

Oracle® Applications

Installing Oracle Applications

Release 11*i* (11.5.4)

May 2001

Part No. A90307-01

ORACLE®

Oracle Applications, Installing Oracle Applications, Release 11i (11.5.4)

Part No. A90307-01

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Primary Author: Carole Eubanks

Contributing Authors: Dawn Austin, Michael Fiore, Ric Ginsberg, Billy Greene, Rick Lotero, Jeff Lunn, Andrew Rist, Yun Shaw, Greg Seiden, Keith M. Swartz, Chris Tanabe, Sean Tuck

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Redwood Shores, CA 94065
U.S.A.

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Preface

This book provides instructions for managing your Release 11i (11.5.4) installation of Oracle Applications products. The installation process uses Oracle Rapid Install, which automates many of the required steps and minimizes the time it takes to install Oracle Applications and the Oracle8i Enterprise Edition technology stack.

Audience

The following people typically are responsible for installing or upgrading Oracle Applications:

- Database Administrator
Installs and configures the Oracle database and maintains database access controls.
- System Administrator
Responsible for administering the applications system.
- Technical Specialist
Responsible for designing, developing, unit testing, implementing, and maintaining the custom extensions for Oracle Applications.

Conventions

We use the following typographical conventions in this manual.

Convention	Meaning
Monospace text	Represents command line text. Type this text exactly as shown.

Convention	Meaning
< >	Text enclosed in angle brackets represents a variable. Substitute an appropriate value for the variable text. Do not type the brackets.
[]	Square brackets enclose optional items or indicate a function key. Do not type the brackets.
	A vertical bar represents an <i>or</i> option among several options. You must enter only one of the options. Do not type the vertical bar.
/directory or \directory	A slash before a directory name indicates that it is a subdirectory. The path name may be either uppercase or lowercase.
\$ or C:\>	Represents the command prompt. Your prompt may differ.
\	In examples of commands you type online, a backward slash at the end of the line of text signifies that you must type the entire command, including the portion on the second text line, on one command line. <i>Do not type the backslash.</i>

The following special notes alert you about important information:

Message	Description
Additional Information:	Refers to portions of this manual, another manual, or the online documentation.
Attention:	Highlights important information that will help you use the system.
Note:	Contains helpful hints and practical tips that can save time and make installation or other procedures easier.
Warning:	Lists actions which, if not carried out properly, could be damaging or destructive to your operations.

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Getting Started

This chapter contains the following sections:

- How Rapid Install Works
- Release 11i System Requirements
- Creating Login Accounts
- Running Rapid Install

How Rapid Install Works

Rapid Install helps you install a complete set of Oracle Applications products at the latest available maintenance pack level. It installs the required technology stack and creates the Oracle Applications database. You can use Rapid Install to install any of three environments: a production installation, a test installation, and an installation of the Vision Demo database. In addition, Rapid Install lets you license products, country-specific functionality, and languages.

Rapid Install stores the parameters you choose in a configuration file, and then uses that file as a road map to perform the installation or upgrade. It installs all necessary components, and then sets up your database listeners, web listener, web server, Forms server, and Reports server.

In a *single-node* installation, all servers (database, concurrent processing, forms, and web) are installed on a single node. This type of installation is generally used for smaller installations and for demonstration purposes. In a *two-node* installation, one node contains the database server, concurrent processing server, and reports server, and another node contains the forms server and the web server. A *multi-node* installation sets up any combination of servers you specify, on any number of nodes. This type of installation provides the most scalability.

Choosing an environment

In a single execution of Rapid Install, you can create as many as three types of Oracle Applications environments on the same server: production (PROD), test (TEST), or Vision Demonstration (VIS).

- A *production* environment is a fully configured Release 11*i* installation that could be used for live production purposes.
- A *test* environment is a mirror image of a production Release 11*i* installation. You use it to test your installation before you go live.
- You can use the *Vision Demo* environment to set up a Release 11*i* installation for demonstration purposes.

For each environment, you choose a database type — a fresh install database or a Vision Demo database.

Licensing products and country-specific functionality

In a Release 11*i* installation, *all* products and country-specific functionality are installed in the database, contained in the file system, and maintained during patching regardless of their license status.

You use Rapid Install wizard screens to license products and country-specific functionality. For individual products, Rapid Install will automatically license additional products required by the product you are licensing. You may need to apply mini-packs and perform implementation steps for these products.

To determine the products that have been licensed, run the AD Configuration utility (adutconf). This utility reports information about products and installation configuration of Oracle Applications. For information about implementation steps, see your product-specific documentation.

Selecting NLS settings

New Oracle Applications database installations use American English (AMERICAN) as the base language with US7ASCII as the default character set. The default territory setting is AMERICA. You can select additional languages and modify the base language and the default territory settings on the Rapid Install wizard screens. Choosing additional languages requires choosing an alternative character set for the database and the APPL_TOP. Refer to *Oracle Applications*

Concepts for additional information on selecting languages, character sets, and territory values.

Note: If you change a recommended character set (by overwriting the default on the derived settings screen), be sure the language you install is compatible with the character set you choose.

The Oracle Applications Vision Demonstration installation is configured to use American English as the base language, WE8ISO8859P1 as the default character set, and AMERICA as the default territory setting. You *cannot* change the NLS configuration of the Vision Demonstration installation in Rapid Install.

Selecting configuration parameters

After you have chosen your products and NLS settings, the Rapid Install wizard asks you to indicate a group of main settings for mount points, directory paths, and ports for each instance you choose to install. It then steps you through a series of windows where you make choices about the location of the various server processes by specifying the top-level and sub-level directories, user accounts, and other information needed to configure your APPL_TOP.

Validating configuration parameters

Once this information is complete, you indicate the name and location of your configuration file. Rapid Install performs a series of system validation checks on your configuration parameter settings. If a validation check fails, Rapid Install presents an alert screen as notification. You should investigate any parameters that failed the system test.

Finishing the installation

When the execution phase is complete, you finish your Oracle Applications installation by performing a set of required tasks, and some optional tasks, depending on your configuration.

Accessing the Rapid Install Portal

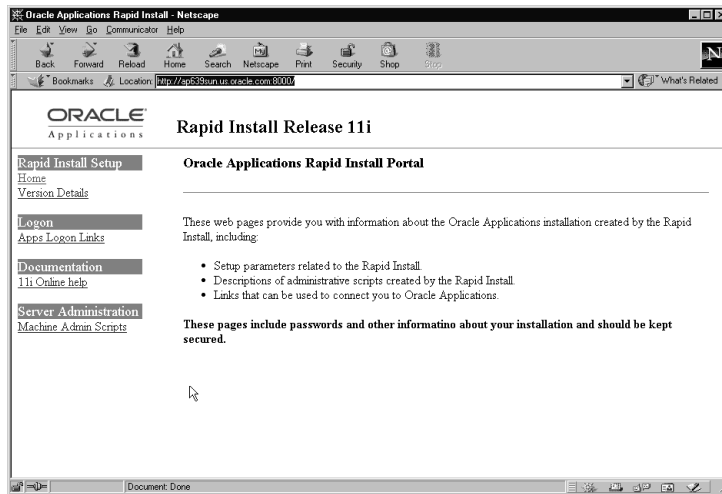
The Rapid Install Portal is a web site created automatically during the installation process to provide links to important information about Rapid Install. After you have completed your installation and rebooted your system, you can access the Rapid Install Portal with a standard browser using the following URL:

`http://<SERVER>.<domain>:<http port>`

For example, if you have configured Rapid Install to install the HTTP server using port 7777 on a node named R11WEB in the domain MYCOMPANY.COM, you would use the following URL to connect to the Rapid Install Portal:

`http://R11WEB.MYCOMPANY.COM:7777`

Once connected, the Rapid Install Portal web page appears. It currently includes links such as Rapid Install setup, login, documentation, and server administration.



Upgrading with Rapid Install

In Release 11i, Rapid Install is used throughout the upgrade process. It creates the new file systems for your middle tier components (APPL_TOP and Applications technology stack ORACLE_HOME), and creates the new ORACLE_HOME for your Applications database.

After you use Rapid Install to lay down the Release 11i file system, you perform the necessary pre-upgrade steps and run AutoUpgrade (formerly AutoInstall) to upgrade the Oracle Applications database. Then, as a post-upgrade step, you use Rapid Install again to configure and start the server processes.

Additional Information: *Upgrading Oracle Applications*

Release 11i System Requirements

This section contains general hardware and software requirements for Oracle Applications Release 11i.

Technology Stack Components

During the installation process, Rapid Install installs and configures required technology stack components including:

- Oracle8i Enterprise Edition (8.1.7)
- Oracle Forms Server, Oracle Reports Server, Oracle Graphics (8.0.6 Oracle Home)
- Oracle HTTP Server
- Oracle JInitiator for the PC client

See the Certify web page for the latest certification information.

Required software for relinking and patching on NT

Oracle Applications Release 11i for Windows NT provides a new "linking" model. Re-linking (required by patches or upgrades) is done automatically at your site by AD utilities. Additional tools are required on Windows NT to accomplish this. Refer the *Oracle Applications Update Notes Release 11i for Windows NT/2000* for information.

CPU

The CPU requirements for running Oracle Applications depend on:

- the number of concurrent users and their usage profiles
- the number of concurrent manager processes and the types of jobs that they are running
- the load on the node for activities other than Oracle Applications
- the size of your database
- the number and types of tools (for example, Oracle Forms and Oracle Reports)
- desired response time

Because there are different product combinations, different user profiles, and different configurations, there is no one sizing answer for all hardware platforms. The most reliable way to ensure that your hardware is sized appropriately is to

install a test environment, and then set a benchmark with a configuration, product mix, and user load that simulates your own. This benchmark uses real world conditions to verify performance before you install a production environment.

If a benchmark is not feasible, find another Oracle Applications installation running a product mix and user profile similar to yours on your target platform. Oracle Consulting Services and your hardware vendor can help you in this search. Some hardware vendors have sizing worksheets that model the CPU and memory requirements of Oracle Applications on their hardware.

Because CPU speed on shared servers benefits all users, you should use the fastest available processors on the Forms node. You can expect to support approximately 70 users per CPU.

Memory

To calculate the memory requirements on your database tier, you should take into consideration the following:

- Oracle8i Server overhead
- size of system global areas (SGA)
- number of concurrent users
- other software

You can estimate the Applications requirements for the node where you install the Forms server using a guideline of 8 MB per user.

Disk Space

Rapid Install installs the file system and database files for all products regardless of their licensing status. The size of executable programs varies across platforms and different versions of the database and tools. Check the installation update for your platform for disk space figures that include the size of linked executable programs.

Additional Information: *Oracle Applications Installation Update*

Stage area

If you choose to run Rapid Install from a stage area, you need enough space to accommodate the file system and database files in your stage area. For Release 11i, you need 7.5 GB — this includes space for the Vision Demo.

Additional Information: Stage Area Install on page 1-10

Language files

If you are installing Oracle Applications in a language other than American English, you will need additional space for the language files. The breakdown of this space varies among languages, but a general approximation can be made.

Unloading and uncompressing the Applications files requires about 6.0 GB per language. This space roughly breaks down as follows:

- 4.0 GB for forms files
- 1.0 GB for reports files
- 0.8 GB for online help files
- 0.2 GB for seed data and other translated files

Note: Language files are located in a separate CD pack. No additional space is required for these files unless, and until, you unload these CDs.

Applications log and output files

Many of the products installed by Rapid Install generate log and output files during runtime. The disk space needed for log and output files varies with the number of users and usage, and depends on how frequently you purge these files. Consult your product-specific documentation for more information.

Suggestion: Log and output files are not automatically purged. You should determine a strategy for archiving and purging these files after the installation. Monitor the disk space they consume to determine how much space you may need in the future.

Additional Information: Purge Concurrent Request and/or Manager Data, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Temporary directories and files

Oracle Applications requires the use of temporary disk space during runtime. Rapid Install sets the temporary directory based on the value supplied on the derived settings screen. For example, each concurrent manager writes temporary parameter

files, Oracle Reports writes temporary format files, and Oracle Forms writes temporary record buffers records.

Note: "Out of Record Buffer" messages indicate that the amount of disk space in the tmp file system is insufficient, or the limits on number of files and file sizes are too small. These limits are set at the operating system level.

Tablespaces

See Appendix A for tablespace information.

Patches

You need disk space for applying patches, maintenance packs, and mini-packs (patch sets). These patches may create backup copies of files, which also require disk space. See *Maintaining Oracle Applications* for more information.

Other files

Your total disk space estimate must account for the requirements of files other than those directly related to Oracle Applications. For example:

- operating system software
- online backups
- custom Applications development files
- files for other applications that you use

Creating Login Accounts

Rapid Install installs both the Oracle8i Enterprise Edition technology stack and the Oracle Applications file system. The way you create login accounts differs somewhat from UNIX machines to Windows NT machines. Follow the appropriate directions in this section before you begin to use Rapid Install.

Additional Information: *Oracle8i Installation Guide*

The oracle user

The operating system user that owns the Oracle8i Enterprise Edition technology stack and the Oracle8i database is referred to as the *oracle* user. The default names

for the oracle user are *oraprod*, *oravis*, and *oratest* for the production, Vision Demo, and test environments respectively.

The *applmgr* user

The operating system user that owns the Oracle Applications file system is referred to as the *applmgr* user. This user owns the APPL_TOP, 8.0.6 Oracle home, the Developer 6i software, the shared technology components, and the iAS Oracle home. The default names for the *applmgr* user are *applprod*, *applvis*, and *appltst* for the production, Vision Demo, and test environments respectively.

Login Accounts for UNIX Users

You can install Oracle Applications using a single-user installation or a multi-user installation. For a single-user installation, create an *oracle* user account and log in as the *oracle* user to run Rapid Install. Specify the *oracle* user as the owner of both your APPL_TOP and your ORACLE_HOME in Rapid Install.

For a multi-user installation, create an *oracle* user account and an *applmgr* user account. Log in as *root* to run Rapid Install. Then, specify the *oracle* user as the owner of your ORACLE_HOME and the *applmgr* user as the owner of your APPL_TOP.

Note: Whether you chose a single-user or multi-user installation, the group you select on the Rapid Install screen determines which user group has privileged (dba) access to the database.

Login Account for Windows NT Users

When installing Oracle Applications, the user account for the installation must have full local administrative privileges and permission to print to either local or network printers. We suggest you create a new account (for example, ORACLE) on the domain level and make this account a member of the following two groups:

- Administrators (local user)
- Domain Users (Domain user)

This account does not need to be a member of any other group and must not be a member of the GUEST group. Refer to Windows NT Help for information on creating accounts and assigning accounts to groups.

Running Rapid Install

You can run Rapid Install either from the Rapid Install CDs or from a staged area.

CD Install

There are several Rapid Install CDs in the *Oracle Applications Release 11i CD Pack*. When running your installation from the CDs, Rapid Install will use up to 650 MB of temporary disk space. It looks for your temporary directory (\$TEMP or %TEMP%). If you have not set the directory variables, it will use the default directory /tmp for UNIX and C:/>temp for NT. To run Rapid Install:

1. Load the *Start Here* (red) CD in the CD drive.
2. Change to the cdrom directory.

For UNIX:

```
$ cd /cdrom
$ cd rapidwiz
```

For NT:

```
C:\>d:
D:\>cd rapidwiz
```

3. Start the Rapid Install wizard.

For UNIX:

```
$ rapidwiz
```

For NT:

```
D:\>rapidwiz.cmd
```

4. At the Oracle Universal Installer prompt, specify the CD drive.

Stage Area Install

You can decrease the time required for your installation, and eliminate the need for user access to the CD-ROM drive during the installation, by running your installation from a stage area. In this type of installation, you copy the CDs to a file system and run the installation from there.

For a stage area install, each server must be able to access the same area. This means you must either create the same stage area on each server, or you must create the stage area on one server and make it available to the other servers through NFS-mounting or mapping network drives.

The Rapid Install CDs in the Release 11*i* software bundle are labeled Start Here (red) CD, APPL_TOP, 8i, Tools, and Databases. The number of CDs for a label is different for each platform, so we use the letter *n* to refer to the disk number on the CD. Note that UNIX installation directories must be set up using the capitalization exactly as shown in the table.

Copy CDs labeled...	to this directory...
Start Here (red) CD - Disk 1	redCD/Disk1
APPL_TOP - Disk <i>n</i>	oraApps/Disk <i>n</i>
8i - Disk <i>n</i>	ora8i/Disk <i>n</i>
Tools - Disk <i>n</i>	oraAS/Disk <i>n</i>
Databases - Disk <i>n</i>	oraAppDB/Disk <i>n</i>

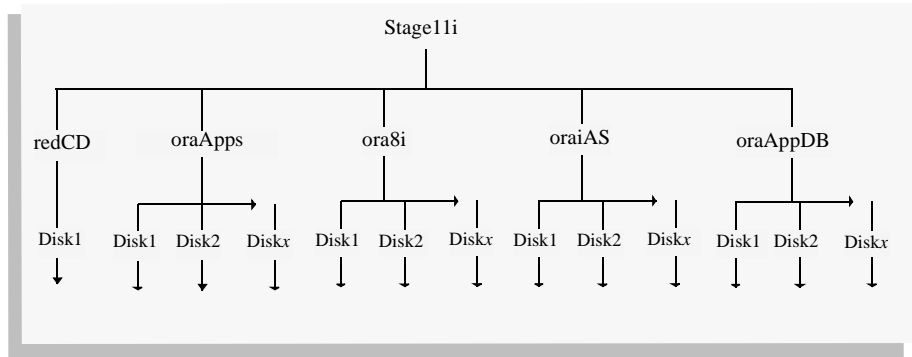
To copy disks on UNIX, use the `cp -r` command. For example:

```
$ cd /u01/stagell1i
$ mkdir redCD
$ cd redCD
$ mkdir Disk1
$ cd Disk1
$ cp -r /cdrom/* .
```

To copy disks on Windows NT, use the `xcopy` command. For example:

```
C:\>f:
F:\>cd stagell1i
F:\stagell1i>md redcd
F:\stagell1i>cd redcd
F:\stagell1i\redcd>md disk1
F:\stagell1i\redcd>cd disk1
F:\stagell1i\redcd\disk1>xcopy /e d:\ .
```

Stage all CDs in this manner until you have created a stage area like the one in the following figure, which shows a sample stage area directory structure. The top level directory is Stage11i. The subdirectories are named: redCD, oraApps, ora8i, oraAS, and oraAppDB.



You can then start Rapid Install from the new stage directory:

For UNIX:

```
$ cd /u01/stagell1/redcd/Disk1/rapidwiz
$ rapidwiz
```

For NT:

```
C:\>f:
F:\>cd stagell1\redcd\disk1\rapidwiz
F:\stagell1\redcd\disk1\rapidwiz> rapidwiz.cmd
```

Single-node Installations

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Setting Up a Single-node Installation
- What to Expect During the Installation
- What To Do Next

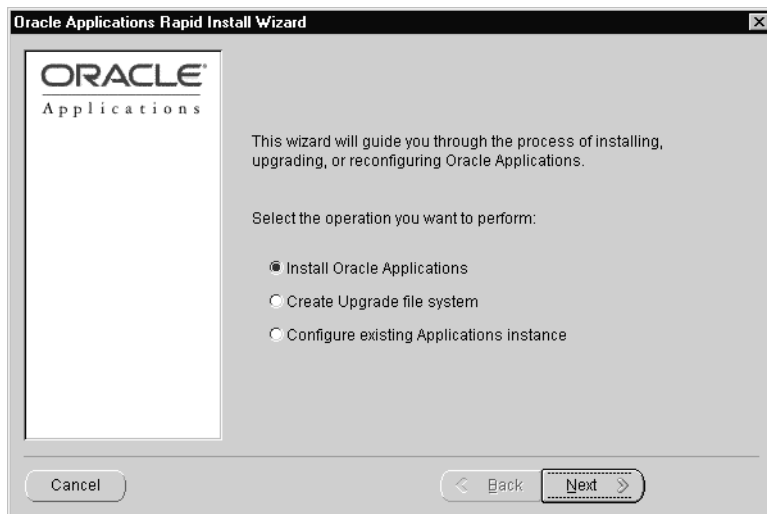
Note: If your installation will use multiple nodes, you may skip this chapter and proceed to Chapter 3, Multi-node Installations.

Setting Up a Single-node Installation

In a single-node installation, all servers (database, concurrent processing, forms, and web) are installed on a single node. You can install Oracle Applications with one environment or with a combination of production, Vision Demo, or test environments. Start Rapid Install as described in Chapter 1 to begin your installation.

Step 1. Choose an installation operation

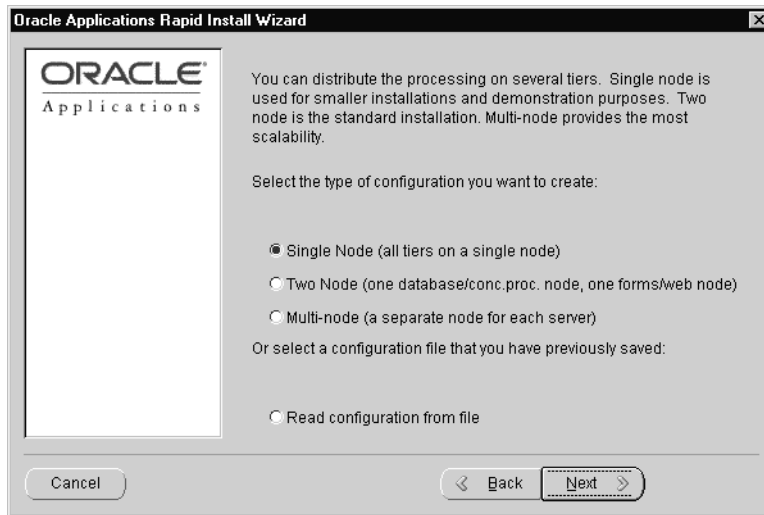
Choose the Install Oracle Applications option.



Click Next to continue.

Step 2. Choose a configuration type

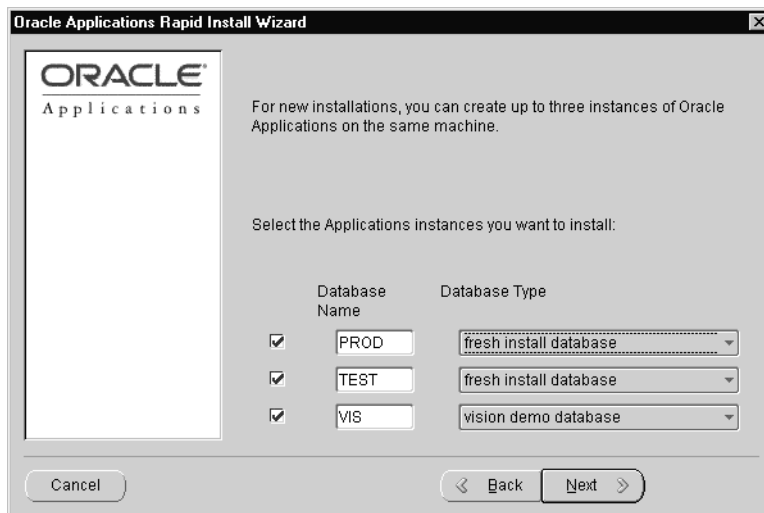
Select Single Node to set up an installation with the database, concurrent processing, forms, and web servers on a single node.



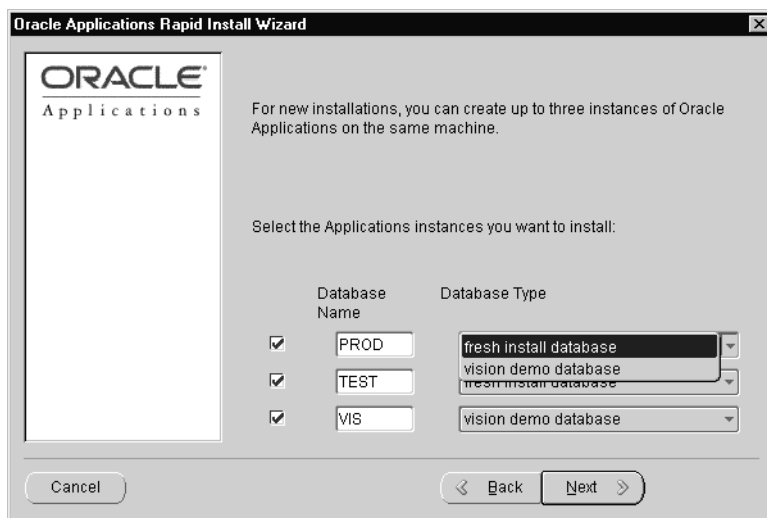
Click Next to continue.

Step 3. Choose environment(s)

Rapid Install can install up to three Oracle Applications instances: production (PROD), test (TEST), or Vision Demonstration (VIS) during one processing run.



Identify the type of database for each instance by selecting the appropriate entry from the drop down list. If you want to change the name of your database, do so on this screen.



The database types are:

- Fresh install database

A fresh (empty) installation version of the Release 11i Oracle Applications database on Oracle8i Enterprise Edition 8.1.7.

- Vision Demo database

The Vision Demonstration database for Oracle Applications 11i on Oracle8i Enterprise Edition 8.1.7.

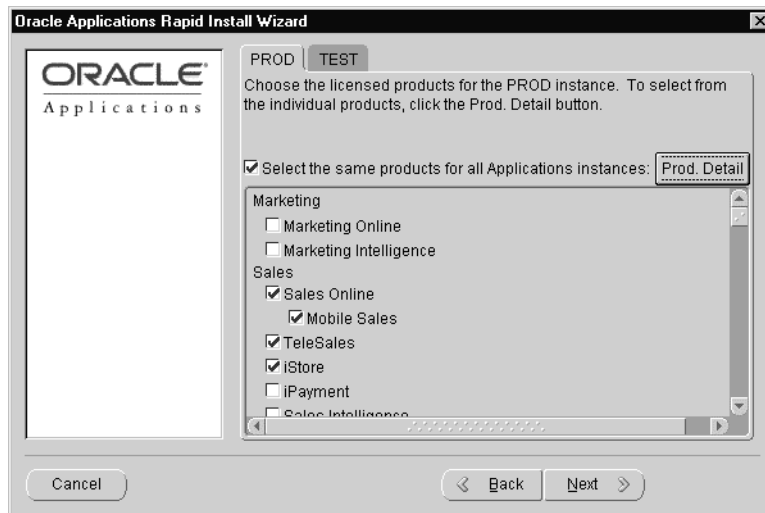
Note: You can install a Vision Demo and a test environment on the same node. However, we strongly recommend that you do not install any other environments on the same node with your production environment.

Choose your database/database type combination(s) and click Next.

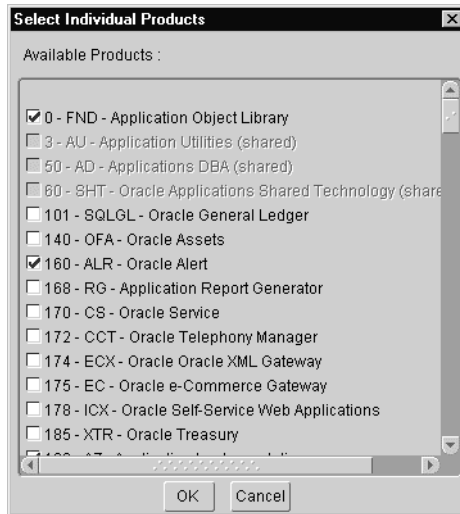
Step 4. Choose products to license

To select the products that you have licensed for Release 11i, click on each instance tab and choose the licensed products for that instance. Uncheck the Select the same products for all Applications instances check (tick) box if your product selections will differ on each instance. You can see a complete list of the products that appear on this screen and on the product detail screen in Appendix B.

Note: The product selection and country-specific functionality screens do not include a tab for the Vision Demo (VIS). The Vision Demo products come pre-selected.



Click the Prod. Detail button if you need to license products at the installable product level rather than the licensed product level.



Rapid Install places check (tick) marks beside the required installable products for the licensed products you marked on the license products screen.

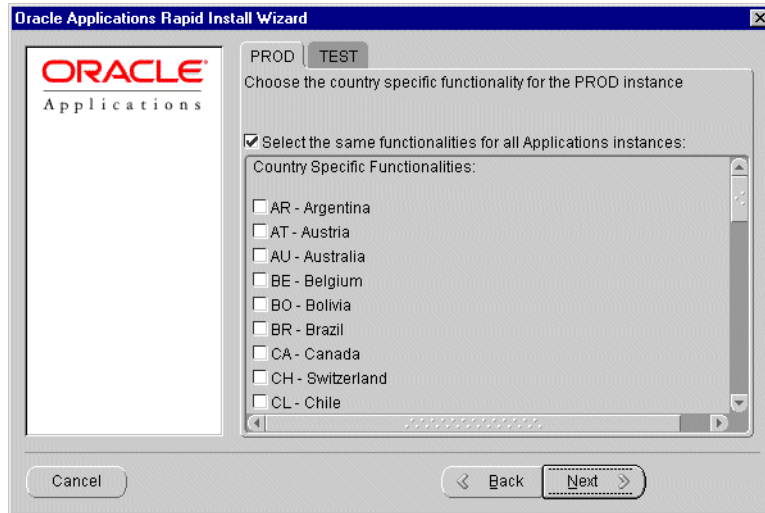
You do not have to select shared or dependent products. Rapid Install automatically licenses all shared and dependent products for you. When your installation is complete, you can run `adutconf.sql` to display a list of the products you have licensed. Click OK to return to the product licensing screen. Click Next to continue.

Additional Information: `adutconf.sql`, *Maintaining Oracle Applications*

Step 5. Select country-specific functionality

Use the next screen to select the country-specific functionality to be installed. All the countries that are supported are listed on this screen, or you can see a list in the

Finishing Your Installation chapter of this book. Click the appropriate check box to make your selections.



The default is to select the same countries for all instances. If you want to select different countries for an instance, uncheck the Select the same functionalities for all Applications instances check (tick) box and choose the appropriate countries. Click Next to continue.

Step 6. Select NLS settings

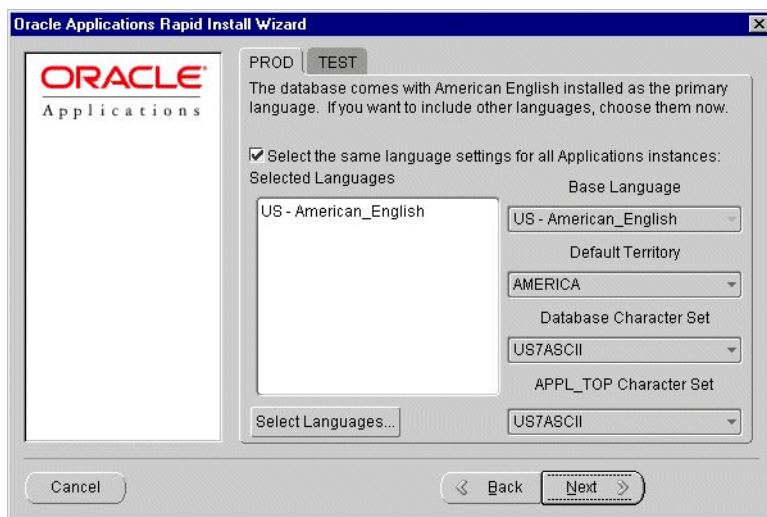
The fresh install database comes with American English (AMERICAN) installed as the default base language, AMERICA as the default territory, and US7ASCII as the default database character set and default APPL_TOP character set. You can select additional languages and modify the base language and the default territory settings.

If you want to select different NLS settings for an instance, uncheck the Select the same language settings for all Applications instances check (tick) box, and choose the appropriate languages.

Additional Information: Refer to information in *Oracle Applications Concepts* on selecting languages, character sets, and territory values.

To choose additional languages, you must choose an alternative character set for the database and the APPL_TOP. Note that the conversion to a different character set could take a few hours to complete.

Note: Release 11i does not support changing NLS settings or the character set for the Vision Demonstration database.

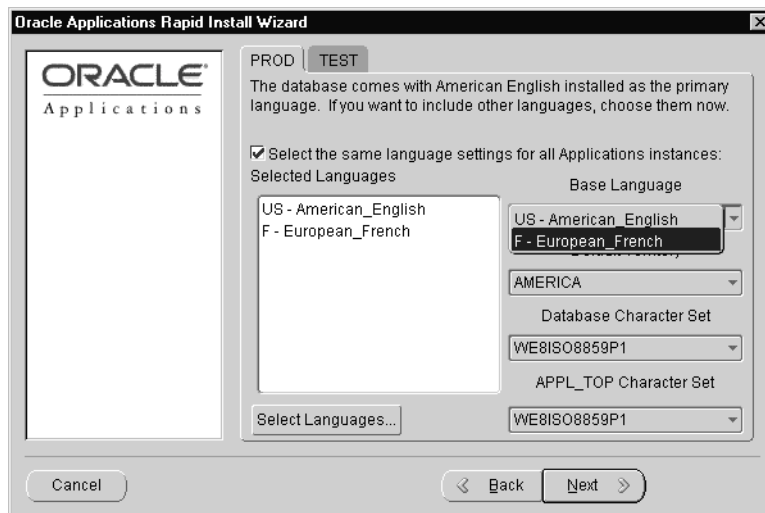


The default territory on this screen is used as the default NLS territory setting for all users of the Applications installation. The base language is used as the default NLS language setting. Choose an alternative territory from the list of NLS territories if you want to change the default territory setting.

To install other languages, click **Select Languages**.



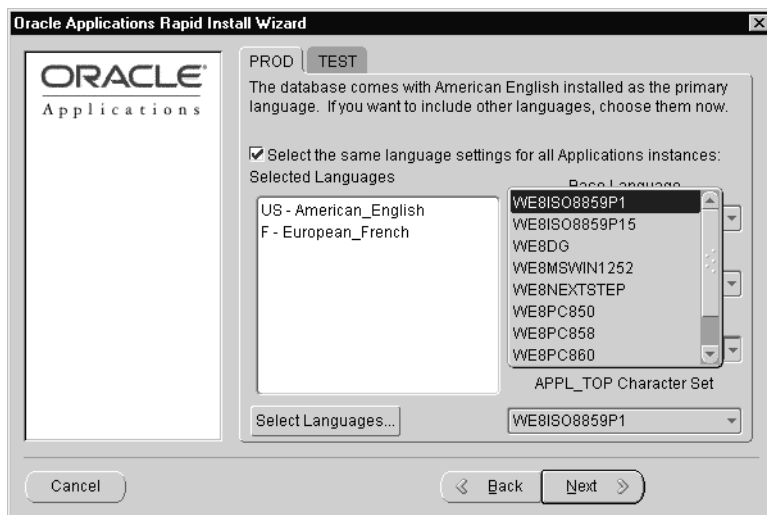
Select a language and click the right-arrow to move it into the **Installed Languages** list or click the left arrow to remove languages. You *cannot* remove American English from this list. Click **OK** to return to the NLS settings screen.



The Base Language list box now shows multiple language choices and the Database Character Set and APPL_TOP Character Set list boxes have changed to a character set that can be used by the selected languages.

If you want to change the database and APPL_TOP character set from the values shown, you can select it from the drop down box. If you need to use a character set that is not shown in the drop down box, you can enter the APPL_TOP character set name directly in the derived settings screen shown later in Step 8, or the database character set name on the instance settings screen shown in Step 9.

Note: The languages you are installing *must be* compatible with the character set you choose. For more information about character sets, see *Oracle Applications Concepts*.



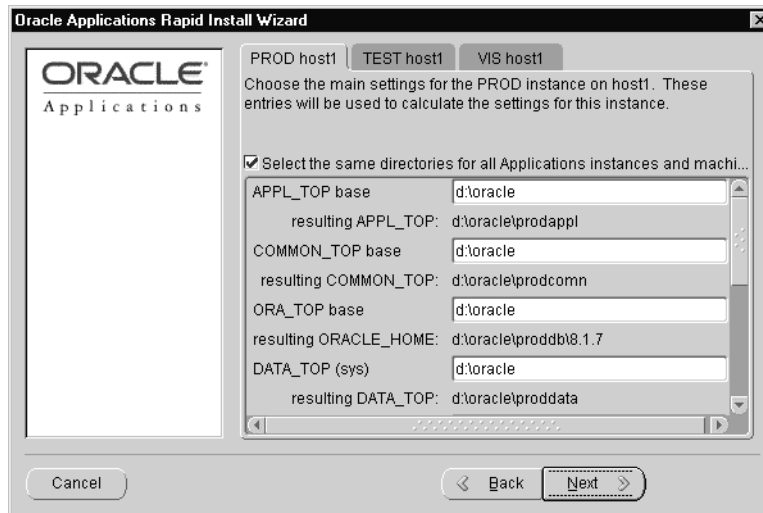
Installing a language through Rapid Install only registers the language selection. You will have to run AutoPatch after your installation to actually install the language-specific files. Click Next to continue.

Additional Information: Set Up National Language Support (NLS) on page 5-9 of this manual; *Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes*

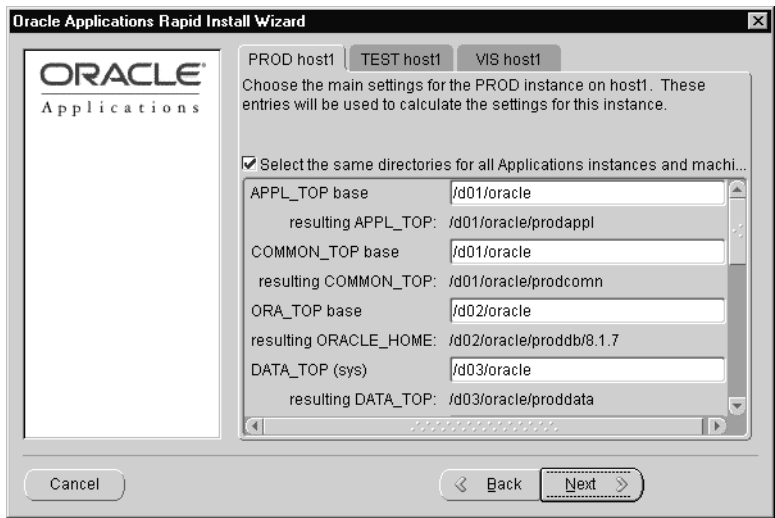
Step 7. Specify main settings information

Specify the main settings for the various top-level directories and user accounts for your installation. The values you define here are used to calculate the settings for each instance and are carried over to subsequent screens where you define lower-level directories and instance settings. The default is for the top-level mount points to be the same across all instances. If you wish to select a different set of mount points, uncheck the Select the same directories for all Applications instances and nodes check (tick) box. Then, select each tab and enter the information for the other mount points.

The Rapid Install names on the tabs are based on the name of the machine you are using to run the Rapid Install wizard and the default directories are created using the appropriate operating system naming conventions for that machine. Directories for PROD host1 on Windows NT machines will have the appropriate Windows syntax, as illustrated in the following screen shot:



Likewise, the directory paths for PROD host1 for UNIX machines will have the appropriate syntax for that operating system, as illustrated in the following screen shot:



Use the vertical scroll bar to scroll through the main settings and default values that Rapid Install will use. Table A-1 in Appendix A defines these settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

Step 8. Specify derived settings information

The following screen shows detailed settings for each environment. The values are derived from those entered on the main settings screen in the previous step.

Oracle Applications Rapid Install Wizard

PROD host1 TEST host1 VIS host1

The following parameters were derived from the settings entered on the previous screen. Review the parameters for the PROD instance on host1

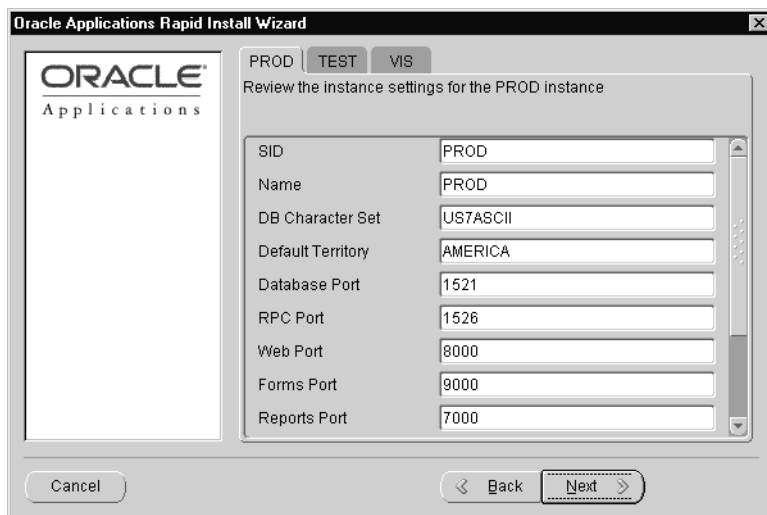
APPL_TOP Mount point	d:\oracle\prodappl
APPL_TOP aux. 1	d:\oracle\prodappl
APPL_TOP aux. 2	d:\oracle\prodappl
APPL_TOP aux. 3	d:\oracle\prodappl
APPL_TOP Char. Set	US7ASCII
COMMON_TOP	d:\oracle\prodcomn
8.1.7 ORACLE_HOME	d:\oracle\proddb\8.1.7
8.0.6 ORACLE_HOME	d:\oracle\prodora\8.0.6

Cancel Back Next

Use the vertical scroll bar to scroll through the derived settings. Table A-2 in Appendix A defines these fields. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

Step 9. Review instance settings information

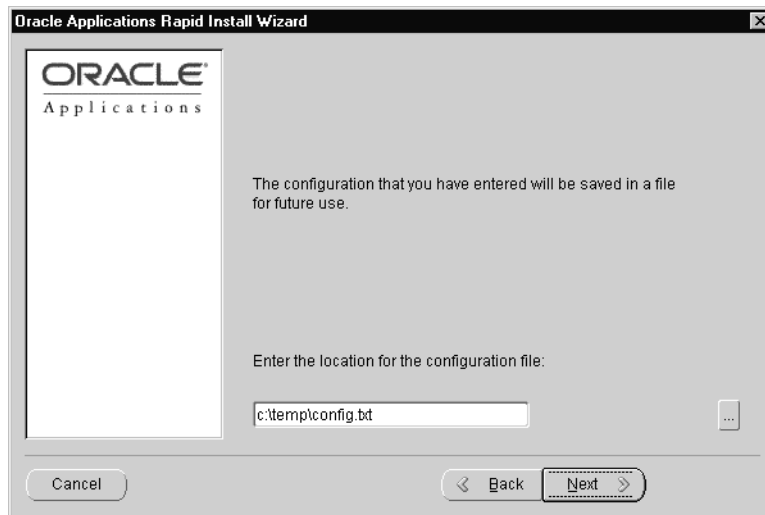
Rapid Install uses the values specified on this screen to configure server processes, such as those on the forms and web servers, as well as listener processes.



Use the vertical scroll bar to scroll through the instance settings. Table A-3 in Appendix A defines the settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

Step 10. Save the configuration file

You have now completed all the information Rapid Install needs to install your Oracle Applications products. The next screen asks you to save your installation settings in a configuration file.

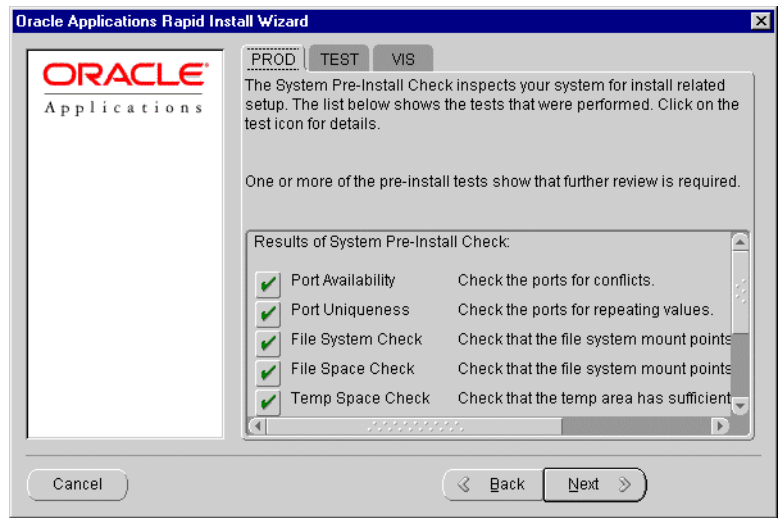


The Rapid Install default is to write the configuration file to the system temporary directory. You should choose a permanent directory location because you may use this file at other times during your installation, or at a later date. If you save it in a temporary directory, it could be overwritten or lost. Click Next to continue.

Step 11. Review pre-install test results

At this point, Rapid Install begins to validate the configuration described by your configuration file. As each parameter is tested, the results of the validation checks are displayed in the system test dialog box.

When the tests are complete, Rapid Install provides a check list of the tests that it performed.



The parameters that Rapid Install validates include:

This test...	reports on these parameters...
Port Availability	the ports you selected are available for use
Port Uniqueness	there are no duplicate ports for server processes
File System Check	file system mount points exist and have correct privileges
File Space Check	file system mount points have sufficient space
Temp Space Check	temp area has sufficient space
Host/Domain Check	host and domain names are complete
System Utilities Check	linking utilities (make, ld, and cc) are available

The results of each test are displayed using check list icons. Scroll down the list to see the results. There are three results types:

- Check mark (tick)
The test succeeded.
- Exclamation mark (!)

The configuration requires review. Click the **!** to get information about the system test review. Rapid Install alerts you if you continue without resolving the issues.

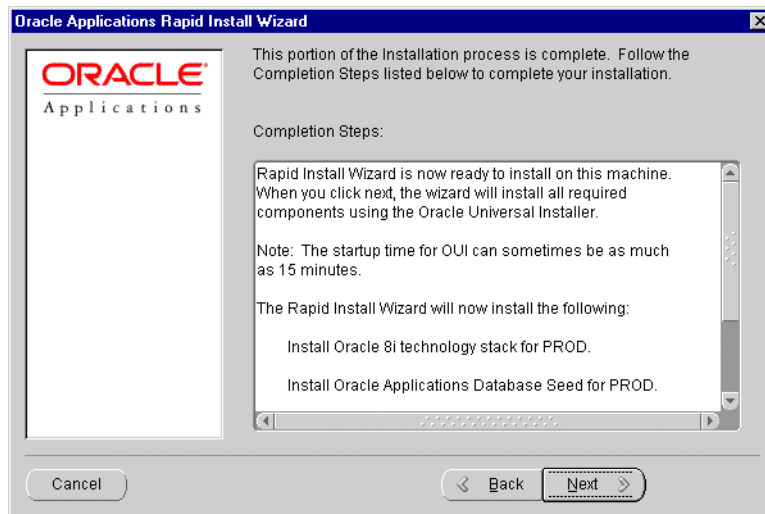
- An x mark

All issues marked x must be resolved before you continue with the installation. Click the x to see the errors. If you can resolve an issue by fixing the values provided on the settings screen(s), click Back until you reach the appropriate screen, and re-enter the values. Some tests must be resolved in the operating system. In that case, you may have to restart the Rapid Install wizard after the problem has been fixed.

When there are no other issues to resolve, click Next to continue.

Step 12. Begin the installation

Rapid Install displays a screen notifying you of the actions it will take during the installation process. The text on this screen varies based on your installation. Click Next to continue.



Rapid Install displays another alert screen asking you to verify that you are ready to begin the installation. Click Yes to continue.



Rapid Install begins the installation. The process will take several hours.

What to Expect During the Installation

Rapid Install was designed to install your Oracle Applications products and Oracle8i database with minimal user intervention. This section explains Rapid Install behavior during the installation, and describes some situations that may require your attention.

Status Indicators and Prompts

During an installation, Rapid Install invokes multiple Universal Installer sessions, each associated with its own status screen. In addition, Rapid Install displays a main progress bar, which reports on the completion percentage of the installation as a whole. Do not take any action until the progress bar disappears from your screen.

Note: If one of the Universal Installer session screens displays an error message, contact Oracle Support. *Do not tell the Installer to ignore the error and continue.*

Rapid Install requires very little user intervention. However, you may receive two types of prompts.

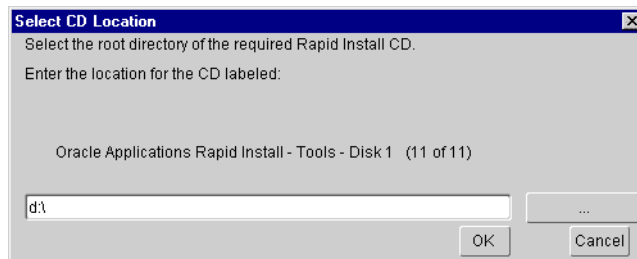
Create the Oracle8i Installer Inventory

If the machine you are using for the installation has *never* been used for *any* Oracle8i product, you may be prompted to create the Oracle Installer Inventory. You also may be prompted to run `root.sh`.

Mount CDs

If you installed Rapid Install so that it runs from stage area, you will not be prompted to mount CDs during the installation. However, if you are running your installation directly from the CDs, you will be prompted to mount the Release 11*i* Rapid Install CDs at various points during your installation.

Rapid Install displays a screen that indicates the label of the disk it needs, and a prompt for the location of the disk.

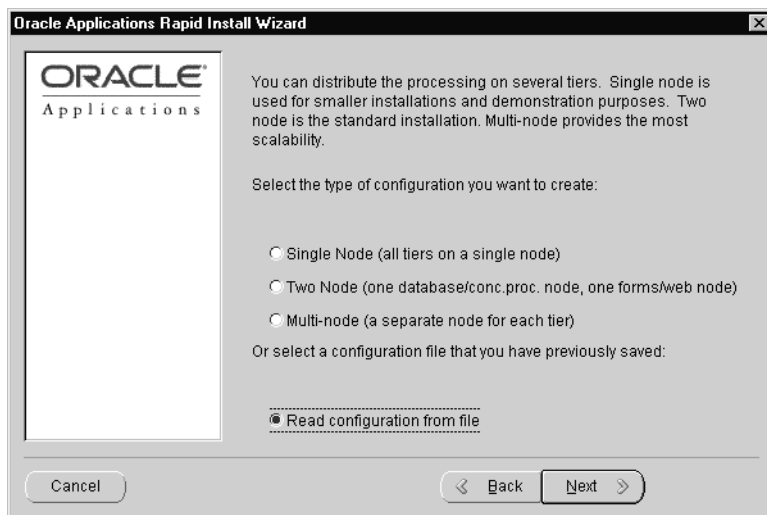


Enter the complete path to the disk requested, and click OK. Rapid Install accesses the disk and continues processing. The status bar shows the percent complete.

Additional information: See Stage Area Install on page 1-10 for a list of the disk labels and the directory structure for a staged install.

Restarting the Installation

If the installation process terminates before completion, you can restart it by running the Rapid Install wizard again. From the initial Rapid Install screen, select Install and click Next. Then, select Read Configuration from File.



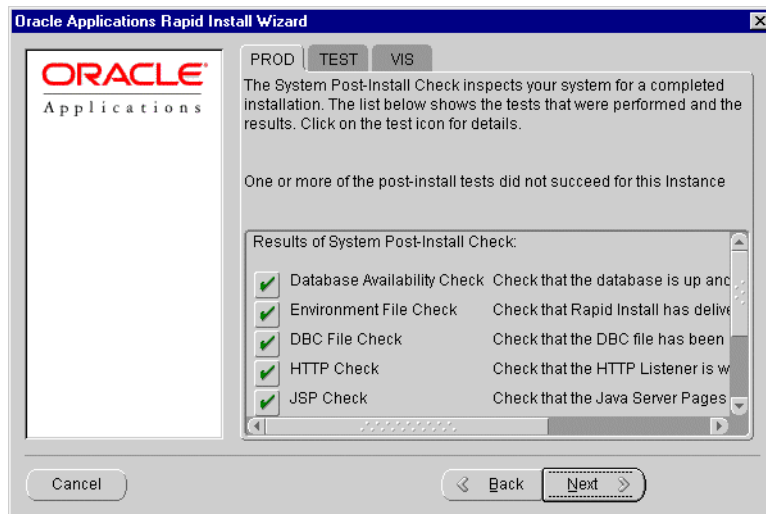
Click Next. On the configuration file screen, verify that the file name and location of your existing configuration file are correct. Click Next.

Choose to Install All Products on this server. Click Next, and proceed as described in this chapter. Rapid Install moves through the installed components and automatically starts at the point where it was previously terminated. Previously completed actions will start and complete very rapidly as the Rapid Install wizard determines that there is nothing additional to do.

Note: There may be validation warnings (for example, port in use) if your database was already installed before the restart process. You can safely ignore these messages.

What To Do Next

Once your installation is complete, Rapid Install performs a post-installation check.



It automatically validates all components of the installed Applications environments. It tests the system for correctly configured environment files, running application listeners, and database availability. Click Next to continue.

Rapid Install presents a screen that informs you of the steps that were completed during the installation process. The list varies based on your installation. Click the Finish button. Rapid Install exits and this phase of your installation is complete.

After the installation process is complete, go to Chapter 5, and perform the tasks described there.

Multi-node Installations

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Setting Up a Multi-node Installation
- Setting Up Additional Nodes
- What to Expect During the Installation
- What To Do Next

Setting Up a Multi-node Installation

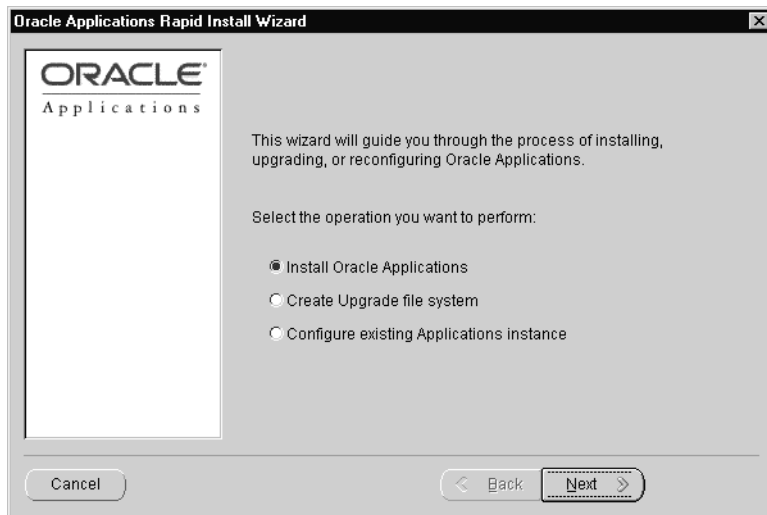
In a multi-node installation, you can set up your servers on two or more nodes. For a multi-node installation using two nodes, you install the database server, the concurrent processing server, and the administration server on one node, and the forms server and the web server on the other. For a multi-node installation using *more than* two nodes, you can install any type of server, on any number of nodes, in any combination.

Regardless of the number of nodes you plan to use, *a multi-node installation requires that you run Rapid Install on your database node first, before you install the other nodes.* Then, using the same configuration file you created while setting up your database node, you run Rapid Install on *each* of the other nodes in your installation.

You can install Oracle Applications with one environment or with a combination of production, Vision Demo, or test environments. Start Rapid Install as described in Chapter 1 to begin your installation.

Step 1. Choose an installation operation

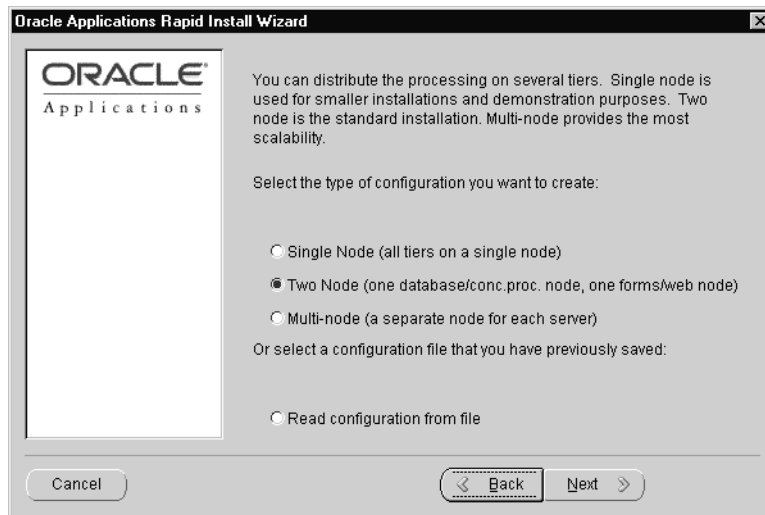
Choose the Install Oracle Applications option.



Click Next to continue.

Step 2. Choose a configuration type

Select Two Node to set up a database/concurrent processing node and a forms/web node, or select Multi-node to set up a separate node for each server. (Our example shows a two-node installation.)



Click Next to continue.

Step 3. Choose environment(s)

Rapid Install can install up to three Oracle Applications instances: production (PROD), test (TEST), or Vision Demonstration (VIS) during one run of Rapid Install.

Oracle Applications Rapid Install Wizard

ORACLE Applications

For new installations, you can create up to three instances of Oracle Applications on the same machine.

Select the Applications instances you want to install:

	Database Name	Database Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROD	fresh install database
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TEST	fresh install database
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VIS	vision demo database

Cancel Back Next

Identify the type of database for each instance by selecting the appropriate entry from the drop down list. If you want to change the name of your database, do so on this screen.

Oracle Applications Rapid Install Wizard

ORACLE Applications

For new installations, you can create up to three instances of Oracle Applications on the same machine.

Select the Applications instances you want to install:

	Database Name	Database Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROD	fresh install database
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TEST	vision demo database
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VIS	vision demo database

Cancel Back Next

The database types are:

- Fresh install database

A fresh installation version of the Release 11*i* Oracle Applications database on Oracle8*i* Enterprise Edition 8.1.7.

- Vision Demo database

The Vision Demonstration database for Oracle Applications 11*i* on Oracle8*i* Enterprise Edition 8.1.7.

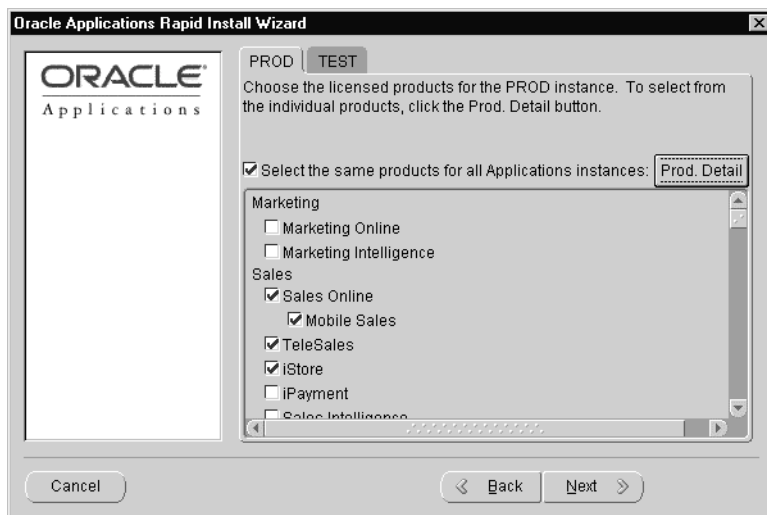
Note: You can install a Vision Demo and a test environment on the same node. However, we strongly recommend that you do not install any other environments on the same node with your production environment.

Choose your database/database type combination(s) and click Next.

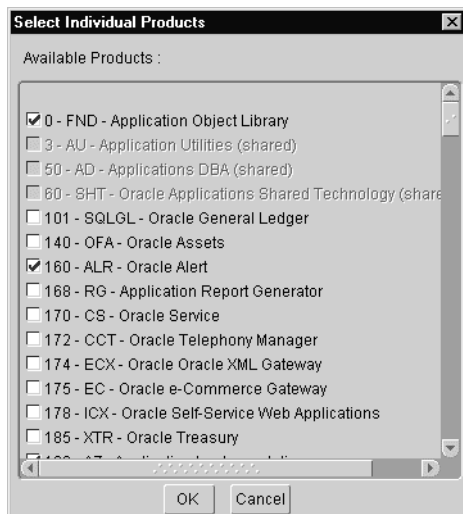
Step 4. Choose products to license

To select the products that you have licensed for Release 11*i*, click on each instance tab and choose the licensed products for that instance. Uncheck the Select the same products for all Applications instances check (tick) box if your product selections will differ on each instance.

Note: The product selection and country-specific functionality screens do not include a tab for the Vision Demo (VIS). The Vision Demo products come pre-selected.



Click the Prod. Detail button if you need to license products at the installable product level rather than the licensed product level.



Rapid Install places check (tick) marks beside the required installable products for

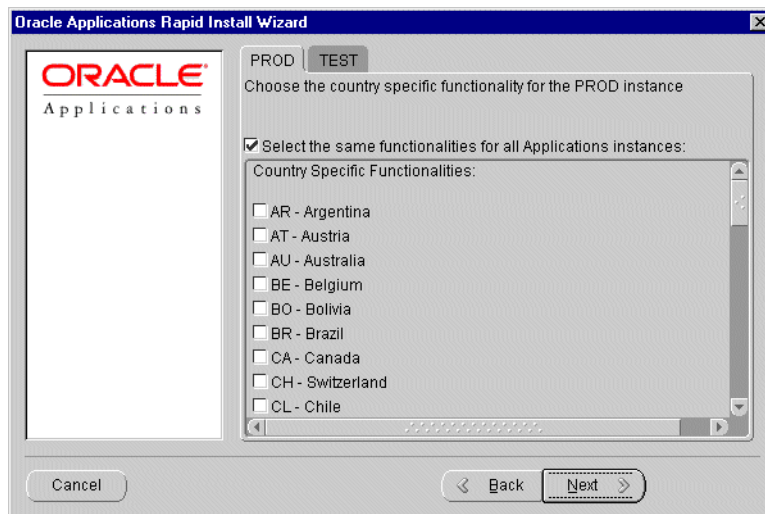
the licensed products you marked on the license products screen.

You do not have to select shared or dependent products. Rapid Install automatically licenses all shared and dependent products for you. When your installation is complete, you can run `adutconf.sql` to display a list of the products you have licensed. Click OK to return to the product licensing screen. Click Next to continue.

Additional Information: `adutconf.sql`, *Maintaining Oracle Applications*

Step 5. Select country-specific functionality

Use the next screen to select the country-specific functionality to be installed. All the countries that are supported are listed on this screen, or you can see a list in the *Finishing Your Installation* chapter of this book. Click the appropriate check box to make your selections.



The default is to select the same countries for all instances. If you want to select different countries for an instance, uncheck the check (tick) box and choose the appropriate countries. Click Next to continue.

Step 6. Select NLS settings

The fresh install database comes with American English (AMERICAN) installed as the default base language, AMERICA as the default territory, and US7ASCII as the default database character set and default APPL_TOP character set. You can select

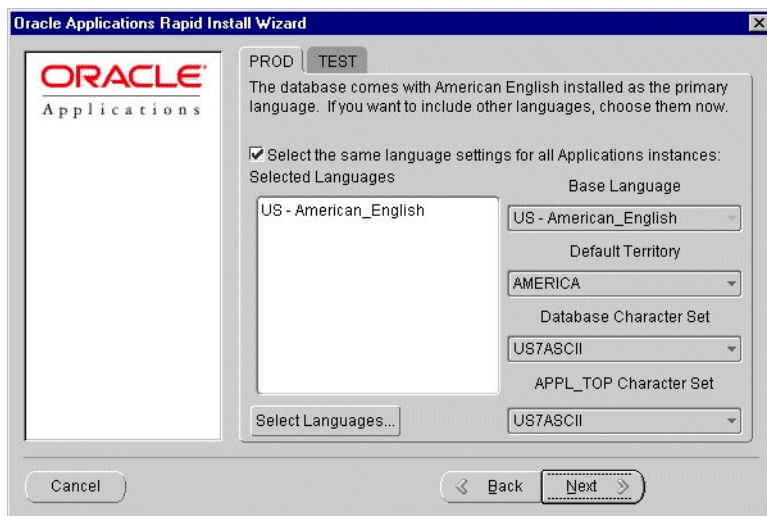
additional languages and modify the base language and the default territory settings.

If you want to select different NLS settings for an instance, uncheck the Select the same language settings for all Applications instances check (tick) box, and choose the appropriate languages.

Additional Information: Refer to information in *Oracle Applications Concepts* on selecting languages, character sets, and territory values.

To choose additional languages, you must choose an alternative character set for the database and the APPL_TOP. Note that the conversion to a different character set could take a few hours to complete.

Note: Release 11i does not support changing NLS settings or the character set for the Vision Demonstration database.

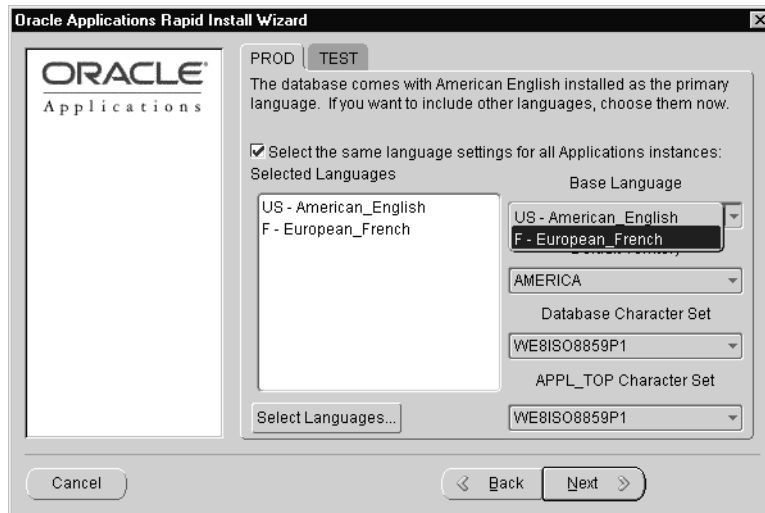


The default territory on this screen is used as the default NLS territory setting for all users of the Applications installation. The base language is used as the default NLS language setting. Choose an alternative territory from the list of NLS territories if you want to change the default territory setting.

To install other languages, click **Select Languages**.



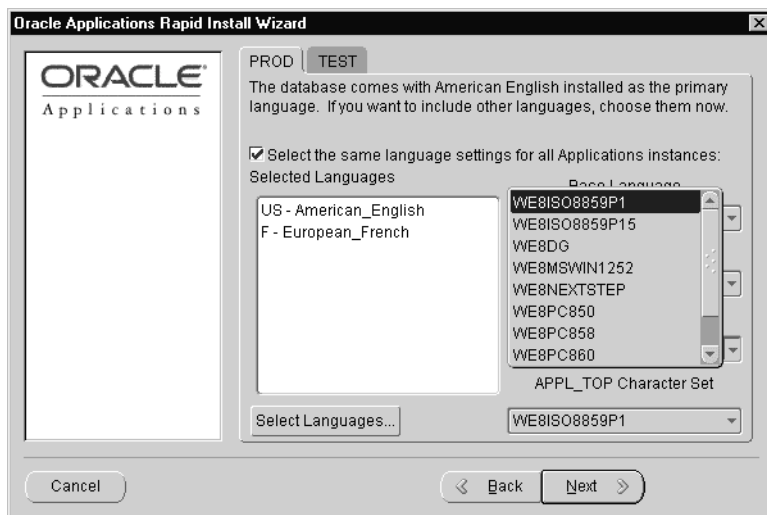
Select a language and click the right-arrow to move it into the Installed Languages list or click the left arrow to remove languages. You *cannot* remove American English from this list. Click OK to return to the NLS settings screen.



The Base Language list box now shows multiple languages choices and the Database Character Set and APPL_TOP Character Set list boxes have changed to a character set that can be used by the selected languages.

If you want to change the database and APPL_TOP character set from the values shown, you can select it from the drop down box. If you need to use a character set that is not shown in the drop down box, you can enter the APPL_TOP character set name directly in the derived settings screen shown later in Step 9, or the database character set on the instance settings screen in Step 10.

Note: The languages you are installing *must be* compatible with the character set you choose. For more information about character sets, see *Oracle Applications Concepts*.



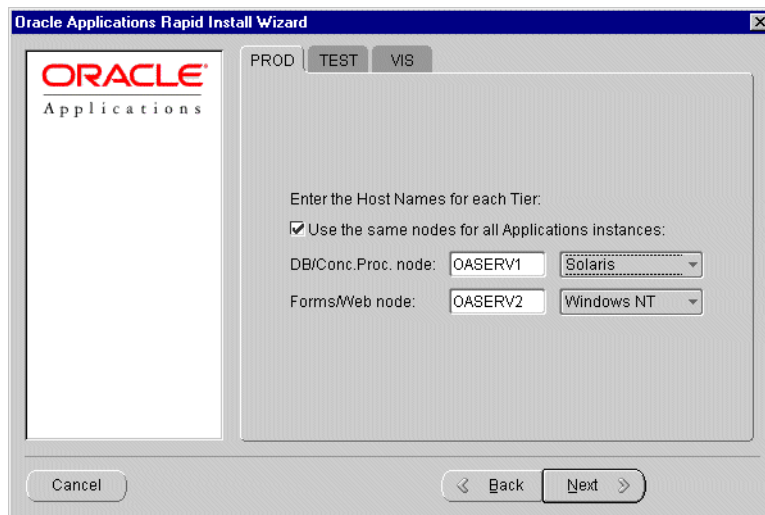
Installing a language through Rapid Install only registers the language selection. You will have to run AutoPatch after your installation to actually install the language-specific files. Click Next to continue.

Additional Information: Set Up National Language Support (NLS) on page 5-9 of this manual; *Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes*

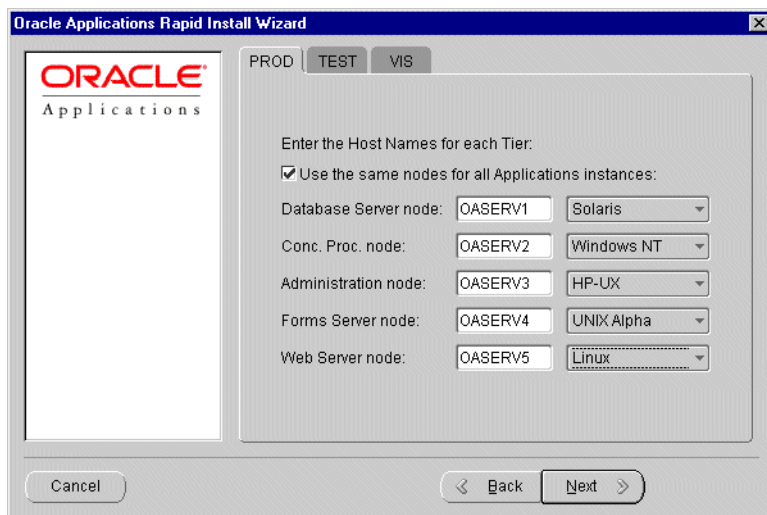
Step 7. Select host names

When you choose a two-node or multi-node installation, the Rapid Install wizard asks for the name of the hosts where you will install the components for your installation. The first example screen illustrates a two-node installation that will contain three environments — production, test, and Vision Demo. If you wish to configure each instance separately, uncheck the Use the Same Nodes for all Applications Instances check (tick) box. Then, select each tab and enter the host information.

Note you can install servers on host nodes that run on different operating systems. For example, you could indicate an installation with the database and concurrent processing servers on a Solaris operating system and the forms and web servers on a Windows NT operating system.



For a Multi-node installation, the selection process is the same except that you can make different selections for each of the following nodes: database server, concurrent processing, administration, forms server, and web server.

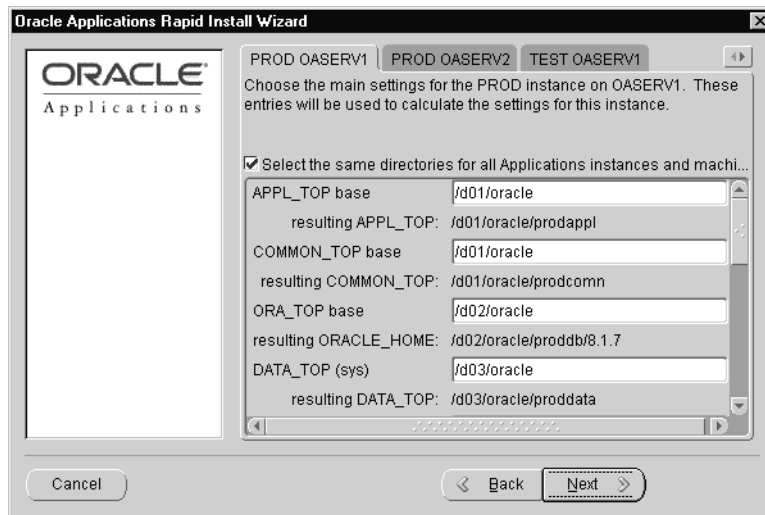


Click Next to continue.

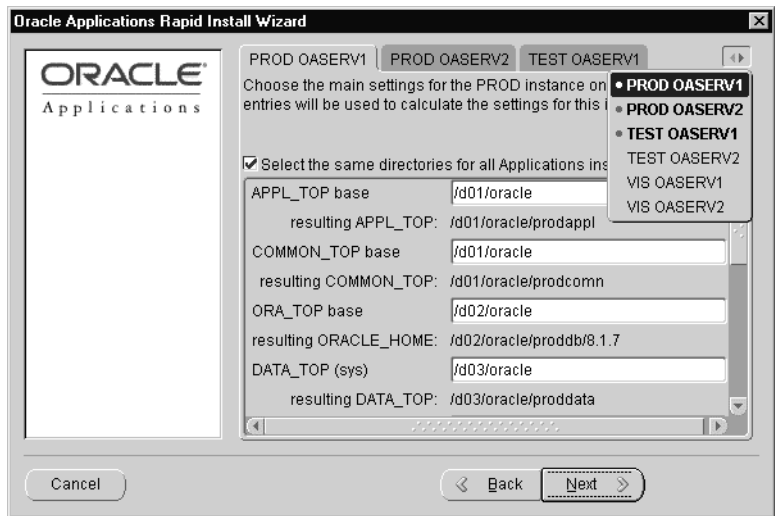
Step 8. Specify main settings information

Specify the main settings for the various top-level directories and user accounts. The values you define here are used to calculate the settings for each instance and are carried over to subsequent screens where you define lower-level directories and instance settings.

Notice that Rapid Install names the tabs based on the name of the machine you are using to run the Rapid Install wizard and creates the default directories using the appropriate operating system naming conventions for that machine.



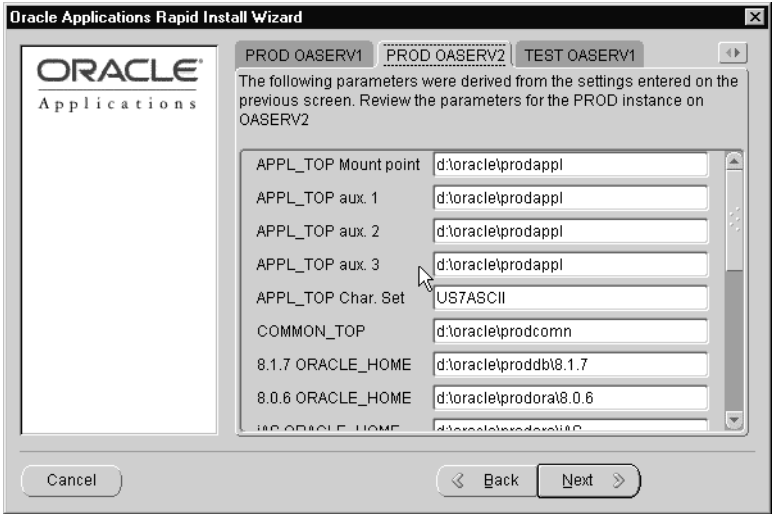
There is one tab for each instance/node combination and configuration. The default is for the top-level mount points to be the same across all instances. If you wish to select a different set of mount points, uncheck the Select the same Directories for all Applications instances and machines check (tick) box. Use the tab scroller (at the top right corner of the screen) to select tabs for other instance/node combinations.



Use the vertical scroll bar to scroll through the main settings and default values that Rapid Install will use. Table A-1 in Appendix A contains a list of all these settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

Step 9. Specify derived settings information

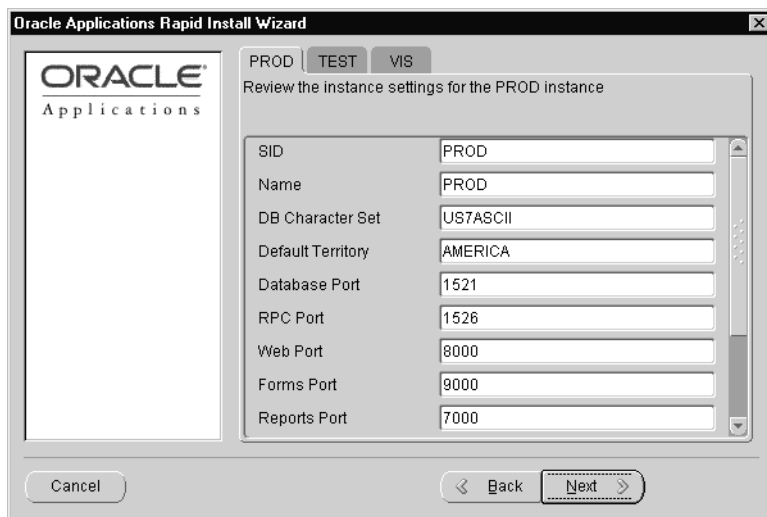
The following screen shows detailed settings for each environment. The values are derived from those entered on the main settings screen in the previous step.



Use the vertical scroll bar to scroll through the derived settings. Table A-2 in Appendix A defines these fields. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

Step 10. Review instance settings information

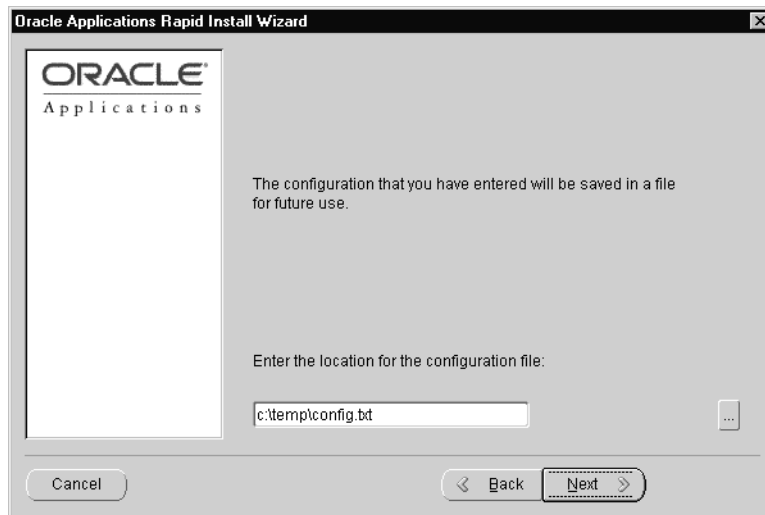
Rapid Install uses the values specified on this screen to configure server processes, such as those on the forms and web servers, as well as listener processes.



Use the vertical scroll bar to scroll through the instance settings. Table A-3 in Appendix A defines the settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

Step 11. Save the configuration file

You have now completed all the information Rapid Install needs to install your Oracle Applications products. The next screen asks you to save your installation settings in a configuration file.

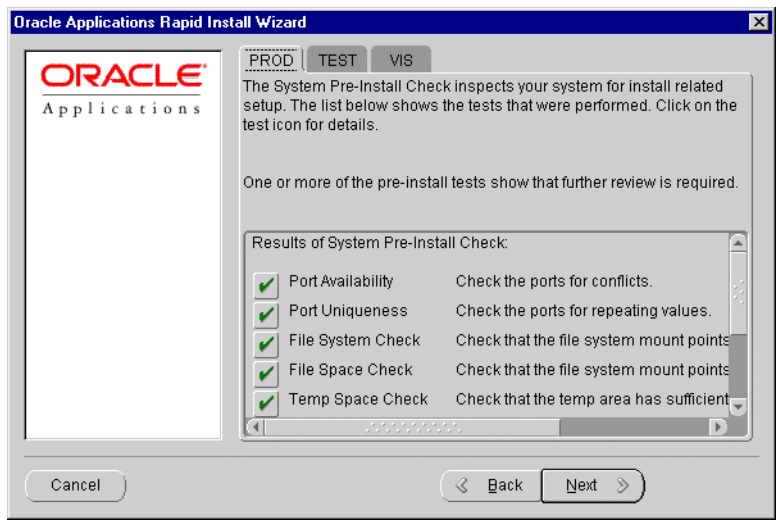


The Rapid Install default is to write the configuration file to the system temporary directory. You should choose a permanent directory location because you may use this file at other times during your installation, or at a later date. If you save it in a temporary directory, it could be overwritten or lost. Click Next to continue.

Step 12. Review pre-install test results

At this point, Rapid Install begins to validate the configuration described by your configuration file. As each parameter is tested, the results of the validation checks are displayed in the system test dialog box. The text in the dialog box varies according to your installation.

When the tests are complete, Rapid Install provides a check list of the tests that it performed.



The parameters that Rapid Install validates include:

This test...	reports on these parameters...
Port Availability	the ports you selected are available for use
Port Uniqueness	there are no duplicate ports for server processes
File System Check	file system mount points exist and have correct privileges
File Space Check	file system mount points have sufficient space
Temp Space Check	temp area has sufficient space
Host/Domain Check	host and domain names are complete
System Utilities Check	linking utilities (make, ld, and cc) are available

The results of each test are displayed using check list icons. Scroll down the list to see the results. There are three results types:

- Check mark (tick)
The test succeeded.
- Exclamation mark (!)

The configuration requires review. Click the **!** to get information about the system test review. Rapid Install alerts you if you continue without resolving the issues.

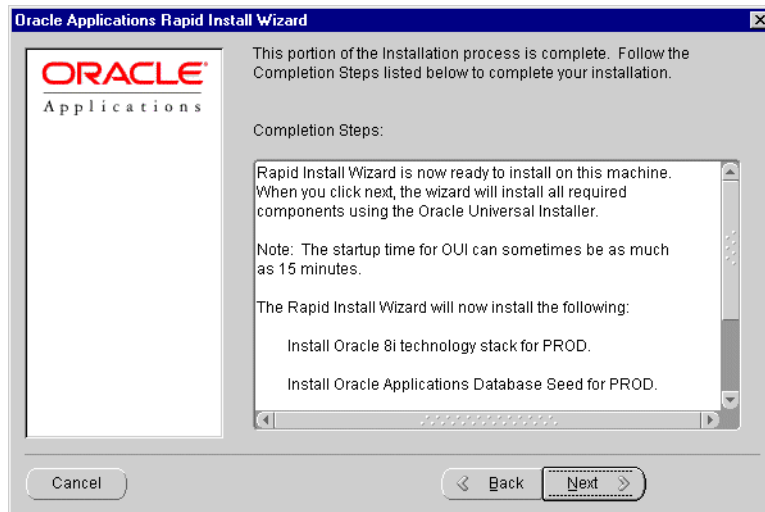
- An x mark

All issues marked x must be resolved before you continue with the installation. Click the x to see the errors. If you can resolve an issue by fixing the values provided on the settings screen(s), click Back until you reach the appropriate screen, and re-enter the values. Some tests must be resolved in the operating system. In that case, you may have to restart the Rapid Install wizard after the problem has been fixed.

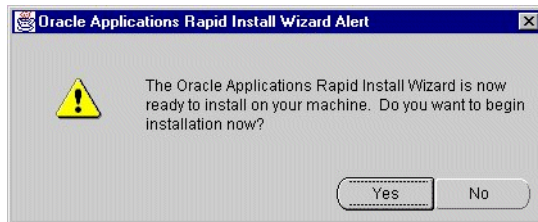
When there are no other issues to resolve, click Next to continue.

Step 13. Begin the installation on your database node

Rapid Install displays a screen notifying you of the actions it will take during the installation process. Click Next to continue.



Rapid Install displays another alert screen asking you to verify that you are ready to begin the installation. Click Yes to continue.



Rapid Install begins the installation. The process will take several hours. You have now completed the installation on your database node.

Setting Up Additional Nodes

Once you have set up your database node, you must set up the other nodes in your installation. *You can set up the additional nodes in any order.*

1. Copy the configuration file you saved in Step 11 to *each* node in your multi-node installation.
2. Start Rapid Install, and choose the Install Oracle Applications option. Click Next to continue.
3. On the configuration type screen, choose the Read Configuration from File option. Click Next to continue.
4. Because you set up the parameters for all nodes when you first created your configuration file, Rapid Install now skips the main settings, derived settings, and instance settings screens and goes directly to the pre-install test and begins the validation process. See Step 12 for details.
5. Review or resolve any issues flagged with ! or x on the pre-install test results screen. Then, click Back to return to the screen where you saved the configuration file. Click Next to re-run the pre-install test. If there are no issues listed on the summary screen, click Next to continue.

Note: If the resolution of issues flagged with ! or x requires changing settings in your existing configuration file, you may need to restart Rapid Install. Contact Oracle Support.

6. Click Next when each alert screens is displayed. Rapid Install begins the installation on the second node.

If your installation is two-node, the process is now complete. If you are installing Oracle Applications on more than two nodes, you must repeat the steps in this section for *each* of the other nodes in your installation.

What to Expect During the Installation

Rapid Install was designed to install your Oracle Applications products and Oracle8i database with minimal user intervention. This section explains Rapid Install behavior during the installation, and describes some situations that may require your attention.

Status Indicators and Prompts

During an installation, Rapid Install invokes multiple Universal Installer sessions, each associated with its own status screen. In addition, Rapid Install displays a main progress bar, which reports on the completion percentage of the installation as a whole. Do not take any action until the progress bar disappears from your screen.

Note: If one of the Universal Installer session screens displays an error message, contact Oracle Support. *Do not tell the Installer to ignore the error and continue.*

Rapid Install requires very little user intervention. However, you may receive two types of prompts.

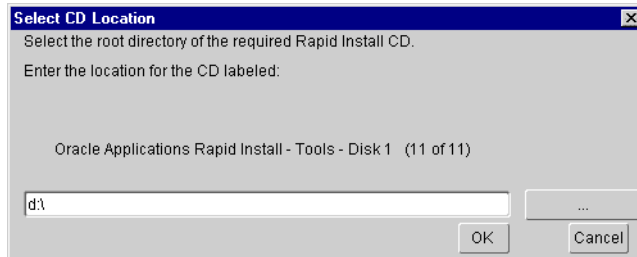
Create the Oracle8i Installer Inventory

If the machine you are using for the installation has *never* been used for *any* Oracle8i product, you may be prompted to create the Oracle Installer Inventory. You also may be prompted to run root.sh.

Mount CDs

If you installed Rapid Install so that it runs from stage area, you will not be prompted to mount CDs during the installation. However, if you are running your installation directly from the CDs, you will be prompted to mount the Release 11i Rapid Install CDs at various points during your installation.

Rapid Install displays a screen that indicates the label of the disk it needs, and a prompt for the location of the disk.

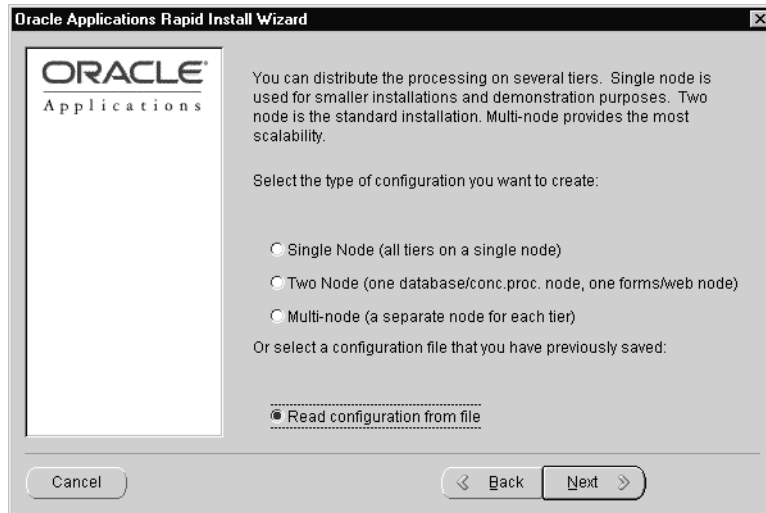


Enter the complete path to the disk requested, and Click OK. Rapid Install accesses the disk and continues processing. The status bar shows the percent of completion.

Additional Information: See Stage Area Install on page 1-10 for a list of disk labels and the directory structure for a staged install.

Restarting the Installation

If the installation process terminates before completion, you can restart it by running the Rapid Install wizard again. From the initial Rapid Install screen, select Install and click Next. Then, select Read Configuration from File.



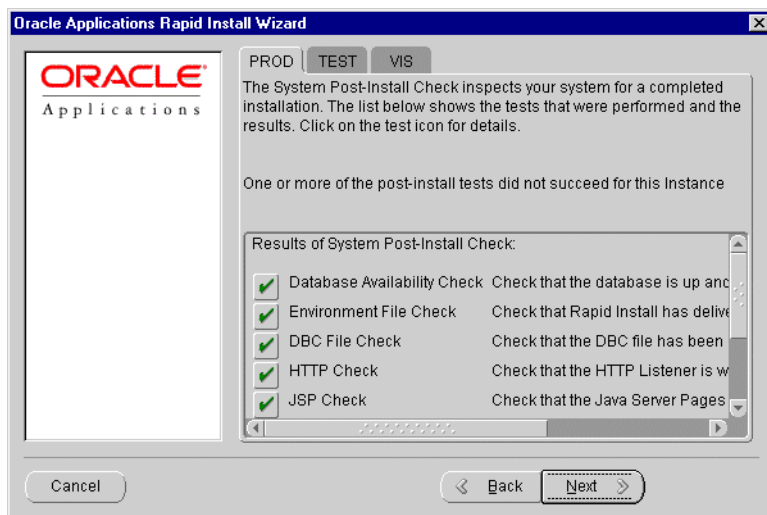
Click Next. On the configuration file screen, verify that the file name and location of your existing configuration file are correct. Click Next.

Choose to Install All Products on this server. Click Next, and proceed as described in this chapter. Rapid Install moves through the installed components and automatically starts at the point where it was previously terminated. Previously completed actions will start and complete very rapidly as the Rapid Install wizard determines that there is nothing additional to do.

Note: There may be validation warnings (for example, port in use) if your database was already installed before the restart process. You can safely ignore these messages.

What To Do Next

Once your installation is complete, Rapid Install performs a post-installation check.



It automatically validates all components of the installed Applications environments. It tests the system for correctly configured environment files, running application listeners, and database availability. Click Next to continue.

Rapid Install presents a screen that informs you of the steps that were completed during the installation process. The list varies based on your installation. Click the Finish button. Rapid Install exits and this phase of your installation is complete.

After the installation process is complete, go to Chapter 5, and perform the tasks described there.

Upgrading Your Installation

In Release 11i, Rapid Install is used throughout the process of upgrading from Oracle Applications Release 10.7 or Release 11.0. You do not use Rapid Install to upgrade from previous versions of Release 11i. This chapter steps you through an upgrade. It includes the following sections:

- How an Upgrade Works
- Upgrading with Rapid Install

How an Upgrade Works

The upgrade process combines Rapid Install functionality, manual upgrade steps, and the AutoUpgrade and AutoPatch utilities. In general, you will need to perform the following tasks:

- Read and understand all the documentation associated with the current release, including *Oracle Applications Release Notes*, *Oracle Applications Installation Update Notes*, *Upgrading Oracle Applications*, and this manual. All documentation is available either on the *Oracle Applications Documentation Library* CD or from *OracleMetaLink*.
- Complete the Category 1 steps listed in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*.
- Begin the Category 2 steps listed in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*. The first step is to run Rapid Install using the Upgrade Existing Applications Instance option. Rapid Install creates the new file systems for your middle tier components, and creates the new ORACLE_HOME for your Applications database.
- Apply consolidated AD patches and consolidated family upgrade patches, as directed in the latest release notes.

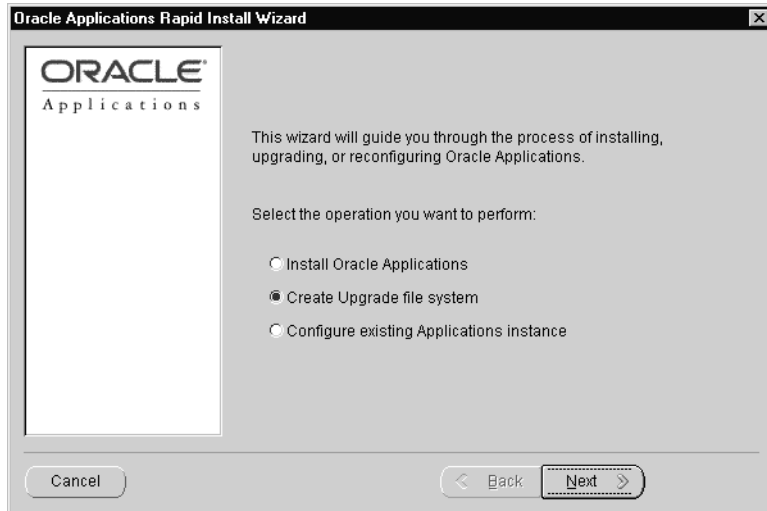
- Complete the remaining Category 2 steps, and the Category 3 steps, including Running AutoUpgrade, as directed in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*.
- Begin the Category 4 steps. When instructed to do so, run Rapid Install again to configure and start the server processes.
- Complete the remaining Category 4 steps.
- Complete the Category 5 steps, Category 6 steps, and the finishing steps.

Upgrading with Rapid Install

When the Category 2 instructions in *Upgrading Oracle Applications* direct you to do so, use Rapid Install to begin the upgrade process.

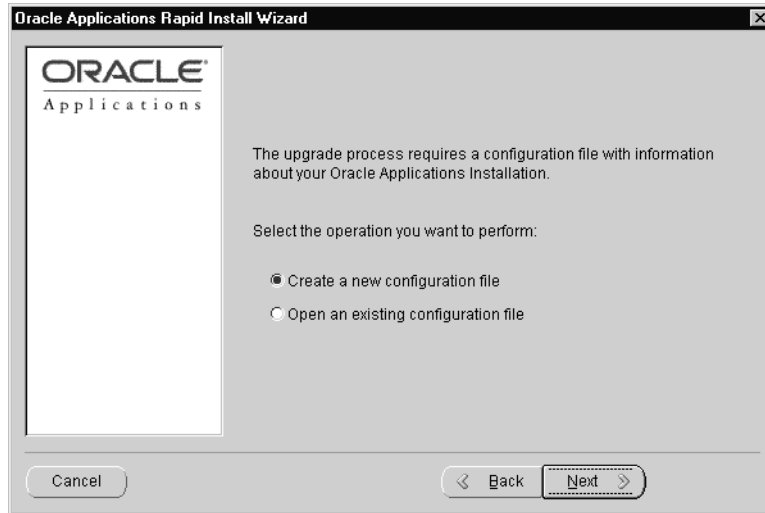
Step 1. Start Rapid Install

Before you begin, make sure you have performed the preliminary steps in Creating Login Accounts and Running Rapid Install in Chapter 1. Then start Rapid Install and choose the Create Upgrade File System option. Click Next to continue.



Step 2. Create a configuration file

Choose to create a new configuration file. Click Next to continue.



The next series of screens contains information about your configuration parameters.

Step 3. Complete configuration information

Complete the required information on the main settings, derived settings, and instance settings screens. (See details in Chapter 2 of this manual.) Be sure to enter your *current* database character set and the *current* ORACLE_SID.

On each of these screens, you should enter exactly the information you want to use to configure your APPL_TOP. Do not omit any fields. Some of this information will be used now, and some will be used when you run Rapid Install again (after you run AutoUpgrade) to configure and start your server processes.

The following is a sample screen flow. On the first screen, enter the names of the host machines in your installation. You need to enter a name for the Database Server node, Concurrent Processing node, Administration node, Forms server node, and Web Server node. Click Next to continue.

Oracle Applications Rapid Install Wizard

PROD

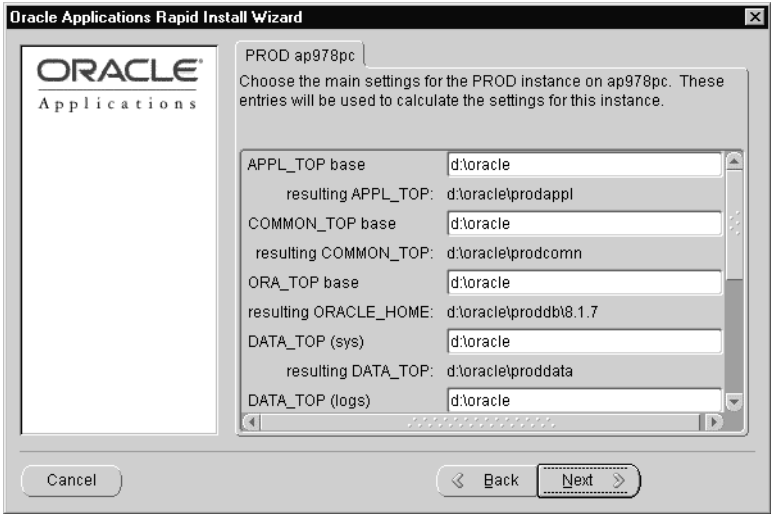
ORACLE
Applications

Enter the Host Names for each Tier:

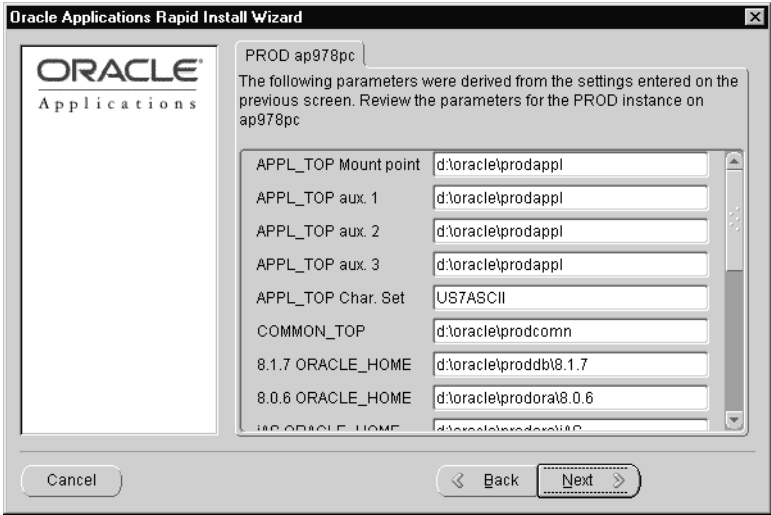
Database Server node:	ap978pc	Windows NT
Conc. Proc. node:	ap978pc	Windows NT
Administration node:	ap978pc	Windows NT
Forms Server node:	ap978pc	Windows NT
Web Server node:	ap978pc	Windows NT

Cancel Back Next

The next screen contains the main settings for your top-level directories and user accounts. Note that if your upgrade is on multiple nodes, there will be one tab for each node in your upgrade. Use the tab scroller (at the top right corner of the screen) to select tabs for other instance/node combinations in a multi-node upgrade.



Use the vertical scroll bar to scroll through the settings and default values that Rapid Install will use. Table A-1 in Appendix A defines these settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.



The values on this screen were derived from those entered on the main settings screen. If your upgrade is on multiple nodes, there will be one tab for each node in your upgrade. Use the tab scroller (at the top right corner of the screen) to select tabs for other instance/node combinations.

Use the vertical scroll bar to scroll through the derived settings. Table A-2 in Appendix A defines these settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

The screenshot shows the 'Oracle Applications Rapid Install Wizard' window. On the left is the Oracle Applications logo. The main area is titled 'PROD' and 'Review the instance settings for the PROD instance'. It contains a table of settings with a vertical scrollbar on the right:

SID	PROD
Name	PROD
DB Character Set	WE8ISO8859P1
Default Territory	AMERICA
Database Port	1521
RPC Port	1526
Web Port	8000
Forms Port	9000
Reports Port	7000

At the bottom are three buttons: 'Cancel', '< Back', and 'Next >'.

The values on this screen are used to configure server processes. Use the vertical scroll bar to scroll through the settings and default values for instance settings. Table A-3 in Appendix A defines these settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

This screen lists the passwords associated with your installation as follows: APPS Username (APPS), APPS Password (APPS), GWYUID Username (APPLSYSPUB), GWYUID Password (PUB), Guest Username (GUEST), and Guest Password (ORACLE).

Oracle Applications Rapid Install Wizard

PROD

Review the Passwords for the PROD instance

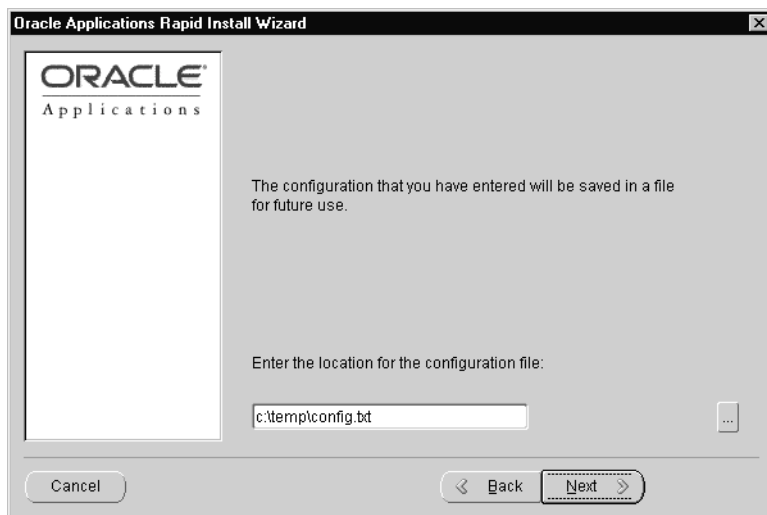
APPS Username	APPS
APPS Password	APPS
GWYUID Username	APPLSYSPUB
GWYUID Password	PUB
Guest Username	GUEST
Guest Password	ORACLE

Cancel Back Next

Review the passwords. The GUEST account is used by Self-service Applications. During the upgrade, Rapid Install creates a GUEST account for you, with username GUEST and password ORACLE. Click Next to continue.

Step 4. Save the configuration file

You are now ready to save your configuration details in the configuration file.

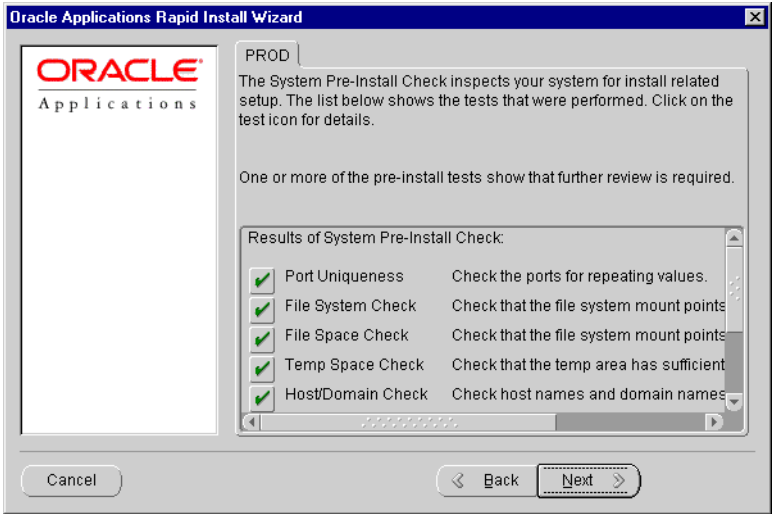


The Rapid Install default is to write the configuration file to the system temporary directory. It uses a default name of config.txt. You should choose a permanent directory location because you will use this file later during your upgrade. If you save it in a temporary directory, it could be overwritten or lost. Click Next to continue.

Step 5. Review pre-install test results

At this point, Rapid Install begins to validate the configuration described by your configuration file. As each parameter is tested, the results of the validation checks are displayed in the system test dialog box.

When the tests are complete, Rapid Install provides a check list of the tests that it performed.



The parameters that Rapid Install validates include:

This test...	reports on these parameters...
Port Availability	the ports you selected are available for use
Port Uniqueness	there are no duplicate ports for server processes
File System Check	file system mount points exist and have correct privileges
File Space Check	file system mount points have sufficient space
Temp Space Check	temp area has sufficient space
Host/Domain Check	host and domain names are complete
System Utilities Check	linking utilities (make, ld, and cc) are available

The results of each test are displayed using check list icons. Scroll down the list to see the results. There are three results types:

- Check mark (tick)
The test succeeded.
- Exclamation mark (!)

The configuration requires review. Click the ! to get information from the system test review. Rapid Install alerts you if you continue without resolving the issues.

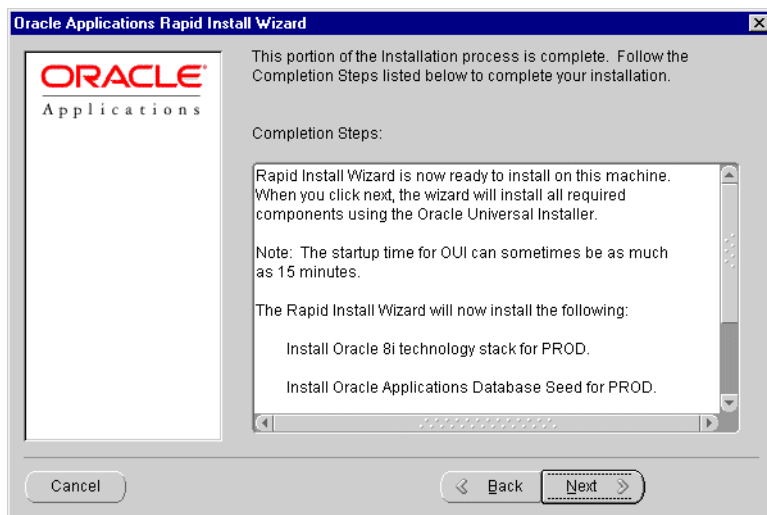
- An x mark

All issues marked x must be resolved before you continue with the installation. Click the x to see the errors. If you can resolve an issue by fixing the values provided on the settings screen(s), click Back until you reach the appropriate screen, and re-enter the values. Some tests must be resolved in the operating system. In that case, you may have to restart the Rapid Install wizard after the problem has been fixed.

When there are no other issues to resolve, click Next to continue.

Step 6. Install Applications files

Rapid Install displays a screen notifying you of the actions it will take during the installation process. The list varies based on your installation. Click Next to continue.



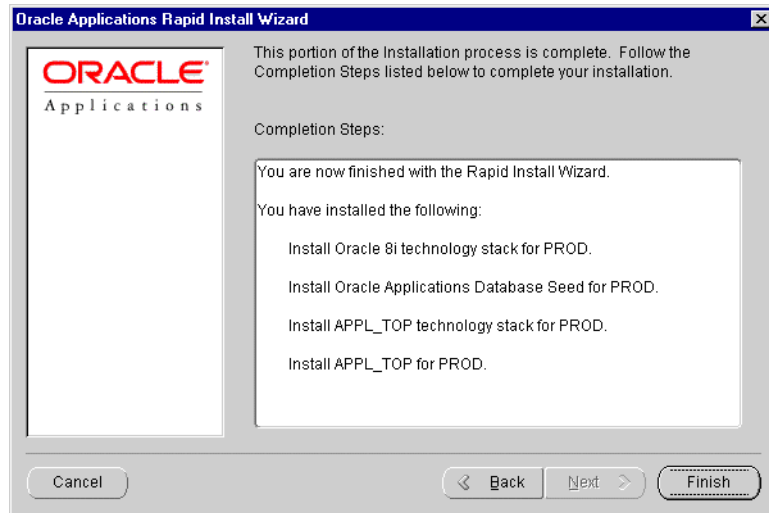
Rapid Install displays another alert screen asking you to verify that you are ready to begin the installation. Click Yes to continue.



Rapid Install lays down the new file systems for your middle tier components (APPL_TOP and Applications technology stack ORACLE_HOME), and creates the new Oracle8i ORACLE_HOME for your Applications database.

Additional Information: See What to Expect During the Installation in Chapter 2

After the upgrade is complete, Rapid Install displays a final screen informing you of the steps that were completed during the upgrade. For example, it might list the following tasks that were completed: Install Oracle 8i technology stack for PROD, Install Oracle Applications Database Seed for PROD, Install APPL_TOP technology stack for PROD, and Install APPL_TOP for PROD.



Click Finish. Rapid Install exits, and this phase of your upgrade is complete.

Step 7. Apply patches

Apply the prerequisite AD consolidated patch and the consolidated family upgrade patches as described in the most current version of the *Oracle Applications Release Notes, Release 11i*. You can obtain a copy of the release notes and the patches from *OracleMetaLink*. For complete details on using AutoPatch, see *Maintaining Oracle Applications*.

Step 8. Complete remaining pre-upgrade steps

Return to *Upgrading Oracle Applications* and complete the remaining Category 2 and Category 3 steps for your Applications products.

Step 9. Run AutoUpgrade

Run AutoUpgrade to upgrade your products. See *Maintaining Oracle Applications* for details on using AutoUpgrade.

Step 10. Upgrade database to current release level

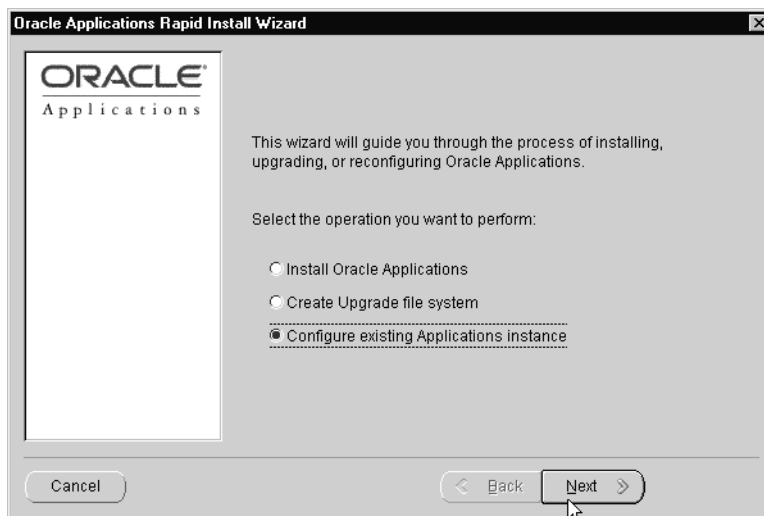
After AutoUpgrade is finished, perform the database upgrade steps in Category 4, *Upgrading Oracle Applications*. The first step is to apply a database driver patch to bring your database up to the full Oracle Applications Release 11i maintenance

level. Run the appropriate database drivers from the administration server: d107_to_1154.drv or d110_to_1154.drv, for upgrades from Release 10.7 or Release 11.0, respectively (there is no copy driver or generation driver). Both drivers are located in \$AU_TOP/patch/115/driver (UNIX) or %AU_TOP%\patch\115\driver (NT). Running the patch may take 11– 17 hours, depending on your configuration.

Additional Information: AutoPatch, *Maintaining Oracle Applications*

Step 11. Continue with database upgrade

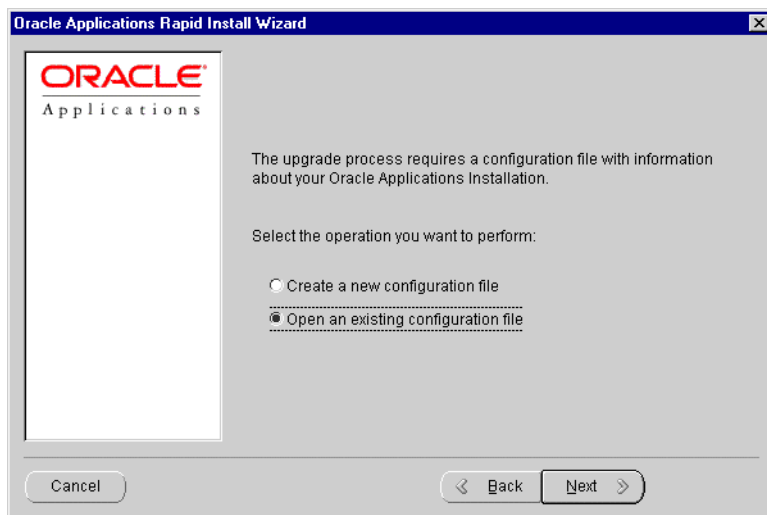
Follow the instructions in the Database Upgrade section of the Category 4 steps. You will be instructed to run Rapid Install a second time as a part of these steps.



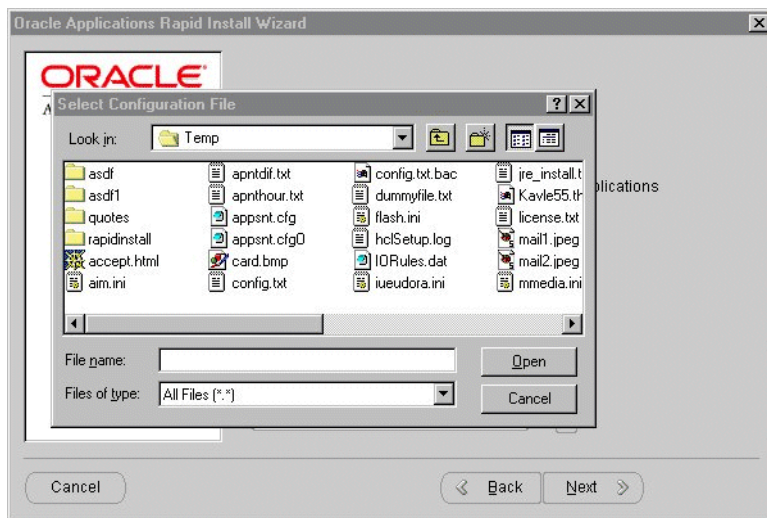
Choose the Configure Existing Applications Instance option. This will cause Rapid Install to create server process control scripts and start all server processes, including the concurrent managers.

Additional Information: Review Server Process Control Scripts, *Upgrading Oracle Applications; Maintaining Oracle Applications*

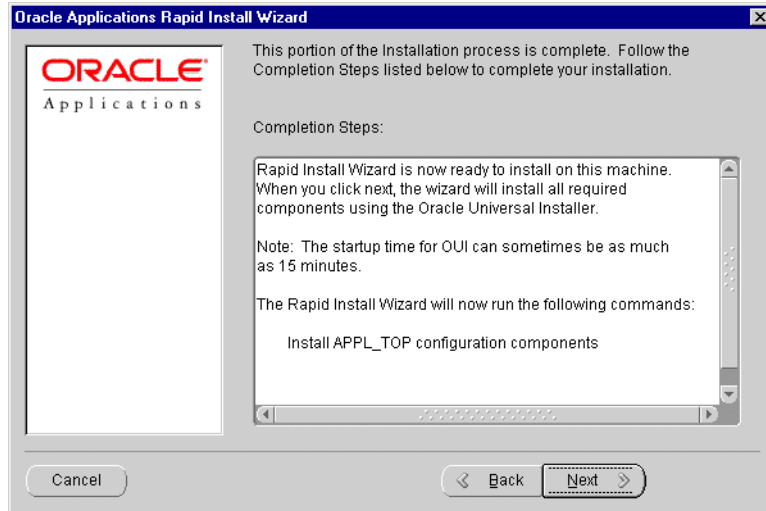
Click Next. Then, choose the Open an Existing Configuration File option.



Specify the configuration file you created in Step 4. Click the button with the 3 dots to browse your temp directory and choose your configuration file from the list displayed on the screen.



Click Next on each screen. *Do not* make changes to any configuration parameters settings until you reach the passwords screen. For security reasons, your usernames and passwords are not saved in the configuration file, so this screen displays the system defaults. You must enter the usernames and passwords for your installation. Then, continue clicking Next until you reach the summary screen, without making any further changes.

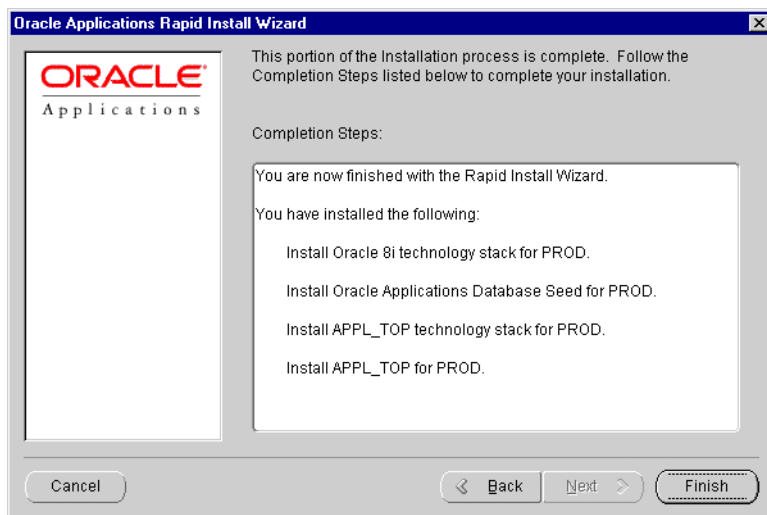


Review the information on this screen. Click Next to continue. Rapid Install prompts you to begin the installation process. Click Yes to continue.



Rapid Install creates server process control scripts and starts all server processes, including the current managers. When the upgrade is complete, Rapid Install informs you of the steps that were completed. For example, it might list the following tasks that were completed: Install Oracle 8i technology stack for PROD,

Install Oracle Applications Database Seed for PROD, Install APPL_TOP technology stack for PROD, and Install APPL_TOP for PROD.



Click Finish. Rapid Install exits, and this phase of your upgrade is complete.

Step 12. Complete installation on additional nodes (if any)

If this is a multi-node upgrade, you must install Oracle Applications on your additional nodes. Follow *exactly* the directions on page 3-20, Setting Up Additional Nodes. Note that since the admin node and database have already been upgraded, you choose the Install Oracle Applications option, instead of the Upgrade Oracle Applications option for setting up all the other nodes.

Step 13. Complete upgrade steps

Return to *Upgrading Oracle Applications* and complete the remaining steps in Category 4. Then, complete the steps for Category 5, Category 6, and the appropriate steps in the Finishing your Upgrade chapter.

Finishing Your Installation

This chapter describes tasks that finish your Oracle Applications Release 11*i* installation. Notice that some of the tasks are required and some are optional, and depend on the configuration of your installation. This chapter contains the following sections:

- Required Post-install Steps
- Start Oracle Applications
- Tasks Specific to your Configuration

Required Post-install Steps

After you run Rapid Install, you must complete *every* task in this section to run Oracle Applications successfully.

Review Installation Log Files

Rapid Install creates several log files during the installation. They are located in three distinct places: admin/install (admin\install on NT) in the COMMON_TOP directory, the directory containing your Rapid Install configuration file, and the Oracle Universal Installer inventory log directory. If there are problems with your installation, Oracle Support may ask for information contained in these files.

Review Server Process Control Scripts

Rapid Install configures and starts server processes during installation. It also stores a script for each process in admin/scripts on UNIX (or in admin\scripts on NT) of

your COMMON_TOP directory. You can use these scripts at any time after your installation to stop and start these processes manually.

Script	UNIX name	NT Name	Owner
Forms Server Listener	adfrmctl.sh	adfrmctl.cmd	applmgr user
Forms Metrics Server	adfmsctl.sh	adfmsctl.cmd	applmgr user
Forms Metrics Client	adfmctl.sh	adfmctl.cmd	applmgr user
Report Review Agent	adalnctl.sh	adalnctl.cmd	applmgr user
Reports Server	adrepctl.sh	adrepctl.cmd	applmgr user
TCF SocketServer	adtcctl.sh	adtcctl.cmd	applmgr user
Concurrent Managers	adcmctl.sh	adcmctl.cmd	applmgr user
*Net8 Listener for Oracle8i Enterprise Edition	addlnctl.sh	addlnctl.cmd	oracle user
HTTP Server	adapctl.sh	adapctl.cmd	applmgr user
*Oracle 8i database server	addbctl.sh	addbctl.cmd	oracle user
* Located in the 8.1.7 ORACLE_HOME in the appsutil/scripts subdirectory.			

Note: You start Windows NT processes manually from the Services control panel. To access Services, go to the Windows NT Control Panel (or Administrative Tools on Windows 2000) and click Services. Use the .cmd scripts *only* when you need a customized, automated startup or shutdown (for example, if you have customized these scripts for running nightly backups).

Verify Environment Setup Files

Rapid Install creates environment setup files that set up your Oracle8i, Oracle8-based technology stack, and Applications environments. Although Rapid Install creates many specific environment setup files, which are used by various startup scripts, you need to execute only the two described in this section.

When performing maintenance operations on Oracle Applications Release 11i, or the Oracle 8.0.6 ORACLE_HOME, you should log in as the *applmgr* user and execute APPSORA.env (UNIX) or APPSORA.cmd (NT) in the APPL_TOP before using any Oracle Applications utility.

When performing maintenance operations on Oracle8i ORACLE_HOME, you should log in as the *oracle* user and execute the <SID>.env (UNIX) or <SID>.cmd (NT) file located in the Oracle8i ORACLE_HOME.

Verify that you have executed each of these scripts. For example, log in as *oracle* on your Oracle8i database server machine and run:

For UNIX Bourne shell users:

```
$ . <ORACLE_HOME>/<SID>.env
```

For NT users:

```
C:\> <ORACLE_HOME>/<SID>.cmd
```

Note: The server process control scripts (such as adcmctl.sh) automatically execute the appropriate environment setup file.

Suggestion: You can set up the *applmgr* and *oracle* login accounts to automatically execute the appropriate environment setup file.

Change Database Passwords

The default passwords for the SYS account and SYSTEM account of the Oracle Applications database are *change_on_install* and *manager*, respectively. To maintain database security and restrict access to these accounts, change these passwords.

Note: The password for both SYS and SYSTEM in the Vision Demo is *manager*.

Additional Information: Managing User Privileges and Roles, *Oracle8i Administrator's Guide*

Back Up Oracle Applications

Your operating system administrator should back up the Oracle Applications product files, including COMMON_TOP, 8.0.6 technology components, and the iAS technology components. Your database administrator should back up the Oracle Applications database and Oracle8i home components.

Perform Steps for Windows NT

The following additional steps are required for Windows NT users only:

- If there is not at least one valid printer defined in the system environment, use the Add Printer option in Windows NT to create one.
- Reboot all servers before running any of the installed programs or server processes.

Configure Client Software

Implemented as a plug-in (Netscape Communicator) or ActiveX component (Microsoft Internet Explorer), Oracle JInitiator allows you to specify the use of the Oracle Java Virtual Machine (JVM) on web clients instead using the browser's default JVM. When it is needed, your browser attempts to load Oracle JInitiator. If Oracle JInitiator has not been previously installed, the browser downloads the necessary installation executable to the PC. Once installed, Oracle JInitiator runs the Oracle Forms Java applet and starts an Oracle Applications session.

Note: The instructions in this section pertain to Windows-based clients. For information on using the Apple Macintosh as a client, see the *Oracle Applications Release 11i for Apple Macintosh Client Release Notes*.

Create a Digital Signature and Repackage JInitiator

Java applets that run on a desktop client, by default, can perform only a limited set of operations, for security reasons. If an applet is "trusted," however, Java will extend the privileges of the applet, allowing it to perform additional operations. For an applet to be trusted, it must be "signed" using a digital signature. Oracle Applications can run only in trusted mode, so all Java ARchive (JAR) files must be signed. You must create your own digital signature, which will be used to sign JAR files whenever they are updated and rebuilt through AutoPatch.

After a digital signature is created, it must be imported into an "identity database" on each desktop client. When a JAR file is downloaded, the digital signature is compared against the entries in the identity database. If there is a match, the code contained in the archive is allowed to run in a trusted mode. Oracle Applications provides utilities to repackage JInitiator with your digital signature, so that when users install Oracle JInitiator, it will be automatically installed as well.

Run adjkey Perform this step *only once* when you install Oracle Applications Release 11i for the first time. Before running adjkey, you need to sign on to the HTTP (web) server as the *applmgr* user, and execute APPSORA.env (for UNIX) or APPSORA.cmd (for NT) to set up your environment. Run adjkey using the -initialize flag:

For UNIX users:

```
$AD_TOP/bin/adjkey -initialize
```

For NT users:

```
%AD_TOP%\bin\adjkey -initialize
```

The program asks you for the name of the entity and an organization. We recommend you accept the default. For detailed information on how javakey works, refer to <http://java.sun.com/security/usingJavakey.html>.

The adjkey utility creates four files.

File	Location	Description
adcert.txt	\$APPL_TOP/admin/out (UNIX) %APPL_TOP%\admin\out (NT)	Certificate directive file. Contains the name of the issuer of the certificate, the expiration date, and the name of your certificate's identity for signing JAR files after patching them.
identitydb.obj	applmgr user's home directory (UNIX) root directory of the %SystemDrive% (NT)	Identity database. Contains the signature (in this case, the private key) used for signing JAR files.
adsign.txt	\$APPL_TOP/admin (UNIX) %APPL_TOP%\admin (NT)	JRI parameter file used to pass arguments to the Java Release Infrastructure (JRI) for signing JAR files. JRI is a framework used by Oracle Applications to patch and maintain Oracle Applications Java code.
appltop.cer	\$APPL_TOP/admin (UNIX) %APPL_TOP%\admin (NT)	Certificate file. The certificate that will be repackaged with JInitiator. It contains the public key that is used on the client to recognize the Oracle Applications JAR files as trusted applets.

If you have multiple HTTP (web) servers, you *must* copy the adsign.txt and identitydb.obj files to *each* server. Use a utility such as ftp to copy adsign.txt to \$APPL_TOP/admin (UNIX) or %APPL_TOP%\admin (NT). Copy identitydb.obj to

the *applmgr* user's home directory (UNIX) or to the root directory of the %SystemDrive% (NT).

Attention: Be sure to copy these files from the first machine. DO NOT re-run the *adjkey* command on other HTTP servers. All Applications Java code should be signed using one digital signature, unique to your site. Running *adjkey* multiple times will produce multiple certificates, causing each HTTP server to have JAR files with different signatures.

Note: Your digital signature created by *adjkey* is contained within the created *identitydb.obj* file. It should be secured from unauthorized access because it can be used to turn *any* applet into a trusted applet.

Repackage JInitiator with your digital signature You need to modify JInitiator so that it recognizes your digital signature as a trusted entity. You must perform this step after you first unload your Oracle Applications files, and again *every time* you upgrade the JInitiator technology.

To modify JInitiator, run the *adjbuild.sh* script. When complete, *adjbuild.sh* creates a new, self-extracting archive called *ojinit.exe*. This is the file you download to install and configure JInitiator. You need to supply two arguments:

- Location of the supplemental files packaged with JInitiator.

For UNIX users:

COMMON_TOP/util/jinitiator

For NT users:

COMMON_TOP\util\jinitiator

- Full path to the JInitiator self-extracting archive.

For UNIX users:

COMMON_TOP/util/jinitiator/jinit1187.exe

For NT users:

COMMON_TOP/util/jinitiator/jinit1187.exe

Note: If you have created multiple digital signatures at your site (for different Applications systems) — for example, a different certificate for your test and production systems — you can choose to copy all the identity (*.cer) files to the admin directory under your APPL_TOP before you run adjbuild.sh. This will result in all digital signatures being downloaded to the client machine, so you do not have to repackage or download JInitiator an additional time.

For example (UNIX users):

```
$ adjbuild.sh /d2/prodcomn/util/jinitiator \  
/d2/prodcomn/util/jinitiator/jinit1187.exe
```

Packages jinit1187.exe, supplemental files in /d2/prodcomn/util/jinitiator, and all identity (*.cer) files located in the admin directory under your APPL_TOP. The result is a new archive called oajinit.exe in the current working directory. Copy this oajinit.exe to \$OA_HTML on all HTTP (web) servers.

For example (NT users):

Run adjbuild.sh in a DOS command window that has the appropriate environment set up. To prepare the environment, run envshell.cmd (located in the APPL_TOP), which will open another DOS command window with all the environment variables set correctly. Then, from this window, run adjbuild.sh as follows:

```
C:\> sh adjbuild.sh D:\oracle\prodcomn\util\jinitiator \  
D:\oracle\prodcomn\util\jinitiator\jinit1187.exe
```

Packages jinit1187.exe, supplemental files in D:\oracle\prodcomn\util\jinitiator, and all identity (*.cer) files located in the admin directory under your APPL_TOP. The result is a new archive called oajinit.exe in the current working directory. Copy this oajinit.exe to %OA_HTML% on all HTTP (web) servers.

Web Browsers

The following paragraphs describe the behavior of the Netscape Communicator browser and the Microsoft Internet Explorer browser.

Netscape Communicator If you are using the Netscape browser, click on the plug-in icon (a piece of a puzzle). The Plug-in not Loaded window appears. Click the Get the Plug-in button.

In the Save As dialog box, you can designate the location of the executable to be downloaded. (This behavior may vary if you have set up Netscape to use a download method other than the default (such as SmartDownload), or if you have certain antivirus software installed.) Save the JInitiator executable to any location on the client.

After the executable is saved, exit from all your web browser sessions. Go to the location where you downloaded the JInitiator executable and double-click the executable to run it.

InstallShield runs to install Oracle JInitiator. When prompted, click Yes and follow the instructions. (You can use the default location for installing Oracle JInitiator.) The plug-in will be properly loaded once you start a new web browser session and connect to the Applications.

Microsoft Internet Explorer If you are using Internet Explorer, simply wait for the browser to load the signon HTML file (specifically, it first loads the Oracle JInitiator self-installing executable). Depending on the security settings of your browser, JInitiator may begin downloading automatically, or a Security Warning window may appear, prompting you to install Oracle JInitiator. If the Security Warning window is displayed, click Yes.

InstallShield runs to install Oracle JInitiator. When prompted, click Yes and follow the instructions. You can use the default location for installing Oracle JInitiator. After InstallShield is complete, exit from all your web browser sessions to allow Microsoft Internet Explorer to load the Oracle Applications certificate that is needed for proper operation of the Applications.

Start Oracle Applications

You start Oracle Applications and access all ERP, CRM, BIS, and Self-Service Web Applications products from the Oracle Applications Personal Homepage. To begin, go to the Self-Service Web Applications login page located at the following URL:

```
http://<HTTP server hostname>.<domain name>:<HTTP port>/OA_HTML \
/<LANGUAGE_CODE>/ICXINDEX.htm
```

For example:

```
http://oraappsl.oracle.com:8000/OA_HTML/US/ICXINDEX.htm
```

The system administrator should log in the first time using the sysadmin login account that is pre-configured in the Applications installation. Use the System

Administrator responsibility to launch an Applications Forms session where the system administrator can complete the implementation steps.

Additional Information: Set Up the Personal Homepage Feature, Appendix F in the *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Change Applications Passwords

To maintain database security, change the default passwords for the Applications product accounts of the production and test databases. See the *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide* for specific instructions.

Tasks Specific to your Configuration

Depending on your installation, you may need to perform some or all of the tasks in this section.

Resize your Database

You need to increase the size of your production database. The increase will depend on the products you have licensed and the additional features (such as multiple languages or multiple organizations) you configure in your installation. Refer to your product-specific documentation and *Maintaining Oracle Applications*.

Set Up National Language Support (NLS)

The supported languages for Oracle Applications Release 11*i* are as follows:

Arabic	Hebrew	Russian	Brazilian Portuguese
Hungarian	Simplified Chinese	Canadian French	Italian
Slovak	Czech	Japanese	Spanish
Danish	Korean	Swedish	Dutch
Latin American Spanish	Thai	Finnish	Norwegian
Traditional Chinese	French	Polish	Turkish
German	Portuguese	Greek	Romanian

Complete the steps in the order listed to install translated software for your NLS installation.

1. Check the Prerequisite Patches section in *Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes* for any patches that may be required.
2. Synchronize all Applications multilingual tables.
Run AD Administration (adadmin) and choose "Maintain the multi-lingual tables" from the Maintain Applications Database Objects menu.
3. Install the translated NLS software for *each* active language.
You must perform all the tasks in this step for each active language in your Applications installation. Note, the tasks are the same regardless of whether the language is the base language or a non-base language.
 - Copy nls11i.zip from the appropriate language-specific *Oracle Applications NLS Release 11i* CD or CD image to your patch directory and unzip it.
 - Use AutoPatch to apply the following patch drivers.

Driver Name	Location	Purpose
cpnls11i.drv	<Language> directory (unzipped from nls11i.zip)	Copies all translated files to the APPL_TOP. Apply on all servers.
nls1150.drv	AU_TOP/patch/115/driver/<Language> directory	Uploads the initial 11i translated seed data into the NLS database. Used for both the base and non-base languages. Apply only on the administration server.
nls1154.drv	AU_TOP/patch/115/driver/<Language> directory	Updates the translated seed data to the database level included in this release. Used for both the base and non-base languages. Apply only on the administration server

Note: You can safely ignore Unique Constraint Violation (ORA-00001) and No Data Found (ORA-01403) errors while applying nls1150.drv and nls1153.drv.

4. Compile the flexfield data.
Run AD Administration (adadmin) and select "Compile flexfield data in AOL tables" from the Maintain Applications Database Objects menu. Running this task is not mandatory, as flexfields automatically compile the data when they are first used. But compiling ahead of time can alleviate a one-time runtime performance issue.

If you run this step and receive a flexfield compiler error, answer Yes to continue with the compilation of the remaining flexfields. When the process is complete, you can determine the cause of the problem.

Additional Information: *Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide*

5. Generate messages, forms and reports.

Run AD Administration (adadmin) and select "Generate message files," "Generate form files," and "Generate report files" respectively from the Maintain Applications Files menu.

6. Remove the NLS software from the patch directory.

Once you have verified that all steps have been successfully completed, you can remove the NLS software from the patch directory created when you unzipped NLS11i.zip.

7. Modify ICXINDEX.htm.

To successfully access the Personal Home page, modify ICXINDEX.htm in your OA_HTML and ICX_TOP for each active language in your Oracle Applications installation. In each file, replace INSERT_YOUR_PLSQL_DAD_NAME_HERE with pls/<DAD>, where <DAD> is the name of the Database Access Descriptor used by Apache mod_plsql. Your DAD name is the same as the value of your database SID.

For example, on UNIX, if you install the German NLS language, and your database SID is PROD, update SOA_HTML/D/ICXINDEX.htm and \$ICX_TOP/html/D/ICXINDEX.htm like this:

```
<FORM NAME="Logon0" ACTION="/pls/PROD/oraclemypage.home" METHOD="POST" \
TARGET="_top">
```

8. Customers using the UTF8 character set must complete the following steps.

- Copy UTF8 resource file fmrweb_utf8.res to fmrweb.res. Make a backup copy of fmrweb.res and replace it with fmrweb_utf8.res for all your active languages. For example, UNIX users who have German Applications installed, would do the following in their 8.0.6 ORACLE_HOME:

```
$ cd $ORACLE_HOME/forms60/admin/resource/D
$ cp fmrweb.res fmrweb.res.bak
$ cp fmrweb_utf8.res fmrweb.res
```

- Modify Tk2Motif.rgb in your 8.0.6 ORACLE_HOME. For all Tk2Motif.rgb files located at \$ORACLE_HOME/guicommon6 /tk60/admin and \$ORACLE_HOME/guicommon6/tk60/admin/<LangCode>, open the file using any text editor and modify the line that looks like this:

```
!Tk2Motif*fontMapCs: iso8859-2=EE8ISO8859P2
```

Change the line to look like this:

```
Tk2Motif*fontMapCs: iso8859-1=UTF8
```

Make sure you remove the "!" character to uncomment the line.

- You must use the PASTA utility (FNDPSTAX) for printing. For more information about this printing utility, refer to Chapter 6, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*.
9. Complete the remaining upgrade or installation tasks.

Set Up Business Intelligence System

To set up and begin using BIS, you need to perform the tasks outlined in the *BIS Implementation Guide*.

Convert Database to Multiple Organizations (Multi-Org)

The Rapid Install Vision Demo database is enabled for Multi-Org. However, the production and test databases are not. If you want Multi-Org architecture in the production or test environments, refer to the instructions for converting to Multi-Org in *Maintaining Oracle Applications*.

Additional Information: *Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications*

Convert to Multiple Reporting Currencies (MRC)

The Rapid Install Vision Demo database is enabled for MRC. However, the production and test databases are not. If your production or test environment requires multiple reporting currencies, refer to the instructions for installing and implementing MRC in *Multiple Reporting Currencies in Oracle Applications*.

Understand System Administration Tasks

You should be completely familiar with the information in the *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*. It contains important information about Oracle Applications.

Set Up Printers

For details about setting up printers in your Oracle Applications installation, refer to the *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*.

Implement Product and Country-specific Functionality

Depending on which products or country-specific functionality you plan to use in your installation, you may need to perform additional tasks. Refer to the individual product or country-specific implementation manuals or user's guides for details.

Understand Oracle Applications Maintenance Tasks

You should be completely familiar with the information in *Maintaining Oracle Applications*. It contains important details about administration utilities, as well as manual maintenance tasks.

Configuration Details

Rapid Install sets up and configures technology stack products for you during the installation process. This appendix contains specific configuration details that further describe this process. It includes the following information:

- Rapid Install Field Definitions
- Production and Test Databases
- Vision Demonstration Database
- Server Settings
- Profile Options

Rapid Install Field Definitions

Table A-1 explains the main fields and values that you see when running Rapid Install. An example of the Rapid Install screens that contains these values is shown in the discussion that begins on page 2-11.

Table A-1 *Main settings information*

APPL_TOP base	This default directory mount setting appears on subsequent Rapid Install screens for convenience. The APPL_TOP directory is a subdirectory of this APPL_TOP base directory.
COMMON_TOP base	This default directory mount setting appears on subsequent Rapid Install screens for convenience. The common top directory is a subdirectory of COMMON_TOP base. It contains other directories for files that are used across products or in conjunction with third-party products.
ORA_TOP base	The base directory for the Oracle8i installation.
DATA_TOP (sys) base DATA_TOP (logs) base DATA_TOP (data) base	These default directory mount settings appear on subsequent Rapid Install screens for convenience. The DATA_TOP (sys) directory, DATA_TOP (logs) directory, and DATA_TOP (data) on the subsequent screens are the base directories by default. You can choose another directory mount for each.

Table A–1 Main settings information

Apps OS User (UNIX)	Owner of the Oracle Applications file system and technology stack.
Apps OS Group (UNIX)	Default OS (operating system) group for the Apps OS user.
Oracle OS User (UNIX)	Owner of the Oracle8i file system.
Oracle OS Group (UNIX)	Default OS (operating system) group for the Oracle OS user.
NT User (Windows NT)	If you choose the Windows NT platform for running the Concurrent Processor server, this is the NT User that runs the server.
NT Password (Windows NT)	If you choose the Windows NT platform for running the Concurrent Processor server, this is the password of the NT user that runs the service.
DNS Domain Name	Your network's domain name used when configuring Oracle Applications for your network..
DBA Group Name (UNIX)	The user that owns the Oracle database must belong to this group.
X11 DISPLAY (UNIX)	Set to an active and authorized X Windows display. Used by the Reports Server.

Derived Settings

The following table defines the fields found on the derived settings screen in Rapid Install. An example of the Rapid Install wizard screen that displays these defaults appears in the step that begins on page 2-12.

Table A–2 Derived settings information

APPL_TOP Mount Point	The first APPL_TOP mount point directory, and the auxiliary mount point directories used to distribute APPL_TOP among multiple directories or partitions.
APPL_TOP aux 1	If you plan to install the entire file system on one mount point or disk, all APPL_TOP auxiliary directories should have the same mount point or disk name. In this case, your APPL_TOP disk space requirements will be 5 - 9 GB, depending on your platform. If you plan to install the file system on several mount points or disks, each APPL_TOP auxiliary directory should contain a different mount point or disk name. In this case, the APPL_TOP mount point space requirement will be 2 - 4 GB, depending on your platform, and the APPL_TOP auxiliary mount points will be 1 - 2 GB each, depending on your platform.
APPL_TOP aux 2	
APPL_TOP aux 3	
APPL_TOP Char. Set	The character set of the files within the file systems installed on the application tier. You can specify a different character set for each node, however, all character sets must be compatible. Each node can only have one APPL_TOP and therefore only one application tier character set. If you choose a multi-node install, you can specify a different character set for each node in the application tier.

Table A–2 Derived settings information

COMMON_TOP	<p>The common top directory holds directories for files that are used across products or in conjunction with third-party products. It contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Rapid Install admin directory with directories for concurrent manager log and out directories, the install directory (contains scripts used only during an install), and the scripts directory (contains scripts used for daily maintenance of the Oracle Applications instance). the util directory containing the various utilities such as JInitiator, JRE, and UnZip. the HTML_TOP directory. the JAVA_TOP directory.
8.1.7 ORACLE_HOME	The ORACLE_HOME directory installed on the database tier. It hosts the Oracle Applications database.
8.0.6 ORACLE_HOME	The ORACLE_HOME directory installed on each node of the application tier. This ORACLE_HOME hosts the various servers of the Release 11i technology stack. The applications tier file system is linked to this 8.0.6 ORACLE_HOME.
IAS ORACLE_HOME	This ORACLE_HOME directory installed on each node of the applications tier. It is used for the HTTP server.
DATA_TOP (sys)	The directory on the database node that contains the data dictionary for the entire Oracle8i database. There is a separate DATA_TOP (sys) directory for each environment you install.
DATA_TOP (logs)	The directory on the database node that contains the redo log files used by Oracle8i. There is a separate DATA_TOP (logs) directory for each environment you install.
DATA_TOP (data)	The directory on the database node that contains the data tablespaces. Each product has its own data tablespace within this directory. There is a separate DATA_TOP (data) directory for each environment you install.
DATA_TOP (index)	The directory on the database node that contains the index tablespaces. Each product has its own index tablespace within this directory. There is a separate DATA_TOP (index) directory for each environment you install.
JAVA_TOP	Contains the Java files used by all Oracle Applications products. This directory is in the COMMON_TOP directory.
PORTAL_TOP	Contains the HTML used to review and complete the installation after Rapid Install. These include the post-install steps and the configuration files, written as HTML files.
JRE_TOP	Contains the Java Runtime Engine files used by all Oracle Applications products. These include the Java platform core classes and supporting files.
Temp Directory	Contains temporary files. This directory is not used during installation.
Apps OS User (UNIX)	Owner of the Oracle Applications file system and technology stack.
Apps OS Group (UNIX)	Default OS (operating system) group for the Apps OS user.
Oracle OS User (UNIX)	Owner of the Oracle8i file system.

Table A–2 Derived settings information

Oracle OS Group (UNIX)	Default OS (operating system) group for the Oracle OS user.
NT User (Windows NT)	If you choose the Windows NT platform for running the Concurrent Processor server, this is the NT User that runs the service.
NT Password (Windows NT)	If you choose the Windows NT platform for running the Concurrent Processor server, this is the password of the NT user that runs the service.
DNS Domain Name	The domain the machine is assigned to on the network.
DBA Group Name (UNIX)	The user that owns the Oracle database must belong to this group.

Instance Settings

Table A–3 defines the fields found on the instance settings screen of Rapid Install. An example of the Rapid Install screen that displays these defaults appears in the step that begins on page 2-13.

Table A–3 Instance settings information

SID	Name of the database. It identifies a database instance associated with the Oracle executables.
Name	Global database name.
DB Character Set	Character set of the Oracle8i database.
Default Territory	Defines the NLS territory.
Database Port	Oracle8i 8.1.7 Net8 listener port that receives requests from the various servers for processing on the Oracle8i database.
RPC Port	Oracle Applications uses the Report Review Agent (an RPC server process). The RPC port is the TCP/IP port on the concurrent processing server node that receives incoming Report Review Agent requests.
Web Port	HTTP port on the HTTP server that receives incoming requests from browsers or other servers.
Forms Port	TCP/IP port on the Forms server that receives incoming requests from browsers or other servers.
Reports Port	TCP/IP port on the Reports server that receives incoming requests from browsers or other servers.
Apache Servlet Port	Port on the HTTP server that browsers connect to when invoking Java servlets.
TCF Server Port	TCP/IP port on any forms server that receives requests for the TCF server. The TCF server is a Java process that accepts incoming requests from clients and executes Java programs.
Metrics Server Data Port	TCP/IP port on which the Metrics Server receives load data from Metrics Clients running on other machines.

Table A–3 Instance settings information

Metrics Server Req. Port	TCP/IP port on which the Metrics Server receives the "least-loaded host" requests from Forms clients.
--------------------------	---

Production and Test Databases

The production and test database installed by Rapid Install is a fresh installation of an Oracle Applications Release 11*i* database created on Oracle8*i* Enterprise Edition Release 8.1.7. This database is minimally sized with 100% sizing factor. It was created with the US7ASCII character set and a database block size of 8192 bytes.

All Oracle Applications Release 11*i* base products are fully installed in the database, but only basic technology products are licensed. The default database character set is US7ASCII. During the installation, you can change this character set and Rapid Install will convert your database to the appropriate character set.

The init.ora file for the database is in the dbs directory of your ORACLE_HOME and is named init<ORACLE_SID>.ora.

The database fully expands to about 13.3 GB and has system tablespace, rollback segment tablespace, and temp tablespaces. It has individual data and index tablespaces for each product.

Table A–4 File space requirements for production and test databases

Mount Point	Files	Size
DATA_TOP (sys)	Control file 1 (cntrl01.ctl) Rollback data file (rbs01.dbf) System data files (systemnn.dbf) Temp data file (temp01.dbf) Web package data file (owa01.dbf)	4100 MB
DATA_TOP (logs)	Control file 2 (cntrl02.dbf) Group A log files (lognna.dbf) Group B log files (lognnb.dbf)	50 MB
DATA_TOP (data)	Control file 3 (cntrl03.ctl) <i>interMedia</i> server data file (ctxd01.dbf) Applications product data tablespace files (<PROD>dnn.dbf	4300 MB
DATA_TOP (index)	Applications product index tablespace files (<PROD>xnn.dbf	4800 MB

Vision Demonstration Database

The Vision Demonstration database provides a sample set of transaction data for a fictitious company (Vision Corporation) that uses most Oracle Applications products.

Note: The Vision Demo database character set is WE8ISO8859P1. Rapid Install does not convert the Vision database character set.

Rapid Install sets up the SYSTEM tablespace to hold the system schemas, using about 4.6 GB. It installs all the Oracle Applications data in the USER_DATA tablespace, using about 6.3 GB. And, it installs the indexes in the USER_IDX tablespace, using about 3.2 GB.

The init.ora file for the database is in the ORACLE_HOME/dbs directory and is named init<ORACLE_SID>.ora.

Table A–5 File space requirements for the Vision Demo database

Mount Point	Files	Size
DATA_TOP (sys)	Rollback data file (rbs1v2.dbf)	4600 MB
	System data files (sysnv2.dbf)	
	Temp data file (tmp1v2.dbf)	
DATA_TOP (logs)	Redo log files (lognv2.dbf)	30 MB
DATA_TOP (data)	USER_DATA tablespace files (datnv2.dbf)	6300 MB
DATA_TOP (index)	USER_IDX tablespace files (idxnv2.dbf)	3200 MB

The Vision Demo uses the Multi-Org feature. The following table shows the operating units in the database. Responsibilities connect to one of these operating units.

Table A–6 Vision Demo operating units

Operating Unit	Username/Password
Vision Operations	APPS/APPS
Vision Corporation	APPS/APPS
Vision Industries	APPS/APPS
Vision Services	APPS/APPS
Vision Project Manufacturing	APPS/APPS

Table A–6 Vision Demo operating units

Operating Unit	Username/Password
Vision ADB	APPS/APPS

Note: There are several schemas in the Vision Demo that are not documented here. They are other accounts used to demonstrate Oracle Applications integration with other products.

Many Applications users are predefined in the Vision Demo. The following username/password pairs have System Administrator responsibility:

- SYSADMIN/SYSADMIN
- MFG/WELCOME
- OPERATIONS/WELCOME
- SERVICES/WELCOME
- MRC/WELCOME
- HRMS/WELCOME

Server Settings

The default configuration settings for the servers in your installation are described in this section. You can customize these settings on the appropriate Rapid Install screens.

To manually re-configure these settings any time after your installation, see *Re-configuring Technology Stack Products* in the *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*.

Concurrent Manager

Default setting is *noprint*. This means you can view results online, but can't send output to a printer until you set one up.

Apache Server and Jserv

The Apache Server and Jserv technology components are required by the Applications products that use Java servlets and JavaServer Pages. The Apache components are installed by Rapid Install in the directory configured as the Apache

Oracle home. The configuration files for the Server and Jserv components are located in the following directories:

On UNIX:

Apache Server: <Apache Oracle home>/Apache/Apache/conf

Apache Jserv: <Apache Oracle home>/Apache/Jserv/etc/conf

On Windows NT:

Apache Server: <Apache Oracle home>\Apache\Apache\conf

Apache Jserv: <Apache Oracle home>\Apache\Jserv\etc\conf

The general configuration settings for the Apache Server are stored in the httpd.conf file. The Apache Jserv configuration settings are stored in the following configuration files.

Jserv General Configuration file: jserv.conf

Jserv Property Settings file: jserv.properties

Jserv Servlet Zone Property file: zone.properties

Self-Service Web Applications

Rapid Install configures the Self-Service Web Applications Sign-On HTML page with the Database Access Descriptor (DAD) specific to your installation:

On Unix:

\$OA_HTML/US/ICXINDEX.htm

On Windows NT:

%OA_HTML%\US\ICXINDEX.htm

Applications Database Identification and Authentication File

The DBC file is contained on the web server and holds information to identify and authenticate with Application databases. Review this file for default values assigned to the settings.

On Unix:

\$FND_TOP/secure/<data server_sid>.dbc

On Windows NT:

%FND_TOP%\secure\<data server_sid>.dbc

Note: Your SID in the file name is translated to a lowercase value.

Profile Options

Rapid Install defines or sets the following profile options during the install process. All profile options are set at the Site level.

Table A-7 Profile options

User Profile Option Name	Profile Option Name	Profile Value
Applications Help Web Agent	HELP_WEB_AGENT	http://<host name of servlet agent>:<port number of servlet agent>/OA_HTML/jsp/fnd/fndhelp.jsp?dbc=<DBC file name>
Applications Web Agent	APPS_WEB_AGENT	http://<Web Server machine>:<Web Port>/pls/<ORACLE_SID>
ICX:Forms Launcher	ICX_FORMS_LAUNCHER	http://<Web Server machine>:<Web Port>/dev60cgi/f60cgi
ICX:Report Cache	ICX_REPORT_CACHE	http://<Web Server machine>:<Web Port>/CACHE
ICX:Report Format	ICX_REPORT_FORMAT	HTML
ICX:Report Images	ICX_REPORT_IMAGES	http://<Web Server machine>:<Web Port>/OA_MEDIA
ICX:Report Launcher	ICX_REPORT_LAUNCHER	http://<Web Server machine>:<Web Port>/dev60cgi/rwcgi60
ICX:Report Link	ICX_REPORT_LINK	http://<Web Server machine>:<Web Port>/<ORACLE_SID>
ICX:Report Server	ICX_REPORT_SERVER	REP60_<ORACLE_SID>
ICX:Requisition Server	ICX_REQ_SERVER	<Web Server machine>:<Web port>
ICX:Language	ICX_LANGUAGE	<Base Language>
ICX:Territory	ICX_TERRITORY	<Default Territory>
ICX:Discoverer End User Layer Schema	ICX_DEFAULT_EUL	EUL
ICX:Client IANA Encoding	ICX_CLIENT_IANA_ENCODING	<Web server character set in IANA format>
TCF:HOST	TCF:HOST	http://<Forms Server machine>
TCF:PORT	TCF:PORT	<TCF port>
Gateway User ID	GWYUID	applsypub/pub
Two Task	TWO_TASK	<database ORACLE_SID>
Printer	PRINTER	noprint

Products in This Release

This appendix contains a list of the abbreviations for Oracle Applications products arranged within their respective product family.

Product List

The product detail screens in this book use product short names, which are listed, along with the product family in this list.

Product Family	Short Name	Product Name
Applications Technology	AD	Applications DBA
	AK	Oracle Common Modules
	ALR	Oracle Alert
	AU	Applications Utilities
	AZ	Application Implementation Wizard
	FND	Application Object Library
	ICX	Self-Service Web Applications
	SHT	Shared Technology
CRM	AMS	Marketing
	AMV	Marketing Encyclopedia System
	AS	Oracle Sales and Marketing
	ASF	Field Sales
	ASG	Gateway for Mobile Devices
	ASL	Mobile Field Sales Laptop
	ASO	Order Capture
	AST	TeleSales

Product Family	Short Name	Product Name
	BIC	Customer Intelligence
	BIL	Sales Intelligence
	BIM	Marketing Intelligence
	BIX	Call Center Intelligence
	CCT	Telephony Manager
	CN	Oracle Sales Compensation
	CS	Oracle Service
	CSC	Customer Care
	CSD	Depot Repair
	CSF	Field Service
	CSP	Spares Management
	CSR	Scheduler
	CSS	Support
	CUA	CRL Financials - Assets
	CUF	CRL Financials
	CUI	CRL Supply Chain - Inventory
	CUN	CRL Supply Chain - NATS
	CUP	CRL Supply Chain - Purchasing
	CUS	CRL Supply Chain
	FPT	TeleBusiness for Financial Services
	IBA	iMarketing
	IBE	iStore
	IBP	iBill and Pay
	IBU	iSupport
	IBY	iPayment
	IEB	Interaction Blending
	IEM	eMail Center
	IEO	Call Center Technology
	IES	Scripting
	IEU	Universal Work Queue
	IEX	Collections
	IPA	CRL Financials - Projects

Product Family	Short Name	Product Name
	JTF	CRM Foundation
	ME	Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul
	MWA	Mobile Applications
	OKC	Contracts Core
	OKS	Contracts Service Module
	OKX	Contracts Integration
	OZF	Funds & Budgets
	OZP	Trade Planning
	OZS	iClaims
	PV	Partner Relationship Management
	XDP	SDP Provisioning
	XNC	Sales for Communications
	XNM	Marketing for Communications
	XNP	SDP Number Portability
	XNS	Service for Communications
Financials	ABM	Activity-based Management
	AP	Oracle Accounts Payable
	AR	Oracle Accounts Receivable
	AX	Global Accounting Engine
	BSC	Balanced Scorecard
	CE	Oracle Cash Management
	EAA	SEM Exchange
	EVM	Value-based Management
	FA	Oracle Assets
	FEM	Strategic Enterprise Management
	FII	Financial Intelligence
	FRM	Report Manager
	FV	Federal Financials
	GL/RG	Oracle General Ledger
	PA	Oracle Projects
	PN	Property Manager
	RG	Report Generator

Product Family	Short Name	Product Name
	XLA	Common Accounting Modules
	XTR	Treasury
Human Resources	BEN	Benefits
	DT	DateTrack
	FF	FastFormula
	GHR	Government Human Resources
	HRI	Human Resources Intelligence
	HXC	Time Capture
	HXT	Time Management
	OTA	Human Resources (Training)
	DT, FF, GHR, PAY, PER, PQH, PQP in HR schema	Human Resources (Payroll)
	PER (default=HR)	Oracle Human Resources (Personnel)
	PQH	Public Sector HR
	PQP	Public Sector Payroll
	SSP	Oracle Statutory Sick Pay
Country-specific Financials	JA	Financials for Asia/Pacific
	JE/JG	Financials for Europe
	JG	Regional Financials
	JL	Oracle Financials for Latin America
Manufacturing / Distribution	BIS	Business Intelligence System
	BOM	Oracle Bills of Material
	CHV	Oracle Supplier Scheduling
	CRP	Oracle Capacity
in BOM schema	CST	Oracle Cost Management
	CZ	Oracle Product Configurator
	EC	Oracle e-Commerce Gateway
	ECX	Oracle XML Gateway
	ENG	Oracle Engineering
	FLM	Flow Manufacturing
	INV	Oracle Inventory

Product Family	Short Name	Product Name
	ISC	Supply Chain Intelligence
	MFG	Manufacturing Menu
	MRP	Master Scheduling
	MSC	Supply Chain Planning
	MSD	Demand Planning
	MSO	Constraint Based Optimization
	OE	Order Entry
	OKE	Contracts for Projects
	ONT	Order Management
	OPI	Operations Intelligence
	PJM	Project Manufacturing
	PO	Oracle Purchasing
	POA	Purchasing Intelligence
	POM	Exchange
	QA	Quality
	QP	Advanced Pricing
	RHX	Advanced Planning Foundation
	RLA	Release Management
	RLM	Release Management
	VEA	Automotive
	VEH	Automotive
	WIP	Work in Process
	WMS	Warehouse Management Systems
	WPS	Manufacturing Scheduling
	WSH	Shipping Execution (Common)
	WSM	Shop Floor Management
Process Manufacturing	GMA	Process Manufacturing Systems
	GMD	Processing Manufacturing Product Development
	GME	Process Manufacturing Process Execution
	GMF	Process Manufacturing Financials

Product Family	Short Name	Product Name
	GMI	Process manufacturing Inventory
	GML	Process Manufacturing Logistics
	GMP	Process Manufacturing Process Planning
	GR	Process Regulatory Management
	PMI	Process Manufacturing Intelligence
Public Sector	GMS	Grants Management
	IGC	Commitment Administration
	IGF	Student Systems Financial Aid
	IGS	Student Systems
	IGW	Grants Proposal
	PSA	Public Sector Applications
	PSB	Public Sector Budgeting
	PSP	Labor Distribution

Getting Help

This appendix contains information about additional information or services that you may find useful as you install or upgrade Oracle Applications. It contains the following topics:

- Related Documents
- Oracle Customer Service

This manual, and any other documentation associated with this release, was current as of the time it was published and released. However, we make enhancements to Oracle Applications products and respond to user needs on a continuing basis. Always check *OracleMetaLink* for the most up-to-date information. The *Oracle Applications Release Notes*, *Oracle Applications Installation Update Notes*, and *Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes* are available on *OracleMetaLink*.

Related Documents

All Release 11*i* documentation is included on the *Oracle Applications Document Library* CD, supplied in your Release 11*i* CD Pack. You can download some soft-copy documentation from <http://docs.oracle.com>. Or, you can purchase hard-copy documentation from the Oracle Store at <http://oraclestore.oracle.com>.

Note: The *Oracle Applications Release Notes*, *Oracle Applications Installation Update Notes*, and *Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes* are available only on *OracleMetaLink*.

Specific documentation that you may need in addition to this manual includes:

If you are looking for...	see these documents...
New Application features	<i>Oracle Applications Product Update Notes</i> <i>Oracle Applications User's Guides</i> <i>Oracle Applications Implementation Manuals</i> <i>Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications</i> <i>Multiple Reporting Currencies in Oracle Applications</i> <i>Supplemental CRM Installation Steps</i>
Database information	<i>Oracle8i Backup and Recovery</i> <i>Oracle8i Reference Guide</i> <i>Oracle8i Tuning Guide</i> <i>Oracle8i National Language Support Guide</i>
Installation and Upgrading information	<i>Upgrading Oracle Applications</i> <i>Maintaining Oracle Applications</i> <i>Oracle Applications Installation Updates</i> <i>Oracle Applications Release Notes</i> <i>Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes for Release 11i</i>
Information about custom development	<i>Oracle Applications Coding Standards</i> <i>Oracle Applications Developers' Guide</i>
Other information	<i>Oracle Applications Concepts</i> <i>Oracle Applications System Administrator's Manual</i> <i>Oracle Self-Service Web Applications Implementation Manual</i> <i>Oracle Workflow Guide</i> <i>Oracle Applications Character Mode to GUI Menu Path Changes</i>

Oracle Customer Service

Oracle provides the following services and sources of information to help you with your installation or upgrade.

OracleMetaLink

OracleMetaLink is your self-service support connection with web, telephone menu, and email alternatives. Oracle supplies these technologies for your convenience, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. With OracleMetaLink, you can obtain information and advice from technical libraries and forums, download patches, look at bug details, and create or update TARs. To use MetaLink, register at the following web site: <http://metalink.oracle.com>

You should check OracleMetaLink alerts before you begin to install or upgrade any of your Oracle Applications.

Additional Information: The *Start Here* CD contains links to platform-specific Installation Update Notes.

Consulting Services

Installing or upgrading to Oracle Applications Release 11i, as with any software package, can be complex due to the number of configuration options, network and operating systems, and other considerations. We recommend that you engage the services of a consulting organization with Release 11i experience to assist with the configuration and implementation of this release.

Oracle Consulting Services and Oracle Support Services are the main sources of help for installing Oracle Applications. Oracle Consulting Services can help you:

- determine machine size and database size required by Oracle Applications
- install or upgrade Oracle Applications
- implement Oracle Applications products
- customize Oracle Applications products
- install and configure multiple language support
- develop custom applications for use with Oracle Applications
- train users of Oracle Applications

The Oracle Support Services web site at <http://www.oracle.com/support> offers registered Oracle *MetaLink* customers self-service support technologies, available 24 hours, 7 days a week. If you contact Oracle Support Services, have this information available:

- your CSI number
- the operating system and version
- the release of Oracle Applications you are installing and the versions of the Oracle Server and Oracle tools you are using
- the release of Oracle Applications you are upgrading from
- a description of the problem as well as specific information about any error messages you received
- whether you have dial-in capability
- the output of the AD Configuration utility, contained in the `adutconf.lst` file

Additional Information: AD Configuration, *Maintaining Oracle Applications*

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