

Oracle9i Developer Suite

Installation Guide

Release 2 (9.0.2) for Windows and UNIX

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Oracle9i Developer Suite Installation Guide, Release 2 (9.0.2) for Windows and UNIX

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Preface

This guide describes the installation process for Oracle9i Developer Suite (formerly Oracle Internet Developer Suite) on Windows and UNIX. Unless otherwise differentiated, the UNIX instructions are for Sun Solaris, HP HP-UX, and Linux Intel systems only.

This preface contains these topics:

- Audience
- Documentation Accessibility
- Organization
- Related Documentation
- Conventions
- Product Accessibility

Audience

This installation guide is intended for developers, database administrators, and others responsible for installing Oracle products. You should be familiar with client/server architecture/relationships and database concepts.

Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible, with good usability, to the disabled community. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle Corporation is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all our customers. For additional information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at

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Organization

This guide contains:

Chapter 1, "Installation Concepts"

This chapter provides an overview of the installation of Oracle9i Developer Suite and the installation options available.

Chapter 2, "Getting Started"

This chapter provides hardware and software requirements for the installation of Oracle9i Developer Suite. It also provides preinstallation tasks that you must perform before installing Oracle9i Developer Suite.

Chapter 3, "Installation"

This chapter guides you through the installation and postinstallation steps for Oracle9i Developer Suite.

Chapter 4, "Deinstallation and Reinstallation"

This chapter guides you through the deinstallation and reinstallation steps for Oracle9i Developer Suite.

Appendix A, "Migration Notes"

This appendix contains information about migrating or upgrading from earlier versions of Oracle9i Developer Suite components.

Appendix B, "Components"

This appendix provides brief descriptions of the Oracle9i Developer Suite components.

Appendix C, "Installing the Documentation Library"

This appendix describes the contents of the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library CD-ROM and provides instructions for installing and viewing the documentation.

Related Documentation

For more information, see these Oracle resources:

- Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library CD-ROM
- Oracle9i Developer Suite Platform Specific Documentation on Oracle9i Developer Suite Disk 1

In North America, printed documentation is available for sale in the Oracle Store at

<http://oraclestore.oracle.com/>

Customers in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa (EMEA) can purchase documentation from

<http://www.oraclebookshop.com/>

Other customers can contact their Oracle representative to purchase printed documentation.

To download free release notes, installation documentation, white papers, or other collateral, please visit the Oracle Technology Network (OTN). You must register online before using OTN; registration is free and can be done at

<http://otn.oracle.com/admin/account/membership.html>

If you already have a user name and password for OTN, then you can go directly to the documentation section of the OTN Web site at

<http://otn.oracle.com/docs/content.html>

Conventions

The following conventions are used in this guide:

| Convention | Meaning |
|--|--|
| Bold | Boldface type in text indicates a key or button that you press or click; it could also indicate labels and options that appear on installation dialogs. |
| <i>Italics</i> | Italic typeface indicates book titles or emphasis. |
| lowercase monospace (fixed-width font) | Lowercase monospace typeface indicates executables, file names, directory names, and sample user-supplied elements. Such elements include computer and database names, net service names, and connect identifiers, as well as user-supplied database objects and structures, column names, packages and classes, user names and roles, program units, and parameter values. Note: Some programmatic elements use a mixture of UPPERCASE and lowercase. Enter these elements as shown. |
| UPPERCASE monospace (fixed-width font) | Uppercase monospace typeface indicates elements supplied by the system. Such elements include parameters, privileges, datatypes, RMAN keywords, SQL keywords, SQL*Plus or utility commands, packages and methods, as well as system-supplied column names, database objects and structures, usernames, and roles. |
| | Vertical ellipsis points in an example mean that information not directly related to the example has been omitted. |
| ... | Horizontal ellipsis points in statements or commands mean that parts of the statement or command not directly related to the example have been omitted. |
| < > | Angle brackets enclose user-supplied names. |
| [] | Brackets enclose optional clauses from which you can choose one or none. |

Product Accessibility

To make the best use of the product's accessibility features, Oracle Corporation recommends the following software configuration:

- Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 (with Service Pack 6) or Windows 2000
- Sun Java Access Bridge 1.0.2
- JAWS 3.70.87
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5
- JDK 1.3.1

Additional accessibility information for Oracle products can be found at

<http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/>

For the latest configuration information or information on addressing accessibility and assistive technology issues, see the Oracle Accessibility FAQ at

<http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/faq.html>

Installation Concepts

This chapter provides conceptual information about installing Oracle9i Developer Suite and describes the install options available. The topics include:

- Oracle9i Developer Suite Installation Overview
- About the Installation Process
- About Installing Oracle9iDS Components

1.1 Oracle9i Developer Suite Installation Overview

The Oracle9i Developer Suite (Oracle9iDS) product installation consists of the following options:

- **J2EE Development:** Provides a lightweight installation that allows you to develop Java and Enterprise Edition (J2EE) applications using Java, HTML, XML, and SQL. Includes testing capability with Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE (OC4J). Also allows you to extend applications with business intelligence using Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans.
- **Business Intelligence:** (Windows only) Provides development tools that allow you to extend transactional applications with business intelligence. Includes relevant Oracle9iAS runtime services and testing capability with OC4J.
- **Rapid Application Development:** (Windows only) Provides the J2EE Development components and the development tools that allow you to rapidly build Reports-based and Forms-based applications. Also provides a software configuration management tool and a toolset for designing and generating databases and n-tier applications. Includes relevant Oracle9iAS runtime services and testing capability with OC4J.
- **Complete:** For Windows, this option provides all Oracle9iDS components. For UNIX, it provides the J2EE Development components and the development tools for building Reports-based and Forms-based applications.

Hardware and software requirements for installing Oracle9iDS are listed in Chapter 2, "Getting Started".

Step-by-step installation instructions for Oracle9iDS are provided in Chapter 3, "Installation".

Descriptions of the Oracle9iDS components are provided in Appendix B, "Components".

Table 1–1 lists the Oracle9iDS Windows install options, and the components that are installed with each option. Table 1–2 lists the Oracle9iDS UNIX install options, and the components that are installed with each option.

Table 1–1 Oracle9iDS Install Options and Components (Windows)

| Component | J2EE Development | Business Intelligence | Rapid Application Development | Complete |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Oracle9i JDeveloper (including Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans, and UIX and Bali subcomponents) | YES | no | YES | YES |
| Oracle9i Reports Developer | no | YES | YES | YES |
| Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator (formerly Discoverer Administration Edition; including Oracle9i Discoverer Desktop) | no | YES | no | YES |
| Oracle9i Warehouse Builder | no | YES | no | YES |
| Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder | no | YES | no | YES |
| Oracle9i Forms Developer | no | no | YES | YES |
| Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager (formerly Oracle Repository) | no | no | YES | YES |
| Oracle9i Designer | no | no | YES | YES |

Table 1–2 Oracle9iDS Install Options and Components (UNIX)

| Component¹ | J2EE Development | Complete |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Oracle9i JDeveloper (including Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans, and UIX and Bali subcomponents) | YES | YES |
| Oracle9i Reports Developer | no | YES |
| Oracle9i Forms Developer | no | YES |

¹ To provide complete Oracle9iDS functionality, the UNIX distribution pack includes the full Windows distribution pack as well.

1.2 About the Installation Process

The Oracle9iDS installation process is divided into the following phases:

- **Preinstallation:** Perform certain preinstallation tasks before installing Oracle9iDS. Start the Oracle Universal Installer to begin installation. See Section 2.7, "Preinstallation Tasks" and Section 2.8, "About Oracle Universal Installer" for details.
- **Installation:** Follow the instructions given by the installer to install Oracle9iDS. See Chapter 3, "Installation" for details.
- **Postinstallation:** Perform certain postinstallation and configuration tasks after successfully installing Oracle9iDS. See Section 3.2, "Postinstallation Tasks" for details.

Note: If you are migrating or upgrading from a previous version, make sure you review Appendix A, "Migration Notes" before installing Oracle9iDS.

1.3 About Installing Oracle9iDS Components

Oracle Universal Installer installs the Oracle9iDS components with default configuration values, and also configures basic network elements required for accessing local or remote server products.

The installation of Oracle9iDS does not require a separate Oracle9i Application Server (Oracle9iAS) installation to run or test applications developed using Oracle9iDS. Depending on the install option selected, the Oracle9iDS installation provides relevant Oracle9iAS runtime services (OC4J, Oracle9iAS Forms Services, and Oracle9iAS Reports Services) for testing applications. However, Oracle recommends that you also test your applications on the actual deployment environments.

During installation, you will be asked to provide an Oracle Home name and path. For information about the coexistence of Oracle products in one Oracle Home directory, and guidelines for installing multiple Oracle products on one machine, see Section 2.6, "Coexistence".

Getting Started

This chapter provides information about the hardware and software items required for the installation of Oracle9i Developer Suite and the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library. The topics include:

- Hardware Requirements
- Operating Environments Supported
- Operating Environment Software Requirements
- Certified Software
- Online Documentation Requirements
- Coexistence
- Preinstallation Tasks
- About Oracle Universal Installer

2.1 Hardware Requirements

Table 2–1 contains the basic hardware requirements for Oracle9iDS.

Table 2–1 Oracle9iDS Hardware Requirements

| Hardware Item | Requirements |
|---|--|
| CPU | A Pentium or compatible processor (500 MHz recommended) or A SPARC processor (200 MHz recommended) or An HP PA-RISC processor (200 MHz recommended) |
| Memory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 256 MB ¹ |
| Disk Space ² | <p>J2EE Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 704 MB (Windows) ■ 850 MB (UNIX) <p>Business Intelligence (Windows only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1.7 GB <p>Rapid Application Development (Windows only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2.13 GB <p>Complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Windows - 2.13 GB ■ UNIX - 1.71 GB |
| Total Pagefile Size, TMP, or Swap Space | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Windows - 384 MB ■ UNIX - 500 MB |

¹ Not a minimum for all Oracle9iDS components. See Table 2–2 for individual component memory requirements.

² This shows the disk space required for all product languages. The actual disk space required depends on the language selected for installation. For Microsoft Windows, the total disk space can be split across multiple disk drives. An additional temporary disk space of 50 MB, typically on the C drive, is also required.

Table 2–2 contains the memory requirements for running each Oracle9iDS component.

Table 2–2 Memory Requirements for Oracle9iDS Components

| Component | Memory |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Oracle9i JDeveloper (including Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans, and UIX and Bali subcomponents) | 256 MB |
| Oracle9i Reports Developer | 128 MB 256 MB ¹ |
| Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator | 128 MB |
| Oracle9i Discoverer Desktop | 128 MB |
| Oracle9i Warehouse Builder | 256 MB 512 MB ² |
| Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder | 256 MB 512 MB ² |
| Oracle9i Forms Developer | 128 MB 256 MB ¹ |
| Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager (formerly Oracle Repository) | 256 MB |
| Oracle9i Designer | 256 MB ¹ |

¹ If using the software configuration management Java utilities such as Compare, Merge, Version History, etc.

² If using with Oracle Enterprise Manager and Oracle Workflow

2.2 Operating Environments Supported

Oracle9iDS is available for the Microsoft Windows NT/2000/XP Professional, Sun Solaris, HP HP-UX, and Linux Intel operating environments. Table 2-3 lists the operating environments and the Oracle9iDS components that are installed with each environment.

Table 2-3 Operating Environments and Oracle9iDS Components

| Component | NT/2000/XP Professional | Solaris¹ | Linux² | HP-UX¹ |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Oracle9iJDeveloper (including Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans, and UIX and Bali subcomponents) | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Oracle9i Reports Developer | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator (formerly Discoverer Administration Edition; including Oracle9i Discoverer Desktop) | YES | no | no | no |
| Oracle9i Warehouse Builder | YES | no | no | no |
| Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder | YES | no | no | no |
| Oracle9i Forms Developer | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager (formerly Oracle Repository) | YES | no | no | no |
| Oracle9i Designer | YES | no | no | no |

¹ To provide complete Oracle9iDS functionality, the UNIX distribution pack includes the full Windows distribution pack as well.

² To provide complete Oracle9iDS functionality, the UNIX distribution pack includes the full Windows distribution pack as well. Linux Desktops that have been certified for usage of Oracle9iJDeveloper are KDE2 and GNOME.

2.3 Operating Environment Software Requirements

Table 2–4 contains the Windows operating environment software requirements for installing Oracle9iDS.

Table 2–4 Windows Operating Environment Software Requirements

| Software Item | Requirement |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Windows Operating Environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 with Service Pack 5 or greater ■ Microsoft Windows 2000 ■ Microsoft Windows XP Professional Edition |

Table 2–5 contains the Solaris operating environment software requirements for Oracle9iDS. The Solaris operating environment patches can be downloaded from

<http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.3/install-solaris-patches.html>

Table 2–5 Solaris Operating Environment Software Requirements

| Software Item | Requirement |
|---------------|---|
| Solaris 2.6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ j2sdk-1_3_1_02-solsparc-5_6_patch.tar ■ Linker patch: 107733-09 or higher ■ /usr/lib/libthread.so.1 patch: 105568-22 or higher ■ libaio, libc, wtachmalloc patch: 105210-38 or higher ■ X Input & Output Method patch: 106040-16 or higher ■ Linker patch: 105490-07 or higher ■ OpenWindows 3.6: Xsun patch: 105633-56 or higher ¹ ■ Chinese TrueType fonts: 106409-01 or higher ² ■ SunOS 5.6: ssJDK1.2.1_03 fails with fatal errors in ISO8859-01 Locales: 108091-03 or higher ³ ■ CDE 1.2: libDtSvc patch (recommended): 105669-10 or higher ■ Motif 1.2.7 Runtime library patch: 105284-41 or higher ■ SunOS 5.6: Kernal update patch: 105181-26 or higher ■ Patchadd and patchrm patch: 106125-11 or higher ■ /kernel/drv/mm patch: 106429-02 or higher ■ C++ shared library patch: 105591-09 or higher ■ Euro support patch: 106842-09 or higher and 106841-01 or higher |

Table 2–5 Solaris Operating Environment Software Requirements

| Software Item | Requirement |
|-----------------|---|
| Solaris 7 (2.7) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ j2sdk-1_3_1_02-solsparc-5_7_patch.tar ■ Libthread patch: 106980-16 or higher ■ Kernal update patch: 106541-16 or higher ■ /kernel/fs/sockfs patch: 109104-04 or higher ■ /usr/lib/fs/fsck patch: 107544-03 or higher ■ Motif Runtime library patch: 107081-33 or higher ■ X Input & Output Method patch: 107636-07 or higher ■ OpenWindows 3.6.1 Xsun patch: 108376-24 or higher ¹ ■ CDE Windows manager patch: 107226-17 or higher ■ CDE 1.3 libDT Widget patch: 108374-05 or higher ■ Patch for replacing bad font in zh.GBK locale: 107153-01 or higher ■ Linker patch: 106950-13 or higher ■ Shared library for C++ patch: 106300-09 or higher, and 106327-08 or higher ■ Open Windows 3.6.1 libX+Patch: 107656-07 or higher ■ CDE 1.3: dtsession patch: 107702-07 or higher |
| Solaris 8 (2.8) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ j2sdk-1_3_1_02-solsparc-5_8_patch.tar ■ Xsun patch: 108652-33 or higher ■ CDE dtwm patch: 108921-12 or higher ■ Motif 2.1 patch: 108940-24 or higher |

¹ This patch is required for Asian locales.

² This patch is required to display Traditional Chinese characters in Swing applications.

³ This patch is required for any locale which uses the ISO8859-1 or ISO8859-15 character encoding.

Table 2-6 contains the HP-UX operating environment software requirements for Oracle9iDS. The HP-UX operating environment patches can be downloaded from <http://www.hp.com>

Table 2-6 HP-UX Operating Environment Software Requirements

| Software Item | Requirement |
|-----------------------------|--|
| HP-UX Operating Environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HP HP-UX 11.0 |
| Operating System Patches | <p>You must install any prerequisite patches for JDK.</p> <p>NOTE: Several of the patches listed below have dependency patches that must be installed as well. When you navigate to the download Web page for an individual patch, click the dependency link and make sure you install the dependency patches if required.</p> <p>PHCO_23792 PHCO_23963 PHCO_24148 PHKL_18543 PHKL_23226 PHKL_23409 PHKL_24826 PHKL_24943 PHKL_24943 PHNE_21731 PHNE_23456 PHNE_23833 PHSS_23440</p> <p>For applications that use AWT, you also require: PHSS_17535 PHSS_23546 PHSS_23800</p> |
| Required Executables | <p><code>/usr/ccs/bin/make</code> and the following executables must be present in the <code>\$PATH</code> of the user invoking the Oracle Universal Installer: <code>cc</code>, <code>ld</code>, <code>ar</code>, <code>as</code>, <code>nm</code></p> |

Table 2-7 contains the Linux operating environment software requirements for Oracle9iDS.

Table 2-7 Linux Operating Environment Software Requirements

| Software Item | Requirement |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Linux Operating Environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Redhat LINUX 7.1 (Kernel 2.4.3-12, Glibc 2.2.2-10) ■ SuSE LINUX SLES7 (Kernel 2.4.7.SuSE-17, Glibc 2.2.2-55) |
| Operating System Patches | binutils-2.10.91.0.4-1 (for Redhat 7.1, only) |
| Required Executables | <p><code>/usr/bin/make</code> and the following executables must be present in the <code>\$PATH</code> of the user invoking the Oracle Universal Installer: <code>gcc</code>, <code>cc</code>, <code>ld</code>, <code>ar</code>, <code>as</code>, <code>nm</code></p> <p><code>/usr/bin</code> should be included in the <code>\$PATH</code> before <code>/usr/local/bin</code></p> |
| Software | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ XFree86 Development 3.3.3.1 or later ■ Open Motif 2.1.30 |

2.4 Certified Software

A complete list of certified software for Oracle9iDS can be found on Oracle*MetaLink*, which can be accessed at

<http://metalink.oracle.com>

2.5 Online Documentation Requirements

All components provide online help systems that are installed with the product. The Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library CD-ROM contains additional online documentation for some components only. See Appendix C, "Installing the Documentation Library" for instructions on installing and viewing the contents of the Documentation Library CD-ROM.

Table 2-8 contains the tools and disk space requirements for installing the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.

Table 2–8 Online Documentation Requirements

| Item | Requirements |
|----------------|---|
| Online Readers | Requires one of the following: HTML <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Netscape Navigator 4.7 or higher ■ Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher PDF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Acrobat Reader 3.0 or higher ■ Acrobat Reader+Search 3.0 or higher ■ Acrobat Exchange 3.0 or higher ■ PDFViewer Web browser plug-in 1.0 or higher |
| Disk Space | 130 MB |

2.6 Coexistence

This section provides information about the coexistence of Oracle products in one ORACLE_HOME, and guidelines for installing multiple Oracle products on one machine.

2.6.1 ORACLE_HOME Considerations

ORACLE_HOME is the root directory in which Oracle software is installed.

- Oracle9iDS Release 2 (9.0.2) *cannot* share the same ORACLE_HOME with its previous version (Oracle Internet Developer Suite Release 1.0.2.x).
- Oracle9iDS Release 2 (9.0.2) *cannot* share the same ORACLE_HOME with any Oracle databases, including Oracle9i Database Release 2.
- Oracle9iDS Release 2 (9.0.2) can coexist in the same ORACLE_HOME with any installation of Oracle9i Application Server Release 2, with the exception of Oracle9iAS Infrastructure.
- **For UNIX only:** If there are existing ORACLE_HOMEs set on the machine where you are installing Oracle9iDS, refer to Section 2.7.5.1.1, "Preventing Conflicts With Other Oracle Homes".

2.6.2 Performing Multiple Installation Instances of Oracle9i Developer Suite

Multiple installation instances of Oracle9iDS Release 2 (9.0.2) can only exist in different ORACLE_HOMES. The following guidelines are also applicable when installing Oracle9iDS Release 2 (9.0.2) over Oracle Internet Developer Suite (former version of Oracle9iDS).

1. Make sure you reboot the machine at least once, after the first (existing) installation is completed (Windows only).
2. Make sure you have sufficient disk space to handle both installations. See Table 2-1 to determine the disk space requirements.
3. Perform the second installation into a *different* ORACLE_HOME from the first one.
4. Reboot the machine after the last installation is completed (Windows only).

2.6.3 Installing Oracle9i Developer Suite and Any Oracle Database

Oracle9iDS cannot share the same ORACLE_HOME with Oracle databases.

1. Make sure you reboot the machine at least once, after the Oracle Database installation is completed (Windows only).
2. Make sure you have sufficient disk space to handle both installations. See the specific Oracle Database installation guide and Table 2-1 in this guide to determine the total disk space requirements.
3. Perform the Oracle9iDS installation into a *different* ORACLE_HOME from the Oracle Database.
4. Reboot the machine after the last installation is completed (Windows only).

2.7 Preinstallation Tasks

Before installing Oracle9iDS, review the Oracle9i Developer Suite Release Notes. The Release Notes are available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite documentation library CD-ROM. To display the Release Notes, see Section C.3.1, "Viewing the Release Notes from the CD-ROM". The latest Release Notes and Release Notes Addendum are also available on Oracle Technology Network at

<http://otn.oracle.com>

The preinstallation tasks for Oracle9iDS are divided into the following parts:

- General Checklist
- Setting the Locale
- Using Assistive Technologies (Windows only)
- Installing Java Access Bridge (Windows only)
- Setting Environment Variables (UNIX only)
- Creating UNIX Accounts and Groups
- Completing Component-specific Preinstallation Tasks
- Information Needed During Installation
- Migration or Upgrading

2.7.1 General Checklist

- If you are running Windows NT/2000/XP Professional, ensure that you are logged on to your system as a member of the local machine's Administrators group.
- On UNIX, be sure you are not logged in as the root user when you start the Oracle Universal Installer. If you are, then only the root user will have permissions to manage Oracle9iDS. See Section 2.7.6, "Creating UNIX Accounts and Groups" for more information.
- Make sure your `PATH`, `LD_LIBRARY_PATH`, `SHLIB_PATH` (HP-UX only) and `CLASSPATH` environmental variables do not exceed 1,024 characters as that might generate errors such as "Word too long" during installation.
- Stop all Oracle services or Oracle processes.
- Close all other open applications.

2.7.2 Setting the Locale

Oracle Universal Installer is sensitive to the locale where the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is running.

For Windows platforms, the default locale is inherited from the operating environment.

For UNIX platforms, the default locale is initialized by the value of `LANG`.

Oracle Universal Installer will display the installer user interface in the appropriate language as specified in the current locale. Be sure to set the locale before starting the installer.

2.7.3 Using Assistive Technologies (Windows only)

If you use assistive technologies such as screen readers to work with Java-based applications and applets, run `access_setup.bat` *before* starting your screen reader.

The file `access_setup.bat` is located in the directory `\install\win32` of the Oracle9i Developer Suite CD-ROM labelled Disk 1.

2.7.4 Installing Java Access Bridge (Windows only)

If you use assistive technologies such as screen readers, to work with Java-based applications and applets, the Windows-based computer where you are installing Oracle9iDS must have Sun's Java Access Bridge installed in all the Java virtual machine locations on the computer.

The Oracle Universal Installer for Oracle9iDS installs files for JDK/JRE 1.1.8 and JDK/JRE 1.3 on your computer, but it will install Java Access Bridge 1.0.2 files in the JDK/JRE 1.3 location only.

Do one of the following:

- If you don't have JDK/JRE 1.1.8 installed on your computer, ignore the Java Access Bridge 1.0.2 installation for now and proceed with the Oracle9iDS installation.
- If you have JDK/JRE 1.1.8 on the computer, you must install the production version of Java Access Bridge 1.0.2 in the JDK/JRE 1.1.8 location on your machine before you install Oracle9iDS.

To download and install Java Access Bridge 1.0.2:

1. Download the zip file for Java Access Bridge 1.0.2 from <http://java.sun.com/products/accessbridge/>
Refer to the Java Access Bridge documentation available from this web site for more information about installation and Java Access Bridge.
2. After downloading the file, extract the contents to a folder; for example, `accessbridge_home`.
3. Install Java Access Bridge by running `install.exe` from the `<accessbridge_home>\installer` folder.
4. Confirm that you want to install the Java Access Bridge into each of the Java virtual machines displayed in the dialog.
5. Click **OK** when you see the Installation Completed message.

2.7.5 Setting Environment Variables (UNIX only)

The tasks in this section are required on UNIX platforms only.

2.7.5.1 ORACLE_HOME**2.7.5.1.1 Preventing Conflicts With Other Oracle Homes**

To prevent a conflict between the software in an existing Oracle Home and the Oracle9iDS installation, you must remove all references to the existing Oracle Home in your environment. Follow these steps to remove these references.

1. Unset your existing Oracle Home variable by using the following command.

| C shell | Bourne/Korn shell |
|--|---|
| <code>prompt> unsetenv ORACLE_HOME</code> | <code>prompt> export ORACLE_HOME=</code> |

2. Edit your `PATH`, `LD_LIBRARY_PATH`, `SHLIB_PATH` (HP-UX only), and `CLASSPATH` environment variables so they do not use the existing Oracle Home value.

2.7.5.1.2 Setting ORACLE_HOME

Set the `ORACLE_HOME` environment variable using the following command.

| C shell | Bourne/Korn shell |
|--|---|
| <code>prompt> setenv ORACLE_HOME full_path</code> | <code>prompt> export ORACLE_HOME= full_path</code> |

2.7.5.2 DISPLAY

Setting the `DISPLAY` environment variable enables you to run the Oracle Universal Installer remotely from a local work station.

On the system where you run the Oracle Universal Installer, set `DISPLAY` to the system name or IP address of your local workstation.

Note: A PC X emulator can be used to run the install if it supports a PseudoColor color model or PseudoColor visual. Set the PC X emulator to use a PseudoColor visual, and then start the installer. Refer to the X emulator documentation for instructions on how to change the color model or visual settings.

If you get an Xlib error similar to "Failed to connect to server", "Connection refused by server", or "Can't open display" when starting the installer, then run the commands on your local workstations as listed in the table below.

| Shell Types | On server where the installer is running | In session on your workstation |
|----------------------|---|--|
| C shell | <code>prompt> setenv DISPLAY hostname:0.0</code> | <code>prompt> xhost +server_name</code> |
| Bourne or Korn shell | <code>prompt> export DISPLAY=hostname:0.0</code> | <code>prompt> xhost +server_name</code> |

2.7.5.3 TMP

During installation, Oracle Universal Installer uses a temporary directory for swap space. This directory must meet the hardware requirements listed in Table 2-1 before installing Oracle9iDS. The installation may fail if you do not have sufficient space. The installer checks for the `TMP` environment variable to locate the temporary directory. If this environment variable does not exist, then the installer uses the `/tmp` directory.

The following are instructions for setting the `TMP` environment variable.

| C shell | Bourne/Korn shell |
|--|---|
| <code>prompt> setenv TMP full_path</code> | <code>prompt> export TMP= full_path</code> |

2.7.5.4 TNS_ADMIN

`TNS_ADMIN` points to the directory where Net configuration files are stored.

If `TNS_ADMIN` is set on your system, you will have conflicts between that directory and the directory where the Oracle9iDS Net configuration files are created. You will also have conflicts if the configuration files are in a common directory outside of the Oracle Home for your other Oracle product. For example, your system may use `/var/opt/oracle/tnsnames.ora` for database aliases.

To prevent conflicts between the Net configuration files for different Oracle products, copy the configuration files from either `TNS_ADMIN` or the common directory to `$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin` for the other product and unset `TNS_ADMIN` using the following command.

| C shell | Bourne/Korn shell |
|--|---|
| <code>prompt> unsetenv TNS_ADMIN</code> | <code>prompt> export TNS_ADMIN=</code> |

2.7.6 Creating UNIX Accounts and Groups

The tasks in this section are required on UNIX platforms only.

2.7.6.1 UNIX Group Name for the Oracle Universal Installer Inventory

Use the utility provided on your operating system to create a group named `oinstall`. For example:

- On Solaris, you can use the `admintool` or `groupadd` utility.
- On HP-UX, you can use the `SAM` utility.
- On Linux, you can use the `YaST2` utility.

For more information on these utilities, refer to your operating environment documentation.

The `oinstall` group will own Oracle Universal Installer's `oraInventory` directory. The `oracle` user account that runs the installation must have the `oinstall` group as its primary group.

2.7.6.2 UNIX Account to Own Oracle Software

The `oracle` account is the UNIX account that owns Oracle software for your system. You must run Oracle Universal Installer from this account.

Create an `oracle` account with the properties listed in Table 2–9.

Table 2–9 Oracle Account Properties

| Variable | Property |
|------------------|--|
| Login Name | Choose any name to access the account. This document refers to the name as the <code>oracle</code> account. |
| Group Identifier | The <code>oinstall</code> group. |
| Home Directory | Choose a home directory consistent with other user home directories. The home directory of the <code>oracle</code> account does not have to be the same as the <code>ORACLE_HOME</code> directory. |
| Login Shell | The default shell can be either the C, Bourne, or Korn shell. |

Note: Use the `oracle` account only for installing and maintaining Oracle software. Never use it for purposes unrelated to the Oracle Universal Installer. Do not use `root` as the `oracle` account.

2.7.7 Completing Component-specific Preinstallation Tasks

Perform these component-specific preinstallation tasks before installing Oracle9iDS.

2.7.7.1 Oracle9iJDeveloper

- **For HP-UX only:** Java Software Development Kit (commonly known as JDK) version 1.3.1 is a required component of Oracle9i JDeveloper. Oracle Universal Installer will install and configure JDK during the installation process on all operating systems except on HP-UX. Before installing Oracle9iDS on HP-UX, download HP JDK 1.3.1.02 (or higher) for HP-UX 11.0 from

<http://www.hp.com>

Then, install and record the install location of HP JDK. Oracle Universal Installer will prompt you for this location during the installation of Oracle9iDS.

2.7.7.2 Oracle9iBusiness Intelligence Beans

- On the machine you plan to use as your server, install the production version of Oracle9i, Enterprise Edition, including the OLAP option (which is installed by default when performing a Data Warehouse type installation). For instructions, go to the Oracle Documentation Center. Click the Database tab and download the Oracle9i installation guide for the appropriate platform.
- On the same server machine, download and install the Oracle9i Server patchset from Oracle *MetaLink* at

<http://metalink.oracle.com>

To do so, log into MetaLink and click **Patches**. On the Patch Download screen, complete the fields as shown in Table 2–10, then click **Submit**. Download the latest PATCH SET FOR ORACLE DATA SERVER. The readme file contains instructions for installing the patch.

Table 2–10 Values for Patch Download Form (Oracle9i Server patchset)

| Field | Value |
|-----------------|---|
| Product Family | Oracle Server |
| Product | RDBMS Server |
| Release | 9.0.1.x |
| Platform | Sun SPARC Solaris (the OLAP option will be supported on additional platforms in later releases) |
| Limit Search to | Latest Product Patches or Minipaks |

- On the same server machine, download and install the Oracle OLAP patchsets from Oracle *MetaLink* at

`http://metalink.oracle.com`

To do so, log into MetaLink and click **Patches**. On the Patch Download screen, complete the fields as shown in Table 2–11, then click **Submit**.

Table 2–11 Values for Patch Download Form (Oracle9i OLAP Services)

| Field | Value |
|-----------------|--|
| Product Family | Oracle Server |
| Product | Oracle OLAP |
| Release | 9.0.1.2 |
| Platform | Sun SPARC Solaris (additional platforms will be supported in later releases) |
| Limit Search to | Latest Product Patches or Minipaks |

Download and install the patches in the following order. The readme file contains installation instructions:

1. PATCH SET FIXES FOR ORACLE OLAP 9.0.1.2.X
2. MV PL/SQL PACKAGE FOR ORACLE OLAP 9.0.1.2.X

- Define appropriate metadata in the database. For information about defining OLAP metadata, see the *Oracle9i OLAP Services Concepts and Administration Guide*, which is part of the documentation set for Oracle9i. This book is available on the Doc CD that ships with the RDBMS as well as on Oracle Technology Network. You can also refer to the Help system for the OLAP management tool of Oracle Enterprise Manager, which is the tool you use to create the metadata.

2.7.7.3 Oracle9i Reports Developer

There are no preinstallation requirements.

2.7.7.4 Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator

There are no preinstallation requirements for Discoverer Administration (formerly Discoverer Administration Edition).

2.7.7.5 Oracle9i Warehouse Builder (OWB)

There are no specific preinstallation requirements.

However, to effectively use Warehouse Builder, Oracle recommends that you install and configure the following:

- Oracle 8.1.7 or Oracle9i Database (required to install the OWB Repository, OWB Runtime Repository, OWB Browser tables)
- Optional: Oracle9i Application Server Release 2 (required to run the OWB Browser for viewing metadata and running metadata Web reports)
- Oracle9i Warehouse Builder Client, which includes the client side repositories and a Web reporting tool. (Use the Business Intelligence or Complete install option.)
- Optional: Oracle Enterprise Manager and Oracle Workflow. See the *Oracle9i Warehouse Builder Configuration Guide* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library for details.

2.7.7.6 Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder

There are no specific preinstallation requirements.

However, to effectively use Clickstream Intelligence Builder to extend the functionality of Oracle9iAS Clickstream Intelligence, Oracle recommends that you install and configure the following:

- Oracle9i Application Server Release 2
- Oracle9i Warehouse Builder (Use the Business Intelligence or Complete install option.)
- A Warehouse Builder repository (see the *Oracle9i Warehouse Builder Configuration Guide* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library for details)
- Oracle9iAS Discoverer (available in Oracle9i Application Server)
- A database in which to store weblog data

For more information about extending Oracle9iAS Clickstream Intelligence, refer to the *Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Administrator's Guide* in the Oracle9i Application Server Documentation Library, and the *Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Data Model Reference Guide* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.

2.7.7.7 Oracle9i Forms Developer

There are no preinstallation requirements.

2.7.7.8 Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager (formerly Oracle Repository)

There are no specific preinstallation requirements.

However, to effectively use Software Configuration Manager, Oracle recommends that you review the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD).

2.7.7.9 Oracle9i Designer

There are no specific preinstallation requirements.

However, to effectively use Designer, Oracle recommends that you review the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD).

2.7.8 Information Needed During Installation

Oracle Universal Installer guides you through the installation screens. Depending on the operating environment and install option selected, you will require the information listed in Table 2–12.

Table 2–12 Information Needed During Installation

| Item | Installation Type | Example |
|---|---|--|
| Oracle Home name and path for Oracle9iDS ¹ | All (Windows and UNIX) | D:\Oracle9iDS or /private/oracle |
| UNIX group name | All (UNIX only) | devgrp |
| Outgoing mail server name | Business Intelligence, Rapid Application Development, Complete (Windows and UNIX). Note: This mail server is used by Oracle9iAS Reports Services only. | mysmt01.mycorp.com |
| HP JDK install location | All (For HP-UX only) | /opt/java/java.1.3.1.02 |

¹ See Section 2.6.1, "ORACLE_HOME Considerations" for more details.

2.7.9 Migration or Upgrading

Review Chapter A, "Migration Notes" if you are migrating or upgrading from:

- Oracle Internet Developer Suite release 1, version 1.0.2.x (the former version of Oracle9i Developer Suite)
- An earlier version of any Oracle9iDS component (e.g., Oracle Repository, Oracle Administration Edition, etc.)

2.8 About Oracle Universal Installer

Oracle9iDS uses Oracle Universal Installer to install components and to configure environment variables. The installer guides you through each step of the installation process.

The installer includes features that perform the following tasks:

- Explore and provide installation options for products
- Detect pre-set environment variables and configuration settings
- Set environment variables and configuration during installation
- Deinstall products

2.8.1 Inventory Directory

The installer creates the `Inventory` or `oraInventory` directory the first time it is run on your machine. The inventory directory keeps a record of the products that the installer installs on your machine as well as other installation information. If you have previously installed Oracle products, then you may already have an inventory directory.

- Do not delete or manually alter the inventory directory or its contents. Doing so can prevent the installer from locating products that you have installed on your machine.
- For Windows, the default location of `Inventory` is `C:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory`.
- For UNIX, the location of `oraInventory` is defined in `/var/opt/oracle/oraInst.loc`.
- The latest log file is `Inventory_location\logs\installActions.log` (Windows) or `oraInventory_location/logs/installActions.log` (UNIX). Log file names of installation sessions have the date and time appended to the names.
- When a UNIX group name is specified, it grants that group the permission to write to the `oraInventory` directory. If another group attempts to run the installer, then they must have permission to write to the `oraInventory` directory. If they do not have permission, then the installation fails.

2.8.2 Starting Oracle Universal Installer

Follow these instructions to launch Oracle Universal Installer, which installs Oracle9iDS.

2.8.2.1 For Windows users

Note: If you encounter a Windows System Files error during installation, click **OK** to close the error dialog. Then follow the instructions for running the Windows System Files installation later in this section.

1. Stop all Oracle services (e.g., the Oracle database).
2. Insert the Oracle9i Developer Suite CD-ROM labelled Disk 1.
3. If your machine does not support the autorun feature, locate the executable `setup.exe` in the root directory of the CD-ROM. Start the installer by launching the `setup.exe` program.
4. If your machine supports the autorun feature, the autorun window will automatically launch on your machine. Click **Install Oracle9iDS** to start the installer.
5. **For users of Windows assistive technologies:** To disable the autorun feature, hold down the Shift key after inserting the CD-ROM. Alternatively, if the autorun window appears, press ALT-F4 to close the window. Then do one of the following:
 - a. To install Oracle9iDS, locate the executable `setup.exe` in the root directory of the CD-ROM. Start the installer by launching the `setup.exe` program.
 - b. To browse the CD-ROM contents, use your Windows Explorer.
 - c. To learn about Oracle9iDS, point your browser to the file `\doc\ids902welcome\index.htm` on the CD-ROM.

Proceed to Section 3.1, "Installing Oracle9i Developer Suite" for further instructions.

2.8.2.1.1 Windows System Files Installation

Oracle9iDS requires several files to be present in the Windows System folder. During the Oracle9iDS installation, these required files already present on the target system are examined to ensure that they meet the requirements for Oracle9iDS. If any file has an outdated version, it will be replaced with a compatible version.

Normally, replacement can be done during the Oracle9iDS installation, but if the file to be replaced is in use by another process at the time of installation, then the installation will halt and an error dialog will appear. This is because Windows needs to restart for the updated file to take effect and the Oracle9iDS installation routine cannot be interrupted by a system reboot during installation.

Oracle9iDS includes a supplementary installation for the required Windows System Files. This Windows System Files installation will automatically reboot the system if necessary at the conclusion of the system files installation.

If you encounter a Windows System Files error during the Oracle9iDS installation, click **OK** to close the error dialog, then use the following instructions to run the Windows System Files installation. You cannot proceed with the Oracle9iDS installation if you do not run the Windows System Files installation.

To run the Windows System Files installation:

1. Click **Exit** to quit the Oracle9iDS installation.
2. Change to the root directory on the Oracle9i Developer Suite CD-ROM.
3. Run `wsf.exe`.

The Windows System Files installation runs with a response file that utilizes an existing Oracle home or creates the home `OUIHome` if none is available.

Windows restarts automatically, if it is required; otherwise the Windows System Files installation will end without displaying any Installation Finished dialog.

4. After Windows restarts or at the end of the Windows System Files installation, restart the Oracle9iDS installation.

2.8.2.2 For UNIX users

Note: You need access to the `root` account.

For operating environments that do not support automatic mounting of CD-ROMs, the Oracle9i Developer Suite installation CD-ROMs must be mounted manually. You must have `root` privileges to mount or unmount a CD-ROM. Be sure to unmount a CD-ROM before removing it from the drive.

1. Stop all Oracle processes (e.g., the Oracle database).
2. Mount the installation CD-ROM.

The Oracle9i Developer Suite installation CD-ROM is in RockRidge format.

Please read the appropriate section for your platform:

- Mounting CD-ROMs for Solaris
- Mounting CD-ROMs for HP-UX
- Mounting CD-ROMs for Linux

2.8.2.2.1 Mounting CD-ROMs for Solaris

If you are using the Solaris Volume Management software (installed by default with the Solaris operating environment), then the CD-ROM is mounted automatically to `cdrom/Disk1` when you insert it in the disk drive.

If you are not using the Solaris Volume Management software, then you must mount the CD-ROM manually.

Follow these steps to mount the Disk 1 CD-ROM manually:

1. Insert the Oracle9i Developer Suite Disk 1 CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.
2. Log in as the `root` user.
3. Create the CD-ROM mount point directory.

```
prompt> mkdir mount_point
```

4. Mount the CD-ROM drive on the mount point directory.

```
prompt> mount options device_name mount_point
```

The following example mounts the CD-ROM manually on `/cdrom`, without using the Solaris Volume Management software. Execute the following commands as the `root` user.

```
prompt> mkdir /cdrom
prompt> mount -r -F hsfs device_name /cdrom
```

5. Log out as the `root` user.
6. Proceed to Section 2.8.2.2.4, "Running Oracle Universal Installer".

2.8.2.2.2 Mounting CD-ROMs for HP-UX

1. Use the following command to determine the `device_file`:

```
prompt> ioscan -fun -C disk
```

2. If there is not already an entry in the `/etc/pfs_fstab` file for your CD-ROM device, you must add one. As the `root` user, use a system editor to add a line to the `/etc/pfs_fstab` file following this format:

```
device_file mount_point filesystem_type translation_method
```

In the preceding format, the first entry is the CD-ROM device, the second entry is the mount point, and the third entry indicates that the CD-ROM to be mounted is in ISO9660 format with Rockridge extensions. For example, if a CD-ROM device has the path `/dev/dsk/c4t2d0`, you would enter the following:

```
/dev/dsk/c4t2d0 /SD_CDRROM pfs-rrip xlat=unix 1 0
```

3. Log in as the `root` user.
4. Enter the following commands:

```
prompt> nohup /usr/sbin/pfs_mountd &
prompt> nohup /usr/sbin/pfsd &
```
5. Insert the Oracle9i Developer Suite Disk 1 CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive and mount the CD-ROM by entering the following command:

```
prompt> /usr/sbin/pfs_mount /SD_CDRROM
```
6. Log out as the `root` user.
7. Proceed to Section 2.8.2.2.4, "Running Oracle Universal Installer".

2.8.2.2.3 Mounting CD-ROMs for Linux

If you are using auto mounting software, the CD-ROM is mounted automatically to the directory specified in your auto mount configuration when you insert Disk 1 into the CD-ROM drive.

If you are not using auto mounting software, then you must mount the CD-ROM manually.

Follow these steps to mount the Disk 1 CD-ROM manually:

1. Insert the Oracle9i Developer Suite Disk 1 CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.
2. Log in as the `root` user.
3. If necessary, create a CD-ROM mount point directory by using the following command:

```
prompt> mkdir mount_point
```

4. Mount the CD-ROM drive on the mount point directory.

```
prompt> mount options device_name mount_point
```

The following example mounts the CD-ROM manually on `/cdrom`, without using the Linux auto mounting software. Execute the following commands as the `root` user.

```
prompt> mkdir /cdrom
prompt> mount -t -iso9660 device_name /cdrom
```

5. Log out as the `root` user.
6. Proceed to Section 2.8.2.2.4, "Running Oracle Universal Installer".

2.8.2.2.4 Running Oracle Universal Installer

After mounting the installation CD-ROM, you can run Oracle Universal Installer from the CD-ROM.

To run Oracle Universal Installer from the CD-ROM:

Note: Be sure you are **not** logged in as the `root` user when you start the Oracle Universal Installer. If you are, then only the `root` user will have permissions to manage Oracle9iDS.

1. Log in as the `oracle` user.
2. Start the installer by entering:

```
prompt> mount_point/Disk1/runInstaller
```

This launches Oracle Universal Installer through which you can install Oracle9iDS. Proceed to Section 3.1, "Installing Oracle9i Developer Suite" for further instructions.

Installation

Before proceeding with the installation instructions in this chapter, make sure you have reviewed and performed the preinstallation tasks described in Chapter 2, "Getting Started".

This chapter provides detailed installation steps and basic postinstallation tasks. The topics include:

- Installing Oracle9i Developer Suite
- Postinstallation Tasks

3.1 Installing Oracle9i Developer Suite

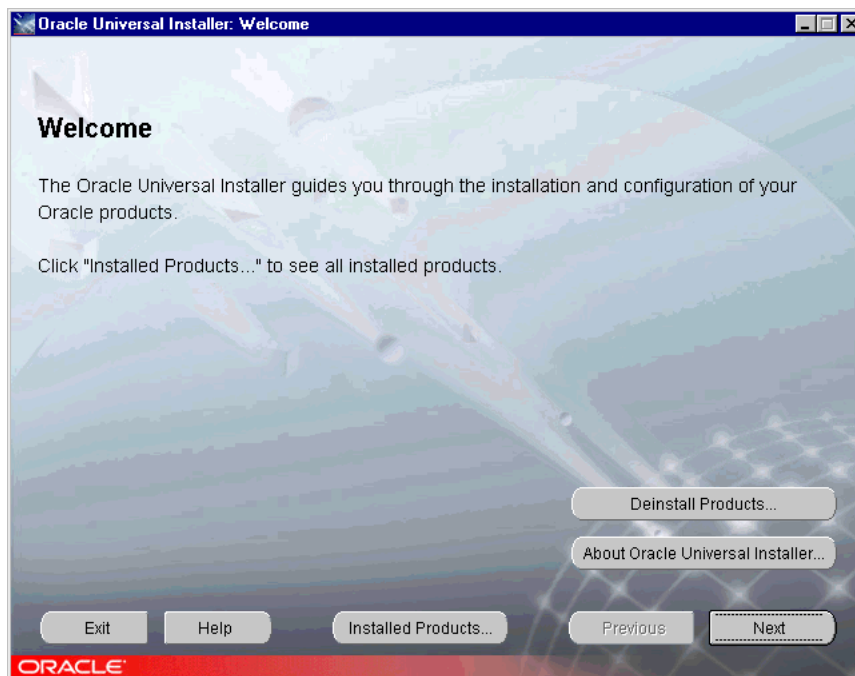
Oracle Universal Installer displays in the language as specified in the current locale. For instructions on starting the installer, see Section 2.8.2, "Starting Oracle Universal Installer".

Note: (For Windows only) If you encounter a Windows System Files error during installation, click **OK** to close the error dialog. Then follow the instructions in Section 2.8.2.1.1, "Windows System Files Installation".

Once Oracle Universal Installer is launched, the Welcome screen appears.

1. Review the Oracle Universal Installer Welcome screen and click **Next**.

Figure 3–1 Welcome Screen



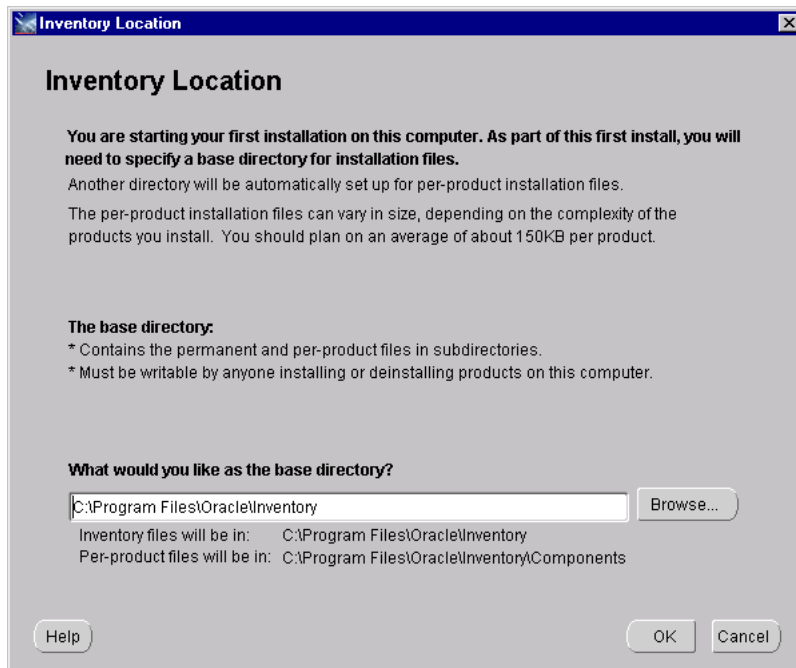
The Welcome screen provides information about the Oracle Universal Installer.

The following function buttons appear on the Welcome screen and all installation screens that follow it.

- **Exit:** Quit the installation process and exit the installer.
- **Help:** Access detailed information about the functionality of each screen.
- **Installed Products:** View currently installed products and deinstall products.
- **Previous:** Return to the previous screen.
- **Next:** Move to the next screen.

The Welcome screen has two additional buttons. They are:

- **Deinstall Products:** Deinstall individual products or all products.
 - **About Oracle Universal Installer:** View the version number of the installer in use.
2. (First time installation) At the Inventory Location screen, verify the location of the base directory for installation files. Then click **OK** to continue.

Figure 3–2 Inventory Location Screen

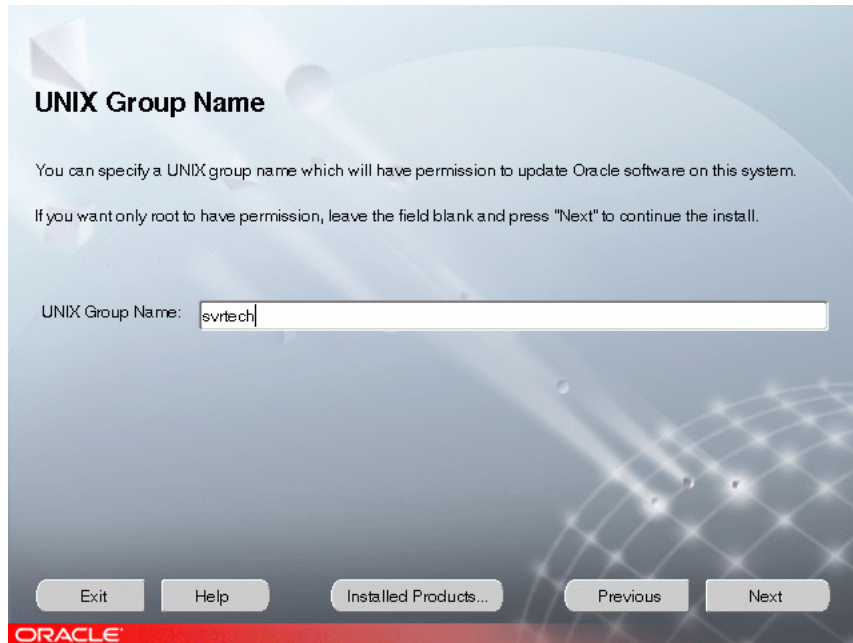
The Inventory Location screen appears only during the first time installation is performed on the machine. The screen lets you set up the base directory for installation files. You can accept the default value or enter another value.

The base directory contains the permanent and per-product files in subdirectories, and must be writable by anyone installing or deinstalling products on the computer.

- For Windows, the default base directory is C:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory. The per-product installation files will automatically be stored in a subdirectory of the base directory, e.g., C:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory\Components.
- For UNIX, enter the location for the base directory, e.g., /private1. The per-product installation files will automatically be stored in a subdirectory of the base directory, e.g., /private1/Components.
- **Browse:** To navigate through the file system to select a location for the base directory, use the **Browse** button.

3. **For UNIX only:** (First time installation) At the UNIX Group Name screen, enter a UNIX group name and click **Next**.

Figure 3–3 UNIX Group Name Screen



The UNIX Group Name screen appears only on the first time you run Oracle Universal Installer on the machine. The UNIX Group Name screen grants permission for the `oraInventory` directory to the group specified. For more information, refer to Section 2.7.6, "Creating UNIX Accounts and Groups".

- **Unix Group Name:** Enter a UNIX group name for those who have permission to configure the Oracle9iDS install. Verify your group name by entering this command from the UNIX prompt the installer was launched from:

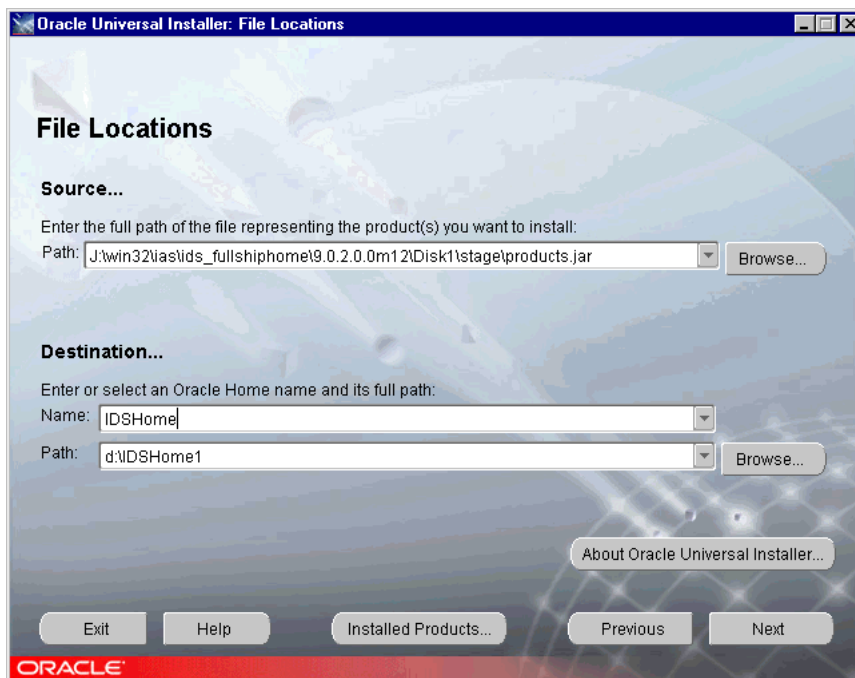

```
prompt> id
```
- Certain actions with root privileges require execution before the install can continue. You need to run a shell script with root privileges that is stored in the `oraInstRoot.sh` file. (You may need to execute the shell script by typing `./` before `oraInstRoot.sh`). The Root.sh installation screen

shows the location of the `oraInstRoot.sh` file. The script creates pointers to the components as the installer installs them in the system so that they can be identified later in the installation procedure. It produces the `/var/opt/oracle/oraInst.loc` file, which provides a pointer to the `oraInventory` directory.

Following execution of the Bourne shell script, continue with the installation process.

4. At the File Locations screen, verify the source and destination paths and enter or select an Oracle Home name. Then click **Next** to continue.

Figure 3–4 File Locations Screen



The File Locations screen lets you enter the full path for the source and destination locations for your installation.

- **Source:** This is the full path to the `products.jar` file from which the product will be installed. The installer detects and uses the default values of the `products.jar` file of the installation program. *Do not change the path.*
- **Destination:** This is the name of the Oracle Home and the full path to the Oracle Home where the product will be installed.

You may use the default name and path provided or select another name. See Section 2.6.1, "ORACLE_HOME Considerations" if you need more information.

For UNIX, the installer uses the default Oracle Home set in Section 2.7.5.1, "ORACLE_HOME".

Note: The Oracle Home path must be a real, absolute path. It cannot contain environment variable names or spaces.

- **Browse:** To navigate through the file system to find source and destination locations, use the **Browse** button.

Do not install Oracle9iDS into an existing:

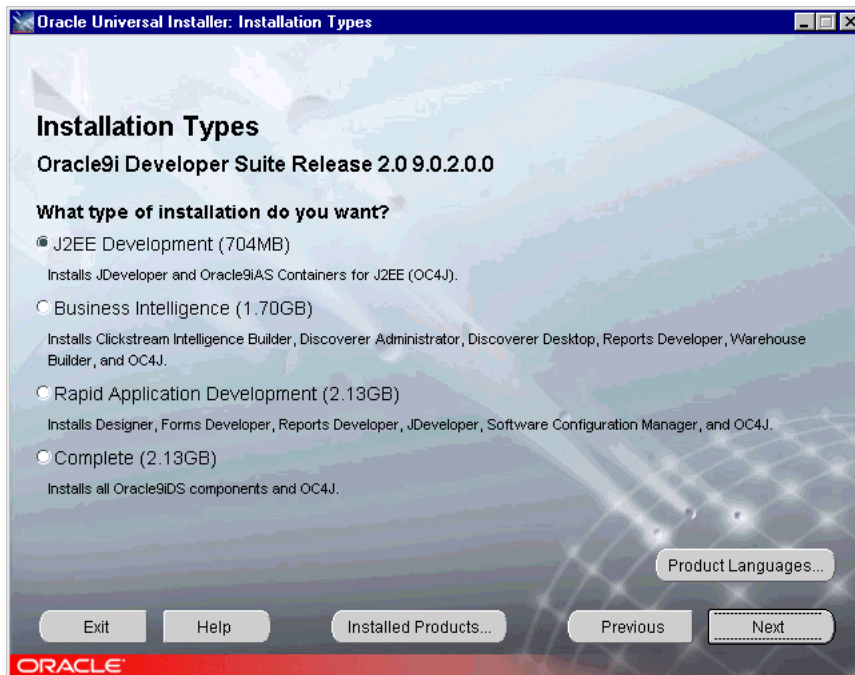
- Oracle Internet Developer Suite home directory (former version of Oracle9iDS)
- Oracle Database home directory (including Oracle8i and Oracle9i)

Do not install Oracle9iDS into an existing Oracle9iDS home directory unless you are selecting another installation type or performing an install upgrade.

For more information about Oracle Homes, see Section 2.6, "Coexistence".

5. At the Installation Types screen, select the type of installation you want to perform and the product languages to install. Then click **Next** to continue.

Figure 3-5 *Installation Types Screen (Windows)*



The Installation Types screen lets you select the type of installation you want to perform and the product languages to install.

The available install options are:

- **J2EE Development:** Select this option to install Oracle9i JDeveloper and its subcomponents (Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans, UIX, Bali, and XDK), and Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE (OC4J). This option configures OC4J as the default listener for testing purposes.
- **Business Intelligence:** (Windows only) Select this option to install Oracle9i Warehouse Builder, Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator (including Oracle9i Discoverer Desktop), Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder, and Oracle9i Reports Developer. This option also installs OC4J and Oracle9iAS Reports Services, and configures OC4J as the default listener for testing purposes.

Note: Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans is a component of Oracle9i JDeveloper. To use Business Intelligence Beans, install the J2EE Development option as well.

- **Rapid Application Development:** (Windows only) Select this option to install Oracle9i Forms Developer, Oracle9i Designer, Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager, Oracle9i Reports Developer, and Oracle9i JDeveloper. This option also installs OC4J, Oracle9iAS Reports Services, and Oracle9iAS Forms Services, and configures OC4J as the default listener for testing purposes.
- **Complete:** Select this option to install all Oracle9iDS components. Not all components are available on UNIX. See Table 2-3, "Operating Environments and Oracle9iDS Components" for the Oracle9iDS components that are installed on UNIX.

Product Languages: To select the languages your installed product will run in, click the **Product Languages** button to display the Languages Selection screen. You can install multiple product languages and thus switch between product runtime language user interfaces by changing the NLS_LANG environment variable. During product runtime, if the translation files for the language are available and the installed language files are correctly mapped to each other, the product will run in the current locale, otherwise the product will run in English.

6. At the Languages Selection screen, select the languages you want the installed product to run in. Then click **OK** to continue.

Figure 3–6 Language Selection Screen

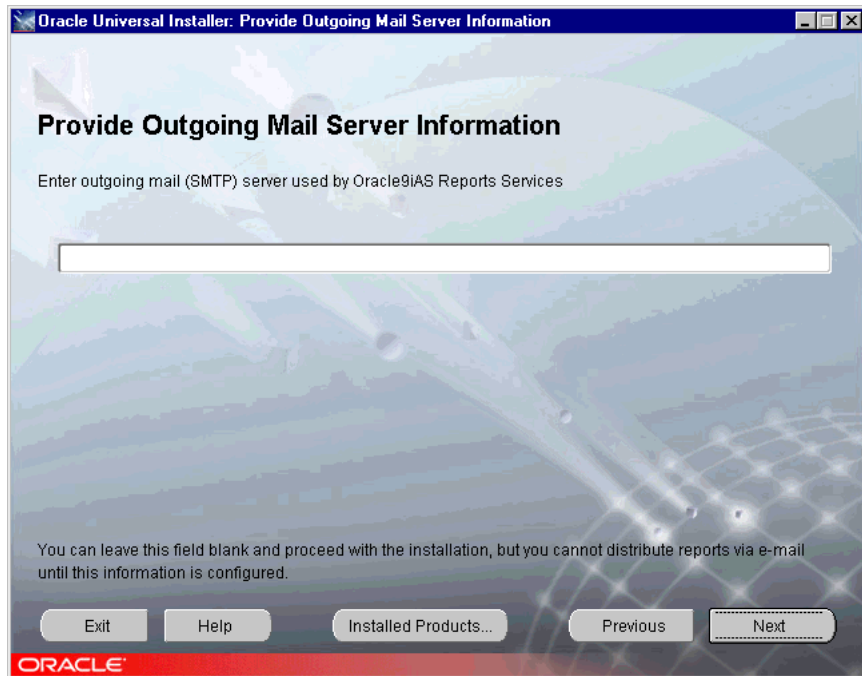


The Language Selection screen lets you select multiple languages to be installed.

- **Available Languages:** Displays the languages available for selection. Click the language you want to install. You can select more than one language. After making your selections, click the > or >> button to move the selected languages to the Selected Languages list on the right. Note that selecting languages here does not affect the language of the installation program itself.
- **Selected Languages:** Displays the languages you have selected for installation. The default is English and the current locale language. To deselect a language, click the language and click the < or << button to move the selected language back to the Available Languages list on the left.

7. At the Provide Outgoing Mail Server Information screen, enter a name for the outgoing mail server. Then click **Next** to continue.

Figure 3–7 Provide Outgoing Mail Server Information Screen

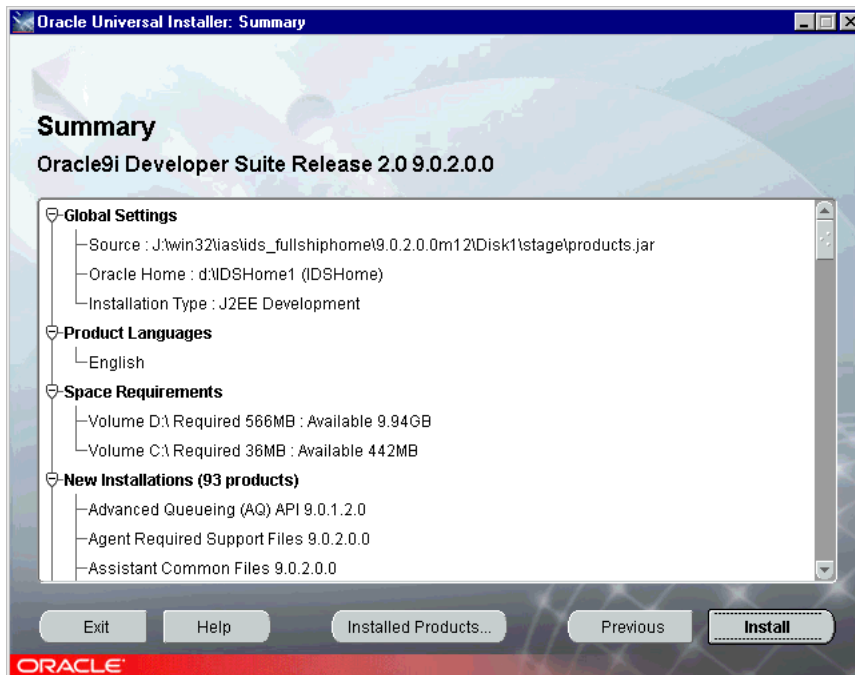


If you intend to generate Oracle Reports from within Oracle9i Designer, you must provide an outgoing mail server name.

The Provide Outgoing Mail Server Information screen appears only if you selected the Business Intelligence, Rapid Application Development, or Complete install option. This screen lets you enter a name for the outgoing mail server that is to be used by Oracle9iAS Reports Services to distribute reports via e-mail, e.g., `mysmtp01.mycorp.com`. This mail server will also be used by Oracle9iAS Reports Services to send job success notifications when requested by users.

8. Verify the information in the Summary screen and click **Install** to begin installing the files.

Figure 3–8 Example of a Summary Screen



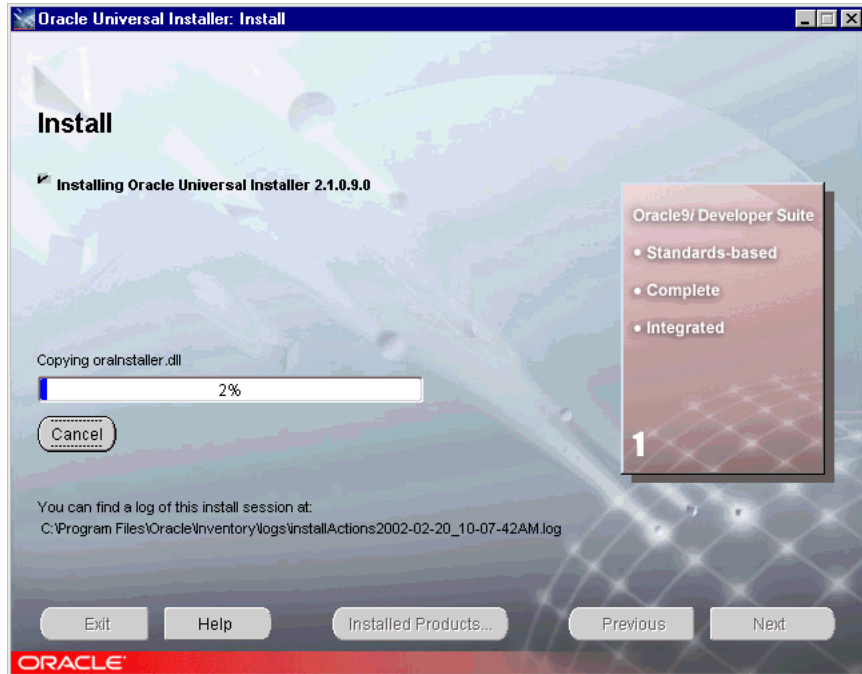
The Summary screen lets you review the selections you have made before the actual installation starts. The Summary list includes the source and destination locations, installation type, product languages, space requirements, and the components to be installed.

To make changes to any of the selections, click **Previous** to return to the appropriate screen.

Note: Insufficient disk space is indicated in red under **Space Requirements**.

9. The Install screen displays and the installer begins copying the required files for Oracle9iDS. Monitor the progress of the installation.

Figure 3–9 Example of an Install Screen

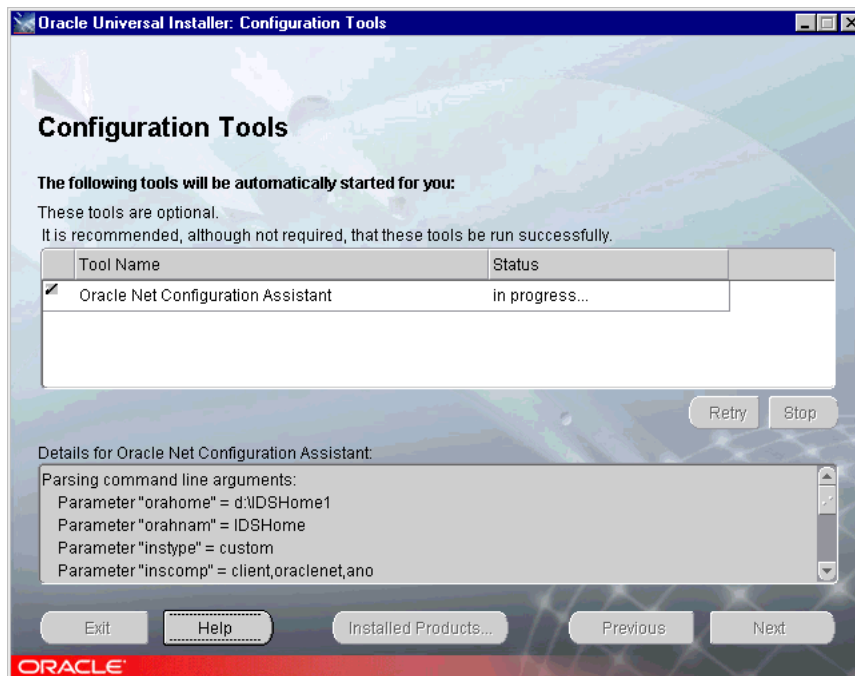


The Install screen appears while the product is installing. Installation operations include executing actions such as file copy and linking, and execution decision points and calculations. At the Install screen, you can:

- Monitor the installation process.
- See the full path of the installation log. For more information about the installation log, see Section 2.8.1, "Inventory Directory".
- Click **Cancel** to discontinue the installation process. You can then choose to stop the installation of the entire product (default) or an individual component. Oracle recommends that you stop the entire product installation. If you choose to stop the installation of an individual component, associated components in the product may not function properly.

10. The Configuration Tools screen appears only for the Business Intelligence, Rapid Application Development, and Complete installation types.

Figure 3–10 Configuration Tools Screen



The Configuration Tools screen appears while the Oracle Net Configuration Assistant is running. It configures basic network components and creates the `tnsnames.ora` and `sqlnet.ora` files for you. The Oracle Net Configuration Assistant tool is automatically started by the installer. Click **Help** on the Oracle Net Configuration Assistant Welcome screen if you need information on how to use the tool.

At the Configuration Tools screen, you can:

- Monitor the configuration process.
- Click **Stop** to quit a configuration tool.

- View the configuration settings that have been made by a configuration tool. Click a configuration tool name to display the configuration details in the display window.
- Click **Retry** to execute the configuration tool again, if the tool failed to complete the configuration successfully.

For users of Windows assistive technologies: If you are using assistive technologies and you encounter a problem with the screen reader at this stage of the installation, follow these instructions:

- a. Press ALT-F4 to cancel the Net Configuration Assistant, then exit the installer. This does not affect the Oracle9iDS installation; it only stops the Net Configuration Assistant tool.
- b. Install Java Access Bridge 1.0.2 into the JRE 1.1.8 location on your computer. See Section 2.7.4, "Installing Java Access Bridge (Windows only)" for information on downloading and installing Java Access Bridge 1.0.2.
- c. Set the following environment variable if it has not been set.

```
ORACLE_OEM_CLASSPATH=<drive_letter>:\Program  
Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.8\lib\access-bridge.jar;<drive_  
letter>:\Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.8\lib\jaccess.jar
```

where <drive_letter> is C, D, or wherever the Program Files directory is located on your PC.

- d. Restart your screen reader.
- e. Restart the Net Configuration Assistant tool on the Windows Start Menu as follows:

```
Start > Programs > Oracle -IDSHome > Configuration and  
Migration Tools > Net Configuration Assistant
```

11. For UNIX only: Running root.sh

After copying the required files, the installer prompts you to run the `root.sh` script. Use the following steps to run the `root.sh` script.

- a. Log on as the root user.
- b. Run the `root.sh` script in the Oracle Home directory.

```
prompt> $ORACLE_HOME/root.sh
```

- c. Exit root user.

Once you see "Finished running generic part of the root.sh script" and "Now product-specific root actions will be performed", exit root user and return to the Install screen.

The `root.sh` script detects:

- Settings of `ORACLE_OWNER`, `ORACLE_HOME` and `ORACLE_SID` environment variables.
- Full path of local `bin` directory. You can accept the default or change to a different local `bin` directory.

12. After installing the product, the installer displays the End of Installation screen.

Figure 3–11 End of Installation Screen



The End of Installation screen appears at the end of the installation process. It indicates whether the installation is successful or unsuccessful.

- **Exit:** To exit the installation program, click **Exit**. A message dialog appears, prompting you to confirm that you want to exit the installation program. Click **Yes** to exit; click **No** to continue with the installation program.
- **Next Install:** To continue with the installation program, click **Next Install**.

After successfully installing the product, proceed to Section 3.2, "Postinstallation Tasks" for further instructions.

3.2 Postinstallation Tasks

The postinstallation tasks for Oracle9iDS are divided into the following parts:

- General Checklist
- Completing Component-specific Postinstallation Tasks
- Additional Documentation

Note: Unless otherwise differentiated, `ORACLE_HOME` denotes the Oracle9iDS Oracle Home directory you used during installation.

3.2.1 General Checklist

Review the general postinstallation checklist and perform any required tasks.

3.2.1.1 NLS

Depending on the product languages selected during installation, the required translation files are installed for each component. To change the component runtime language, set `NLS_LANG` to the appropriate language.

`NLS_LANG` determines the environmental values for the language, territory dependent conventions, and character set to be used during product runtime. `NLS_LANG` consists of three parameters:

```
<language>_<territory>.<character set>
```

For example

```
Japanese_Japan.JA16EUC
```

sets the NLS environmental values so that components run in Japanese, use Japanese cultural conventions, and use the EUC character set for data manipulation.

Refer to the *Oracle9i Application Server Globalization Support Guide* (included in the Oracle9i Application Server Documentation Library) for more details about `NLS_LANG` values.

3.2.1.2 TNS Names

Depending on the installation type selected, the `tnsnames.ora` and `sqlnet.ora` files may be installed in the `%ORACLE_HOME%\network\admin` directory (Windows) or `$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin` directory (UNIX). You can update the files manually using a text editor, or use the configuration tool, Oracle Net Configuration Assistant. For more information about the configuration tool, refer to your database documentation library--*Oracle9i Net Services Administrator's Guide* or *Net8 Administrator's Guide*.

3.2.1.3 Port Numbers

Following installation, the Oracle Universal Installer creates a file showing the port assignments during installation of Oracle9iDS components. The installation process automatically detects any port conflicts and chooses an alternate port in the range allocated for that component.

The file `portlist.ini` is located in the `%ORACLE_HOME%\install` directory (Windows) or `$ORACLE_HOME/install` directory (UNIX). This file lists component entries as "port name = port value". For example:

```
Oracle Java Object Cache port = 7000
Oracle Intelligent Agent = 1748, 1754, 1808, 1809
```

Table 3-1 lists the default port numbers that the Oracle Universal Installer uses for select components during installation.

Table 3-1 Port Numbers

| Components | Default Port Number | Port Number Range |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| OC4J for JDeveloper testing | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HTTP Listener | 8988 | 8988 - 8998 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ RMI | 23891 | 23891-23901 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ JMS | 9227 | 9227 - 9237 |
| OC4J for Forms Developer and Reports Developer testing | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HTTP Listener | 8888 | none |

3.2.1.4 OC4J Instance for Oracle9iDS

- To start and stop Oracle9iDS OC4J instances for Forms Developer and Reports Developer testing, use the scripts located in the `ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/Oracle9iDS` directory:

- `startinst.sh` or `startinst.bat`
- `stopinst.sh` or `stopinst.bat`

On Windows, you can also use the Start Menu to access the scripts, as follows:

```
Start > Programs > Oracle9i Developer Suite - ORACLE_HOME
```

3.2.1.5 Assistive Technologies (Windows only)

If you use assistive technologies such as screen readers, to work with Java-based applications and applets, the Windows-based computer where you have installed Oracle9iDS must have Sun's Java Access Bridge installed in all the Java virtual machine locations on the computer.

The Oracle Universal Installer for Oracle9iDS has installed files for JDK/JRE 1.1.8 and JDK/JRE 1.3 on your computer, but it has installed Java Access Bridge 1.0.2 files in the JDK/JRE 1.3 location only.

For assistive technologies to work with Oracle9iDS components that have JDK/JRE 1.1.8 dependencies, you must install the production version of Java Access Bridge 1.0.2 in the JDK/JRE 1.1.8 location as well. See Section 2.7.4, "Installing Java Access Bridge (Windows only)" for instructions. Then use the steps below to make sure the Java Access Bridge files are set up properly.

To verify that Java Access Bridge files are installed:

These instructions assume that you have downloaded the Java Access Bridge 1.0.2 zip file, extracted the contents of the zip file into a temporary directory named `accessbridge_home`, and installed Java Access Bridge 1.0.2. (See Section 2.7.4, "Installing Java Access Bridge (Windows only)" for more information.)

1. Confirm that the jar files: `access-bridge.jar` and `jaccess.jar` are added to the folders `Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.8\lib` and `Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.3.1\lib\ext`.
2. Confirm that two DLL files: `JavaAccessBridge.dll` and `WindowsAccessBridge.dll` are added to the folder `Winnt\System32` as they must be in the system path.

3. Confirm that the jar files: `access-bridge.jar` and `jaccess-1_3.jar` are added to the folder `%ORACLE_HOME%\jdk\jre\lib\ext`. If necessary, copy them from `<accessbridge_home>\installer\installerFiles` to the folder.
4. Confirm that two DLL files: `JavaAccessBridge.dll` and `WindowsAccessBridge.dll` are added to the folder `%ORACLE_HOME%\jdk\jre\lib\ext`. If necessary, copy them from `<accessbridge_home>\installer\installerFiles` to the folder.
5. Confirm that the `PATH` environment variable has been updated to include the directory where the DLL files are installed, `%ORACLE_HOME%\jdk\jre\lib\ext`.
6. Confirm that the `ORACLE_OEM_CLASSPATH` environment variable has been updated to include the directory where the Access Bridge files are installed for JRE 1.1.8, `ORACLE_OEM_CLASSPATH=<drive_letter>:\Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.8\lib\access-bridge.jar;<drive_letter>:\Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.8\lib\jaccess.jar`
7. Confirm that the file `accessibility.properties` in the folders `%ORACLE_HOME%\jdk\jre\lib` and `Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.3.1\lib` includes the following line:

```
assistive_
technologies=com.sun.java.accessibility.AccessBridge
```

If necessary, copy the file from `<accessbridge_home>\installer\installerFiles` to the appropriate folders.

3.2.2 Completing Component-specific Postinstallation Tasks

Review the component-specific postinstallation checklist and perform any required tasks.

3.2.2.1 Oracle9i JDeveloper

To effectively use JDeveloper, follow the instructions in this section. For information about supported deployment environments, see Section B.1, "Oracle9i JDeveloper".

3.2.2.1.1 Enabling WebDAV Support in JDeveloper

Before you can use WebDAV support in JDeveloper, you first need to download the WebDAV addin for JDeveloper from OTN. The WebDAV addin download includes IBM's DAV4J driver.

To download the WebDAV Addin for JDeveloper:

1. Go to <http://otn.oracle.com/software/products/jdev/content.html>.
2. Click the **WebDAV Addin for JDeveloper** link in the section on **Oracle9i JDeveloper Downloads**.
3. Follow the remaining instructions and click `jdev9iWebDAV.zip`.

To install the WebDAV Addin for JDeveloper:

1. Shutdown any instances of JDeveloper that are currently running on your machine.
2. Unzip the downloaded `jdev9iWebDAV.zip` file to a temporary directory.
3. Locate the directory in which JDeveloper is installed.
4. Copy `dav4j.jar`, `dav4j_license.htm`, `jdwebdav.jar` and `xml4j.jar` into the `%ORACLE_HOME%\jdev\lib\ext` directory (Windows) or `$ORACLE_HOME/jdev/lib/ext` directory (UNIX).

When you next start JDeveloper, you will be able to create and use WebDAV connections.

For information about using WebDAV support in JDeveloper, see the JDeveloper online help.

3.2.2.1.2 Enabling Source Code Control (Windows only)

A connection to an Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager (SCM) repository is required to perform source code control using SCM from JDeveloper. The repository resides within an Oracle database and must be precreated. Install the Rapid Application Development option, then use the Repository Administration Utility in SCM to create the repository in the database. For instructions on creating the repository, see the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD).

3.2.2.1.3 Font Problems on UNIX Computers

If you see an error similar to:

```
Font specified in font.properties not found
[--symbol-medium-r-normal--*-%d-*-*p*-adobe-fontspecific]
```

when starting JDeveloper on a Unix computer, your JDK isn't set up to use the mentioned font. JDeveloper, by default, uses the information in the file

`font.properties` included with each JDK. If this file references fonts not available on your computer, you will see the above error (or one like it). To fix this error, you'll either need to install a new font, or change your `font.properties` file. For information on installing new fonts on your computer, contact your vendor. For information on updating the `font.properties` file, see your JDK vendor's documentation or Sun's Font Overview documentation at

<http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.3/docs/guide/intl/addingfonts.html>

3.2.2.1.4 Hosting Documentation

If you have set the IDE option to use hosted documentation, JDeveloper is pre-configured to use documentation hosted on OTN. The URL to the documentation set on OTN is

http://otn.oracle.com/hosted_doc/jdev/jdeveloper/jdeveloper.hs

Please note that the first launch of the hosted help system may take several minutes to initialize.

In addition to this site, you can set up your own host for serving hosted documentation. You may want to do this if you are behind a firewall, or you find network access times slow, or if you want to add information to the JDeveloper documentation. If you want to extend the JDeveloper documentation, refer to the Oracle Help for Java (OHJ) documentation, which is included with JDeveloper.

To host JDeveloper documentation:

- Uncompress the jar files located in `ORACLE_HOME/jdev/doc/ohj` onto your web server. If you have the base install, you will have to download the documentation from OTN. Each jar should be uncompressed into its own directory.
- Modify the file `jdeveloper.hs` file to point to the correct URL for each of the subhelpsets on your server. Look at the file `jdeveloper-hosted-example.xml` in `ORACLE_HOME/jdev/doc/ohj/jdeveloper.jar` for an example of how to configure this file.

Once you have done that, your users will have to set their copy of JDeveloper to use your new server. In the IDE Settings dialog, navigate to "Documentation". Ensure that "Use Hosted Documentation" radio button is selected. Provide the URL to the `jdeveloper.hs` file on your server.

3.2.2.1.5 Using JDeveloper in a Terminal Server/Multiuser Environment

You can install JDeveloper in Microsoft Terminal Server or Citrix WinFrame environment, allowing many clients to access one installation of JDeveloper. In all cases, users can save their projects locally.

When installing and configuring JDeveloper for a multiuser environment, you'll need to account for the resource planning, such as number of users and power of the server, to deliver optimal performance for JDeveloper and your users.

Installing JDeveloper on a Citrix WinFrame Server or a Microsoft Terminal Server

You need to have administrative privileges to install JDeveloper.

- **To install JDeveloper on a Citrix or Microsoft Server:**
 - Install JDeveloper by selecting the J2EE Development installation type as described earlier.
 - Define the user home directory environment variable (see below).

Configuring User Home Directories in a Multiuser Environment

(The following information is written for Windows, but the logic applies to UNIX as well.)

Before you run JDeveloper in a terminal server environment, you must define the user home environment variable and set its value for each user in order for JDeveloper to identify user home directories correctly. If the variable is not defined and set, JDeveloper uses the `ORACLE_HOME\jdev` as the home directory for all users. Using this directory may cause unstable behavior in JDeveloper with multiple users.

- **To define the name of the user home environment variable:**
 - Open the file `ORACLE_HOME\jdev\bin\jdev.conf` in a text editor. Use an editor that recognizes UNIX end-of-line characters, such as WordPad.
 - Find the entry:

```
SetUserHomeVariable JDEV_USER_DIR
```

This is the default variable that JDeveloper will look for at startup. As the terminal server's administrator, you may change the name of this variable to follow your system's naming conventions.

- Save the file. If you are using WordPad, it will warn you that it is about to save the file in text-only format. You can ignore this warning.

To set the environment variable:

Note: Every user of JDeveloper on a multi-user system must follow this procedure.

- a. From the Windows Start menu, select **Control Panel | System**.
- b. Select the **Environment** tab.
- c. Add `JDEV_USER_DIR`, or the name you chose in the previous procedure, as a User Variable.
- d. Set the value of this variable to your home directory (e.g., `N:\users\jdoe`) and click **OK**.
- e. To check your variable setting, open a command shell and enter

```
set j
```

You should see output similar to the following:

```
JDEV_USER_DIR=N:\users\jdoe
```

- f. Launch JDeveloper.
- g. JDeveloper will ask if you would like your user home directory to be created. Select **Yes**.
- h. Choose **Help | About** to verify that the value of `ide.user.dir` is set to your user home directory.

Configuring Terminal Server Clients for Running JDeveloper

These topics assume that you have already installed a Citrix WinFrame or Microsoft Terminal Server client locally and that JDeveloper has been installed and configured by the System Administrator.

- **To configure a terminal server client for running JDeveloper:**
 - a. Verify that the color resolution of the terminal server client has been set to a minimum of 256 colors. This minimum resolution is required by the JDK.
 - b. Log on to your terminal server.
 - c. Verify that the user home environment variable has been defined: Ask your System Administrator for the naming convention that is used on your system. The default variable is `JDEV_USER_DIR`.

- d. Set the user home environment variable:
 - From the Windows Start menu, select **Control Panel | System**.
 - Click the **Environment** tab.
 - Add the variable to your User Variables and click **OK**. For example, you can define `JDEV_USER_DIR` as the variable containing the path to the user's home directory.
 - To check the correct variable settings, open a command shell and enter:


```
set
```

You should see output similar to the following:

```
JDEV_USER_DIR=n:\users\jdoe
```
- e. Launch JDeveloper.
- f. JDeveloper will ask if you would like your user home directory to be created. Select **Yes**.
- g. Choose **Help | About** to verify that the value of `ide.user.dir` is set to your user home directory.

If you run JDeveloper in a multiuser environment and you see the error

```
The system DLL ole32.dll was relocated in memory. The application will not run properly. The relocation occurred because the DLL Dynamically Allocated Memory occupied an address range reserved for Windows NT system DLL's. The vendor supplying the DLL should be contacted for a new DLL.
```

you'll need to update the `ORACLE_HOME\jdev\bin\jdev.conf` file by adding the line:

```
AddVMOption -Xheapbase10000000
```

Use an editor that recognizes UNIX end-of-line characters, such as WordPad. You may have to change the number upward or downward if you still get the error when starting JDeveloper. When you save the file, WordPad will warn you that it is about to save the file in text-only format. You can ignore this warning.

In addition, you will need to set the same option with the same value in `Project | Default Project Settings | Runner | Java options`.

To make this setting available for all other users, the administrator should perform this change, exit JDeveloper and then copy the file

```
<userhome>\system\DefaultWorkspace\Project1.jpr
```

to

```
ORACLE_  
HOME\jdev\multi\system\DefaultWorkspace\Project1.jpr
```

3.2.2.1.6 Using OC4J in non-embedded mode with JDeveloper

Included with the J2EE Development installation is a fully functioning version of Oracle9i Application Server Containers for J2EE (OC4J). If you are using JDeveloper to test your applications, you will be using the embedded version of OC4J and you will not have to make any modifications to your configuration. If you would like to use the same configuration for your server, you can use the version included with JDeveloper.

To configure the OC4J server for non-embedded mode:

1. At the command line, in `ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/home` run the command

```
java -jar oc4j.jar -install
```

The server will auto-unpack several jars. You will then be prompted to enter an admin password.

2. Enter an admin password and press Enter.
You will be prompted to confirm the password.
3. Confirm the password by typing it again and press Enter.

Installation will be complete.

You can now start the server.

To start the OC4J server for use in non-embedded mode:

- At the command line, in `ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/home` run the command:
 - (For all platforms except HP-UX)

```
java -jar oc4j.jar
```
 - (For HP-UX)

```
java -XdoCloseWithReadPending -jar oc4j.jar
```

Several jar files will be auto-deployed and you will see the server output

```
Oracle9iAS (2.0.0.0) Containers for J2EE initialized
```

For more information on fine tuning your OC4J server instance, see the OC4J documentation in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.

Note: The server must be running when you deploy projects to it.

Using the included server will have no impact on using JDeveloper for testing and running your projects.

3.2.2.1.7 Using Assistive Technologies with JDeveloper (Windows only)

First, follow the steps in Section 3.2.1.5, "Assistive Technologies (Windows only)" to make sure the Java Access Bridge files have been installed properly. Then use the following instructions to make sure JDeveloper works with Java Access Bridge:

1. Confirm that two DLL files: `JavaAccessBridge.dll` and `WindowsAccessBridge.dll` are added to the `Winnt\System32` directory, as they must be in the system path in order to work with JDeveloper. If necessary, copy them from `<accessbridge_home>\installer\installerFiles` to the directory.
2. Modify the file `jdev.conf` located in the folder `%ORACLE_HOME%\jdev\bin` to uncomment the `AddVMOption` line as shown below:

```
#
# Prepend patches to the bootclasspath. Currently,
# rtpatch.jar contains a
# patch that fixes the javax.swing.JTree accessibility
# problems.
# Uncomment the line below if you need to run JDeveloper
# under JAWS.
#
AddVMOption
-Xbootclasspath/p:../../jdk/jre/lib/patches/rtpatch.jar
```

3. It is also necessary to use Hotspot instead of OJVM to run JDeveloper. To do this, set the `SetJavaVM` line in the `jdev.conf` file as follows:

```
SetJavaVM hotspot
```

4. Start your screen reader.
5. Start JDeveloper.

The steps above assume you are running Windows and using a Windows-based screen reader. A console window that contains error information (if any) will open first and then the main JDeveloper window will appear, once JDeveloper has started.

3.2.2.2 Oracle9i Business Intelligence (BI) Beans

- If you plan to use the Oracle JDBC Thick (OCI) driver to connect to the BI Beans Catalog, you must edit the `jdev.conf` file, as described in the Help topic "JDeveloper's Connection Requirements for Oracle's Type 2 JDBC Drivers (OCI)." The `jdev.conf` file is in the `ORACLE_HOME/jdev/bin` directory, where `ORACLE_HOME` is the name of the Oracle9iDS Oracle Home you created during installation. Furthermore, if you want to use a version of Oracle9i client other than that certified for Oracle9iDS (and which ships with it), then you must modify two `JavaLibFile` entries in `jdev.conf`. The modified entries should read as follows, where `ORACLE_HOME` is the Oracle Home directory where the certified version of Oracle9i client is installed:
 - **For Windows:**

```
%ORACLE_HOME%\jdbc\lib\classes12.jar
%ORACLE_HOME%\jdbc\lib\nls_charset12.jar
```
 - **For UNIX:**

```
$ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/classes12.jar
$ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/nls_charset12.jar
```
- Install and configure the BI Beans Catalog to enable saving objects. For instructions, choose **BI Beans** from the Help menu in JDeveloper, then search for **BI Beans Catalog** in the index. Open the topic "Installing and Configuring the BI Beans Catalog."
- To test your applications, you must install your chosen deployment environment. For information about deployment options, consult the help topic "Requirements for the Deployment Environment," or see Section B.1.3, "Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans".

3.2.2.3 Oracle9i Reports Developer

- To enable Oracle9iAS Portal integration, see *Oracle9iAS Reports Services Publishing Reports to the Web* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.
- If you plan to create reports of multidimensional data from Oracle Express Server, review the instructions for configuring the Express data source in the Reports Developer online help. Search for the topic on "configuring the Express data source." The Oracle9i Reports Developer Release Notes also contain important information about preparing connections to the Oracle Express Server.
- To start and stop Oracle9iAS Reports Services, see *Oracle9iAS Reports Services Publishing Reports to the Web* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.
- You can change the outgoing e-mail server in the Reports Server configuration file, `reports_server_name.conf`, located in the `%ORACLE_HOME%\reports\conf` directory (Windows) or `$ORACLE_HOME/reports/conf` directory (UNIX).
- Any reports using the Merant JDBC drivers supplied with Oracle9iAS must be deployed with Oracle9iAS and no other application server. If you wish to deploy reports with JDBC queries against another application server, you must license the Merant drivers or use other JDBC drivers for development and deployment.

To use the Merant JDBC drivers supplied with Oracle9iAS, install the J2EE and Web Cache install option of Oracle9iAS into the Oracle Home where you installed Oracle9iDS. Then modify the `%ORACLE_HOME%\reports\conf\jdbcpds.conf` file (Windows) or `$ORACLE_HOME/reports/conf/jdbcpds.conf` file (UNIX) to specify the driver information of the Merant JDBC drivers.

The driver information is typically the driver name, connect string format, and the driver class.

For example, an entry for the Merant driver for Sybase would look like:

```
<driver name = "sybase-merant" subProtocol =  
"merant:sybase"  
connectString = "jdbc:subProtocol://databaseName"  
class = "com.merant.datadirect.jdbc.sybase.SybaseDriver"  
></driver>
```

where:

`name` is any unique name by which you want to refer to a specific JDBC driver you use in Reports Developer.

`subProtocol` is specific to each driver and you can find it in the driver documentation. For example, for the Merant driver to the Sybase database, `subProtocol` is `merant:sybase` and for `sql-server` database it is `sqlserver`.

`connectString` is the format of the connect string of the driver.

In the example,

`jdbc:subProtocol://databaseName` specifies the format.

`class` is the main Java class file name of the driver. This value is specific to each driver and you can find it in the driver documentation. For example, the driver class name for the Merant driver to the Sybase database is `com.merant.datadirect.jdbc.sybase.SybaseDriver` and, for `sql-server` database, it is `com.merant.datadirect.jdbc.sqlserver.SQLServerDriver`.

For more information, please refer to the guidelines given in the `%ORACLE_HOME%\reports\conf\jdbcpds.conf` file (Windows) or `$ORACLE_HOME/reports/conf/jdbcpds.conf` file (UNIX). You can also refer to the section called JDBC PDS in the Reports Developer online help for more information about building reports with JDBC drivers.

- **For Windows only:** If you installed the Business Intelligence option, and you want to perform source code control with Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager from Reports Developer, install either the Rapid Application Development or Complete option.

3.2.2.4 Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator

- If you have the earlier version of Discoverer Administrator (formerly Discoverer Administration Edition Release 4.1) on your machine, you need to upgrade the End User Layer before you can use Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator to perform administration tasks. See Chapter 24 "Upgrading to Discoverer Version 9.0.2" of the *Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator Administration Guide* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.

3.2.2.5 Oracle9i Warehouse Builder

- Oracle9i Warehouse Builder (OWB) requires a database with a non-English character set if you want to work with non-English data. See the *Oracle9i Application Server Globalization Support Guide* (included in the Oracle9i Application Server Documentation Library) for information about creating a non-English database.

- OWB Client is configured to use a maximum of 256 MB of RAM. You can increase the memory limit by editing the file:

```
X:\ORACLE_HOME\owb\bin\win32\owbclient.bat
```

Change the parameter `-mx` to a larger amount of memory. Make sure you have enough RAM to support the OWB Client and all other concurrent processes.

- Create the OWB Repository, OWB Runtime Library, and OWB Browser tables in your database. See the *Oracle9i Warehouse Builder Configuration Guide* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library for information on using the configuration tools: Repository Assistant, Runtime Assistant, and Portal Assistant.
- To schedule jobs and manage job dependencies with Oracle Enterprise Manager (OEM) and Oracle Workflow (OWF) respectively, follow the configuration instructions for OEM and OWF in the *Oracle9i Warehouse Builder Configuration Guide* (available in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.)

3.2.2.6 Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder

The following instructions assume you have installed the Business Intelligence and Forms option of Oracle9i Application Server Release 2 (9.0.2), which means the two Clickstream schemas (clkrt and clkana) already exist in a database.

- Load the metadata stored in `click.mdl` into OWB.

Use the OWB import utility to import click project metadata into a pre-existing OWB repository. For specific instructions on accomplishing this task, refer to the *Oracle9i Warehouse Builder User's Guide* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.

`Click.mdl` is located in `%ORACLE_HOME%\click\admin\repository`, where `ORACLE_HOME` is the name of the Oracle9iDS Oracle Home you created during installation. The `.mdl` file enables extension of the Clickstream Intelligence data model via OWB. This click project file contains definitions of all Oracle9iAS Clickstream Intelligence objects as they exist in Oracle9i Warehouse Builder. See *Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Data Model Reference* for information about extending the Clickstream data model.

- Load the Clickstream Intelligence End User Layer (EUL) metadata into Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator.

First, create an empty EUL with the EUL Manager dialog that is part of Discoverer Administrator.

Next, use the Discoverer Administrator Import Wizard to populate the EUL with Clickstream EUL objects. This metadata is stored in the `clickstream_intelligence_eul_full.eex` file that is located in `%ORACLE_HOME%\install\analytics\discoverer\LANGUAGE`, where `ORACLE_HOME` is the name of the Oracle9iDS Oracle Home you created, and `LANGUAGE` is the two letter language code you selected during installation. The `LANGUAGE` variable for the `clickstream_intelligence_eul_full.eex` file must be the same language code as the language selected during installation.

Finally, use the Discoverer Administrator File Import utility to import the Clickstream EUL into the Clickstream Analytics schema (clkana).

For specific instructions on accomplishing the tasks, refer to the *Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator Administration Guide* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.

The file `clickstream_intelligence_eul_full.eex` enables extension of the reporting functionality via Oracle9iAS Discoverer. The metadata stored in the Clickstream EUL defines the `clkana` database schema, which serves as the basis for extending Clickstream Analytics. For more information about Clickstream Analytics, see the *Oracle9iAS Clickstream Intelligence User's Guide* in the Oracle9i Application Server Documentation Library.

3.2.2.7 Oracle9i Forms Developer

- Before you can work with Stored Java objects in Forms Developer, you must install the necessary Java classes and PL/SQL package on the Oracle9i database. Follow these steps to install the Java Object support in Forms Developer:

- a. Locate the installation scripts in the `%ORACLE_HOME%\dbs` directory (Windows) or `$ORACLE_HOME/dbs` directory (UNIX). You will need the following files to install Java Object support:

`dejavins.sql`

`dejavaux.sql`

`derefls.plb`

`dereflb.plb`

`dedbjava.jar`

- b. Run SQL Plus from the same directory where the scripts are located.
- c. Log in as `SYSTEM`.

If the installation is correct, then you will see the `ORA_DE_REFLECTION` package (`derefls.plb` and `dereflb.plb`) under the schema `SYSTEM`.

- See *Oracle9iAS Forms Services: Deployment Guide* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library for information about deploying Forms applications to the Web using Oracle9i Application Server.
- See *Oracle9i Forms Developer and Forms Services: Migrating Forms Applications from Forms6i* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library for information that developers, system administrators, and DBAs need to know in order to migrate Forms applications from Forms6i to Forms9i.
- See the Forms Developer online help for the steps you need to take to configure source control management and the debugger, if you plan to use these features.

- For online help updates (JAR file downloads), go to Oracle Technology Network at
<http://otn.oracle.com>
- To configure a database for TranslationHub, use the Schema Manager. For information on using the Schema Manager, see the TranslationHub online help.

3.2.2.8 Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager (formerly Oracle Repository)

- Follow the instructions for installing a new repository, or upgrading or migrating an existing one, in the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD). For upgrading or migrating an existing repository, see also Section A.8, "Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager" in Appendix A, "Migration Notes".
- Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager requires a database with a non-English character set if you want to work with non-English data. See the *Oracle9i Application Server Globalization Support Guide* (included in the Oracle9i Application Server Documentation Library) for information about creating a non-English database.

3.2.2.9 Oracle9i Designer

- Install JInitiator onto the client. This is a prerequisite for running any Oracle Forms that will be generated from within Oracle9i Designer. To install JInitiator, run the file `jinit.exe` located in `%ORACLE_HOME%\jinit`.

During use of Designer, there are further steps that must be followed in order to run generated Oracle Forms. These steps are given in the Oracle9i Designer Release Notes.

- Follow the instructions for installing a new repository, or upgrading or migrating an existing one, in the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD). For upgrading or migrating an existing repository, see also Section A.9, "Oracle9i Designer" in Appendix A, "Migration Notes".

3.2.3 Additional Documentation

All components have online help that is installed with the product. Some components provide additional documentation that is available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library CD-ROM. For information on viewing and installing the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library, see Appendix C, "Installing the Documentation Library".

For release notes and further component-specific information on postinstallation and configuration tasks, refer to the release notes and the component-specific administration or configuration guide on the documentation library CD-ROM.

For Windows users, you can access release notes and Getting Started information from the Start Menu as follows:

```
Start > Programs > Oracle9i Developer Suite - ORACLE_HOME >  
Release Notes
```

```
Start > Programs > Oracle9i Developer Suite - ORACLE_HOME >  
Documentation > Getting Started
```

Alternatively, you can point your browser to the file <ORACLE_HOME>/doc/ids902welcome/index.htm.

For documentation updates, white papers, or other collateral, please visit the Oracle Technology Network at

<http://otn.oracle.com>

Deinstallation and Reinstallation

This chapter guides you through the deinstallation and reinstallation processes for Oracle9i Developer Suite. They are described in the following topics:

- Deinstallation
- Reinstallation

4.1 Deinstallation

The following section guides you through the deinstallation process of Oracle9iDS.

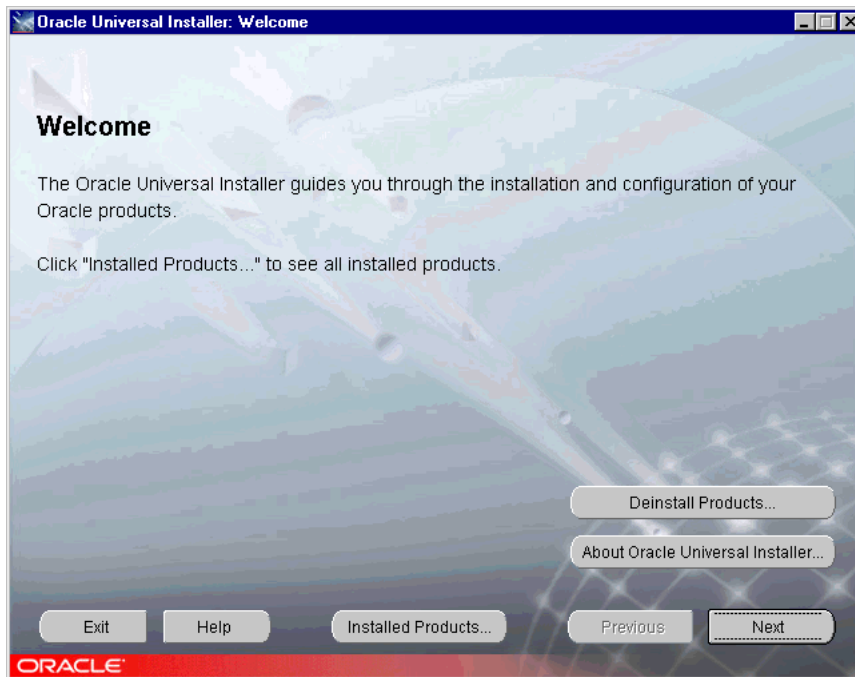
4.1.1 Deinstalling Using Oracle Universal Installer

Note: Be sure to stop all Oracle services or Oracle processes before starting the deinstallation process.

1. Start the Oracle Universal Installer. See Section 2.8.2, "Starting Oracle Universal Installer" if you need instructions.

Once Oracle Universal Installer is launched, the Welcome screen appears. Click **Deinstall Products**.

Figure 4–1 Welcome Screen

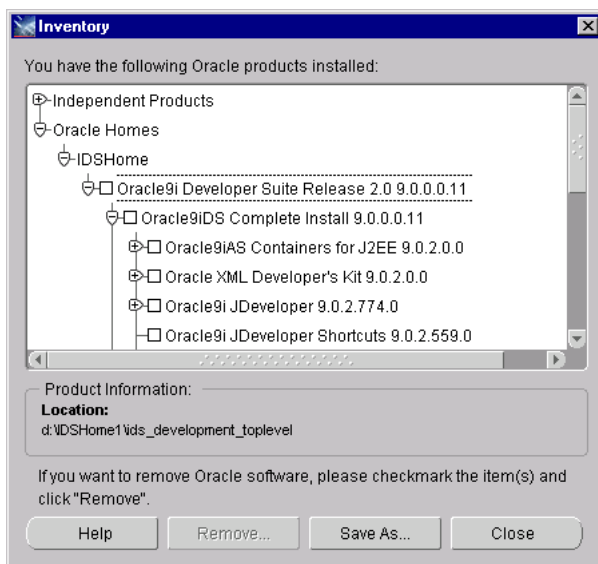


The Welcome screen provides you with two ways to deinstall products:

- **Deinstall Products:** To deinstall individual products or all products.
 - **Installed Products:** To view currently installed products and deinstall individual products or all products.
2. Review the installed products list in the Inventory screen and check the ones you want to deinstall. Then click **Remove**.

Note: You cannot deinstall individual components of Oracle9iDS.

Figure 4–2 Inventory Screen



The Inventory screen appears when you click **Deinstall Products** on the Welcome screen, or **Installed Products** on any screen.

The Inventory screen displays all products installed in all Oracle Homes.

Note: The "+" sign before a name indicates that there are more components and files installed within that particular name.

Click the "+" sign to view dependent components and files.

If you choose to deinstall a product, then all of its dependent components and files will also be deinstalled.

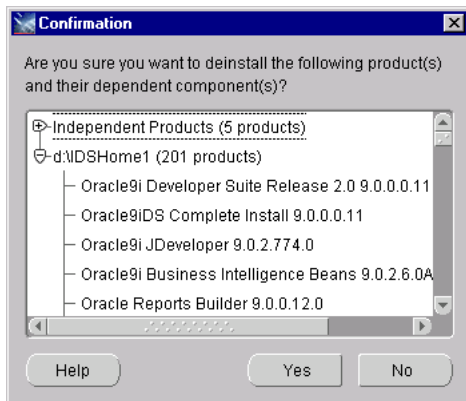
To deinstall Oracle9iDS completely, check the box that is displayed before the product name, which is listed immediately below the Oracle Home name.

The following buttons and product information appear on the Inventory screen:

- **Help:** To access detailed information about the functionality of the Inventory screen.
- **Remove:** To deinstall all checked products from the Oracle Home. A Confirmation screen appears.
- **Save As:** To save the inventory as text. A file browser dialog displays when you click **Save As**. Enter a file name and the complete inventory list as displayed on the inventory screen will be logged into this file as text.
- **Close:** To quit the Inventory screen.
- **Location:** Displays the full location path of the selected product or component.

3. At the Confirmation screen, verify the products selected for deinstallation and click **Yes**.

Figure 4–3 Confirmation Screen



The Confirmation screen appears when you click **Remove** on the Inventory screen.

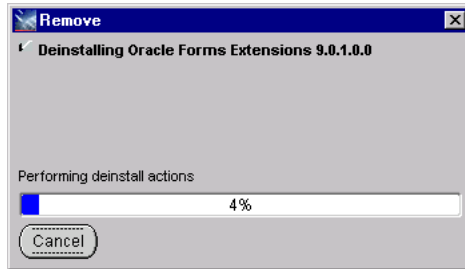
The Confirmation screen lists all the products selected for deinstallation. Scroll down the screen to verify the list.

The following buttons appear on the Confirmation screen:

- **Help:** To access detailed information about the functionality of the Confirmation screen.
- **Yes:** To start deinstalling the list of selected products.
- **No:** To return to the Inventory screen. The list of selected products are not removed from the Oracle Home.

4. Monitor the deinstallation process.

Figure 4–4 Remove Progress Bar Screen



The Remove Progress Bar screen appears when you click **Yes** on the Confirmation screen. The installer detects all products chosen for deinstallation and removes them from the Oracle Home.

The following button appears on the Remove Progress Bar screen:

- **Cancel:** To discontinue the deinstallation process. A message dialog appears, prompting you to confirm that you want to stop the deinstallation process. Click **Yes** to stop the deinstallation process; click **No** to continue deinstalling.
5. At the end of deinstallation, the Inventory screen appears again. Click **Close** to exit the deinstallation process.

You have successfully deinstalled Oracle9iDS.

4.2 Reinstallation

Oracle Universal Installer does not allow reinstallation of Oracle9iDS over an already installed version.

To reinstall Oracle9iDS over the same version, deinstall and then install the product.

See Also: Section 4.1, "Deinstallation".

Migration Notes

This appendix provides basic information about migrating or upgrading from a previous version of Oracle9i Developer Suite. The following topics are included:

Oracle9i Developer Suite

Oracle9i JDeveloper

Oracle9i Reports Developer

Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator

Oracle9i Warehouse Builder

Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder

Oracle9i Forms Developer

Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager

Oracle9i Designer

Additional Documentation

A.1 Oracle9i Developer Suite

The former version of Oracle9i Developer Suite Release 2 is Oracle Internet Developer Suite version 1.0.2.4.x. Oracle9i Developer Suite uses new versions of all components, as listed in Table A-1.

Table A-1 Updated Oracle9i Developer Suite Components

| Component | Release 1 Version 1.0.2.4.1 | Release 2 Version |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| Oracle9i JDeveloper (including Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans, and UIX and Bali subcomponents) | 3.2.3 | 9.0.2.x |
| Oracle9i Reports Developer | 6i Release 2 | 9.0.2.x |
| Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator (formerly Discoverer Administration Edition; including Oracle9i Discoverer Desktop) | 4.1.37 | 9.0.2.x |
| Oracle9i Warehouse Builder | 2.1.1.34.11 & 9.0.2.56.0 | 9.0.2.x |
| Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder | - | 9.0.2.x |
| Oracle9i Forms Developer | 6i Release 2, Patch 4a | 9.0.2.x |
| Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager (formerly Oracle Repository) | 6i Release 4 | 9.0.2.x |
| Oracle9i Designer | 6i Release 4 | 9.0.2.x |

To successfully migrate from Oracle Internet Developer Suite version 1.0.2.x to Oracle9i Developer Suite Release 2 (9.0.2) on the same machine, you must install Release 2 into a new Oracle Home. See Section 2.6, "Coexistence" for information about installing Oracle9i Developer Suite Release 2 over the former version.

After installing Oracle9i Developer Suite Release 2 and performing the required postinstallation tasks, refer to the following subsections for migration information about each component.

A.2 Oracle9i JDeveloper

See the topic "Ways to migrate projects to Oracle9i JDeveloper" of the *Welcome to Oracle9i JDeveloper* book in the online help system.

A.3 Oracle9i Reports Developer

- If you want to reuse the 6i Reports server persistent file and server configuration file, copy the following files:

For Windows:

```
- %6i_ORACLE_HOME%\reports60\server\

```

to

```
%ORACLE_HOME%\reports\conf\

```

```
- %6i_ORACLE_HOME%\reports60\server\

```

to

```
%ORACLE_HOME%\reports\server\

```

For UNIX:

```
- $6i_ORACLE_HOME/reports60/server/<report_server_name>.ora
```

to

```
$ORACLE_HOME/reports/conf/<report_server_name>.ora
```

```
- $6i_ORACLE_HOME/reports60/server/<report_server_name>.dat
```

to

```
$ORACLE_HOME/reports/server/<report_server_name>.dat
```

- After opening a .rdf file from an earlier version of Oracle Reports, you must recompile the PL/SQL.

- If you have installed a version of Oracle Discoverer from Oracle9iAS version 1.0.x, you will have Visibroker 3.4 running on your machine. Oracle9iAS Reports Services requires Visibroker 4.5, which cannot be run simultaneously with Visibroker 3.4. If you plan to install Oracle9iAS Reports Services from Oracle9iAS Release 2 (9.0.2) onto the same machine with your older version of Oracle Discoverer, you must first shut down Visibroker 3.4. After installation, if you need to run your older version of Oracle Discoverer, you must manually stop Visibroker 4.5 and start Visibroker 3.4. Note that, when you have taken this action, you are effectively disabling the Oracle9iAS Release 2 Reports Services component until you return to running Visibroker 4.5.

A.4 Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator

Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator is formerly Oracle Discoverer Administration Edition.

If you have Discoverer Administration Edition Release 4.1 installed on your machine, you need to upgrade the Release 4.1 End User Layer (EUL) to the version in this release of Oracle9iDS before you can use Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator to perform administration tasks.

The upgrade process is a simple process which copies the EUL tables from your current version of Discoverer, and recreates them as Oracle9i EUL tables. The upgrade process is gradual and non-destructive--allowing existing users to continue working with Discoverer Release 4.1 during upgrading.

For instructions on upgrading the EUL, see Chapter 24 "Upgrading to Discoverer Version 9.0.2" of the *Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator Administration Guide* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.

A.5 Oracle9i Warehouse Builder

For instructions on upgrading metadata from an earlier version of Warehouse Builder, see Chapter 3 "Upgrading Metadata from Warehouse Builder 2.x to Oracle9i Warehouse Builder" of the *Oracle9i Warehouse Builder Configuration Guide* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.

A.6 Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder

This is the first release of Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder. There are no migration instructions.

A.7 Oracle9i Forms Developer

Review the guide *Oracle9i Forms Developer and Forms Services: Migrating Forms Applications from Forms6i* in the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library.

A.8 Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager

Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager is formerly Oracle Repository.

- **If you are migrating from a pre-6i repository:**
 1. Install Oracle9iDS using the Rapid Application Development or Complete install option.
 2. Next, follow the instructions for installing a new repository in the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD).
 3. Lastly, follow the instructions for migrating data from an existing pre-6i repository to a new one in the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD).
- **If you are upgrading from a release 6i repository:**
 - Follow the instructions for upgrading a release 6i repository in the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD).

A.9 Oracle9i Designer

- **If you are migrating from a pre-6i repository:**
 1. Install Oracle9iDS using the Rapid Application Development or Complete install option.
 2. Next, follow the instructions for installing a new repository in the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD).
 3. Lastly, follow the instructions for migrating data from an existing pre-6i repository to a new one in the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD).
- **If you are upgrading from a release 6i repository:**
 - Follow the instructions for upgrading a release 6i repository in the *Oracle SCM Repository Installation Guide* (available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD).

A.10 Additional Documentation

All components have online help that is installed with the product. Some components provide additional documentation that is available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library CD-ROM.

For information on viewing and installing the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library, see Appendix C, "Installing the Documentation Library".

For documentation updates, white papers, or other collateral, please visit the Oracle Technology Network at

<http://otn.oracle.com>

Components

Oracle9i Developer Suite combines leading Oracle application development and business intelligence tools into a single, integrated product. Built on Internet standards such as Java and XML, the suite provides a complete and highly productive development environment for building applications for Oracle9i Application Server and Oracle9i Database.

This appendix briefly describes the development tools available in Oracle9i Developer Suite. The following topics are included:

Oracle9i JDeveloper

Oracle9i Reports Developer

Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator

Oracle9i Warehouse Builder

Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder

Oracle9i Forms Developer

Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager

Oracle9i Designer

Additional Documentation

B.1 Oracle9i JDeveloper

Oracle9i JDeveloper is a J2EE and XML development environment with end-to-end support for developing, debugging, and deploying business applications and Web Services. To maximize developer productivity, JDeveloper provides a comprehensive set of integrated tools to support the complete development life-cycle, including the industry's fastest Java debugger and the innovative profiler and CodeCoach tools for code performance analysis and improvement. JDeveloper simplifies J2EE development by providing wizards, editors, visual design tools, and deployment tools to create high-quality, standard J2EE components including applets, JavaBeans, JavaServer Pages, servlets, and Enterprise JavaBeans.

To simplify the development of scalable, high-performance J2EE applications, JDeveloper offers an open and extensible J2EE framework called Business Components for Java (BC4J). BC4J is an object-relational mapping tool that implements Sun's J2EE design patterns, allowing developers to quickly build sophisticated J2EE applications.

B.1.1 Supported Deployment Environments

JDeveloper can be used to deploy applications in a variety of environments. JDeveloper is based on the Sun JDK 1.3.1, and the applications or components that you create may be deployed on any J2EE certified platform running that JDK version.

Although JDeveloper and clients developed with JDeveloper may work in other environments, this version of JDeveloper has been specifically certified for the following environments:

- **Browser**
 - Netscape Navigator 4.72 and higher
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5 and 6.0
 - Java WebStart
- **Application Server**
 - Oracle9i Application Server Release 2
 - Oracle9i Application Server Containers for J2EE 2.0.0.0

- **Client Runtime Platforms** (platforms for applications, WebStart, and JSPs created with JDeveloper and deployed to an appropriate Application/Database Server)
 - Windows NT 4.0 (Service Pack 5 or higher)
 - Linux, with either KDE2 or GNOME desktop
 - HP-UX, with either CDE or VUE desktop
- **JDBC**
 - Oracle Thin JDBC
 - Oracle JDBC-OCI8
 - Oracle Lite JDBC
 - Sun JDBC-ODBC Bridge
- **Database** (this lists the data sources you can connect to and develop against)
 - Oracle9i RDBMS v9.0.1 and v9.0.2
 - Oracle8i RDBMS v8.1.7.1 and v8.1.7.2

The version of the Java VM included in both Netscape Navigator and Microsoft Internet Explorer is older than the Java VM 1.3.1 used in JDeveloper. Therefore, user's browsers may require a Java VM Plug-in to be installed. You can download the plug-in from

<http://java.sun.com/products/plugin>

B.1.2 Oracle on the Web

Oracle provides a number of resources on the Web. These are some sites you may find helpful:

- **Corporate Site**
<http://www.oracle.com/>
- **Oracle9i JDeveloper**
<http://www.oracle.com/ip/develop/ids/index.html?java.htm>
- **Oracle Technology Network**
<http://otn.oracle.com/>

- JDeveloper on OTN
<http://otn.oracle.com/products/jdev/>
- JDeveloper OTN discussion forum (click **Discussions**)
<http://otn.oracle.com/products/jdev/>
- Worldwide Customer Support
<http://www.oracle.com/support/>

B.1.3 Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans

Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans (BI Beans) is an integrated component of JDeveloper that enables developers to build applications that incorporate business intelligence capabilities. Such applications can be deployed in an HTML-client environment, where the application runs on a server and is viewed in a browser on the user's machine, or in a Java-client environment, where Java runs on the user's machine. The analysis features of BI Beans rely on the new analytic capabilities provided in the Oracle9i Database -- OLAP option.

The key components of BI Beans are the following:

- Presentation beans: Graph, Crosstab, and Table
- OLAP (data) beans: QueryBuilder, CalcBuilder, and Dimension List
- BI Beans Catalog and associated persistence services
- HTML-client applications based on business intelligence UIX components (servlets) or JSP tags

B.1.3.1 Deployment Requirements

Applications built with BI Beans require the following:

- **Data server:** Oracle9i Enterprise Edition - OLAP Option is required. You must also download and install the latest patches from Oracle *MetaLink* at
<http://metalink.oracle.com>
See Section 2.7.7.2, "Oracle9i Business Intelligence Beans" for more information.
- **Metadata:** The DBA must define appropriate metadata in the Oracle database to support business intelligence applications. For information about defining OLAP metadata, see the *Oracle9i OLAP Services Concepts and Administration Guide*, which is part of the documentation set of Oracle9i, or refer to the Help system for the OLAP management tool in Oracle Enterprise Manager, which is

the tool you use to create the metadata. You can also use Oracle9i Warehouse Builder to create appropriate metadata.

- **Browser:** In an HTML-client application, the user's browser must support cookies.
- **Image generation on Unix platforms:** Image generation for JSP and servlet applications requires that X server be running on the middle tier. Oracle Corporation recommends that you use X Virtual Frame Buffer (XVFB), which can run in "headless" environments -- that is, on machines that lack frame buffer hardware. For more information about X server and XVFB, see Chapter 20 "X Server Configuration for Image Generation" of the UNIX Developer's Guide, which is available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Product CD.

You can download XVFB for Sun Solaris from Oracle Technology Network at

<http://otn.oracle.com>

XVFB for other platforms must be downloaded from the platform vendor's web site.

Applications that use the BI Beans Catalog require the following:

- **Database:** Either Oracle8i Release 3 (8.1.7) or Oracle9i Release 1 (9.0.1.2 or later).
- **Client-side driver:** Either the Oracle JDBC Thick (OCI) driver or the Oracle JDBC Thin (Pure Java) driver.
 - Oracle JDBC Thick (OCI) driver is recommended for better performance, especially in a multi-user environment. This driver is installed with Oracle9i and requires configuration. To configure the driver, you must install the Oracle9i client on your local machine. The Oracle9i client is available as a separate download on the main Oracle9i download page at the Oracle Technology Network URL
<http://otn.oracle.com>
 - Oracle JDBC Thin (Pure Java) driver is recommended for use with JDeveloper and is installed with Oracle9i JDeveloper.

B.1.4 UIX

Integrated UIX technology components in JDeveloper enable you to rapidly build HTML-based clients which utilize Servlets and JSPs. UIX is a set of reusable Java technologies that constitute an open, flexible framework for building the entire presentation layer of your Web applications. UIX technologies are designed for creating applications with page-based navigation and provide an Oracle Browser Look and Feel implementation. All of the UIX technologies are implemented in 100% Java code and located in the `oracle.cabo` package and its subpackages.

B.1.5 Bali

Integrated Bali technology components in JDeveloper enable you to rapidly build traditional Java-based clients such as Java applets and applications. Bali is a set of technologies that constitute a framework for building the presentation layer of your Java-based client applications. Bali technologies build upon the JFC (Java Foundation Classes) framework and provide an Oracle Look and Feel implementation. Oracle Help for Java is also available as a component for integration into any Java-based product. All of the Bali technologies are implemented in 100% Java code and located in the `oracle.bali` package and its subpackages.

B.2 Oracle9i Reports Developer

Oracle9i Reports Developer enables you to build and publish high-quality Web and paper reports based on dynamic data. All reports developed using Reports Developer can be deployed seamlessly on Oracle9iAS. Using Reports Developer makes publishing information easy because it allows you to access any data, and publish it in any format, and send it anywhere. For example, you can publish data from sources such as SQL databases, OLAP databases, XML feeds, and JDBC-enabled data sources.

Through Oracle9iAS, you can publish your reports in a variety of widely used formats, including HTML, PDF, delimited text, RTF, PostScript, PCL, and XML. You can also extend your HTML Reports pages by embedding your own data-driven Java components or Oracle9i Reports custom JSP tags into the HTML document via a wizard interface. The use of wizards expedites major tasks in report production, while the use of report templates and a live data pre-viewer allows for easy customization of the report structure.

B.3 Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator

Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator (formerly Oracle Discoverer Administration Edition) is a tool for designing and presenting a business user oriented view of data from data warehouses, data marts, clickstream data, and online transaction processing systems for business professionals to access using Discoverer Plus (available in Oracle9iAS). The installation of Discoverer Administrator includes a copy of Oracle9i Discoverer Desktop. Discoverer Administrator is the only tool you need to support your Discoverer Plus, Discoverer Desktop, and Discoverer Viewer users.

B.4 Oracle9i Warehouse Builder

Oracle9i Warehouse Builder (OWB) enables the design and deployment of enterprise data warehouses, data marts and e-Business intelligence applications. Coupled with Oracle's Common Warehouse Model, OWB provides an extensible framework for integrating a diverse set of data sources, such as flat files, online analytical processing databases, mainframes, enterprise resource planning applications, and e-business systems. OWB reduces the complexity and speeds the design and development of data warehouses by providing visually intuitive mapping and transformation tools.

B.5 Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder

Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Builder enables developers to extend the weblog analysis functionality of Oracle9iAS Clickstream Intelligence by installing Oracle9i Warehouse Builder (OWB) metadata files and Oracle9i Discoverer End User Layer (EUL) metadata files. Developers with administrative privileges on OWB and Discoverer can use those products to modify the installed metadata files or create new metadata files. These modified or new files enable developers to form new Oracle9iAS Clickstream Intelligence warehouse dimensions or Oracle9iAS Clickstream Intelligence EUL worksheets.

B.6 Oracle9i Forms Developer

Oracle9i Forms Developer is a rapid application development tool that provides a highly productive, end-to-end development environment for building enterprise-class, database-centric Internet applications with a rich Java interface. The integrated set of builders, re-entrant wizards, and property palettes enable you to quickly develop sophisticated, multi-lingual, and interactive forms and business

logic with minimal coding effort. Applications developed using Forms Developer can be instantly deployed to the Internet using the Forms Servlet and Forms Listener Servlet, which are included with Oracle9iAS.

Forms Developer includes a subcomponent to help manage the translation of Oracle Forms and Reports files into different languages. This subcomponent, called TranslationHub, is available on Windows only and enables you to make efficient, consistent translations.

B.7 Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager

Oracle9i Software Configuration Manager (SCM), formerly Oracle Repository, is a highly scalable software configuration management system for multi-developer, multi-stream software development projects of any size and complexity. The repository-based architecture manages structured and unstructured data throughout the development life-cycle. Comprehensive features of SCM include version control and version history, configuration management for component-based application architectures, and dependency management.

B.8 Oracle9i Designer

Oracle9i Designer enables you to visually model and automatically generate databases and applications that exploit the power and portability of Java and HTML user interfaces. Designer is a wizard-based, task-oriented, integrated design and generation toolset that lets you model, generate, and capture the requirements and design of n-tier Internet applications quickly, accurately, and efficiently. The robust design capture features enable you to protect your current investment by capturing all the design information for a legacy application easily.

B.9 Additional Documentation

All components have online help systems that are installed with the product. Some components provide additional documentation that is available on the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library CD-ROM.

For information on viewing and installing the Oracle9i Developer Suite Documentation Library, see Appendix C, "Installing the Documentation Library".

Installing the Documentation Library

All components provide online help systems that are installed with the product. The Oracle9i Developer Suite documentation library CD-ROM contains additional documentation for some components only. The documentation on the CD-ROM is available in both HTML and PDF formats.

The following topics describe the contents of the CD-ROM and provides instructions for installing and viewing the documentation:

- Documentation Library Titles
- Installing the Documentation Library
- Viewing the Documentation Library

C.1 Documentation Library Titles

The Oracle9i Developer Suite documentation library CD-ROM contains the documentation listed in the following tables. Titles that have a part number are available as printed and bound manuals from the Oracle Store at

<http://store.oracle.com>

Table C-1 Getting Started

| Part Number | Title |
|-------------|--|
| N/A | Quick Tour |
| A95828-02 | Oracle9i Developer Suite Installation Guide for Windows and UNIX |
| A96128-01 | Oracle9i Developer Suite Release Notes for Windows and UNIX |
| A90881-02 | Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator Administration Guide |
| A95950-01 | Oracle9i Warehouse Builder Configuration Guide |

Table C-2 J2EE & Internet Applications

| Part Number | Title |
|-------------|--|
| A92183-01 | Oracle9i Forms Developer and Forms Services: Migrating Forms Applications from Forms6i |
| A92175-01 | Oracle9iAS Forms Services: Deployment Guide |
| A88894-01 | Oracle9i Application Developer's Guide - XML |
| A88895-01 | Oracle9i Case Studies - XML Applications |
| A88899-01 | Oracle9i XML Reference |
| A90211-01 | Oracle9i JDBC Developer's Guide and Reference |
| A90212-01 | Oracle9i SQLJ Developer's Guide and Reference |
| A90214-01 | Oracle9i JPublisher User's Guide |
| A95878-01 | Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE Servlet Developer's Guide |
| A95879-01 | Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE Services Guide |
| A95881-01 | Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE Enterprise JavaBeans Developer's Guide and Reference |

Table C-2 J2EE & Internet Applications

| Part Number | Title |
|--------------------|--|
| A95882-01 | Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE Support for JavaServer Pages Reference |
| A95883-01 | Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE JSP Tag Libraries and Utilities Reference |
| N/A | JAAS Provider API Reference (Javadoc) |
| N/A | Oracle9iSQLJ API Reference (Javadoc) |
| A95877-01 | Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE Quick Reference Card |

Table C-3 Business Intelligence

| Part Number | Title |
|--------------------|---|
| A96129-01 | Oracle9i Clickstream Intelligence Data Model Reference |
| A90881-02 | Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator Administration Guide |
| A92180-01 | Oracle9i Discoverer Administrator Tutorial |
| A90886-01 | Oracle9i Discoverer Desktop User's Guide |
| A90900-01 | Oracle9i Reports Tutorial |
| A92102-01 | Oracle9iAS Reports Services Publishing Reports to the Web |
| A92101-01 | Oracle9i Reports Building Reports |
| A95950-01 | Oracle9i Warehouse Builder Configuration Guide |
| A95949-01 | Oracle9i Warehouse Builder User's Guide |

C.2 Installing the Documentation Library

You can install the documentation from the CD-ROM in one of the following ways:

- Copy the files from the CD-ROM to your local system
- Use the Oracle Universal Installer

C.2.1 File Copy Installation Method

The simplest installation method is to directly copy the files from the CD-ROM to your computer. Use the operating environment commands to copy the contents of the `doc` directory on the CD-ROM to the appropriate installation directory on your system. For consistency with installations performed by the Oracle Universal Installer, Oracle recommends that you copy the contents to the Oracle Home where Oracle9iDS is installed, and that you name the directory `doc/ids902dl`.

The following command copies the documentation from the CD-ROM to your Oracle home directory.

Note: This method may overwrite files if the destination directory already exists.

For Windows, enter the following command:

```
prompt> xcopy /s cdrom_drive\doc %ORACLE_HOME%
```

For UNIX, enter the following command:

```
prompt> cp -r mount_point/doc $ORACLE_HOME
```

C.2.2 Oracle Universal Installer Installation Method

The Oracle Universal Installer also installs the documentation onto your computer from the CD-ROM.

Note: To use the Oracle Universal Installer to install the documentation, you must already have the installer or an Oracle product that uses the installer (i.e., Oracle9i Developer Suite) on your system.

The following instructions describe how to install the documentation using the Oracle Universal Installer:

1. Launch the Oracle Universal Installer from your system or from the Oracle9i Developer Suite Disk 1 CD-ROM. This is the same disk used to install Oracle9i Developer Suite.

See Also: Section 2.8.2, "Starting Oracle Universal Installer".

2. At the Welcome screen, click **Next**.
3. At the File Locations screen, do the following:
 - a. Eject the Oracle9i Developer Suite CD-ROM and replace it with the documentation library CD-ROM.
 - b. In the Source field, do the following:

For Windows, enter:

```
cdrom_drive:\stage\products.jar
```

For UNIX, enter:

```
mount_point/stage/products.jar
```

This directs the installer to the installation file for the documentation library.
 - c. In the Destination section, enter the name and path to the Oracle home you are installing the documentation to, or select one from the list.

The documentation will be installed in the `doc` directory under Oracle home.
 - d. Click **Next** to continue.
4. At the Summary screen, review the summary and click **Install** to begin the installation.
5. After installation is completed, the End of Installation screen will appear. Click **Exit** to quit the installer.

C.3 Viewing the Documentation Library

You can view the Oracle9i Developer Suite documentation library directly from the CD-ROM or from the directory on your system where you installed it. For information about the tools required to view the documentation, see Section 2.5, "Online Documentation Requirements".

To view the documentation library:

1. On Windows, if you used the Oracle Universal Installation method to copy the documentation, you can access the library from the Start Menu as follows:

```
Start > Programs > Oracle9i Developer Suite - ORACLE_HOME >  
Documentation > Doc CD
```

Alternatively, you can use your browser to open the `index.htm` file from the `doc` directory on the CD-ROM, or from `ORACLE_HOME/doc/ids902d1` on your system after installation.

2. Click on a tab.
3. Click on the HTML or PDF link next to a document title to see the document contents.

C.3.1 Viewing the Release Notes from the CD-ROM

To view the release notes from the documentation library CD-ROM:

1. Use your browser to open the `index.htm` file from the `doc` directory.
2. Click the Getting Started tab.

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