Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Adapter for PeopleSoft 7.5x

Installation and User's Guide

Release 2 (9.0.2)

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Oracle9iAS InterConnect Adapter for PeopleSoft 7.5x Installation and User's Guide, Release 2 (9.0.2)

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Preface

This preface contains these topics:

Intended Audience

This book is intended for those who perform the following tasks:

- install applications
- maintain applications

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Organization

This document contains:

Chapter 1, "Introduction"

This chapter describes the PeopleSoft adapter and the hardware and software requirements.

Chapter 2, "Installation and Configuration"

This chapter describes the preinstallation, installation, and configuration steps for the PeopleSoft adapter.

Chapter 3, "Supported PeopleSoft Interfaces"

This chapter describes the PeopleSoft adapter and the supported interfaces.

Chapter 4, "Using the Configuration Editor"

This chapter provides information for using the PeopleSoft adapter configuration editor.

Related Documentation

For more information, see these Oracle resources:

- *Oracle9iAS InterConnect User's Guide* in the Oracle9*i* Application Server Documentation Library
- *Oracle9i Application Server Installation Guide*
- *Oracle9iAS InterConnect Adapter Configuration Editor User's Guide*
- *Oracle9iAS InterConnect Adapter Publishing Engine User's Guide*

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Conventions

This section describes the conventions used in the text and code examples of this documentation set. It describes:

- Conventions in Text
- Conventions in Code Examples
- Conventions for Microsoft Windows Operating Systems

Conventions in Text

We use various conventions in text to help you more quickly identify special terms. The following table describes those conventions and provides examples of their use.

Convention	Meaning	Example
Bold	Bold typeface indicates terms that are defined in the text or terms that appear in a glossary, or both.	When you specify this clause, you create an **index-organized table**.
Italics	Italic typeface indicates book titles or emphasis.	*Oracle9i Database Concepts* Ensure that the recovery catalog and target database do *not* reside on the same disk.
`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.	You can specify this clause only for a `NUMBER` column. You can back up the database by using the `BACKUP` command. Query the `TABLE_NAME` column in the `USER_TABLES` data dictionary view. Use the `DBMS_STATS.GENERATE_STATS` procedure.

Convention	Meaning	Example
`lowercase monospace (fixed-width) font`	Lowercase monospace typeface indicates executables, filenames, 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, usernames and roles, program units, and parameter values. **Note:** Some programmatic elements use a mixture of UPPERCASE and lowercase. Enter these elements as shown.	Enter `sqlplus` to open SQL*Plus. The password is specified in the `orapwd` file. Back up the datafiles and control files in the `/disk1/oracle/dbs` directory. The `department_id`, `department_name`, and `location_id` columns are in the `hr.departments` table. Set the `QUERY_REWRITE_ENABLED` initialization parameter to `true`. Connect as `oe` user. The `JRepUtil` class implements these methods.
`lowercase italic monospace (fixed-width) font`	Lowercase italic monospace font represents placeholders or variables.	You can specify the *`parallel_clause`*. Run `U`*`old_release`*`.SQL` where *`old_release`* refers to the release you installed prior to upgrading.

Conventions in Code Examples

Code examples illustrate SQL, PL/SQL, SQL*Plus, or other command-line statements. They are displayed in a monospace (fixed-width) font and separated from normal text as shown in this example:

```
SELECT username FROM dba_users WHERE username = 'MIGRATE';
```

The following table describes typographic conventions used in code examples and provides examples of their use.

Convention	Meaning	Example
[ ]	Brackets enclose one or more optional items. Do not enter the brackets.	`DECIMAL (`*`digits`*` [ , `*`precision`*` ])`
{ }	Braces enclose two or more items, one of which is required. Do not enter the braces.	`{ENABLE | DISABLE}`
|	A vertical bar represents a choice of two or more options within brackets or braces. Enter one of the options. Do not enter the vertical bar.	`{ENABLE | DISABLE}` `[COMPRESS | NOCOMPRESS]`

Convention	Meaning	Example
...	Horizontal ellipsis points indicate either: ■ That we have omitted parts of the code that are not directly related to the example ■ That you can repeat a portion of the code	`CREATE TABLE ... AS subquery;` `SELECT col1, col2, ... , coln FROM employees;`
. . .	Vertical ellipsis points indicate that we have omitted several lines of code not directly related to the example.	
Other notation	You must enter symbols other than brackets, braces, vertical bars, and ellipsis points as shown.	`acctbal NUMBER(11,2);` `acct CONSTANT NUMBER(4) := 3;`
Italics	Italicized text indicates placeholders or variables for which you must supply particular values.	`CONNECT SYSTEM/system_password` `DB_NAME = database_name`

UPPERCASE	Uppercase typeface indicates elements supplied by the system. We show these terms in uppercase in order to distinguish them from terms you define. Unless terms appear in brackets, enter them in the order and with the spelling shown. However, because these terms are not case sensitive, you can enter them in lowercase.	`SELECT last_name, employee_id FROM employees;`
		`SELECT * FROM USER_TABLES;`
		`DROP TABLE hr.employees;`

lowercase	Lowercase typeface indicates programmatic elements that you supply. For example, lowercase indicates names of tables, columns, or files.
	Note: Some programmatic elements use a mixture of UPPERCASE and lowercase. Enter these elements as shown.
		`SELECT last_name, employee_id FROM employees;`
		`sqlplus hr/hr`
		`CREATE USER mjones IDENTIFIED BY ty3MU9;`

Conventions for Microsoft Windows Operating Systems

The following table describes conventions for Microsoft Windows operating systems and provides examples of their use.

Convention	Meaning	Example
Choose Start >	How to start a program.	To start the Oracle Database Configuration Assistant, choose Start > Programs > Oracle - *HOME_NAME* > Configuration and Migration Tools > Database Configuration Assistant.
File and directory names	File and directory names are not case sensitive. The following special characters are not allowed: left angle bracket (<), right angle bracket (>), colon (:), double quotation marks ("), slash (/), pipe (|), and dash (-). The special character backslash (\) is treated as an element separator, even when it appears in quotes. If the file name begins with \\, then Windows assumes it uses the Universal Naming Convention.	`c:\winnt"\"system32` is the same as `C:\WINNT\SYSTEM32`
`C:\>`	Represents the Windows command prompt of the current hard disk drive. The escape character in a command prompt is the caret (^). Your prompt reflects the subdirectory in which you are working. Referred to as the *command prompt* in this manual.	`C:\oracle\oradata>`

	The backslash (\) special character is sometimes required as an escape character for the double quotation mark (") special character at the Windows command prompt. Parentheses and the single quotation mark (') do not require an escape character. Refer to your Windows operating system documentation for more information on escape and special characters.	`C:\>exp scott/tiger TABLES=emp QUERY=\"WHERE job='SALESMAN' and sal<1600\"`
		`C:\>imp SYSTEM/`*`password`*
		`FROMUSER=scott TABLES=(emp, dept)`

HOME_NAME	Represents the Oracle home name. The home name can be up to 16 alphanumeric characters. The only special character allowed in the home name is the underscore.	`C:\> net start Oracle`*`HOME_NAME`*`TNSListener`

Convention	Meaning	Example
ORACLE_HOME and *ORACLE_BASE*	In releases prior to Oracle8*i* release 8.1.3, when you installed Oracle components, all subdirectories were located under a top level *ORACLE_HOME* directory that by default used one of the following names: ■ `C:\orant` for Windows NT ■ `C:\orawin95` for Windows 95 ■ `C:\orawin98` for Windows 98 This release complies with Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA) guidelines. All subdirectories are not under a top level *ORACLE_HOME* directory. There is a top level directory called *ORACLE_BASE* that by default is `C:\oracle`. If you install Oracle9*i* release 1 (9.0.1) on a computer with no other Oracle software installed, then the default setting for the first Oracle home directory is `C:\oracle\ora90`. The Oracle home directory is located directly under *ORACLE_BASE*. All directory path examples in this guide follow OFA conventions.	Go to the *ORACLE_BASE*`\`*ORACLE_HOME*`\rdbms\admin` directory.

1

Introduction

Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect connects to PeopleSoft through the PeopleSoft adapter. This chapter discuses the following topics:

- What is PeopleSoft?

What is PeopleSoft?

PeopleSoft supports enterprise application software. It is a system containing PeopleSoft components, with their related tables and data formats for specific tasks, for example, Human Resources or Inventory Control. The PeopleSoft adapter supports PeopleSoft's Message Agent and Open Query. The Message Agent accesses PeopleSoft panel groups outside the PeopleSoft environment. Open Query enables third party applications to communicate with PeopleSoft through ODBC standards.

When interacting with PeopleSoft, the PeopleSoft adapter provides a Message Server and a Query Server. However, in order for the Message Server to get a list of messages from PeopleSoft, there must be a component to perform the collection.

Before interacting with PeopleSoft, you must first upload the `psosa.dat` file into your PeopleSoft production environment. The `psosa.dat` information creates the Message component for Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect in PeopleSoft. It is through this component that the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Message Server interacts.

Using the PeopleSoft adapter you can:

- Preview the signature of component types in a familiar format.
- Select component types to be included in a service.
- Generate the bindings for the items in the service.

System Requirements

To use the PeopleSoft adapter, PeopleTools does not need to be installed on your machine. However, if using queries to messages, you must have access to the PeopleSoft ODBC drivers or the PeopleSoft Messaging Agent binaries. The following lists the entities you need to use queries to messages:

- Oracle recommends to install PeopleTools to effectively use the PeopleSoft adapter. If you use Queries, you need to have the PeopleSoft ODBC driver installed.
- The Application Server Name is the name of the application server. You must have access to the PeopleSoft Messaging Agent API Libraries, either by installing PeopleTools on your development machine or setting your path to point to the PeopleSoft Messaging Agent Binaries.

> **See Also:** *Oracle9i Application Server Installation Guide*, Appendix C for hardware requirements

Supported Systems

Table 1–1 lists the systems to which the PeopleSoft adapter connects.

Table 1–1 Supported Systems

Component Support	Required Components
PeopleSoft	7.5.6

Supported Platforms

The PeopleSoft adapter supports the following platforms:

- Windows NT and Windows 2000—Messaging Agent & Open Query
- Solaris 2.6—Messaging Agent only
- Solaris 7 (2.7)—Messaging Agent only
- HP-UX 11.0—Messaging Agent only

2

Installation and Configuration

The PeopleSoft adapter, specifically the Message Server, requires a modification to the PeopleSoft panel. You must customize this panel and make it available through the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Message Server API, `psmsrv75` (for PeopleSoft 7.5.6).

This chapter discusses the following topics:

- Installing the PeopleSoft Adapter
- PeopleSoft Adapter Configuration
- Starting the PeopleSoft Adapter

Installing the PeopleSoft Adapter

This section contains these topics:

Preinstallation Tasks

The PeopleSoft adapter must be installed in one of the following Oracle homes:

- An existing Oracle9*i* Application Server Oracle home
- An existing Oracle9*i* Application Server Infrastructure Database Oracle home
- An existing Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Oracle home
- A new Oracle home (the installer creates this for you)

Consult the *Oracle9i Application Server Installation Guide* before proceeding with PeopleSoft installation. This guide includes information on:

- CD-ROM mounting
- Oracle Universal Installer startup
- Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect software, hardware, and system requirements
- Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect installation

Note: Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Hub is installable through the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Hub installation type. You must install the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Hub before proceeding with PeopleSoft installation.

Installation Tasks

To install the PeopleSoft adapter:

1. Click **Next** on the Welcome page.

   The File Locations page displays.

2. Enter the following information in the Destination fields:
   - Name—The Oracle home name.
   - Path—The full path to the Oracle home in which to install the PeopleSoft.

Note: Do not change the path specified in the Source field. This is the location on the CD-ROM from which to install the PeopleSoft.

3. Click **Next**.

   The Installation Types page displays.

4. Select Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Adapters and click **Next**.

   The Available Product Components page displays.

5. Select Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect PeopleSoft Adapter and click **Next**.

6. If the PeopleSoft adapter is not being installed on the same computer as Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Hub and another adapter is not installed in the current Oracle home, the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Hub Database page displays. Enter the following information about the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Hub to use:

   - Host Name—The hostname of the computer on which Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Hub is installed.
   - Port Number—The port number of the computer.
   - Database SID—The system identifier (SID) of the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Oracle9*i*AS Metadata Repository.
   - Password—The password for the Oracle9*i*AS Metadata Repository schema.

   The Oracle9*i*AS Metadata Repository stores metadata used by Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect to coordinate communication between components.

7. Click **Next**. The Adapter Configuration page displays. Enter the application to be defined or already defined in iStudio in the Application Name field. White spaces or blank spaces are not permitted. The default value is `myPSApp`.

8. Click **Next**. The installation page that displays next is based on performing this installation on UNIX or Windows NT:

On...	Then Go to Step...
UNIX	9
Windows NT	10

9. Enter information in the following fields on the Specify PeopleSoft and Tuxedo Install Locations page:
   - PeopleSoft Installation Path—The root directory for the PeopleSoft installation. The default is `/opt/PeopleSoft`.
   - Tuxedo Installation Path—The root directory for the Tuxedo installation. The default is `/opt/tuxedo`.
10. Enter the clicnet binaries location on the Specify PeopleSoft Client Binaries Location page. The default is `<HomeDrive>:/Program F`.
11. Click **Next**. Complete the fields for any other components selected for installation, such as other adapters. When finished, the Summary page displays.
12. Click **Install** to install the PeopleSoft adapter and other selected components. The PeopleSoft adapter is installed in the following directory:

Platform	Directory
Windows	`%ORACLE_HOME%\oai\9.0.2\adapters\`*`Application`*
UNIX	`$ORACLE_HOME/oai/9.0.2/adapters/`*`Application`*

PeopleSoft Adapter Configuration

Table 2–2, Table 2–3, and Table 2–4 describe executable files, configuration files, and directories. These files and directories are accessible from the directory shown in Table 2–1:

Table 2–1 PeopleSoft Adapter Directory

On...	Go to...
UNIX	`$ORACLE_HOME/oai/9.0.2/adapters/`*`Application`*
Windows	`%ORACLE_HOME%\oai\9.0.2\adapters\`*`Application`*

Table 2–2 Executable Files

File	Description
`start.bat` (Windows)	Takes no parameters, starts the adapter.
`start` (UNIX)	

File	Description
`stop.bat` (Windows)	Takes no parameters, stops the adapter.
`stop` (UNIX)	
`ignoreErrors.bat` (Windows)	If an argument is specified, then the given error code will be ignored. If no argument is specified, than all error codes specified in the `ErrorCodes.ini` will be ignored.
`ignoreErrors` (UNIX)	

Table 2–3 Configuration Files

File	Description
`ErrorCodes.ini` (Windows and UNIX)	Should contain one error code per line.
`adapter.ini` (Windows and UNIX)	Consists of all the initialization parameters which the adapter reads at startup. Refer to Appendix A for a typical `adapter.ini` file.

Table 2–4 Directories

File	Description
persistence	The messages are persisted in this directory. This directory or its contents should not be edited
logs	The logging of adapter activity is done in subdirectories of the log directory. Each new run of the adapter creates a new subdirectory in which logging is done in an `oailog.txt` file.

Using the Application Parameter

Adapters do not have integration logic. The PeopleSoft adapter has a generic transformation engine that processes metadata from the repository as runtime instructions to do transformations. The application defines for an adapter what its capabilities are. For example, it can define what messages it can publish, what messages it can subscribe to, and what are the transformations to perform. The application parameter allows the adapter to become smart in the context of the application to which it is connected. It allows the adapter to retrieve from the repository only that metadata that is relevant to the application. The application parameter must match the corresponding application that will be defined in *i*Studio under the Applications folder.

If you are using pre-packaged metadata, after importing the pre-packaged metadata into the repository, start up *i*Studio to find the corresponding application (under the Applications folder in *i*Studio) to use as the application for the adapter you are installing (unless the package you are using provides directions for what the application should be).

adapter.ni Initialization Parameter File Settings

This section contains these topics:

Hub.ini

The PeopleSoft adapter connects to the hub database using parameters from the `hub.ini` file located in the hub directory. The following table lists the parameter name, a description for each parameter, the possible and default values, and an example.

Parameter	Description	Example
`hub_username`	The name of the hub database schema (or username). Possible values are valid hub database username. There is no default value.	`hub_username=myhub`
`hub_password`	The password for the hub database user. Possible values are the valid password for the hub database user. There is no default value.	`hub_password=manager`
`hub_host`	The name of the machine hosting the hub database. Possible values are the valid machine name. There is no default value.	`hub_host=mpjoshipc`
`hub_instance`	The valid SID of the hub database. There is no default value.	`hub_instance=orcl`
`hub_port`	The TNS listener port number for the HUB database instance. There is no default value.	`hub_port=1521`
`repository_name`	The valid name of the repository this adapter talks to. There is no default value.	`repository_name=myrepo`

Agent Connection Parameters

The PeopleSoft adapter connects to the spoke application using parameters from the `adapter.ini` file. The following table lists the parameter name, a description for each parameter, the possible and default values and an example.

Parameter	Description	Example
`application`	The name of the application this adapter connects to. This must match with the name specified in iStudio during creating of metadata. Any alphanumeric string can be used. There is no default value.	`application=aqapp`
`partition`	The partition this adapter handles as specified in iStudio. Any alphanumeric string is a possible value. There is no default value.	`partition=germany`
`instance_number`	To have multiple adapter instances for the given application with the given partition, each adapter should have a unique instance number. Possible values are any integer greater than 1. There is no default value.	`instance_number=1`
`agent_log_level`	Specifies the amount of logging necessary. Possible values are: 0=errors only 1=status and errors 2=trace, status, and errors The default value is 1.	`agent_log_level=2`
`agent_ subscriber_name`	The subscriber name used when this adapter registers its subscription. The possible value is a valid Oracle Advanced Queuing subscriber name and there is no default value.	`agent_subscriber_ name=aqapp`
`agent_message_ selector`	Specifies conditions for message selection when registering its subscription with the hub. The possible value is a valid Oracle Advanced Queuing message selector string. There is no default value.	`agent_message_ selector=recipient_ list like '%aqapp,%'`
`agent_reply_ subscriber_name`	The subscriber name used when multiple adapter instances for the given application with the given partition are used. Optional if there is only one instance running. The possible value is application name (`parameter: application`) concatenated with instance number (`parameter: instance_number`). There is no default value.	If `application=aqapp`, `instance_number=2`, then, `agent_reply_ subscriber_name=aqapp2`

Parameter	Description	Example
agent_reply_message_selector	Used only if multiple adapter instances for the given application with the given partition. The possible value is a string built using concatenating application name (parameter:application) with instance number (parameter:instance_number). There is no default value.	If application=aqapp, instance_number=2, then agent_reply_message_selector=receipient_list like '%,aqapp2,%'
agent_tracking_enabled	Specifies if message tracking is enabled. Set to false to turn off all tracking of messages. Set to true to track messages with tracking fields set in iStudio. Possible values are true or false. The default value is true.	agent_tracking_enabled=true
agent_throughput_measurement_enabled	Specifies if throughput measurement is enabled. Set to true to turn on all throughput measurements. Possible values are true or false. The default value is true.	agent_throughput_measurement_enabled=true
agent_use_custom_hub_dtd	Specifies if a custom DTD should be used for the common view message when handing it to the hub. By default adapters use an Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect-specific DTD for all messages sent to the hub as other Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect adapters will be retrieving the messages from the hub and know how to interpret them. Set to true if for every message, the DTD imported for the message of the common view is to be used instead of the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect DTD. Only set to true if a Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect adapter is not receiving the messages from the hub. Possible values are true or false. There is no default value.	agent_use_custom_hub_dtd=false
agent_metadata_caching	Specifies the metadata caching algorithm. Possible values are: ■ startup—Cache everything at startup. This may take a while if there are a lot of tables in the repository. ■ demand—Cache metadata as it is used. ■ none—No caching. This slows down performance. The default value is demand.	agent_metadata_caching=demand

Parameter	Description	Example
agent_dvm_table_caching	Specifies the DVM caching algorithm. Possible values are: ■ startup—Cache all DVM tables at startup. This may take a while if there are a lot of tables in the repository. ■ demand—Cache tables as they are used. ■ none—No caching. This slows down performance. The default value is demand.	agent_dvm_table_caching=demand
agent_lookup_table_caching	Specifies the lookup table caching algorithm. Possible values are: ■ startup—Cache all lookup tables at startup. This may take a while if there are a lot of tables in the repository. ■ demand—Cache tables as they are used. ■ none—No caching. This slows down performance. The default value is demand.	agent_lookup_table_caching=demand
agent_delete_file_cache_at_startup	With any of the agent caching methods enabled, metadata from the repository is cached locally on the file system. Set this parameter to true to delete all cached metadata on startup. Note: After changing metadata or DVM tables for this adapter in iStudio, you must delete the cache to guarantee access to the new metadata or table information. Possible values are true or false. The default value is false.	agent_delete_file_cache_at_startup=false
agent_max_ao_cache_size	Specifies the maximum number of application objects' metadata to cache. Possible values are any integer greater than 1. The default value is 200.	agent_max_ao_cache_size=200
agent_max_co_cache_size	Specifies the maximum number of common objects' metadata to cache. Possible values are any integer greater than 1. The default value is 100.	agent_max_co_cache_size=100
agent_max_message_metadata_cache_size	Specifies the maximum number of messages' metadata to cache (publish/subscribe and invoke/implement). Possible values are any integer greater than 1. The default value is 200.	agent_max_message_metadata_cache_size=200

Parameter	Description	Example
agent_max_dvm_table_cache_size	Specifies the maximum number of DVM tables to cache. Possible values are any integer greater than 1. The default value is 200.	agent_max_dvm_table_cache_size=200
agent_max_lookup_table_cache_size	Specifies the maximum number of lookup tables to cache. Possible values are any integer greater than 1. The default value is 200.	agent_max_lookup_table_cache_size=200
agent_max_queue_size	Specifies the maximum size that internal Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect message queues can grow. Possible values are any integer greater than 1. The default value is 1000.	agent_max_queue_size=1000
agent_persistence_queue_size	Specifies the maximum size that internal Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect persistence queues can grow. Possible values are any integer greater than 1. The default value is 1000.	agent_persistence_queue_size=1000
agent_persistence_cleanup_interval	Specifies how often the persistence cleaner thread should run. Possible values are any integer greater than 30000. The default value is 60000.	agent_persistence_cleanup_interval=60000
agent_persistence_retry_interval	Specifies how often the persistence thread should retry when it fails to push a Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect message. Possible values are any integer greater than 5000. The default value is 60000.	agent_persistence_retry_interval=60000
service_path	Windows only. The value that the environment variable PATH should be set to. Path is set to the specified value before forking the Java VM. Typically, all directories containing all necessary DLLs should be listed here. Possible values are the valid path environment variable setting. There is no default value.	service_path=%JREHOME%\bin;D:\oracle\ora902\bin
service_classpath	The classpath used by the adapter Java VM. If a custom adapter is developed and as a result, the adapter is to be used to pick up any additional jars, add the jars to the existing set of jars being picked up. Possible values are the valid classpath. There is no default value.	service_classpath=D:\oracle\ora902\oai\902\lib\oai.jar;%JREHOME%\lib\i18n.jar;D:\oracle\ora902\jdbc\classes12.zip
service_class	The entry class for the Windows NT service. The possible value is oracle/oai/agent/service/AgentService. There is no default value.	service_class=oracle/oai/agent/service/AgentService
service_max_java_stack_size	Windows only. The maximum size to which the Java VM's stack can grow. Possible values are the valid Java VM maximum native stack size. The default value is the default for the Java VM.	service_max_java_stack_size=409600

Parameter	Description	Example
service_max_native_stack_size	Windows only. The maximum size to which the Java VM's native stack can grow. Possible values are the valid Java VM maximum native stack size. The default value is the default for the Java VM.	service_max_native_size=131072
service_min_heap_size	Windows only. Specifies the minimum heap size for the adapter Java VM. Possible values are the valid Java VM heap sizes. The default value is the default Java VM heap size.	service_min_heap_size=536870912
service_max_heap_size	Windows only. Specifies the maximum heap size for the adapter Java VM. Possible values are any valid Java VM heap sizes. The default value is 536870912.	service_max_heap_size=536870912
service_num_vm_args	Windows only. The number of service_vm_arg<number> parameters specified. Possible values are the number of service_vm_arg<number> parameters. There is no default value.	service_num_vm_args=1
service_vm_arg<number>	Windows only. Specifies any additional arguments to the Java VM. For example, to get line numbers in any of the stack traces, set service_vm_arg1=java.compiler=NONE. If there is a list of arguments to specify, use multiple parameters as shown in the example by incrementing the last digit starting with 1. Be sure to set the service_num_vm_args correctly. Possible values are any valid Java VM arguments. There is no default value.	service_vm_arg1=java.compiler=NONE service_vm_arg2=oai.adapter=.aq
service_jdk_version	Windows only. The JDK version the adapter Java VM should use. The default value is 1.3.1.	service_jdk_version=1.3.1
service_jdk_dll	Windows only. The dll the adapter Java VM should use. The default value is jvm.dll.	service_jdk_dll=jvm.dll

PeopleSoft Adapter Parameters

The following table lists the parameters specific to the PeopleSoft adapter.

Parameter	Description	Example
`bridge_class`	This indicates the entry class for the PeopleSoft. Do not modify this value. A possible value is `com.actional.oai.Agent`. There is no default value.	`bridge_ class=com.actional.oai. Agent`

Starting the PeopleSoft Adapter

Start the PeopleSoft adapter using the `start` script in the directory named after the PeopleSoft adapter on Windows NT, UNIX, or HP.

On Windows NT or Windows 2000, start the PeopleSoft adapter from the Service window available from the Start menu.

1. Access the Services window from the Start menu:

On...	Choose...
Windows NT	Start > Settings > Control Panel > Services
Windows 2000	Start > Settings > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services

   The Services window displays.

2. Select the *OracleHome9iASInterConnectAdapter-Application* service.
3. Start the service based on your operating system:

On...	Choose...
Windows NT	Choose Start.
Windows 2000	Right click the service and choose Start from the menu that displays.

The PeopleSoft adapter, in turn, automatically starts the publishing engine, a tool for notifying foreign applications of additions, deletions, or updates to the native application (in this case, PeopleSoft objects and databases).

> **See Also:** *Oracle9iAS InterConnect Adapter Publishing Engine User's Guide*

3

Supported PeopleSoft Interfaces

This chapter provides information specific to PeopleSoft. The following topics are discussed:

Working with Oracle and PeopleSoft

Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect provides a complete framework for e-Business application integration across Application to Application, Active Server Pages (Microsoft), and Business to Business domains. PeopleSoft users often configure PeopleSoft to employ Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect connectivity. For this reason, a PeopleSoft adapter can be installed with your PeopleSoft component.

Importing the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Project into PeopleSoft

To use PeopleSoft, you must import the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect PeopleSoft message definition project. You can import the message definition project into your PeopleSoft environment.

To automatically import the project, you must have an existing Source Database and a Target Database. The Source Database is the `*.dat` file supplied with Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect, containing the current objects that you want to copy to another database. The Target Database is the database where to want to copy your objects.

See Also:

- Chapter 3, "Supported PeopleSoft Interfaces"
- "Exception Fields" on page 3-13
- "Creating a New Operator Class and Assigning Permission" on page 3-11

Regardless of how you create the project, you must create a class of operators and assign permissions.

To import the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect project you will need:

- Application Update Database.
- Peoplesoft's Data Mover—Databases inside PeopleSoft are separate entities. The Data Mover transfers data from one database to another inside PeopleSoft.
- The following Connection types:
  - Source and Target Databases require a two- or three-tier connection type.
  - Data Mover requires a two-tier connection type.

Automatically Import the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Project

The goal of this section is to place the objects from a source database into a project. This involves the following:

- Importing the `psosa.DAT` file from the `install_directory\OAI\9.0.2\PeopleSoft` directory into the Application Update Database using Data Mover.

> **Note:** Application Update Database is for the Message Agent only.

- Copying items from the Application Update Database to the production database.
- Verifying that the new imported items exist.

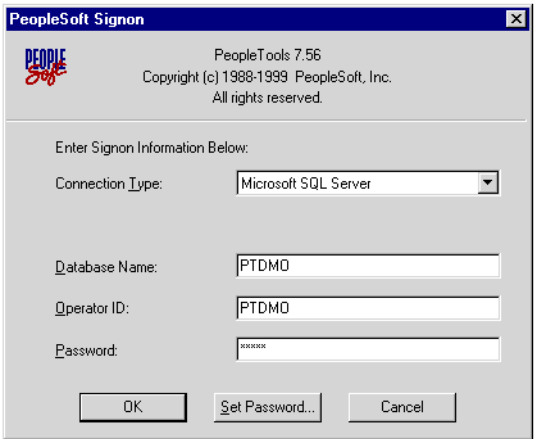
The Project Name specified is used throughout the moving process.

Step 1 Import *.DAT to the Application Update Database using the Data Mover

1. Copy the `install_directory\OAI\9.0.2\PeopleSoft\psosa.DAT` file to the `c:\Temp` directory or to the directory defined by the TEMP Environment Variable setting.
2. Select **Start > Programs > Peoplesoft > Data Mover**.

   The PeopleSoft Signon dialog displays.

Figure 3–1 PeopleSoft Signon

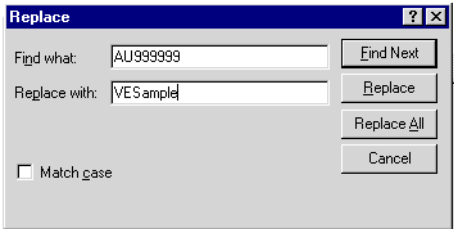


3. Enter information in the following fields:
   - Connection Type—A two-tier Connection Type. For example, select Microsoft SQL server from the dropdown select list.
   - Database Name—The name of the Application Update Database. The Application Update Database is a temporary holding area, comprising a development table with empty cells.

     See Also: *The PeopleSoft Installation and Administration Guide* if you do not have an Application Update Database
   - Operator ID—The database operator ID.
   - Password—The database password.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Select **File > Open** and access the `Aurefrsh.dms` located in the `/Scripts` directory to refresh the Application Update Database.
6. Select **File > Run Script** to execute the refresh.
7. Select **File > Open** and access the `Auimport.dms` located in the `/Scripts` directory to import your project into the Application Update Database.
8. Select **Edit > Replace**.

   The Replace dialog displays.

Figure 3–2 Replace Dialog



9. Enter information in the following fields:
   - Find What—Enter AU999999.
   - Replace With—Enter your project name, for example *YourProjectName*.
10. Click **Replace All**.

11. Select **File > Run Script** to execute the import.
12. Close the **Data Mover**.

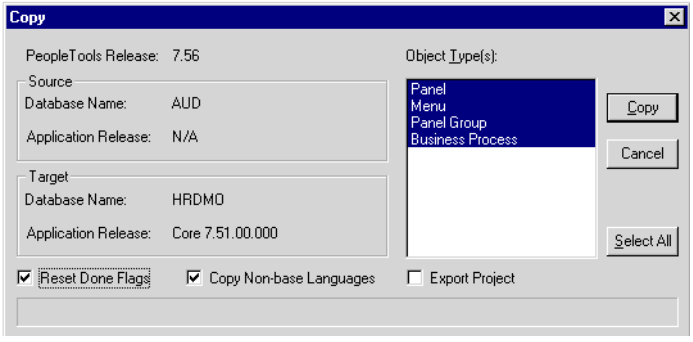
Step 2 Copy Project to the Target Database

The following steps copy the business process definition and the activity definition from the Application Update Database to the target database.

1. Log on to the PeopleSoft Application Designer.
2. Select **File > Open**.
3. Enter your project name, *YourProjectName*, in the Selection Criteria Name field.
4. Click **Select**.
5. Select **Tools > Upgrade > Copy**.
6. Enter the Database Name, Operator ID, and Password for the target database.
7. Click **OK**.

   Verify that the Source database, Target database, and Object Types are correct.

Figure 3–3 Copy Dialog



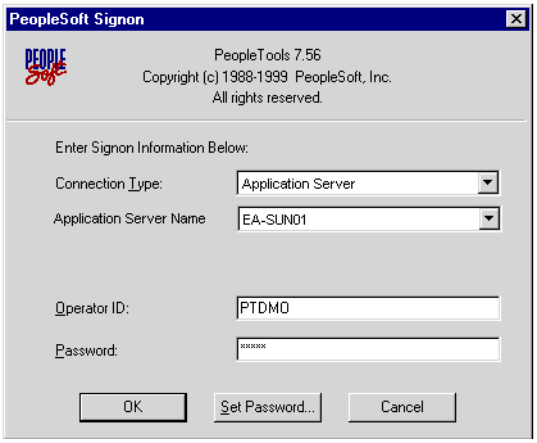
8. Check the **Export Project** box to copy the project to the database.
9. Click **Copy** to complete the copy process.
10. Exit the PeopleSoft application.

Step 3 Verify the Objects Exist

To verify the object exists, you must first log on to PeopleSoft.

1. Select **Start > Programs > Peoplesoft > Application Designer**.
2. Select a three-tier connection type from the dropdown menu. For example, select Application Server.

Figure 3–4 PeopleSoft Signon



3. Select **File > Open**.
4. Select the **Project Object Type**.
5. Enter the object name, *YourProjectName*, and click **Select**.

You have successfully imported the objects into your target database. The Business Process Object and its related object, `Activity`, are now in the target database.

Manually Create the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Project for 7.5.6

The following steps guide you through manually creating the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect project for 7.5.6.

Step 1 Create a Project

1. Select **File > New > Project** to create a project on the PeopleSoft Application Designer.
2. Select **File > New > Panel** to create a panel.

3. Select **Insert > Grid** to add a grid to the panel.

   Select the grid by clicking on it and placing it on the panel. Click and hold the mouse. Drag the mouse to increase the size the grid then release the mouse after finishing your resize of the grid.

4. Press **Ctrl+F** or right-click **Panel Field Properties** to open the grid properties dialog.
5. Select the **General** tab.
6. Enter PSMSGAGTDEFN in the Main Record input field.
7. Select the **Columns** tab and click **Add**.
8. Select **Edit Box** as the column type and click **OK**.
9. Enter **ACTIVITYNAME** in the Field Name input field.
10. Select the **Label** tab.
11. Enter **Activity** in the Text input field and click **OK**.
12. Click **Add**.
13. Select **Edit Box** as the column type and click **OK**.
14. Enter **INPUTNAME** in the Field Name input field.
15. Select the **Label** tab.
16. Enter **Message** and click **OK**.
17. Click **Add**.
18. Select **Long Edit Box** as the column type and click **OK**.
19. Enter **DESCRLONG** in the Field Name input field.
20. Select the **Label** tab.
21. Enter **Description** in the Text input field.
22. Click **OK** twice.
23. Resize the grid and grid columns.
24. Select **File > Save** to save the panel.
25. Specify a panel name, for example, PSOSA_MESSAGENAMES, and click **OK**.

Step 2 Insert the Current Object into a Project

1. Close the panel dialog.
2. Select **File > New > Panel Group** to create a Panel Group.
3. Select **Insert > Panel** into the new group.
4. Enter the name of the panel just saved, for example, PSOSA_MESSAGENAMES in the Name input field and click **Insert**.
5. Close the dialog box.
6. Press **Alt+Enter** while the panel group's dialog is active.
7. Select the **Use** panel.
8. Specify PSMSGAGTDEFN as the search record.
9. Check only **Update/Display**.
10. Click **OK**.
11. Select **File > Save** to save the Panel Group.
12. Specify a panel group name, for example, PSOSA_MESSAGENAMES and click **OK**.
13. Select **Insert > Current Object into Project**.
14. Close the Panel Group dialog.

Step 3 Create a Menu

1. Select **File > New > Menu**.
2. Click **OK - Standard Menu**.
3. Double-click the rectangle between Favorites and Language.
4. Enter values into the Name and Label text areas for the Bar Item, for example, **USE** and **Use**, and click **OK**.
5. Double-click the rectangle below the new menu item **Use**.
6. Enter values into the Name and Label text areas for the Bar Item, for example, **GETMESSAGENAMES** and **Get Message Names** and click **Select**.
7. Enter the name of the Panel Group, for example, PSOSA_MESSAGENAMES, in the input field labeled Name and click **Select**.
8. Click **OK**.

9. Press **Alt+Enter**.
10. Select the **Use** tab.
11. Specify a menu label, for example, the PeopleSoft adapter.
12. Check **Menu Installed**.
13. Click **OK**.

Step 4 Save the Menu

1. Select **File > Save**.
2. Specify a menu name, for example, PSOSA_MNU and click **OK**.
3. Select **Insert > Current Object into Project**.
4. Close the Menu dialog.

Step 5 Create a Business Process

1. Select **File > New > Business Process**.
2. Click **Activity** on the palette (the icon with foot prints) and clicking on the Business Process dialog to add an activity.
3. Click **OK** in the Activity Choices dialog.
4. Right-click **Activity** and enter **ObjectAdapter** as the activity name.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Double click **Activity**.
7. Click **Other app** (the icon with a opened door) and on the Business Process dialog to add a message.

Step 6 Create the Message Definition

1. Right-click the **Message** icon.
2. Enter **GetMessageNames** as the name of the message.
3. Enter a short description to display in the browser.
4. Click **Attributes**.
5. Select the new menu (PSOSA_MNU), the bar name (USE), the item name (GETMESSAGSNAMES), the action name, (&Update/Display), and the search record name (PSMSGAGTDEFN).

6. Click **OK**.
7. Click **Level Mapping...** .
8. Check the **Output all occurrences**.
9. Click **OK**.
10. Click **Field Mapping...** .
11. Click **Add**.
12. Specify **ACTIVITYNAME** (case sensitive) as the field name.
13. Select **PSMSGAGTDEFN** value in the Record list.
14. Select the **ACTIVITYNAME** value in the Field list.
15. Select **Output in the Map When** combo box and click **OK**.
16. Click **Add**.
17. Specify **INPUTNAME** (case sensitive) as the field name.
18. Select **PSMSGAGTDEFN** value in the Record list.
19. Select the **INPUTNAME** value in the Field list.
20. Select **Output in the Map When** combo box and click **OK**.
21. Click **Add**.
22. Specify **DESCRIPTION** (case sensitive) as the field name.
23. Select **PSMSGAGTDEFN** value in the Record list.
24. Select the **DESCRLONG** in the Field list.
25. Select **Output in the Map When** combo box.
26. Click **OK** three times to return to the main menu.
27. Select **File > Save** to save the Business Process.
28. Specify a business process name, for example, PS0SA_BP.
29. Click **OK**.
30. Select **Insert > Current Object into Project**.
31. Close the Business Process dialog.
32. Select **File > Save Project** to save the project.

33. Specify a project name, for example, PSOSA_PRJ.

> **See Also:** "Creating a New Operator Class and Assigning Permission" on page 3-11 for instructions on creating a class of operators and assigning permissions

Creating a New Operator Class and Assigning Permission

Regardless of how you import the Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect Message Agent Project, either automatically or manually, you must give access to the new menu and panel by creating a class of operators and assigning permission. You then assign the new class with the permissions to the PeopleSoft adapter operator. The following steps describe this process.

Step 1 Create a Class of Operators

1. Select **Go > PeopleTools > Security Administrator**.

   A new PeopleSoft dialog displays.

2. Select **File > New** to create a new class of operator.
3. Select **Class Of Operators** as the value of the Security Definition Type combo.
4. Select **Insert > Menu Name**.
5. Select the new menu, *NewMenuName*, and click **OK**.

   The Select Menu Items dialog displays.

6. Click **Select All**, then click **OK**.
7. Select **File > Save** and specify a name, for example, PSOSA_OP.

   This saves the class of operators under the name of PSOSA_OP.

8. Click **OK** and close the dialog.

Step 2 Assign the Permissions of the Class to the New Operator

1. Select **File > Open**.
2. Select an operator.
3. Click the **Classes** icon.
4. Select **Insert > Class**.
5. Select the new class of operators, for example, PSOSA_OP.

6. Click **OK**.
7. Close the dialog and select **Yes** when prompted to save your changes.

Step 3 Test the New Setup

1. Run the Application designer and sign on as the operator with permission to access the panel.
2. Select **Go**.

   A new dialog displays.
3. Select **Use > Get Message Names**.

   The new panel displays the list of messages defined in your Peoplesoft database.

Additional Information

The following is additional information for the PeopleSoft adapter pre-installation tasks.

- Building or Altering Tables and Administering Menu Security—If you copied tables to your target database, then you will need to either Build or Alter the tables depending on which tables were copied.

  See Also: PeopleBooks: Development Tools / Application Designer / Building SQL Objects

- Building or Altering Tables and Administering Menu Security—You may need to administer security to objects that were copied to your target database, such as menu items.

  See Also: PeopleBooks: Administration Tools / Security / Security Administrator

Exception Fields

If an error happens during a call, the exception field generally contains a detailed description of the error that occurred. You can then propagate this error string to the calling application.

Consider an example where you have a setup with PeopleSoft on one side, an Oracle9*i*AS InterConnect hub in the middle and a Web front end on the other side. Suppose the Web front end tries to add a record to the PeopleSoft side, however, a record with the same primary key already exists in PeopleSoft. In this case, you have a non-retryable error. The exception field contains the exception data. This data may be propagated back to the Web front end.

Example

The following is an example of an exception message:

```
exception: E-OAI0003: Exception occurred during call to
AddWidget@PeopleSoft://Messages/WidgetStore
User defined exception
Exception occurred:
    Source: WidgetStore::AddWidget
    Cause: PeopleSoft://Messages/exception=MsgAgentException (Unique ID <none>)
    Exception occurred:
    Source: WidgetStore::AddWidget
    Cause: PeopleSoft://Messages/exception=MsgAgentException (Unique ID <none>)
Exception data:
    struct MsgAgentExceptionData =
    String Source = "PSMsgProcessMessage(WidgetStore::AddWidget)"
    String ErrorText = "Row exists in ADD or DATAENTRY mode (81,10)"
    String Explanation = "The specified search keys resulted in an existing
        level 0 row found when in ADD or DATAENTRY mode."
```

Message Agent

Using the PeopleSoft Message Agent, PeopleSoft panel groups can be accessed outside the PeopleSoft environment. Each panel in a PeopleSoft panel group is used to enter and retrieve data. Access to PeopleSoft panels is gained through a set of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) together with a message definition. A message definition creates the mapping between fields in the message definition and fields on a PeopleSoft panel. This is the way PeopleSoft programs are exposed. The PeopleSoft adapter acts as the client message agent program, which allows you to access and call all message agent definitions within a PeopleSoft application server. The PeopleSoft adapter communicates with the Message Agent Server when a client sends an inbound call via the adapter.

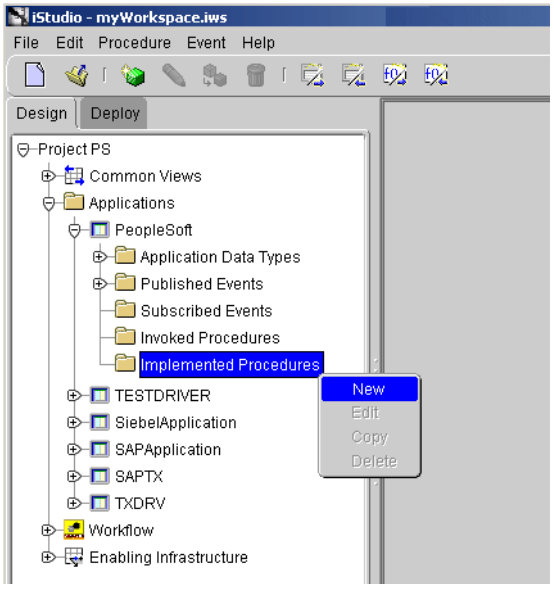
Open Query

Open Query allows you to call queries that exist on the PeopleSoft application server through the standard ODBC interface. The iStudio browser allows you to graphically explore all Open Query definitions on an application server with the Component Selector. This simplifies the process of invoking the queries by exposing them as objects with a single execute method.

Creating an Implemented Procedure

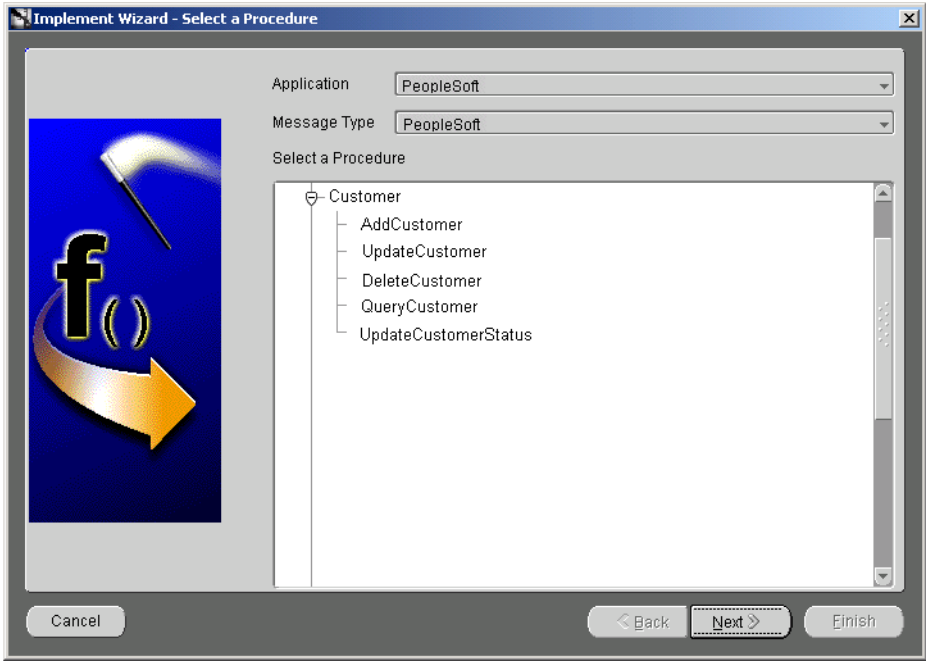
1. Start iStudio.
2. Right-click **Implemented Procedures** and select **New** under the Applications folder.

Figure 3–5 Creating an Implemented Procedure



The Implement Wizard—Select a Procedure dialog displays.

Figure 3–6 Implement Wizard - Select a Procedure



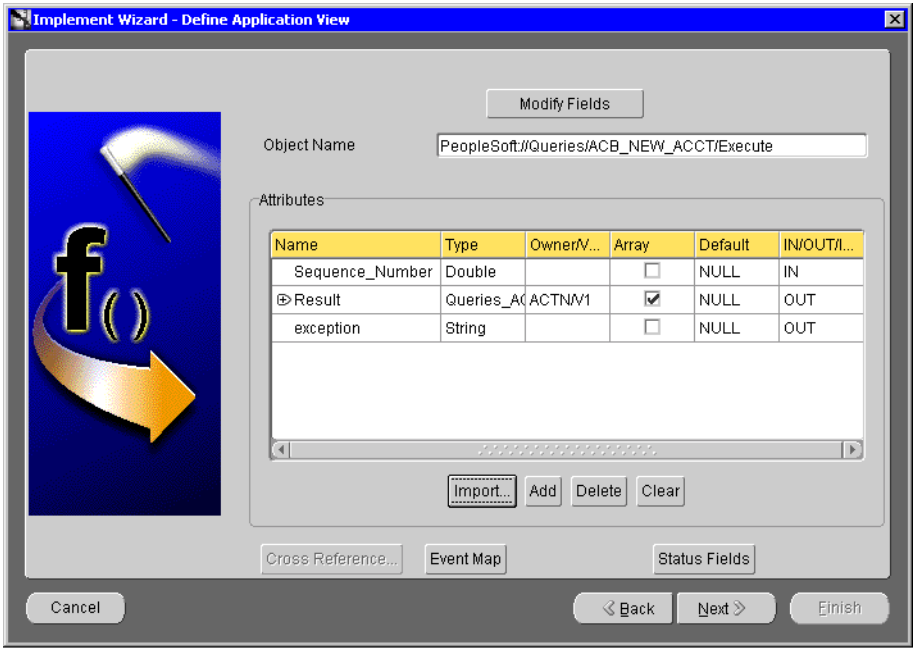
3. Select a procedure and click **Next**.

   The Define Application View dialog displays. Use this dialog to import attributes from PeopleSoft. To import attributes, you must log in to PeopleSoft.

   See Also: "Importing Attributes" on page 3-18

After logging in to PeopleSoft and importing attributes, the Define Application View dialog is populated with the selected components.

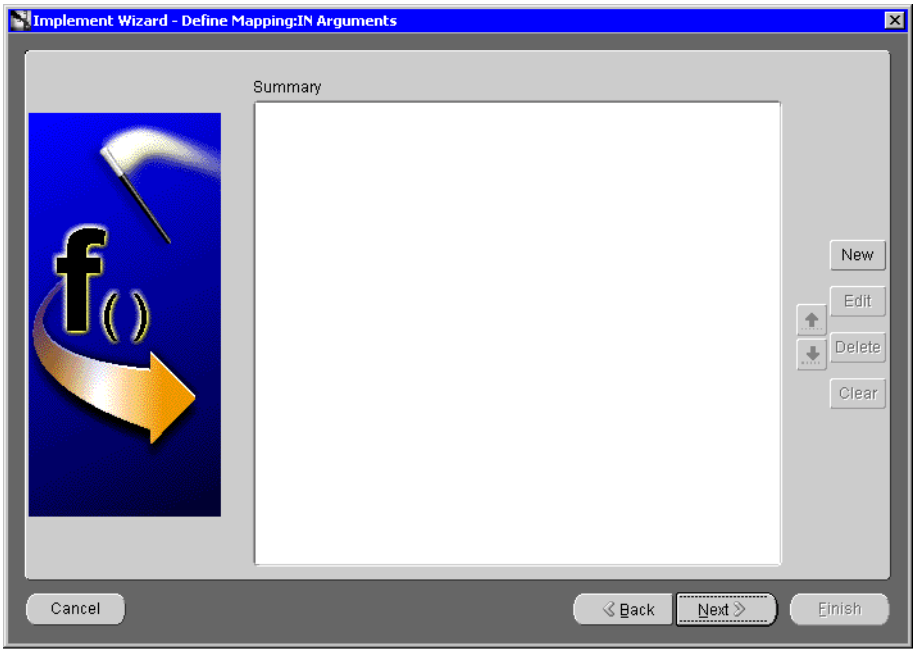
Figure 3–7 Implement Wizard - Define Application View



4. Click **Next**.

The Define Mapping Arguments dialog displays.

Figure 3–8 Implement Wizard - Define Mapping:IN Arguments



5. Click **New**.
6. Define the mappings and click **Finish**.

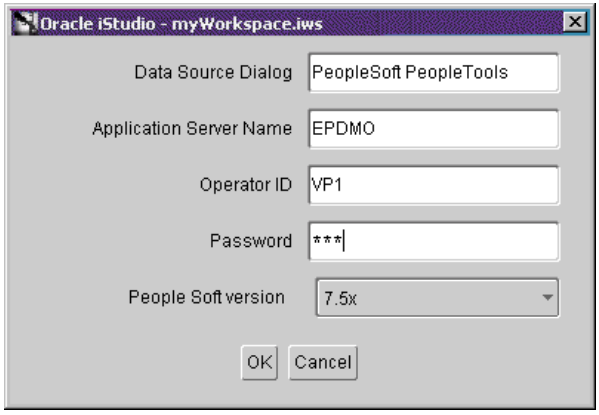
Importing Attributes

To import attributes from PeopleSoft:

1. Click **Import** and select **PeopleSoft** on the Define Application View dialog.

The PeopleSoft Login dialog displays.

Figure 3–9 PeopleSoft Login



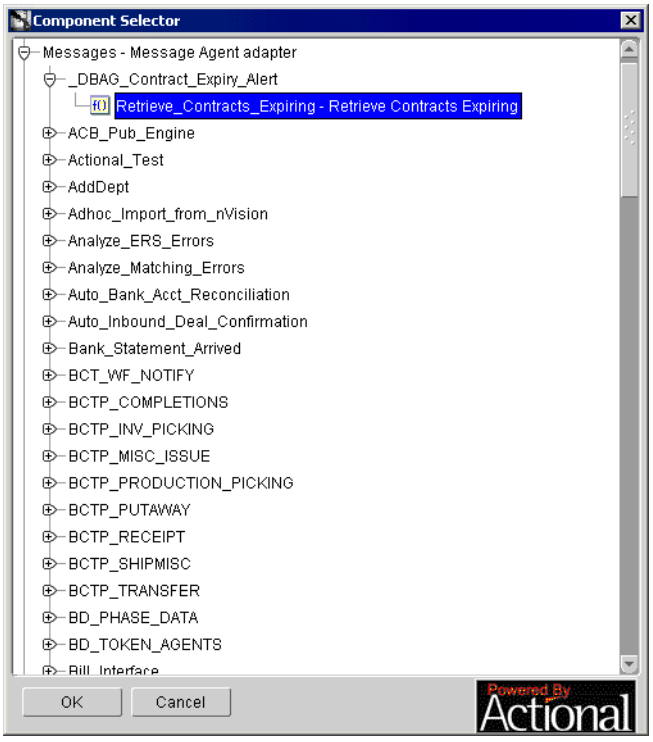
2. Enter information in the following fields:
   - Data Source Dialog—Automatically populated by the PeopleSoft adapter when accessed through the iStudio wizards.
   - Application Server Name—A valid application server name.
   - Operator ID—A valid operator ID.
   - Password—A valid password.

   Note: If you do not have a valid operator ID or password, contact your PeopleSoft administrator.

3. Click **OK**.

The Component Selector dialog displays.

Figure 3–10 Component Selector



4. Expand the **Message Agent** adapter folder.
5. Double-click a message to expand the tree.
6. Select a component and click **OK**.

   The selected component and its attributes display on the Define Application View dialog.

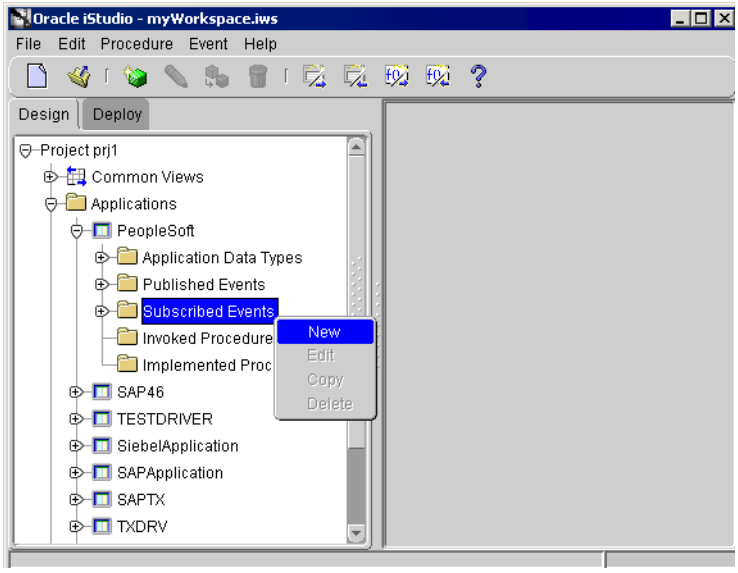
Note: When publishing an event, the Component Selector displays the Events folder. Select an Event to import and click **OK**.

Creating a Subscribed Event

To create a subscribed event in iStudio:

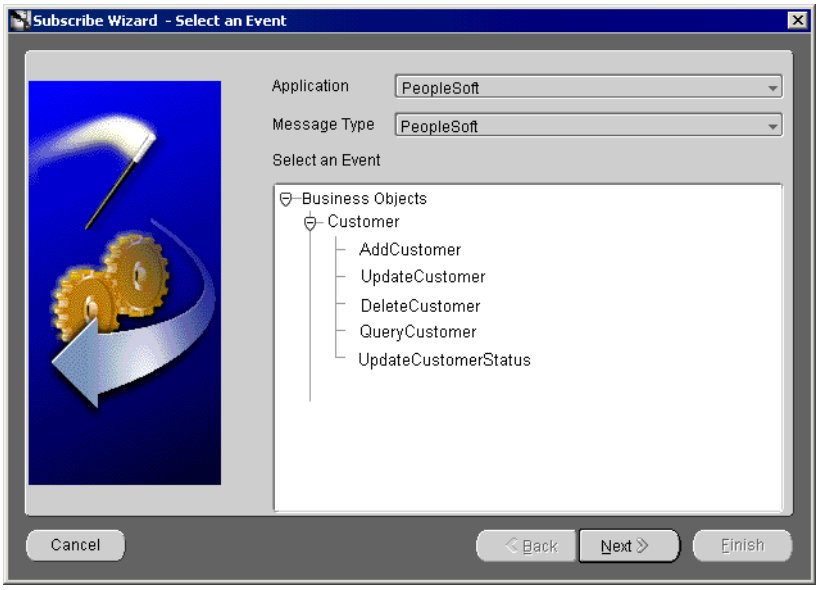
1. Start iStudio.
2. Right-click **Subscribed Event** and select **New** under the Applications folder.

Figure 3–11 Creating a Subscribed Event



The Subscribe Wizard—Select an Event dialog displays.

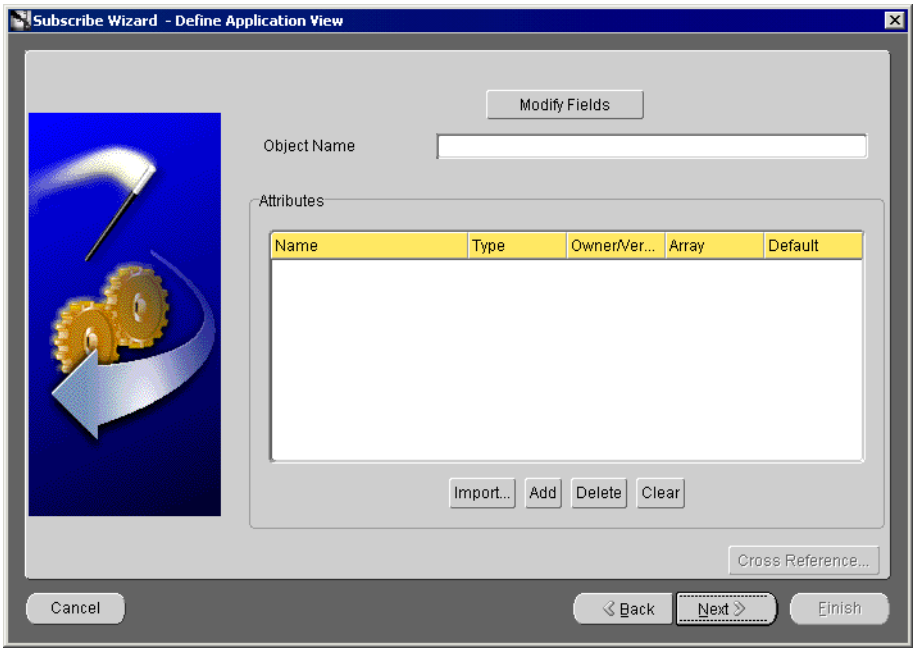
Figure 3–12 Subscribe Wizard - Select an Event



3. Select the Application and Message Type from the dropdown menus.
4. Select an **Event** and click **Next**.

The Define Application View dialog displays.

Figure 3–13 Subscribe Wizard - Define Application View



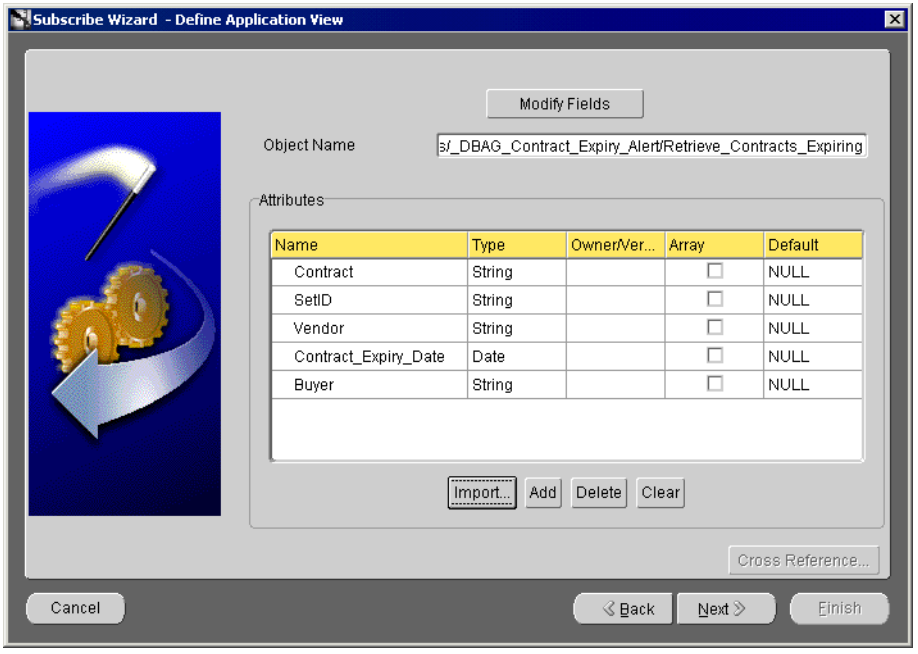
5. Click **Import** and select **PeopleSoft**.

   The Define Application View dialog displays. Use this dialog to import attributes from PeopleSoft. To import attributes, you must log in to PeopleSoft.

   See Also: "Importing Attributes" on page 3-18

After logging in to PeopleSoft and importing attributes, the Define Application View dialog is populated with the selected components.

Figure 3–14 Subscribe Wizard - Define Application View



6. Click **Next**.

   The Define Mapping dialog displays.

7. Click **New** to define mappings and click **Finish**.

Creating a Published Event

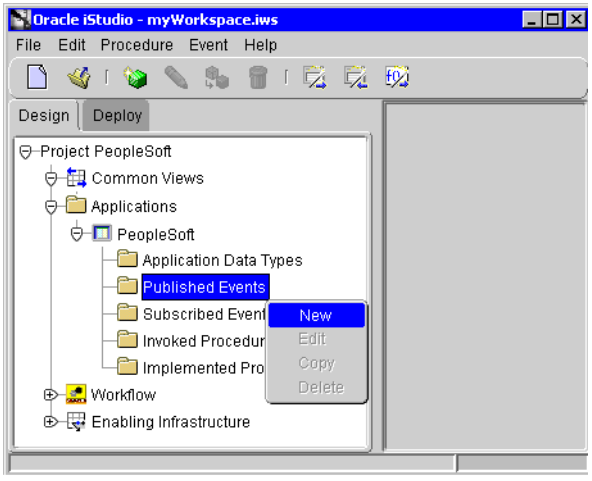
To publish an event from PeopleSoft, there is a configuration step that must be completed. You need to define a published event in the publishing database for the PeopleSoft adapter. These definitions can be created using the `pubmgr` tool.

See Also: *Oracle9iAS InterConnect Adapter Publishing Engine*

To publish an event using iStudio:

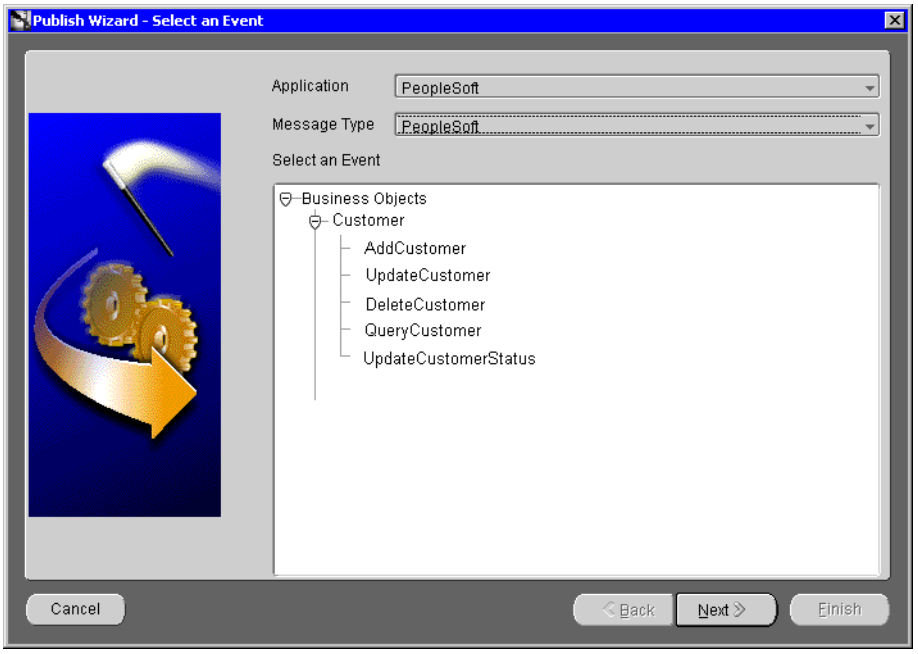
1. Right-click **Published Events** under the PeopleSoft folder and click **New**.

Figure 3–15 Creating a Published Event



The Publish Wizard—Select an Event dialog displays.

Figure 3–16 Publish Wizard - Select an Event



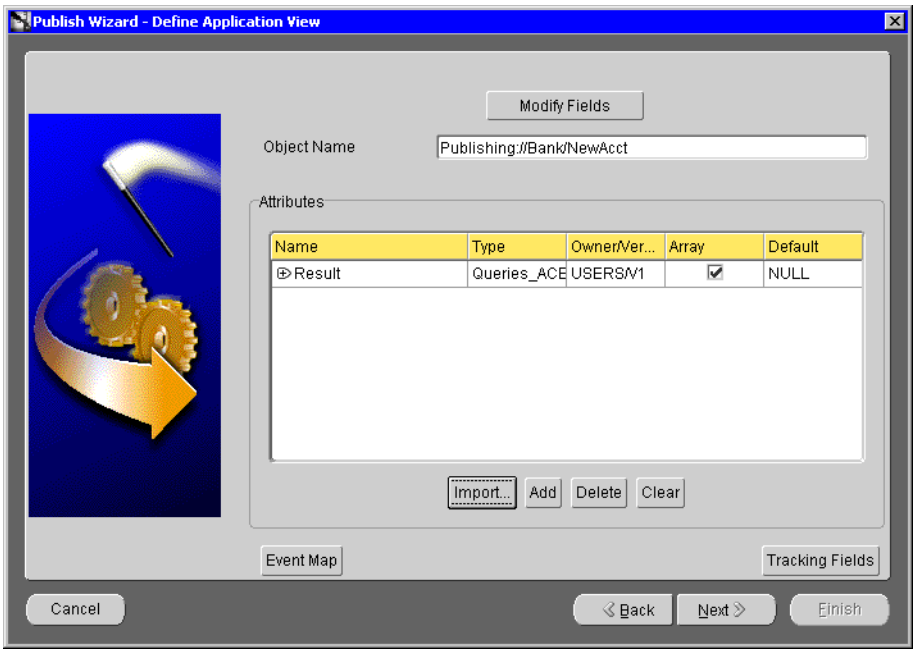
2. Select an event and click **Next**.

   The Define Application View dialog displays. Use this dialog to import attributes from PeopleSoft. To import attributes, you must log in to PeopleSoft.

   See Also: "Importing Attributes" on page 3-18

After logging in to PeopleSoft and importing attributes, the Define Application View dialog is populated with the selected components.

Figure 3–17 Publish Wizard - Define Application View



3. Click **Next**.

   The Define Mappings dialog displays.

4. Click **New** to define mappings and click **Finish**.

4

Using the Configuration Editor

This chapter describes how to use the Configuration Editor to configure the PeopleSoft adapter. The Configuration Editor is only used at runtime. The following topics are discussed:

- Configuration Editor
- PeopleSoft Login
- PeopleSoft Scalability
- Data Formats

Note: Profiles and Deployment are sensitive to the Master Key setting. If using a shared machine, before accessing the Configuration Editor ensure the Master Key is set to either that of User1 or create a new Master Key for your profiles. Refer to the *Oracle9iAS InterConnect Configuration Editor User's Guide* for more information on the Master Key.

Configuration Editor

To configure settings for the PeopleSoft adapter you must access the PeopleSoft Configuration Editor as follows:

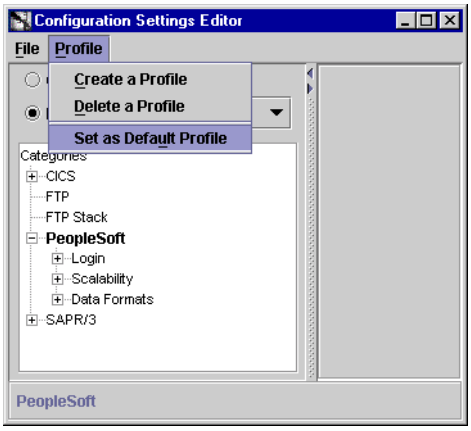
1. Change directories to the installation directory using a command prompt.
2. Type `configeditor` and press **Enter**.

   The Configuration Editor displays.
3. Select **PeopleSoft** to edit the PeopleSoft configuration settings for your profile.

   Note: Under some circumstances you may wish to run your adapter under a profile other than iStudio. This may be needed, for example, if you want to run two instances of the PeopleSoft adapter on the same machine. You may want to have two instances of the same type of adapter if these instances need to connect to different backend system installations. To accomplish this create a new profile using the configuration editor and enter the settings for this new profile. The name of the new profile should be the same as the name of the application. For example, if your application is called APP2, create a profile called APP2. Now APP2 uses the settings in the profile called APP2, whenever it runs.
4. Click **Profile**.
5. Select **Set As Default** from the Profile dropdown menu.

6. Select your new profile.

Figure 4–1 Configuration Settings Editor



7. Click **OK**.

8. Select **File > Exit** to exit the Configuration Editor after completing the setup.

PeopleSoft Login

The Login branch is only available for user-defined profiles and provides connection information to a PeopleSoft system. You must identify both the ODBC driver and the Application driver as the PeopleSoft Service Provider supports both queries and message.

Figure 4–2 Login Panel

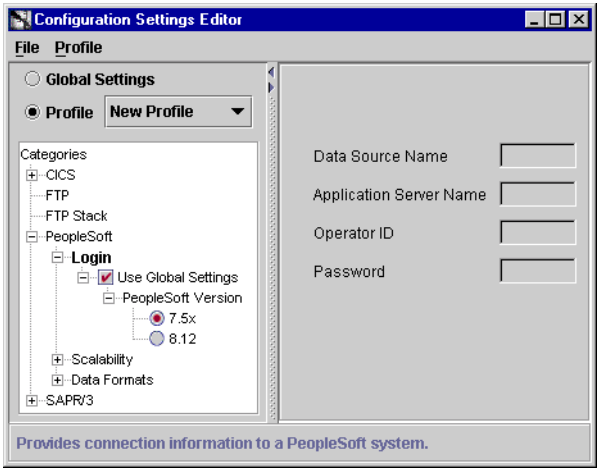


Table 4–1 Login Panel Configuration Settings

Login Panel Fields	Field Description
Data Source Name	This works in a two-tier mode and is used for queries, for example, Microsoft SQL Server. Insert the ODBC driver: 1. Select the **Control Panel > ODBC Data Source** and make sure that a PeopleSoft Data Source is available and that the PeopleSoft Data Source points to the correct data. 2. Open the database by double-clicking the data source to view the DataBase Name. Insert the Data Source Name from the Control Panel dialog into this text area.

Table 4–1 Login Panel Configuration Settings

Login Panel Fields	Field Description
Application Server Name	This works in a two-tier mode and is used for queries, such as Microsoft SQL Server. Insert the ODBC driver: 1. Select **Control Panel > ODBC Data Source** and make sure that a PeopleSoft Data Source is available and make sure that the PeopleSoft Data Source points to the correct data. 2. Open the database by double-clicking the data source to view the DataBase Name. Insert the Data Source Name from the Control Panel dialog into this text area. On a Unix systems, the form is `machine_name:port_number`. For example, `People2:7000`.
Operator ID	Insert the identification used to access the PeopleSoft application.
Password	Enter the PeopleSoft password. The Password is only editable under specific user-defined profiles.
PeopleSoft Version	Select the version of the PeopleSoft application.

PeopleSoft Scalability

The PeopleSoft setup predetermines the total number of servers. This tab determines how servers are to be used with the PeopleSoft adapter and the server process idle time-out.

Figure 4–3 Scalability Panel

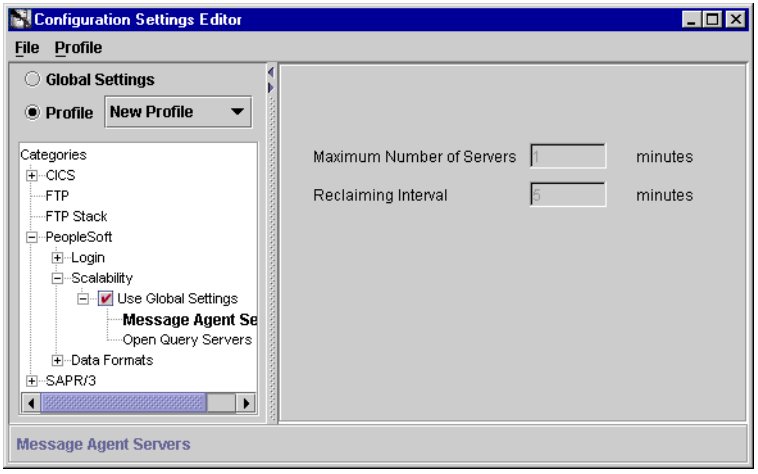


Table 4–2 Scalability Panel Configuration Settings

PeopleSoft Scalability Panel Fields	Field Description
Message Agent Servers	Maximum Number of Servers—The setting defaults to one server. The maximum number is determined by the PeopleSoft system. The adapter's API—`psmsrv75` (for PeopleSoft 7.5.x) is the Message Agent Server providing PeopleSoft libraries with scalability. As PeopleSoft libraries are not multi-threaded, scalability can only be achieved by having several processes. Reclaiming Interval—The default setting is 5 minutes. After a set period of time of no activity, a server process is stopped to be re-used by another process. It is important that this setting not be too low—making allowances for the connection time to a PeopleSoft system.

Table 4–2 Scalability Panel Configuration Settings

PeopleSoft Scalability Panel Fields	Field Description
Open Query Servers	Maximum Number of Servers—The setting defaults to one server. The maximum number is determined by the PeopleSoft system. The adapter's `psqrysrv` (PeopleSoft 7.5.x) is the Query Server providing PeopleSoft libraries with scalability. As PeopleSoft libraries are not multi-threaded, scalability can only be achieved by having several processes. Reclaiming Interval—The default setting is 5 minutes. After a set period of time of no activity, a server process is stopped to be re-used by another process. It is important that this setting not be too low—making allowances for the connection time to a PeopleSoft system.

Data Formats

The Data Formats tab provides conversion information for date and time strings used in messages. This tab is for those applications requiring a date, for example, Automation applications. The information is determined by the PeopleSoft system.

Figure 4–4 Data Format Panel

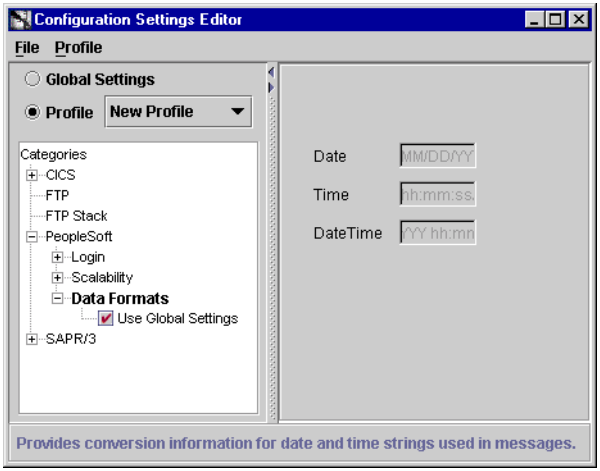


Table 4–3 Data Format Panel Configuration Settings

Data format Panel Fields	Field Description
Date	The format is `MM/DD/YYYY`.
Time	The format is `hh:mm:ssAA`, where AA is either AM or PM.
Date Time	The format is `MM/DD/YYY hh:mm:ssAA`, where AA is either AM or PM.

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