

Oracle® Applications

Installing Oracle Applications

Release 11*i* (11.5.9)

Part No. B10638-01

June 2003

Oracle Applications, Installing Oracle Applications, Release 11i (11.5.9)

Part No. B10638-01

Copyright © 2000, 2003 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Primary Authors: Carole Eubanks

Contributors: Michael Bernstein, Michael Fiore, Ric Ginsberg, William Greene, Rick Lotero, Jeff Lunn, Terri Noyes, Andrew Rist, Prashant Saddi, Greg Seiden, Yun Shaw, Chris Tanabe, Sean Tuck

The Programs (which include both the software and documentation) contain proprietary information of Oracle Corporation; they are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are also protected by copyright, patent and other intellectual and industrial property laws. Reverse engineering, disassembly or decompilation of the Programs, except to the extent required to obtain interoperability with other independently created software or as specified by law, is prohibited.

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice. If you find any problems in the documentation, please report them to us in writing. Oracle Corporation does not warrant that this document is error-free. Except as may be expressly permitted in your license agreement for these Programs, no part of these Programs may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, without the express written permission of Oracle Corporation.

If the Programs are delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing or using the programs on behalf of the U.S. Government, the following notice is applicable:

Restricted Rights Notice Programs delivered subject to the DOD FAR Supplement are "commercial computer software" and use, duplication, and disclosure of the Programs, including documentation, shall be subject to the licensing restrictions set forth in the applicable Oracle license agreement. Otherwise, Programs delivered subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulations are "restricted computer software" and use, duplication, and disclosure of the Programs shall be subject to the restrictions in FAR 52.227-19, Commercial Computer Software - Restricted Rights (June, 1987). Oracle Corporation, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood City, CA 94065.

The Programs are not intended for use in any nuclear, aviation, mass transit, medical, or other inherently dangerous applications. It shall be the licensee's responsibility to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure the safe use of such applications if the Programs are used for such purposes, and Oracle Corporation disclaims liability for any damages caused by such use of the Programs.

The Programs may provide links to Web sites and access to content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle is not responsible for the availability of, or any content provided on, third-party Web sites. You bear all risks associated with the use of such content. If you choose to purchase any products or services from a third party, the relationship is directly between you and the third party. Oracle is not responsible for: (a) the quality of third-party products or services; or (b) fulfilling any of the terms of the agreement with the third party, including delivery of products or services and warranty obligations related to purchased products or services. Oracle is not responsible for any loss or damage of any sort that you may incur from dealing with any third party.

Oracle is a registered trademark, and ConText, JInitiator, Oracle Discoverer, OracleMetaLink, Oracle Store, Oracle8i, Oracle9i, Oracle9iAS Discoverer, PL/SQL, SQL*Net, and SQL*Plus are trademarks or registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Contents

Send Us Your Comments	vii
Preface.....	ix
Intended Audience	ix
Documentation Accessibility	ix
Structure.....	x
Related Documents.....	x
Training and Support.....	xi
Conventions.....	xii
1 Getting Started	
How an Installation Works	1-1
Using the Rapid Install Wizard	1-1
Running Rapid Install.....	1-3
Accessing the Rapid Install Portal.....	1-3
Upgrading with Rapid Install.....	1-4
Release 11i System Requirements	1-5
Technology Stack Components	1-5
Software Requirements.....	1-5
CPU Requirements	1-6
Memory Requirements (database tier and forms server).....	1-7
Disk Space Requirements (file system)	1-7
Before You Begin.....	1-9
Step 1: Create login accounts	1-9

Step 2: Install latest Java Development Kit (JDK)	1-10
Step 3: Set up a stage directory or CD install.....	1-11
Startup Options	1-14
What To Do Next	1-15

2 Single-node Installations

Setting Up a Single-node Installation	2-1
Running the Rapid Install Wizard	2-1
What to Expect During the Installation	2-20
Status Indicators and Prompts.....	2-20
Restarting the Installation.....	2-21
Review Post-installation Validations	2-22
What To Do Next	2-23

3 Multi-node Installations

Setting Up a Multi-node Installation	3-1
Running the Rapid Install Wizard	3-1
What to Expect During the Installation	3-21
Status Indicators and Prompts.....	3-21
Restarting the Installation.....	3-23
Review Post-installation Validations	3-24
Setting Up the Other Nodes	3-25
What To Do Next	3-26

4 Upgrading Your Installation

How an Upgrade Works	4-1
Upgrading with Rapid Install	4-2
What To Do Next	4-13

5 Finishing Your Installation

Required Post-install Steps	5-1
Configure Client Software	5-1
Update PL/SQL Log and Out Directory.....	5-2
Implement Product and Country-specific Functionality	5-3

Configure Database Initialization Parameters	5-3
Change Passwords	5-3
Maintain Snapshot Information	5-4
Logging On to Oracle Applications	5-4
Tasks Specific to Your Configuration	5-5
Configuring Multiple Servers to Use JInitiator	5-5
Resize Your Database.....	5-5
Set Up National Language Support (NLS)	5-5
Set Up UTF8 Character Set.....	5-7
Configure the Oracle Workflow Java-based Notification Mailer	5-8
Set Up and Implement Oracle Embedded Data Warehouse (EDW)	5-8
Set Up and Implement Discoverer End User Layer (EUL).....	5-9
Set Up Demand Planning	5-9
Convert Database to Multiple Organizations (Multi-Org).....	5-9
Convert to Multiple Reporting Currencies (MRC).....	5-9
Understand System Administration Tasks.....	5-9
Set Up Printers	5-9
Understand Oracle Applications Maintenance Tasks.....	5-10
Back Up Oracle Applications	5-10

A Configuration Details

Rapid Install Settings Definitions	A-1
Main Settings.....	A-1
Derived Settings.....	A-2
Instance Settings	A-5
Log Files	A-6
Production and Test Database Requirements	A-6
Vision Demonstration Database Requirements	A-7

Index

Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Applications, Installing Oracle Applications, Release 11i (11.5.9)

Part No. B10638-01

Oracle Corporation welcomes your comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document. Your input is an important part of the information used for revision.

- Did you find any errors?
- Is the information clearly presented?
- Do you need more information? If so, where?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?
- What features did you like most?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, please indicate the document title and part number, and the chapter, section, and page number (if available). You can send comments to us at the following email address: apps_relgrp_us@oracle.com.

If you have problems with the software, contact Oracle Support Services.

Preface

Installing Oracle Applications provides instructions for using Rapid Install in a first-time installation of Oracle Applications or an upgrade from Release 10.7 or 11.0 to the most current version of Release 11i of Oracle Applications products.

Intended Audience

This book is intended for use by anyone who is responsible for installing or upgrading Oracle Applications.

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 of our customers. For additional information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at <http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/>.

Accessibility of Code Examples in Documentation

JAWS, a Windows screen reader, may not always correctly read the code examples in this document. The conventions for writing code require that closing braces should appear on an otherwise empty line; however, JAWS may not always read a line of text that consists solely of a bracket or brace.

Accessibility of Links to External Web Sites in Documentation

This documentation may contain links to Web sites of other companies or organizations that Oracle Corporation does not own or control. Oracle Corporation neither evaluates nor makes any representations regarding the accessibility of these Web sites.

Structure

This book contains the following chapters and appendixes:

- Chapter 1 describes the way Rapid Install works and explains how to get started.
- Chapter 2 steps through the Rapid Install wizard screens used to set up an installation on a single node.
- Chapter 3 steps through the Rapid Install wizard screens used to set up an installation on a system with two or more nodes.
- Chapter 4 describes the Rapid Install wizard screens you use when upgrading your system. These steps are performed in conjunction with the instructions in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*.
- Chapter 5 lists the steps required to finish the installation. It also lists optional steps you may need to perform.
- Appendix A describes important details about the Rapid Install configuration.

Related Documents

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

If you are looking for...	See these documents...
Additional information	Oracle Applications Concepts Upgrading Oracle Applications Maintaining Oracle Applications Documentation Set: Oracle Applications Maintenance Utilities Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures Oracle Applications Installation Update Notes (for your platform)* Oracle Applications Release Notes* Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes* Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide Oracle Workflow Administrator's Guide Oracle Workflow Developer's Guide Oracle Application Object Library/Workflow Technical Reference Manual
Information on new features in this release	Release Content Documents and Features Summary Matrices* Oracle Applications DBA 11i+ Features Matrix* Oracle Applications Product Update Notes Electronic Technical Reference Manual (eTRM)* Release Content Documents (RCD)*
Application-specific features	Oracle Applications user's guides Oracle Applications implementation manuals Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications Multiple Reporting Currencies in Oracle Applications
Information about custom development	Oracle Applications User Interface Standards for Forms-based Products Oracle Applications Developers' Guide
Database information	Oracle9i Documentation Set

* Available only on Oracle*MetaLink*.

Update or patch readme files may contain additional information about new documentation that you can download.

Note: Documentation associated with this release was current as of the time it was released. However, Oracle*MetaLink* may contain more recent information.

Training and Support

Oracle offers a complete set of training courses and multi-level support services.

Training

You can attend training courses at any Oracle Education Center, arrange for trainers to teach at your facility, or use Oracle Learning Network (OLN) — Oracle University's online education utility. Oracle training professionals can also develop

custom courses using your organization structure, terminology, and data as examples.

Support

The Oracle support team includes your Technical Representative and Account Manager. It also includes Oracle consultants and support specialists who have expertise in your business area, and in managing an Oracle database server and your hardware and software environment.

Oracle *MetaLink* is a self-service, web-based support connection, which is maintained by Oracle Support Services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Use it to obtain information and advice from technical libraries and forums, download patches, look at bug details, and create or update TARs. Register at <http://metalink.oracle.com>, and check for updates and information before you install or upgrade your Oracle Applications. The *Start Here* CD also contains links to the various resources on Oracle *MetaLink*.

Conventions

The following conventions are used in this book:

Convention	Meaning
UNIX: Windows:	Indicates platform-specific information. This guide contains information for both UNIX and Windows platforms. Instructions for UNIX platforms also apply to Linux platforms, unless otherwise noted.
\$ or C:\>	Represents the platform-specific command prompt. Your prompt may differ.
Monospace text	Represents command line text. Type this text exactly as shown.
< >	Text enclosed in angle brackets represents a variable. Substitute a value for the variable text. Do not type the brackets.
[]	Encloses optional items or indicate a function key. Do not type the brackets.
	Represents an <i>or</i> option among several options. You must enter only one of the options. Do not type the vertical bar.
\	In examples of commands you type online, a backslash at the end of a line signifies that you must type the entire command on one line. <i>Do not type the backslash.</i>

Convention	Meaning
Special Notes	Alert you about information within the body of the book. They include Additional Information, Attention, Note, and Warning.



Getting Started

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [How an Installation Works](#)
- [Release 11i System Requirements](#)
- [Before You Begin](#)
- [What To Do Next](#)

How an Installation Works

Rapid Install installs Oracle Applications products by providing a wizard for entering information specific to your installation or upgrade. Once you complete the information in the wizard, Rapid Install uses it to install the required Oracle technology stack and create the Oracle Applications file system. It also configures the servers on the application tier, and installs and configures the database.

In a *single-node* installation, all servers (database, concurrent processing, forms, and web) are installed on a single node (machine). This type of installation is generally used for smaller installations, for demonstration purposes, or for use in a shared APPL_TOP environment. A *multi-node* installation sets up any combination of servers you specify, on any number of nodes.

Using the Rapid Install Wizard

The Rapid Install wizard consists of a series of screens where you enter the information Rapid Install needs to install your system. The following overview outlines the type of information collected by the Rapid Install wizard.

Note: The person responsible for completing the Rapid Install wizard screens and running the installation process should be familiar with your system requirements and resources, and should have a complete understanding of Oracle DBA or system administrator responsibilities.

Choosing an installation environment

In a single execution of Rapid Install, you create a complete, fully configured system. In this book we use the Rapid Install default names that suggest possible uses for the environment: production (PROD), test (TEST), or Vision Demonstration (VIS). When you set up the instance, you can install a fresh database, or a Vision Demonstration database, or no database at all.

Registering products and country-specific functionality

You use Rapid Install wizard screens to register licensed products, languages, and country-specific functionality. During the installation, Rapid Install automatically installs and registers all products, country-specific functionality, languages, and required shared products in the database and in the file system. You may need to apply mini-packs and perform implementation steps for the registered products.

Selecting NLS settings

A new Oracle Applications database installation uses American English (AMERICAN) as the base language with US7ASCII as the default character set and a default territory setting of AMERICA. You can select additional languages and modify the other settings on the Rapid Install wizard screens. Choosing additional languages may require choosing an alternative character set for the database and the APPL_TOP. See Internationalization Support in *Oracle Applications Concepts*.

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

Selecting configuration parameters

Indicate the main settings for mount points, directory paths, and ports. Then, specify the top-level and sub-level directories, user accounts, and other information needed to configure the APPL_TOP.

Validating configuration parameters

Once you have indicated the parameters for your installation, Rapid Install performs a series of system validation checks and notifies you of the results.

Running Rapid Install

When you are sure the configuration parameters are correct, start Rapid Install. When the installation process is complete, you may need to perform some additional finishing or implementation steps. See Chapter 5 in this book for more information.

Accessing the Rapid Install Portal

The Rapid Install Portal is a web site created automatically during installation. You can access it with a standard browser using the following URL:

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

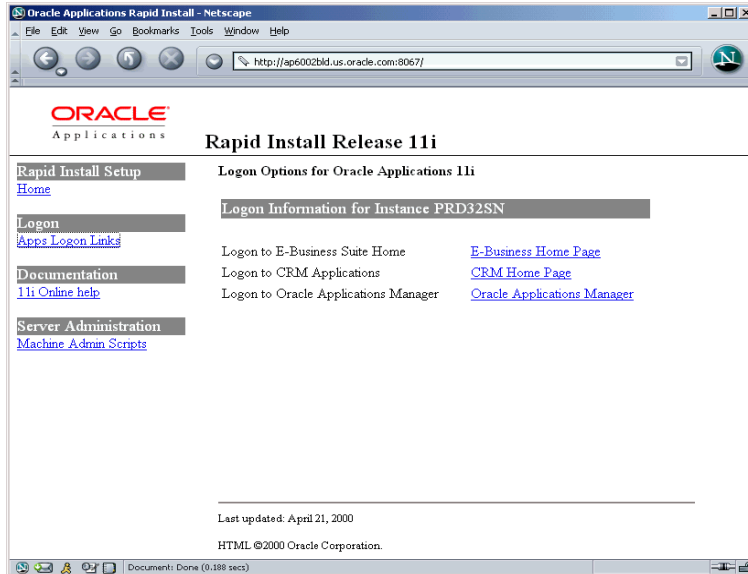
For example, if you configured Rapid Install to install the HTTP server using port 7777 on a node named R11WEB in the domain MYCOMPANY.COM, you would use the following URL to connect to the Rapid Install Portal:

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

Once connected, the Rapid Install Portal web page appears.



It provides access to information about Rapid Install setup, Apps logon, documentation, and server administration. For example, click the Apps Logon Links under the Logon section to see the Release 11*i* Logon Options page.



From this page, you can access the Oracle E-Business Suite Home page, the CRM Home page, or the Oracle Applications Manager (OAM) login page.

Additional Information: See [Logging On to Oracle Applications](#) in Chapter 5 of this book.

Upgrading with Rapid Install

In Release 11*i*, you run Rapid Install to create the new file systems for application tier components (APPL_TOP and Applications technology stack ORACLE_HOME), and the new ORACLE_HOME for the Applications database.

After you perform the necessary pre-upgrade steps and upgrade the Oracle Applications products and database (with AutoUpgrade), you complete the upgrade process by running Rapid Install again to configure and set up necessary server processes.

Additional Information: See [Chapter 4](#) in this book. See also Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*.

Release 11i System Requirements

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

Additional Information: *Oracle Applications Installation Update Notes* contain any additional information necessary for specific platforms.

Technology Stack Components

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

- Oracle9i RDBMS (9.2.0.3)
- 8.0.6 Oracle Home (8.0.6.3)
- Oracle 9iAS (1.0.2.2.2) — includes Oracle HTTP Server
- Oracle JInitiator for the PC client (1.1.8.16)
- Oracle Developer6i Patch 12, which includes:
 - Oracle Forms (6.0.8.21)
 - Oracle Reports (6.0.8.21)
 - Oracle Graphics (6.0.8.21)
- Oracle Java Server Pages (1.1.3)
- Client libraries (Required Support Files) (8.0.6.3)
- Java Database Connector (9.2.0.2)

See the Certify web page for the latest certification information. Access Certify from *OracleMetaLink* (Product Lifecycle > Certifications).

Additional Information: See Frequently Asked Questions about Certify, *OracleMetaLink* Doc ID: 119139.1.

Software Requirements

The software described in this section is required to complete the installation of Oracle Applications.

Java Development Kit (JDK)

This release of Oracle Applications requires Java Development Kit (JDK) 1.3.1. See [Step 2: Install latest Java Development Kit \(JDK\)](#) in this chapter for more information.

Release Maintenance Tools

For both single-user and multi-user installations, the following utilities must be installed on all server nodes in the PATH of the user account that runs the Rapid Install wizard.

UNIX:

ar, cc, ld, make

Windows:

cc, gnumake, link

See the *Oracle Applications Installation Update Notes* for your platform for specific software requirements.

CPU Requirements

CPU requirements for running Oracle Applications depend on:

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

Because there are different product combinations, different user profiles, and different configurations, there is no one sizing answer for all hardware platforms. The most reliable way to ensure that your hardware is sized appropriately is to install a test environment, and then set a benchmark with a configuration, product mix, and user load that simulates your own. These “actual” conditions can help verify performance before you install a production environment.

If a benchmark is not feasible, Oracle Consulting Services and your hardware vendor can help you find another Oracle Applications installation running a product mix and user profile similar to yours. Some hardware vendors have sizing

worksheets that model the CPU and memory requirements of Oracle Applications on their hardware.

Memory Requirements (database tier and forms server)

To calculate the memory requirements on the database tier, consider the following:

- Oracle database overhead
- size of system global areas (SGA)
- number of concurrent users
- other software running on the database tier

Use a guideline of 8 MB per user to estimate the Applications requirements for the node where you install the forms server.

Disk Space Requirements (file system)

Rapid Install installs the file system and database files for all products regardless of their licensed status. For database size information, see [Production and Test Database Requirements](#) and [Vision Demonstration Database Requirements](#) in [Appendix A](#). The size of the remaining file system objects in a single node installation is approximately 50 – 55 GB. A multi-node installation splits the file system across several nodes, with some duplication. For example, a node that contains the forms and web servers might use approximately 12 - 14 GB of space, and the node that contains the database/concurrent processing servers might use approximately 12 – 14 GB.

Stage area

If you run Rapid Install from a stage area, you need at least 20 GB to accommodate the file system and database files in your stage area. See the following section for information about additional space needed for installing languages.

Additional Information: See [Run Rapid Install from a Stage Area](#) on page 1-11.

Language files

If you are installing Oracle Applications in a language other than American English, you need additional space for the language files. Unloading and uncompressing the Applications files requires about 7.0 GB *per language*.

Note: Language files are located in language-specific CD packs, which must be ordered separately. No additional space is required for these files unless, and until, you unload these CDs.

Applications log and output files

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

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

Temporary directories and files

For runtime, Oracle Applications requires temporary disk space. Rapid Install sets the temporary directory based on the value you supply on the derived settings screen. For example, each concurrent manager writes temporary parameter files, Oracle Reports writes temporary format files, and Oracle Forms writes temporary record buffers records.

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

For installation time temporary disk space, Rapid Install writes to the environment variable that defines the temp directory.

Updates and patches

You need disk space for applying updates, patches, maintenance packs, and mini-packs (patch sets). This process may create backup copies of files, which also require disk space.

Additional Information: See AutoPatch in *Oracle Applications Maintenance Utilities*. See also Patching your System in *Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures*.

Other files

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

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

Before You Begin

You must follow the steps in this section before you begin your Rapid Install installation. It is also important to be familiar with the other documentation referenced in this section before you begin.

Step 1: Create login accounts

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

Additional Information: See Oracle9i documentation set.

For UNIX Users (single-user installations)

To install Oracle Applications as a single-user installation, create an *oracle* user account and log in as the *oracle* user to run Rapid Install.

For UNIX Users (multi-user installations)

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

The operating system user that owns the Oracle database technology stack (including the database) is called the *oracle* user. The default environment name is

ora<SID>. For example, for a production (PROD) environment, the default name might be *oraprod*.

The operating system user that owns the Oracle Applications file system is called the *applmgr* user. This user owns the APPL_TOP, 8.0.6 Oracle home, the Developer 6i software, the shared technology components, and the iAS Oracle home. The default environment name is appl<SID>. For example, for a Vision Demonstration (VIS) environment, the default name might be *applvis*.

Note: For both single-user or multi-user installations, the group you select on the Rapid Install screen determines which user group has privileged (dba) access to the database.

For Windows Users

On Windows platforms, the user who runs Rapid Install owns the file system for all components (both the database file system and the Oracle Applications file system). *The NT install user is equivalent to the UNIX single-user installation.*

Before you install Oracle Applications, make sure the user account for the installation (the *install* user) has full local administrative privileges and permission to print to either local or network printers. We suggest you create a new account (for example, *oracle*) on the domain level and make it a member of these groups:

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

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

On the Rapid Install main settings screen, there is an NT user field (with a default of *applmgr*) and an accompanying NT password field. We recommend that you modify the NT User and NT Password fields to correspond to the install user (who owns the file system) to avoid permission conflicts.

Step 2: Install latest Java Development Kit (JDK)

This release of Oracle Applications requires Java Development Kit (JDK) 1.3. Before you begin your installation, download and install the latest version of JDK on your concurrent server, administration server, forms server, and web server.

Download JDK 1.3 from the download site for the operating system where you will deploy the Oracle HTTP server. See Oracle *MetaLink* document 130091.1 (*Upgrading to JDK 1.3 with Oracle Applications 11i*) for a list of the sites.

1. Follow the installation instructions provided with the download.
2. Make a note of the location where you install JDK. The Rapid Install wizard asks for this location on the Derived Settings screen. (See Step 8 on page 2-13 or Step 9 on page 3-15.)

Step 3: Set up a stage directory or CD install

You can start Rapid Install and run it either from a stage area or from the Rapid Install CDs.

Run Rapid Install from a Stage Area

To shorten installation time, and eliminate the need for user access to the CD-ROM drive during the installation, run Rapid Install from a stage area. In this type of installation, you copy the CDs to a file system and run the installation from there.

Attention: Installing from CDs could take up to 10 times longer than installing from a stage area.

The Rapid Install CDs in the Release 11*i* software bundle are labeled Start Here, APPL_TOP, RDBMS, Tools, and Databases. If you are an NLS customer, you should also have a set of NLS Supplement CDs for *each* language you plan to install.

Attention: If you choose to install a language other than American English during the initial installation, it is very important that you order the NLS Supplement CDs and have them available *before* you begin the installation. Rapid Install will not run to completion without these language-specific CDs.

The number of CDs for each label may be different for each platform and for each language. The following table uses the letter *n* to indicate the number of disks that make up each label. In most cases, there is only one disk for each language.

Installation directories are case-sensitive and must be set up using the capitalization *exactly* as shown.

Copy CDs labeled...	to this directory...
Start Here CD - Disk 1	startCD/Disk1
APPL_TOP - Disk <i>n</i>	oraApps/Disk <i>n</i>
RDBMS - Disk <i>n</i>	oraDB/Disk <i>n</i>
Tools - Disk <i>n</i>	oraAS/Disk <i>n</i>
Databases - Disk <i>n</i>	oraAppDB/Disk <i>n</i>
NLS Supplement - Disk <i>n</i> *	oraNLS/<LANG>/Disk <i>n</i> *

*These CDs, and the associated directory, are conditional. They are used only if you are installing languages other than American English.

UNIX:

Use the `cp -r` command. For example:

```
$ cd /u01/Stage11i
$ mkdir startCD
$ cd startCD
$ mkdir Disk1
$ cd Disk1
$ cp -r /<cdmountpoint>/* .
```

Windows:

Use the `xcopy` command. For example:

```
C:\>f:
F:\>cd Stage11i
F:\Stage11i>md startCD
F:\Stage11i>cd startCD
F:\Stage11i\startCD>md Disk1
F:\Stage11i\startCD>cd Disk1
F:\Stage11i\startCD\Disk1>xcopy /e d:\ .
```

In addition to the other directories, set up the NLS directory to install another language, for example, French (F).

NLS (UNIX)

Use the `cp -r` command:

```
$ cd /u01/Stage11i
$ mkdir oraNLS
$ cd oraNLS
$ mkdir F
```

```

$ cd F
$ mkdir Disk1
$ cd Disk1
$ cp -r /<cdmountpoint>/* .

```

NLS (Windows)

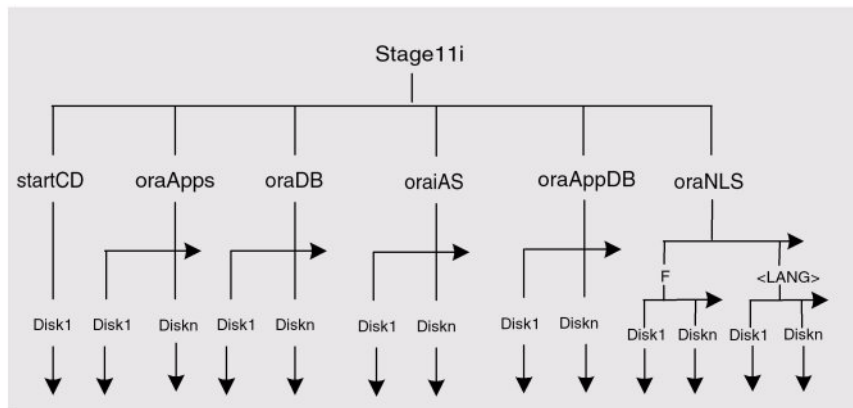
Use the xcopy command. For example:

```

C:\>f:
F:\>cd Stage11i
F:\Stage11i>md oraNLS
F:\Stage11i>cd oraNLS
F:\Stage11i\oraNLS>md F
F:\Stage11i\oraNLS>cd F
F:\Stage11i\oraNLS\F>md Disk1
F:\Stage11i\oraNLS\F>cd Disk1
F:\Stage11i\startCD\F\Disk1>xcopy /e d:\ .

```

Stage all CDs in this manner until you have created the entire stage area. The following example shows a top level directory of Stage11i, with subdirectories: startCD, oraApps, oraDB, oraiAS, oraAppDB, and oraNLS/<LANG>.



Note: If you are installing a language(s) other than American English, you must substitute the language code for the <LANG> variable when you set up the directory structure. See [Set Up National Language Support \(NLS\)](#) in [Chapter 5](#) for a list of codes.

Start Rapid Install from the new stage directory:

UNIX:

```
$ cd /u01/Stage11i/startCD/Disk1/rapidwiz
$ rapidwiz
```

Windows:

```
C:\>f:
F:\>cd Stage11i\startCD\Disk1\rapidwiz
F:\Stage11i\startCD\Disk1\rapidwiz> rapidwiz.cmd
```

Run Rapid Install from the CDs

To run Rapid Install from the CDs:

1. Load the *Start Here* CD.
2. Change to the cdrom directory and start the Rapid Install wizard.

UNIX:

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

Windows:

```
C:\>d:
D:\>cd rapidwiz
D:\RAPIDWIZ>rapidwiz.cmd
```

Note: We recommend you install from a stage area, not from CDs.

Startup Options

You can add specialized command line options parameters to the Rapid Install startup command.

Using an alias for the host machine

If you want to use an alias (not the true name of your host machine), you can use the optional `-servername` command line option when you start Rapid Install. Type the following on the command line:

UNIX:

```
$ cd rapidwiz
```

```
$ rapidwiz -servername <myhost>.<mydomain>
```

Windows:

```
C:\>d:
```

```
D:\>cd rapidwiz
```

```
D:\RAPIDWIZ> Rapidwiz.cmd -servername <myhost>.<mydomain>
```

Restarting the installation

If the installation process terminates before completion, you can restart it by running the Rapid Install wizard again. Type the following on the command line:

UNIX:

```
$ cd rapidwiz
```

```
$ rapidwiz -restart
```

Windows:

```
C:\>d:
```

```
D:\>cd rapidwiz
```

```
D:\RAPIDWIZ> Rapidwiz.cmd -restart
```

See [Restarting the Installation](#) in [Chapter 2](#) (for single-node installations) or in [Chapter 3](#) (for multi-node installations) for complete information about restarting the Rapid Install wizard.

What To Do Next

Start the Rapid Install wizard and begin the installation. Choose one of the following paths:

- If you want to install all servers (database, concurrent processing, forms, and web) on a single node, go to [Chapter 2](#) and follow the steps for Single-Node Installations.
- If you want to install the servers on more than one node, go to [Chapter 3](#) and follow the steps for Multi-Node Installations.
- If you are upgrading your Oracle Applications from Release 10.7 or Release 11.0, go to [Chapter 4](#) and following instructions for Upgrading Your Installation.

When you have completed the steps in the chapter that applies to your installation, read and follow the instructions in [Chapter 5](#) to finish your installation or upgrade.

Single-node Installations

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Setting Up a Single-node Installation](#)
- [What to Expect During the Installation](#)
- [What To Do Next](#)

Note: If your system will use multiple nodes, omit this chapter and proceed to [Chapter 3](#), Multi-node Installations.

Setting Up a Single-node Installation

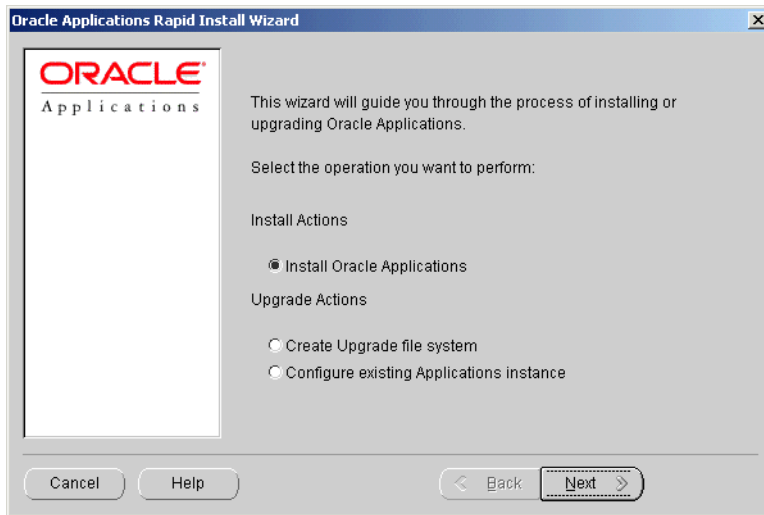
In a single-node installation, all servers (database, concurrent processing, admin, forms, and web) are installed on a single node.

Running the Rapid Install Wizard

To begin, start Rapid Install as described in [Chapter 1](#). Then complete the following tasks.

Step 1: Choose an installation operation

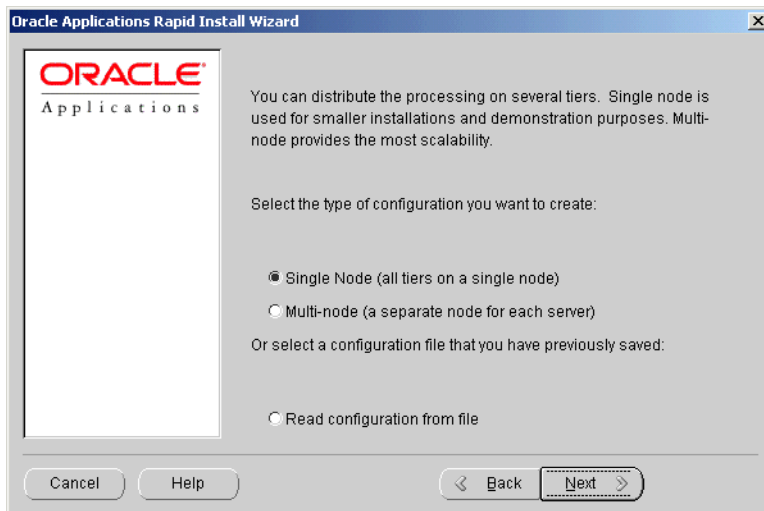
Click the Install Oracle Applications button. Notice that pressing the Tab key moves the cursor between options. Moving the cursor by pressing the Up or Down Arrow keys selects the option as well.



Click Next to continue.

Step 2: Choose a configuration type

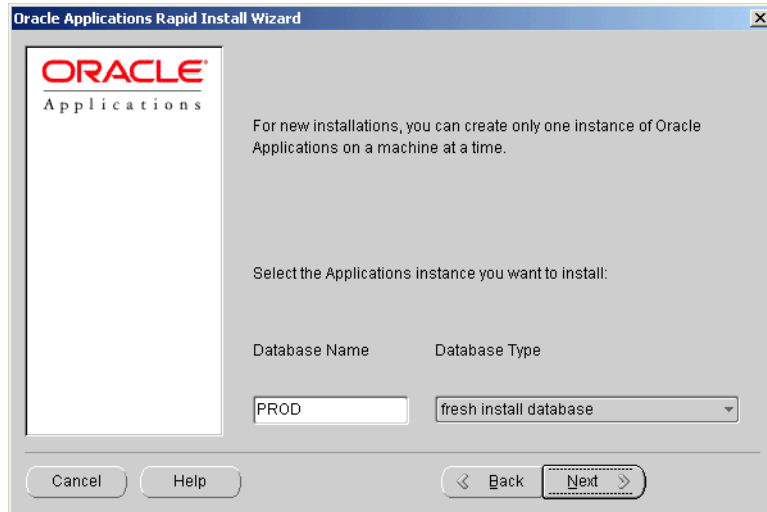
Choose the Single Node option to set up a system with the database, concurrent processing, forms, and web servers (tiers) on a single node.



Click Next to continue.

Step 3: Choose environment

In order to identify the Applications environment, you need to give it a name and indicate the type of database you want to install.

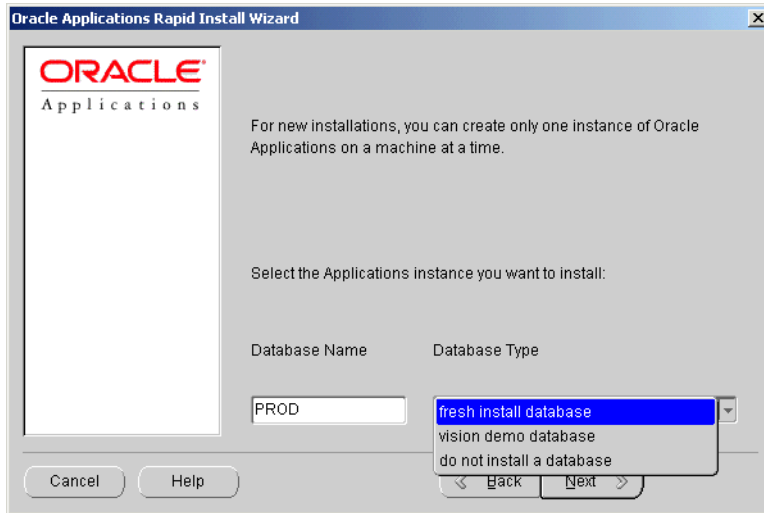


The illustrations use Rapid Install default names that suggest possible uses for the environment:

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

After you type the name, choose the type of database that you want to install.

Note: If you want to install another instance, for example, to use as a test environment, run the Rapid Install wizard again and identify the new environment on this screen.



The database options are:

- Fresh install database
An empty Oracle9i (9.2) database, typically used for production or testing.
- Vision Demo database
An Oracle9i (9.2) Vision Demonstration database used to set up demos or for evaluation purposes.
- Do not install a database
This option assumes an existing database. It creates an applications instance and configures it using your existing database. It is typically used for Windows clusters.

Click Next to continue.

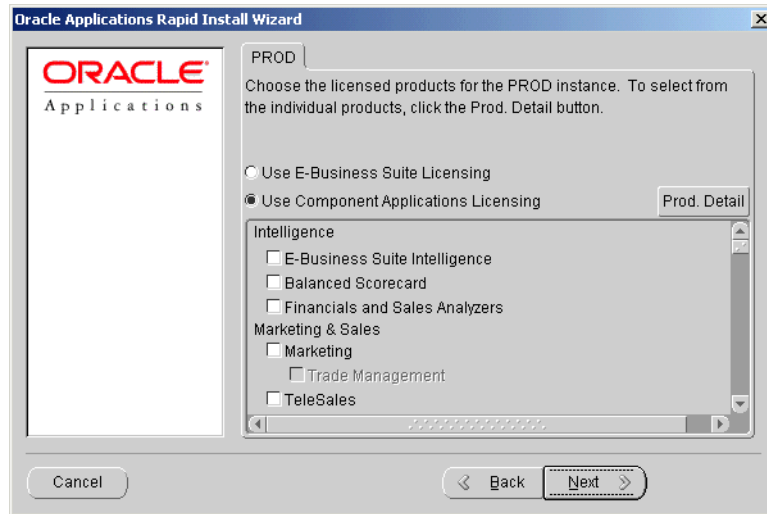
Step 4: Register Applications products and components

Rapid Install installs all products regardless of their licensed status. You use this screen to register the products that you have licensed for use in your system. Your Oracle Corporation license agreement specifies the type of license that applies to your installation. Click Use Component Applications Licensing or Use E-Business Suite Licensing, according to the agreement.

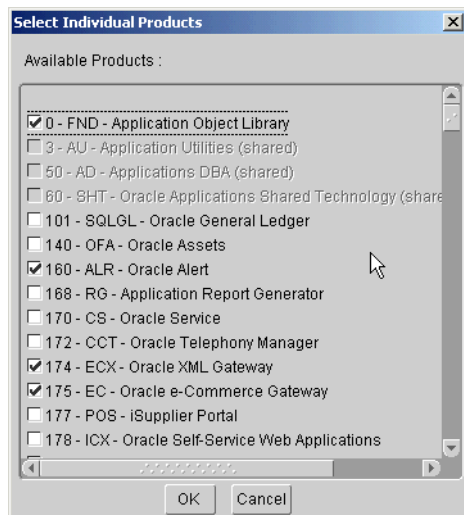
Rapid Install automatically installs and registers shared and dependent products for you, so they are selected by default.

Component Applications Licensing:

Choosing the Component Applications Licensing option registers the products for the Applications component(s) specified in your license agreement.



When you choose to install an Applications component, you install and register all the products that it includes. However, you can also install and register the products in a component individually. To view individual products, click the Prod. Detail button. The Available Products screen appears.



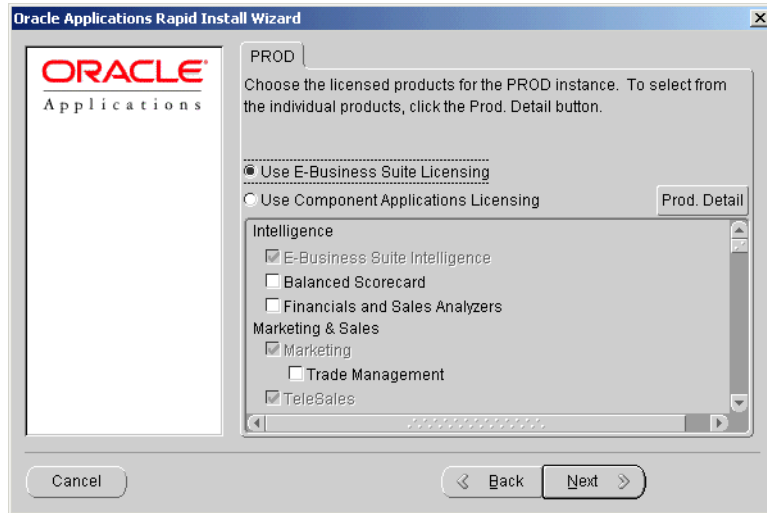
All individual Oracle products are listed on this screen, including shared or dependent products. Notice that Rapid Install places a check (tick) mark beside the products you indicated on the register products screen. Shared or dependent products are shaded, so you cannot select them. Rapid Install automatically installs and registers these shared and dependent products for you, so they are selected by default.

Review your selections on this screen. If you selected a component on the previous screen, you cannot deselect any of its individual products on this screen. If you want to install individual products instead of all the products in a component, press Cancel to return to the product registration screen. Uncheck Use Component Applications Licensing, and do not check any component applications. Click Prod. Detail and make individual product selections on the Available Products screen.

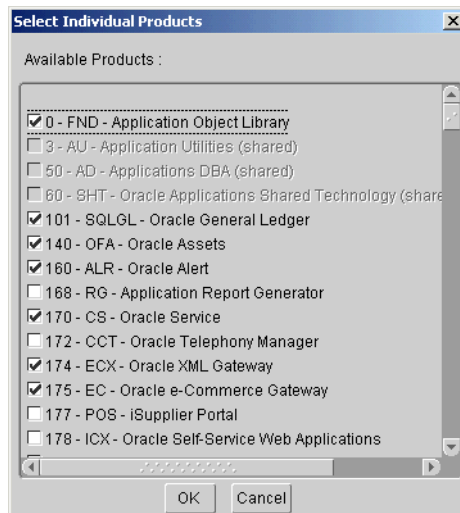
Click OK to return to the product registration screen.

E-Business Suite Licensing:

Choosing the E-Business Suite Licensing option causes Rapid Install to automatically register all the products included in the E-Business Suite price bundle.



Note that some of the modules are grayed out. The ones that are not must be installed separately as Add-on products — they are not part of the E-Business Suite price bundle. Click the Prod. Detail button to display the Available Products screen.



Most of the individual Add-on products are checked, indicating that they will be installed and registered automatically. If you want to select individual products, select them now.

Note: To see a list of registered products after your installation is complete, or to register additional products, country-specific functionalities, or languages, use the Oracle Applications Manager (OAM) License Manager. See *Registering Applications Products in Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures* for details.

If you have chosen to install a product that is controlled, Rapid Install displays an alert screen. Follow the instructions on the screen as they apply to your installation. Click OK to return to the product registration screen. Click Next to continue.

Step 5: Select country-specific functionality

If you will use country-specific features, select one or more country-specific functionalities to install. All countries that Oracle supports are listed on this screen. Click the appropriate check box to make your selections.



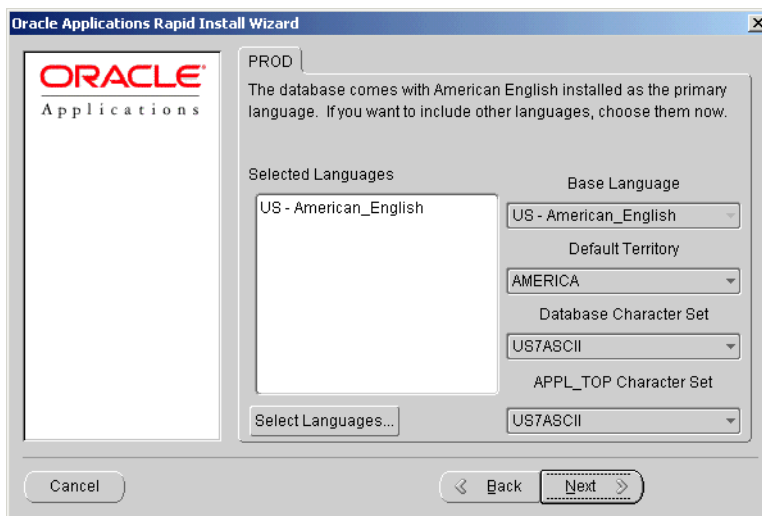
Click Next to continue.

Step 6: Select NLS settings

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

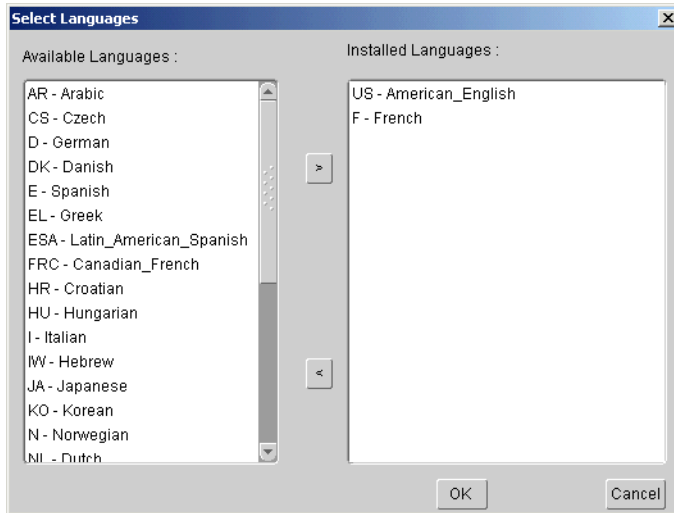
If you select additional languages, you may also need to select an alternative character set for the database and the APPL_TOP. Note that the conversion to a different character set will be automatic, but it may take several hours to complete.

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



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

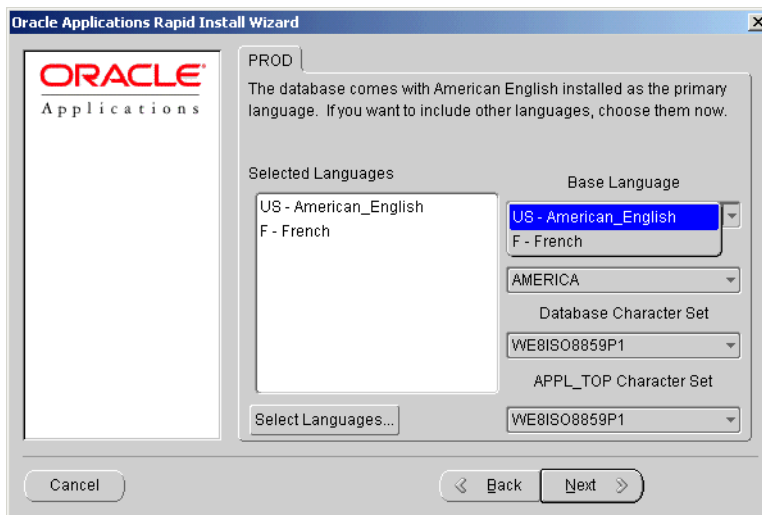
Click Select Languages to see a list of available languages.



In prior versions of Release 11i, the Rapid Install wizard only registered additional languages — it did not actually install them. *In this release, the language files will be installed in the APPL_TOP file system.* If you choose to add a language(s) on this screen, Rapid Install prompts you for the location of the language CD(s) later in the installation. You *must* have the *Oracle Applications Release 11i NLS CD pack* available at that time.

Warning: If you do not have the language CDs available when Rapid Install prompts you for their location, the installation will stop and you will not be able to continue.

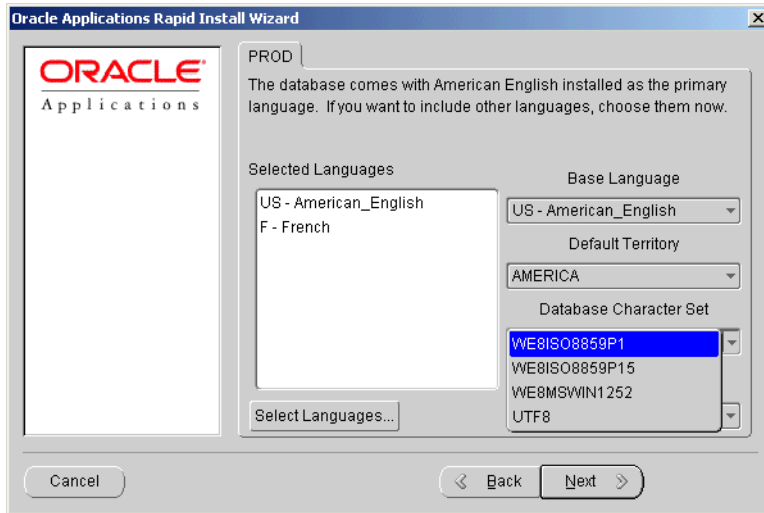
Double-click a language to move it into the Installed Languages list or highlight it and click the right arrow key. Highlighting a language in the Installed Languages box and clicking the left arrow removes it. You *cannot* remove American English from this list. Click OK to continue.



The Base Language list box now shows multiple language choices and the Database Character Set and APPL_TOP Character Set list boxes have changed to a character set that is common to all the selected languages.

If you want to change the database and APPL_TOP character set from the values shown, select a new value from the dropdown box. If you need to use a character set that is not shown in the dropdown box, enter the APPL_TOP character set name directly in the derived settings screen (see Step 8), or the database character set name on the instance settings screen (see Step 9).

Note: The languages you install *must be* compatible with the character set you choose. See Languages and Character Sets in *Oracle Applications Concepts*.



After Rapid Install processing is complete, you must perform additional tasks to complete the language installation. See the *Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes* for more information.

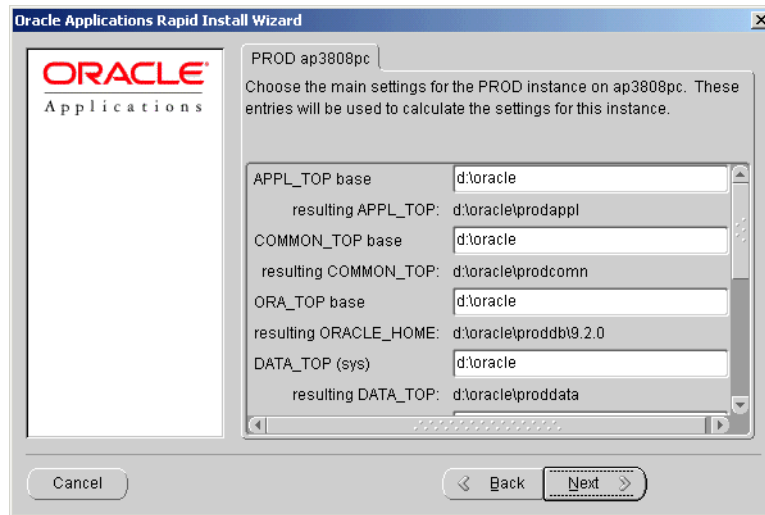
Note: If you want to add an additional language at any time *after* your initial installation, see *Registering Languages in Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures* for how-to information.

Click Next to continue.

Step 7: Specify main settings information

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

The tab label is derived from the name of the machine you are using to run the Rapid Install wizard. The default directories are created using the appropriate operating system syntax for that machine. Windows syntax is shown in the example.

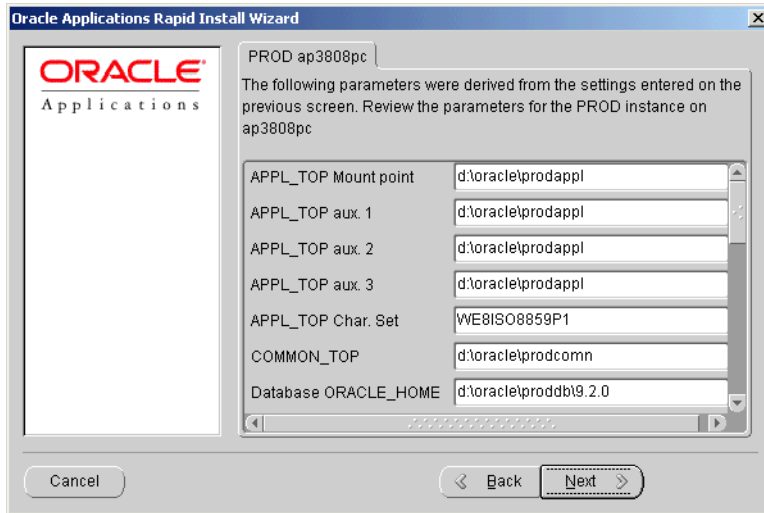


Use the vertical scroll bar or the Up and Down Arrow keys to move the main settings fields and default values into view. [Table A-1](#) in [Appendix A](#) defines all the settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

Note: You must enter a *valid* domain name in the DNS Domain Name field. See [Main Settings](#) in [Appendix A](#).

Step 8: Specify derived settings information

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



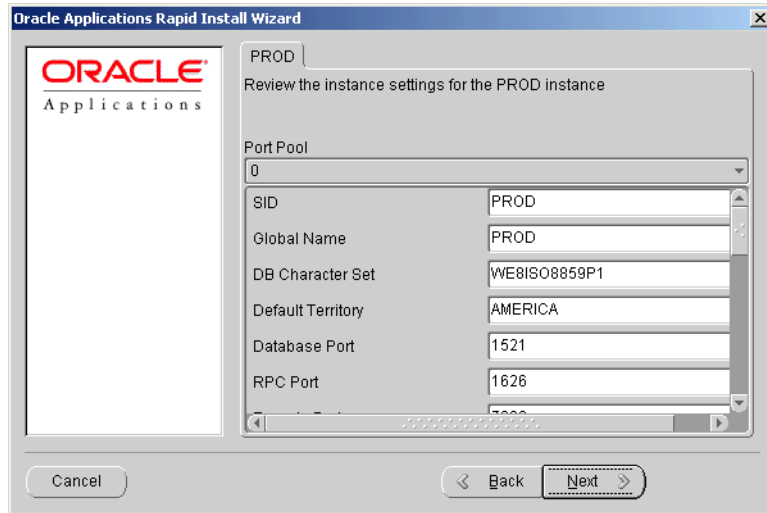
Use the vertical scroll bar or the Up and Down Arrow keys to move the derived settings fields and default values into view. [Table A-2](#) in [Appendix A](#) defines these fields. You can change the values or accept the current settings.

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

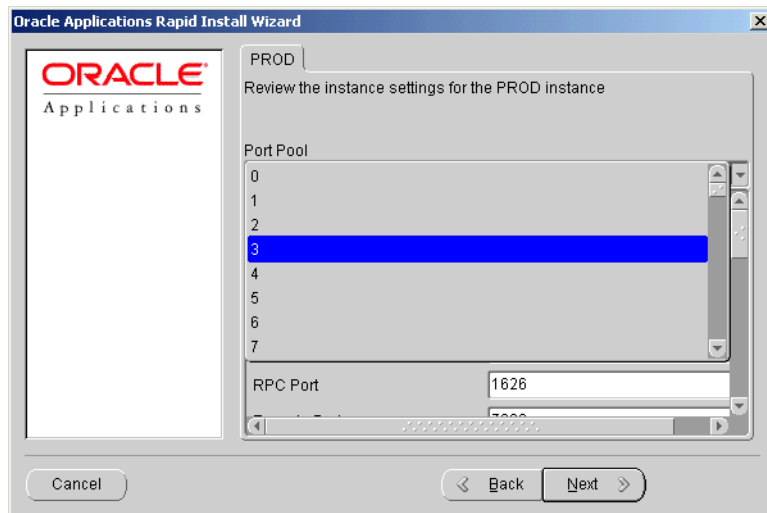
Click Next to continue.

Step 9: Review instance settings information

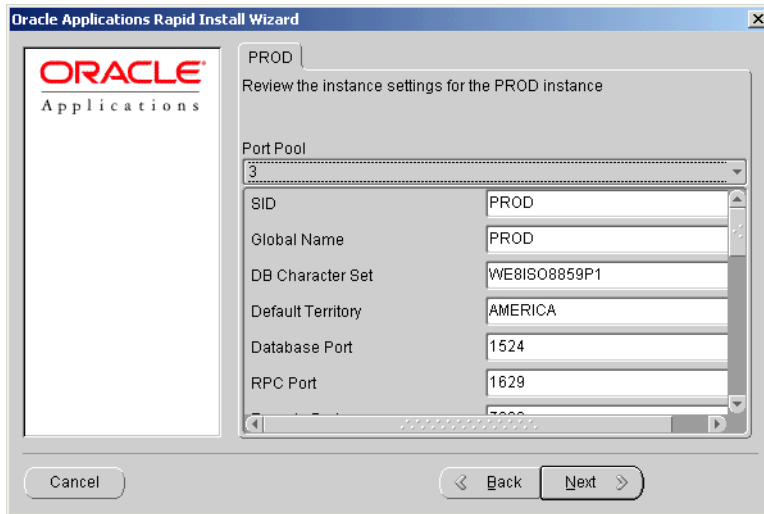
Rapid Install uses the values specified on this screen to configure server processes, such as those on the forms and web servers, as well as listener processes.



The starting number of the port value is pre-set, but you can set the incremental number by using the dropdown list in the Port Pool field. The Port Pool list provides a way to use a predefined set of server ports. There are 100 port selections.



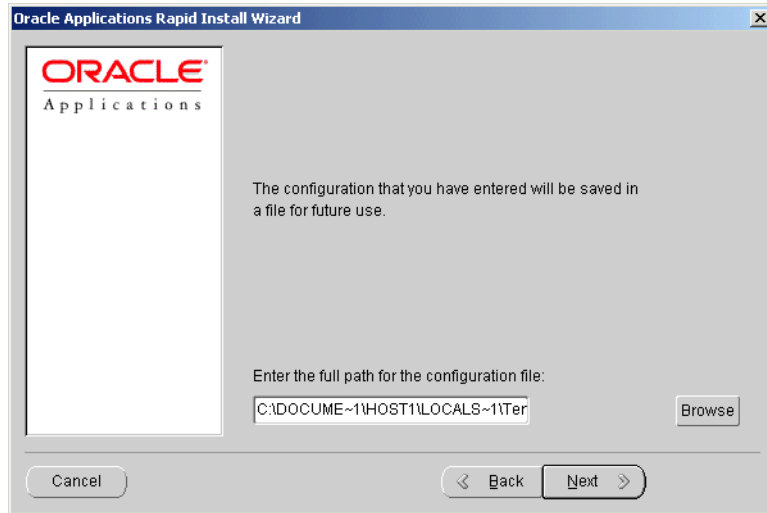
For example, if you select 3, the default Database Port number (1521) becomes 1524 (increments of 3). If you do not want to use the port pool feature, you can specify ports manually by adjusting individual server port values where appropriate.



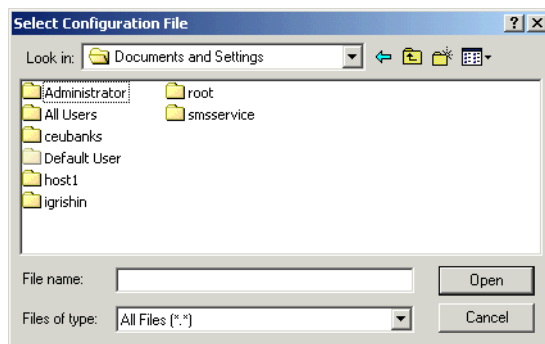
Use the vertical scroll bar or the Up and Down Arrow keys to move through the instance settings. [Table A-3](#) in [Appendix A](#) defines the settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

Step 10: Save the configuration file

You have now completed all the information Rapid Install needs to install your Oracle Applications products. The next screen asks you to save your installation settings in a configuration file. This file (config.txt) stores the configuration parameters that you entered on the settings screens.



The default is to store the configuration file in the system temporary directory. It's a good idea to choose a permanent directory location because you may use this file at a later date. Enter a directory path or click Browse.

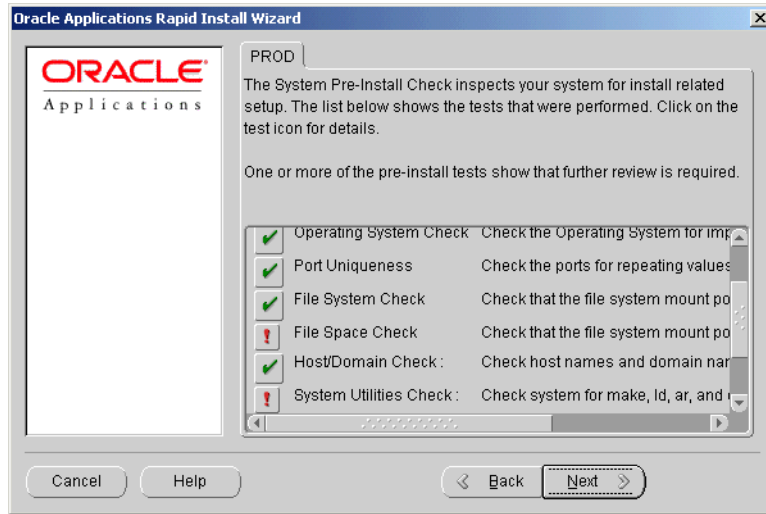


Select a permanent location and click Next to continue.

Step 11: Review pre-install test results

Rapid Install begins to perform a series of system checks to validate the configuration described by your configuration file. As the parameters are tested, the results of the validation checks are recorded in the system test dialog box. When the

tests are complete, Rapid Install provides a check list of the tests that it performed and an indication of whether the tests succeeded or failed.



The parameters that Rapid Install validates include:

This test...	Validates these parameters...
Port Availability	the ports you selected are available for use
Operating System Check	the patches and/or version levels of your operating system
Port Uniqueness	there are no duplicate defined ports for server processes
File System Check	file system mount points exist and have correct privileges
File Space Check	file system mount points have sufficient space
Host/Domain Check	host and domain names are verified
System Utilities Check	linking utilities (make, ld, and cc) are available
JDK Availability Check	JDK exists in the location you supplied

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

- Check mark (tick)

The test succeeded.

- Exclamation mark (!)

The configuration requires review. Click the ! to get information about the system test review. Click Yes to continue, and No if you are going to resolve the issues. Rapid Install alerts you if you continue without resolving the issues.

- An x mark

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

Additional Information: See [Restarting the Installation](#) later in this chapter.

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

Step 12: Begin the installation

Rapid Install lists the actions it will take during the installation process. The list varies based on your installation. Click Next to continue.

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



Rapid Install begins the installation.

What to Expect During the Installation

Rapid Install was designed to install your Oracle Applications products and the RDBMS with minimal user intervention. This section describes progress indicators and some prompts that may require your attention.

Status Indicators and Prompts

During an installation, Rapid Install displays a main progress bar and an individual progress bar. The main progress bar reports on the completion percentage of the installation as a whole. The individual progress bar reports on the progress of each individual step. The installation is not complete until all the progress bars disappear from your screen.

Rapid Install requires very little user intervention. However, you may receive two prompts: one relating to the Universal Installer Inventory and the other requesting information about the location of the Rapid Install (or NLS) CDs.

Create the Oracle Universal Installer Inventory

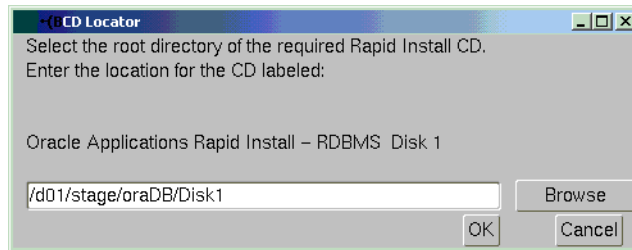
Components installed by Rapid Install are listed in the Oracle Universal Installer Inventory so that users who need to use the Universal Installer for patching can continue to do so. If your machine has not had Oracle software installed on it, Rapid Install displays a message telling you to execute `oraInstRoot.sh`, which creates a location for the Installer Inventory.

Mount CDs

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

Attention: Installing from CDs could take up to 10 times longer than installing from a stage area. We highly recommend that you install from a stage area.

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

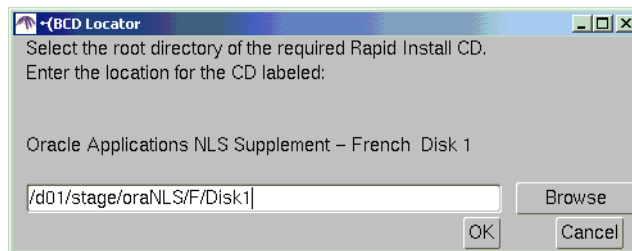


Enter the complete path to the disk requested, and click OK. Rapid Install accesses the disk and continues processing. The status bar shows the percent complete.

Additional Information: See [Run Rapid Install from a Stage Area](#) on page 1-11 for a list of the disk labels and the directory structure for a staged install.

Mount NLS CDs (conditional)

If you chose to install additional languages in the [Select NLS settings](#) task on page 2-9, Rapid Install also prompts you to enter the location of the language CD(s) for *each* language that you chose.



Enter the complete path to the disk(s) requested, and click OK. Rapid Install accesses the disk(s) and continues.

Restarting the Installation

If the installation process terminates before completion, you can restart it by running the Rapid Install wizard again. Type the following on the command line:

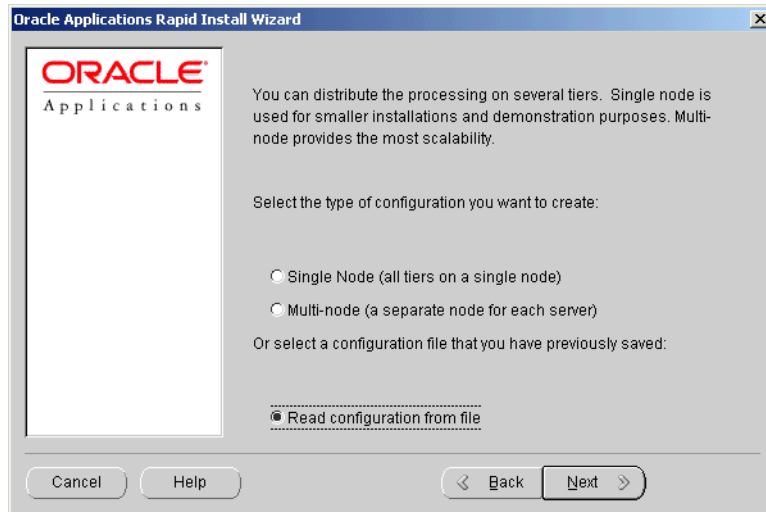
UNIX:

```
$ rapidwiz -restart
```

Windows:

```
D:\RAPIDWIZ> Rapidwiz.cmd -restart
```

When the initial Rapid Install screen appears, select Install and click Next. Then, select Read Configuration from File.



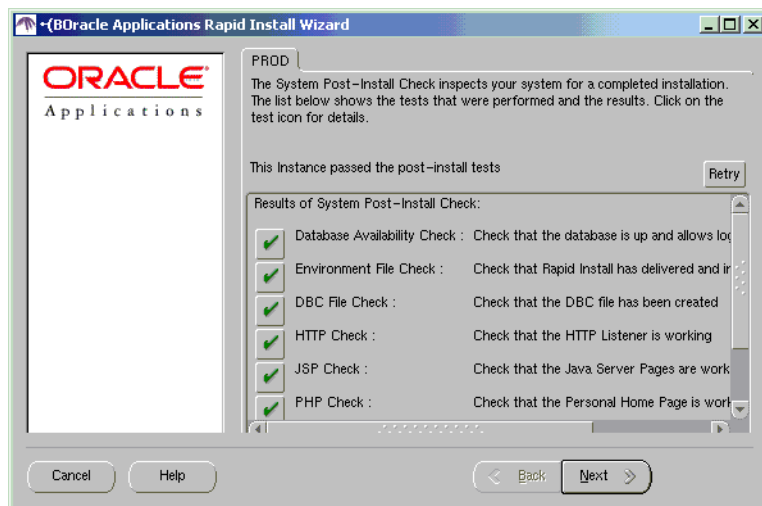
Click Next. On the configuration file screen, verify that the file name and location of your existing configuration file are correct. Click Next.

Rapid Install moves through the installed components and automatically starts at the point where it previously stopped. Previously completed actions start and complete rapidly as the Wizard determines that there is nothing additional to do.

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

Review Post-installation Validations

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



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

Rapid Install lists the steps that were completed during the installation process. After reviewing the information, click the Finish button. Rapid Install exits and this phase of your installation is complete.

What To Do Next

Rapid Install presents the screen that informs you of the steps it has completed for your installation. Go to [Chapter 5](#), and perform the tasks described there.

Multi-node Installations

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Setting Up a Multi-node Installation](#)
- [What to Expect During the Installation](#)
- [Setting Up the Other Nodes](#)
- [What To Do Next](#)

Setting Up a Multi-node Installation

In a multi-node installation, you can set up your servers on more than one node. That means you can install any type of server, on any number of nodes, in any combination. Regardless of the number of nodes you plan to use, *a multi-node installation requires that you run Rapid Install on your database node first, before you install the other nodes.* Then, using the same configuration file you created while setting up your database node, you run Rapid Install on *each* of the other nodes in your installation.

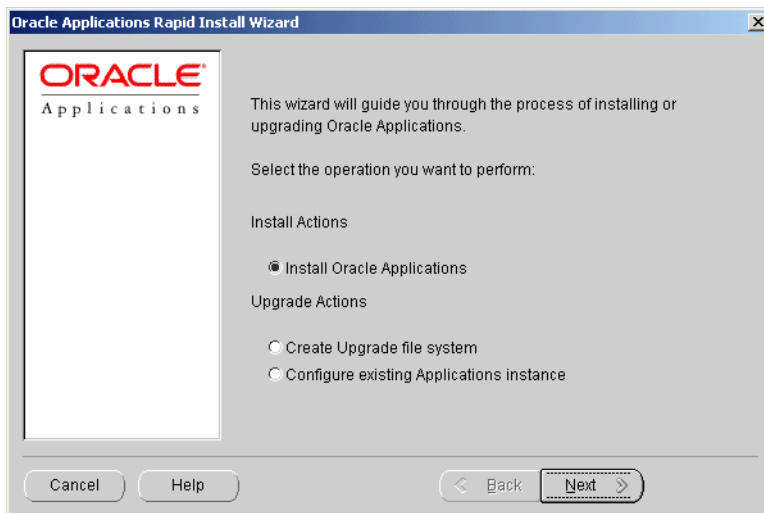
Additional Information: See [Setting Up the Other Nodes](#) in this chapter.

Running the Rapid Install Wizard

Start Rapid Install as described in [Chapter 1](#) to begin your installation. Then complete the following tasks on the database node.

Step 1: Choose an installation operation

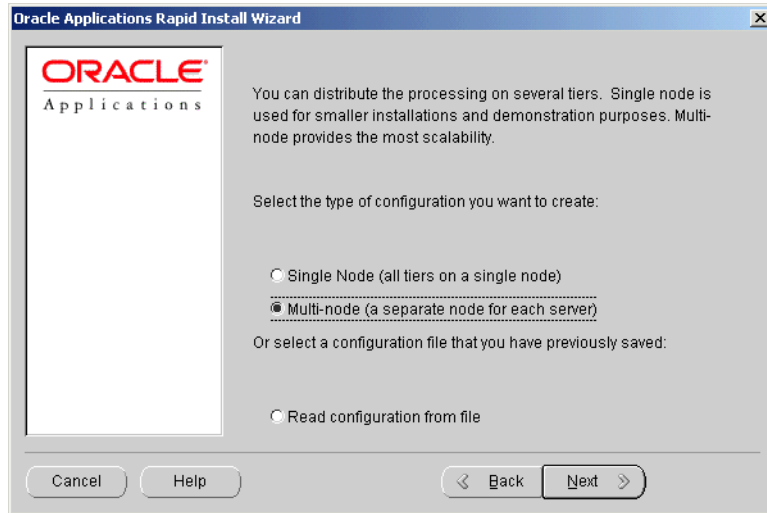
Click the Install Oracle Applications button. Notice that pressing the Tab key moves the cursor between options. Moving the cursor by pressing the Up or Down Arrow keys selects the option as well.



Click Next to continue.

Step 2: Choose a configuration type

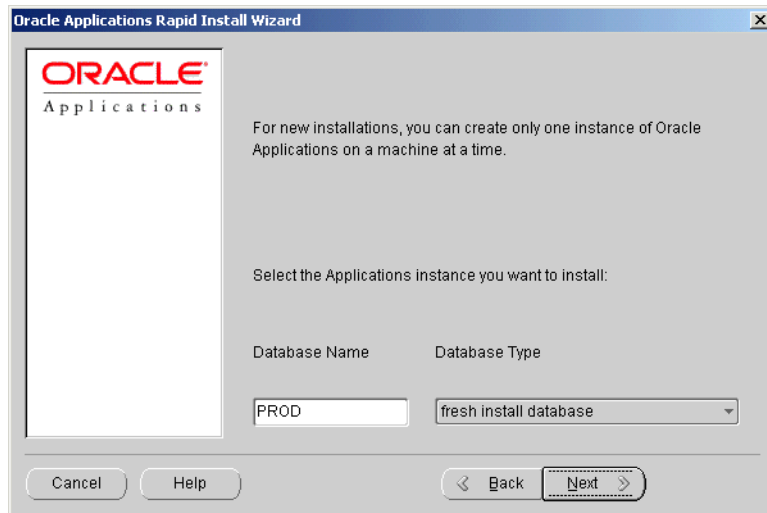
Select Multi-node to set up a configuration that installs the servers on two or more nodes. Be sure that the first server you install and set up is the database. After you complete that installation, you will run Rapid Install on each of the other nodes in your system.



Click Next to continue.

Step 3: Choose environment

In order to identify your Applications environment, you need to give it a name and indicate what type of database you will install.

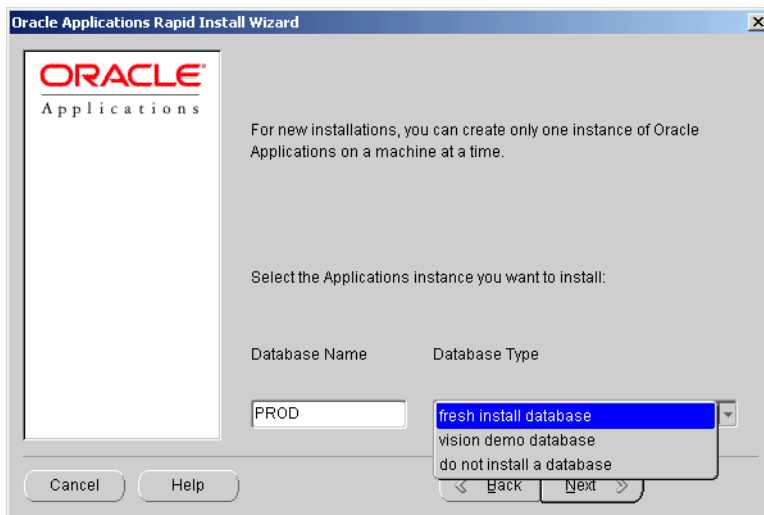


The illustrations use Rapid Install default names that suggest possible uses for the environment:

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

After you type the name, choose the type of database that you want to install.

Note: If you want to install another instance, for example, to use as a test environment, run the Rapid Install wizard again. Use this screen to identify the new environment.



The database options are:

- Fresh install database
An empty Oracle9*i* (9.2) database, typically used for production or testing.
- Vision Demo database

An Oracle9i (9.2) Vision Demonstration database used to set up demos or for evaluation purposes.

- Do not install a database

This option assumes an existing database. It creates an applications instance and configures it using your existing database. It is typically used for Windows clusters.

Click Next to continue.

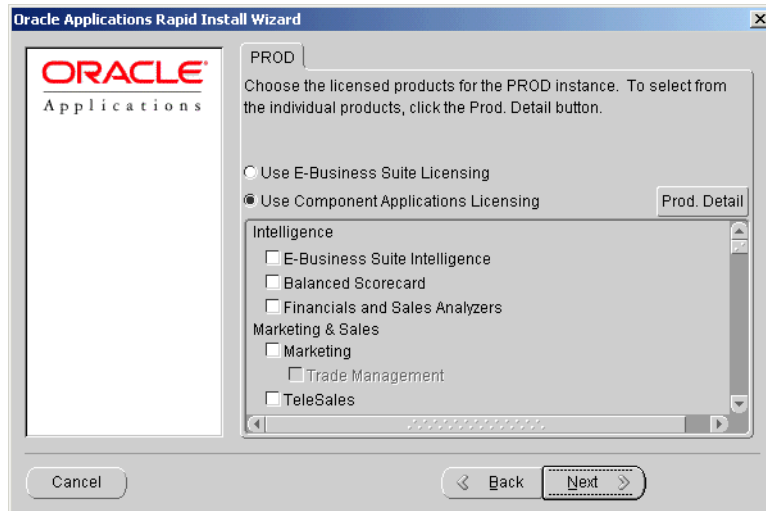
Step 4: Register Applications products and components

Rapid Install installs all products regardless of their licensed status. You use this screen to register the products that you have licensed for use in your system. Your Oracle Corporation license agreement specifies the type of license that applies to your installation. Click Use Component Applications Licensing or Use E-Business Suite Licensing, according to the agreement.

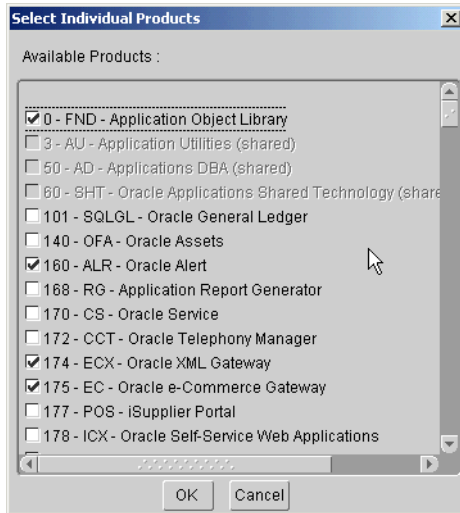
Rapid Install automatically installs and registers shared and dependent products for you, so they are selected by default.

Component Applications Licensing:

Choosing the Component Applications Licensing option registers the products for the Applications component(s) specified in your license agreement.



When you choose to install an Applications component, you install and register all the products that it includes. However, you can also install and register the products in a component individually. To view individual products, click the Prod. Detail button. The Available Products screen appears.



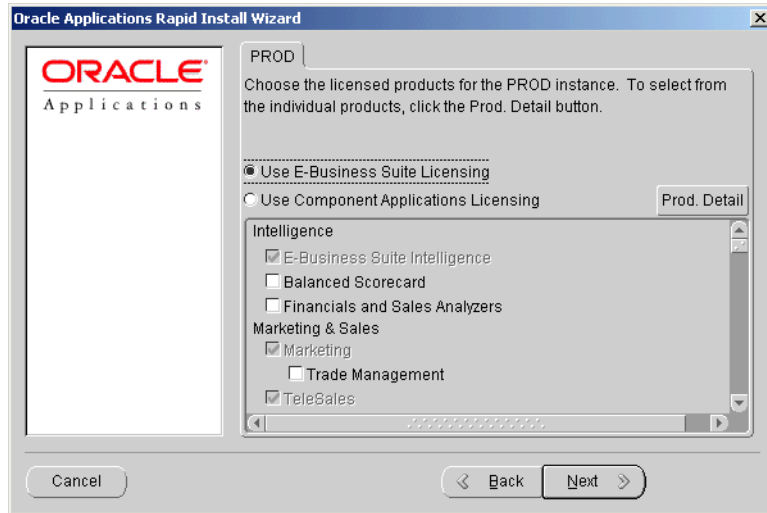
All individual Oracle products are listed on this screen, including shared or dependent products. Notice that Rapid Install places a check (tick) mark beside the products you indicated on the register products screen. Shared or dependent products are shaded, so you cannot select them. Rapid Install automatically installs and registers these shared and dependent products for you, so they are selected by default.

Review your selections on this screen. If you selected a component on the previous screen, you cannot deselect any of its individual products on this screen. If you want to install individual products instead of all the products in a component, press Cancel to return to the product registration screen. Uncheck Use Component Applications Licensing, and do not check any component applications. Click Prod. Detail and make individual product selections on the Available Products screen.

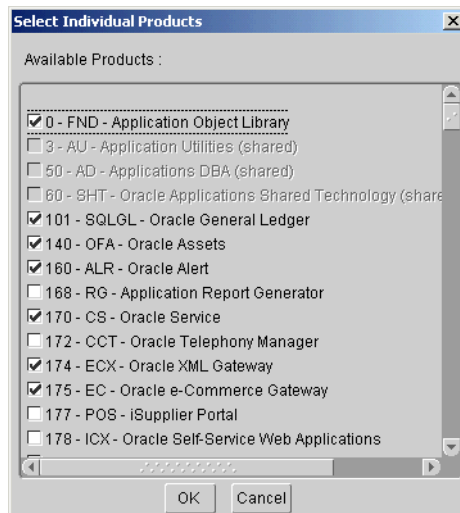
Click OK to return to the product registration screen.

E-Business Suite Licensing:

Choosing the E-Business Suite Licensing option causes Rapid Install to automatically register all the products included in the E-Business Suite price bundle.



Note that some of the modules are grayed out. The ones that are not must be installed separately as Add-on products — they are not part of the E-Business Suite price bundle. Click the Prod. Detail button to display the Available Products screen.



Most of the individual Add-on products are checked, indicating that they will be installed and registered automatically. If you want to select individual products, select them now.

Note: To see a list of registered products after your installation is complete, or to register additional products, country-specific functionalities, or languages, use the Oracle Applications Manager (OAM) License Manager. See *Registering Applications Products in Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures* for details.

If you have chosen to install a product that is controlled, Rapid Install displays an alert screen. Follow the instructions on the screen as they apply to your installation. Click OK to return to the product registration screen. Click Next to continue.

Step 5: Select country-specific functionality

If you will use country-specific features, select one or more country-specific functionalities to install. All countries that Oracle supports are listed on this screen. Click the appropriate check box to make your selections.



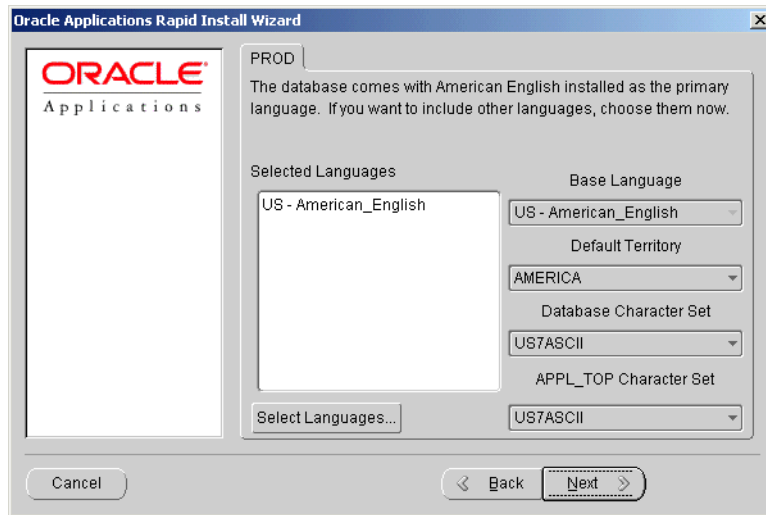
Click Next to continue.

Step 6: Select NLS settings

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

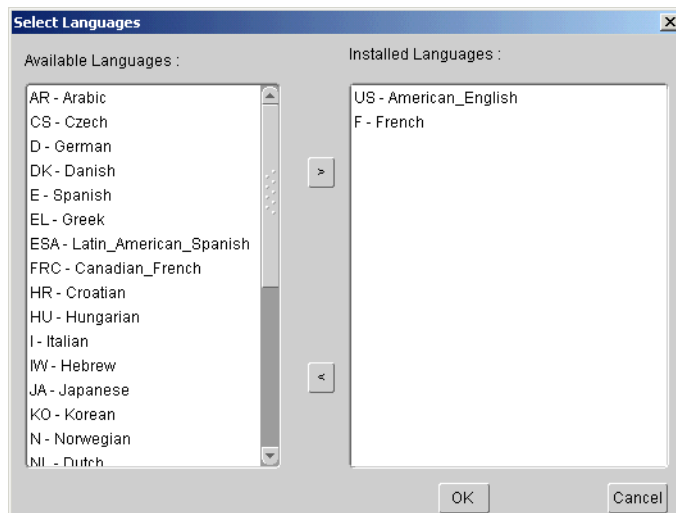
If you select additional languages, you may also need to select an alternative character set for the database and the APPL_TOP. Note that the conversion to a different character set will be automatic, but it may take several hours to complete.

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



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

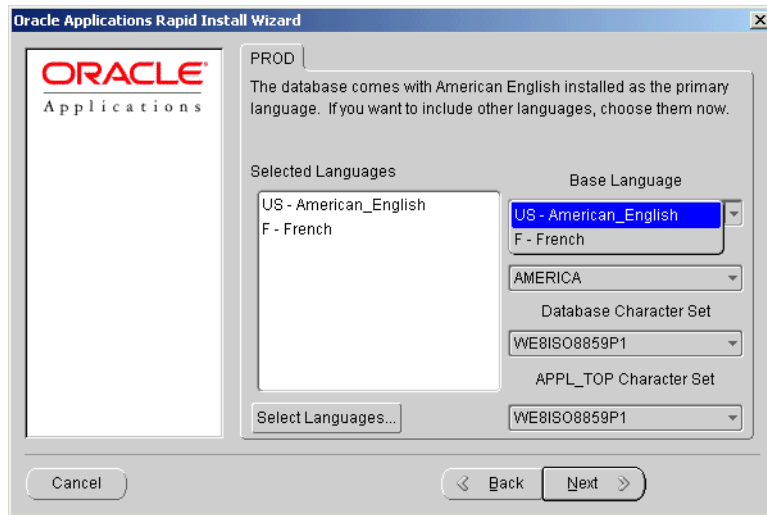
Click Select Languages to see a list of available languages.



In prior versions of Release 11i, the Rapid Install wizard only registered additional languages — it did not actually install them. *In this release, the language files will be installed in the APPL_TOP file system.* If you choose to add a language(s) on this screen, Rapid Install prompts you for the location of the language CD(s) later in the installation. You *must* have the *Oracle Applications Release 11i NLS CD pack* available at that time.

Warning: If you do not have the language CDs available when Rapid Install prompts you for their location, the installation will stop and you will not be able to continue.

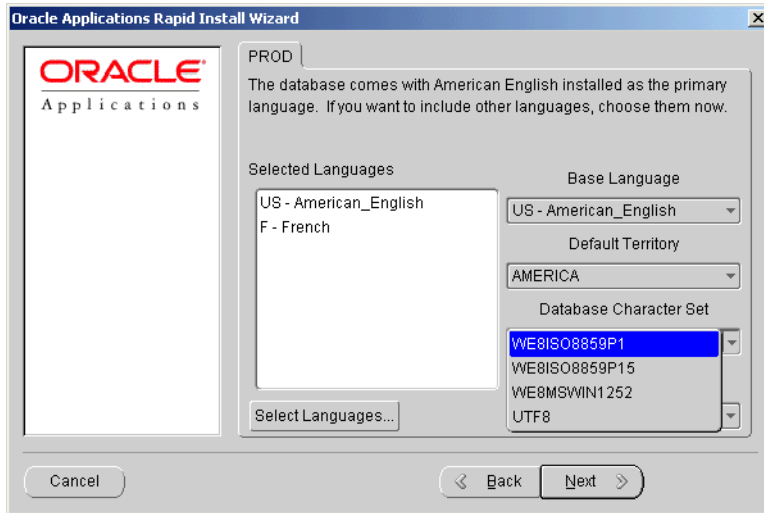
Double-click a language to move it into the Installed Languages list or highlight it and click the right arrow key. Highlighting a language in the Installed Languages box and clicking the left arrow removes it. You *cannot* remove American English from this list. Click OK to continue.



The Base Language list box now shows multiple language choices and the Database Character Set and APPL_TOP Character Set list boxes have changed to a character set that is common to all the selected languages.

If you want to change the database and APPL_TOP character set from the values shown, select a new value from the dropdown box. If you need to use a character set that is not shown in the dropdown box, enter the APPL_TOP character set name directly in the derived settings screen (see Step 9), or the database character set name on the instance settings screen (see Step 10).

Note: The languages you install *must be* compatible with the character set you choose. See Languages and Character Sets in *Oracle Applications Concepts*.



After Rapid Install processing is complete, you must perform additional tasks to complete the language installation. See the *Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes* for more information.

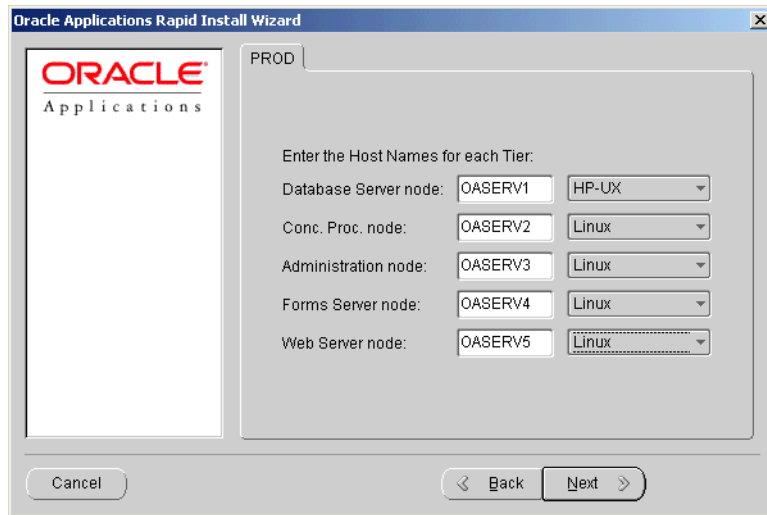
Note: If you want to add an additional language at any time *after* your initial installation, see *Registering Languages in Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures* for how-to information.

Click Next to continue.

Step 7: Select host names

In a multi-node installation, the Rapid Install wizard asks for the names of the hosts where you will install the components for your installation.

You can choose to install servers on any number of nodes, each running a different operating system. In the example, Rapid Install will set up the database server on a host named OASERV1 on a machine running on HP-UX. The remaining servers (concurrent processing server, admin server, forms server, and web server) will be set up on separate hosts (OASERV2, OASERV3, and so on), each running on Linux.

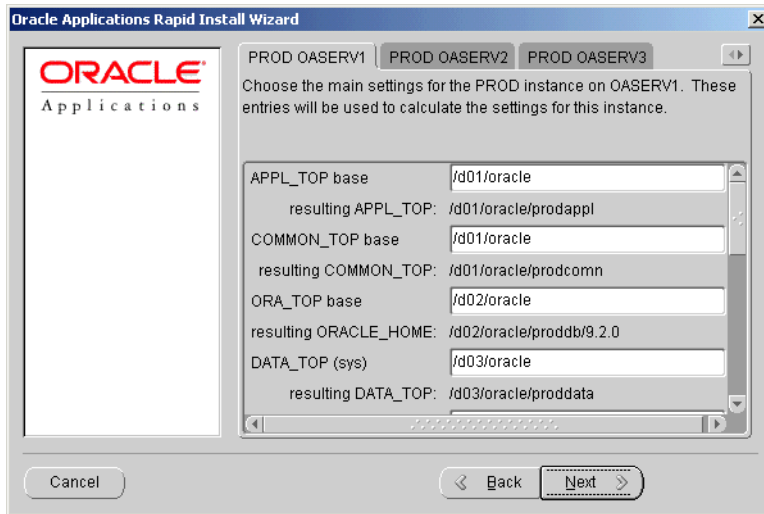


Click Next to continue.

Step 8: Specify main settings information

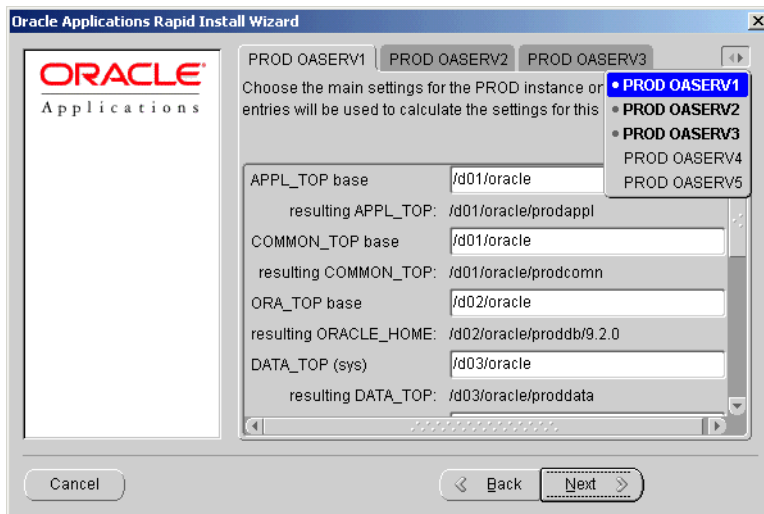
Specify the main settings for the various top-level directories and user accounts for your installation.

The labels on the tabs are derived from the host names you specified on the previous screen. The parameters listed under each tab are determined by the platform you specified for the associated host. For example, if you set up an administration node called OASERV3 that will run on Linux, the list includes Linux-specific settings such as APPS OS User and APPS OS Group. If you indicated that the administration node runs on Windows, the settings include NT Password and NT User, but not APPS OS User or APPS OS Group.



There is a separate tab for each node. Click on the tab to activate the settings list. Use the vertical scroll bar or the Up and Down Arrow keys to scroll through the main settings fields and default values. [Table A-1](#) in [Appendix A](#) contains a list of the settings and default values. Change the values or accept the current settings.

If there are more than three hosts to be set up, use the horizontal scroll bar to access the tabs that are not shown on the screen.

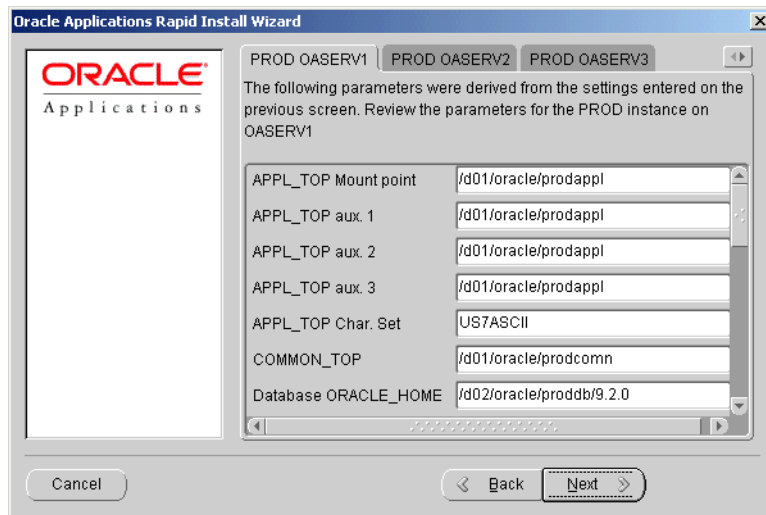


If you are configuring a number of middle tiers to share a single APPL_TOP, the APPL_TOP base and COMMON_TOP base should be the same for all middle tiers and should be set to the shared disk resource. For more information, see *Using a Shared APPL_TOP* on OracleMetaLink.

Click Next to continue.

Step 9: Specify derived settings information

The following screen shows detailed settings for each host you set up on the main setting screen in the previous step.



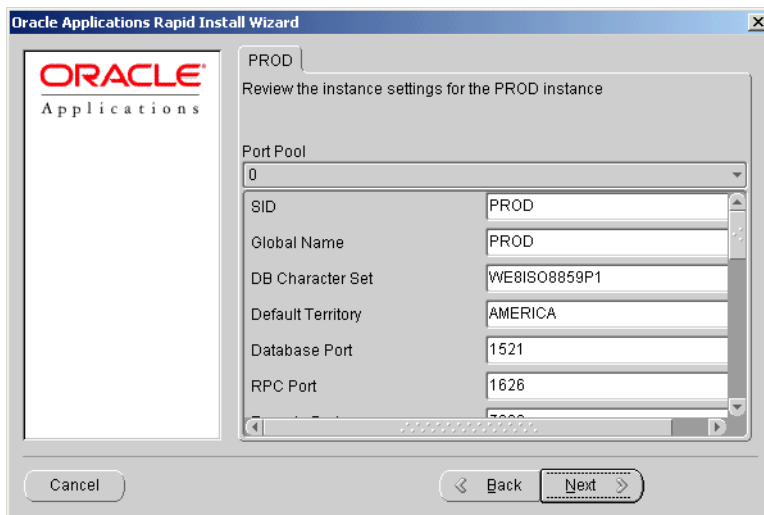
Click on a tab to activate the settings list. Use the vertical scroll bar or the Up and Down Arrow keys to scroll through the main settings fields and default values. [Table A-2](#) in [Appendix A](#) defines these fields. You can change the values or accept the current settings.

Note: If you change a recommended character set (by overwriting the default), be sure the languages you install are compatible with the character set you choose.

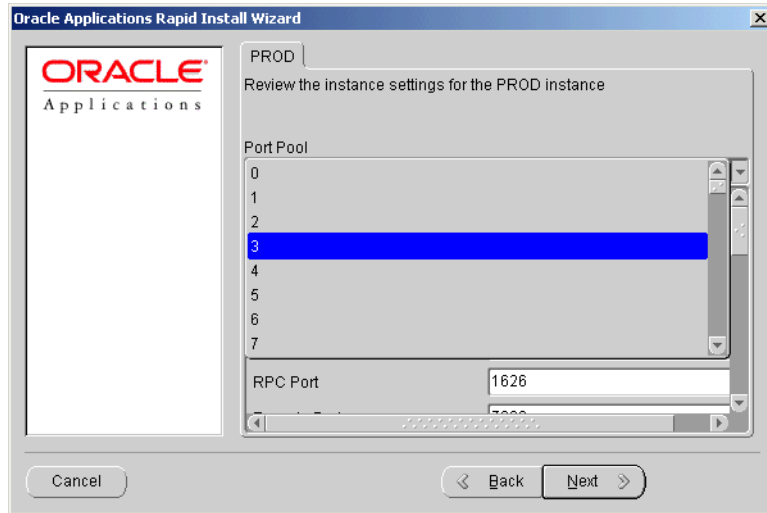
Click Next to continue.

Step 10: Review instance settings information

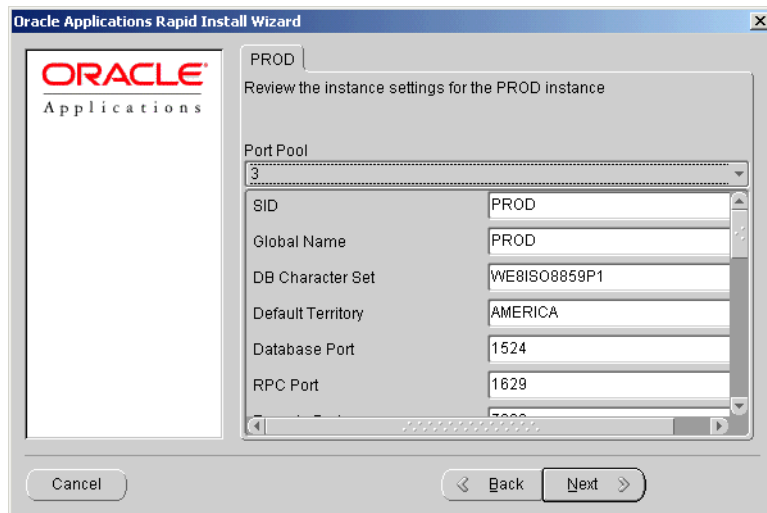
Rapid Install uses the values specified on this screen to configure server processes, such as those on the forms and web servers, as well as listener processes.



The starting number of the port value is pre-set, but you can set the incremental number by using the dropdown list in the Port Pool field. The Port Pool list provides a way to use a predefined set of server ports. There are 100 port selections.



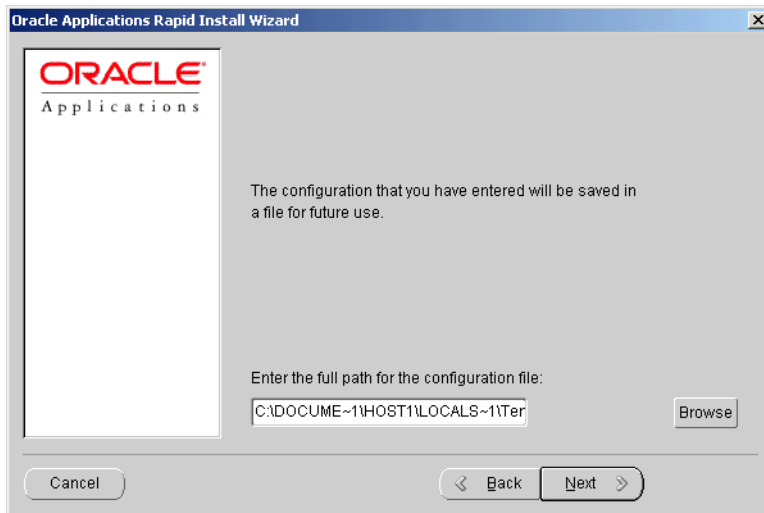
For example, if you select 3, the default Database Port number (1521) becomes 1524 (increments of 3). If you do not want to use the port pool feature, you can specify ports manually by adjusting individual server port values where appropriate.



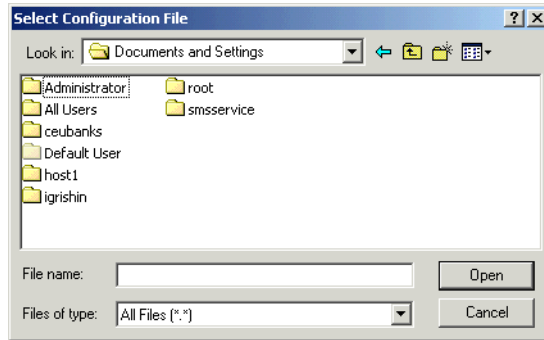
Use the vertical scroll bar or the Up and Down Arrow keys to scroll through the instance settings. [Table A-3](#) in [Appendix A](#) defines the settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue

Step 11: Save the configuration file

You have now completed all the information Rapid Install needs to install your Oracle Applications products. The next screen asks you to save your installation settings in a configuration file. This file (config.txt) stores the configuration parameters that you entered on the settings screens.



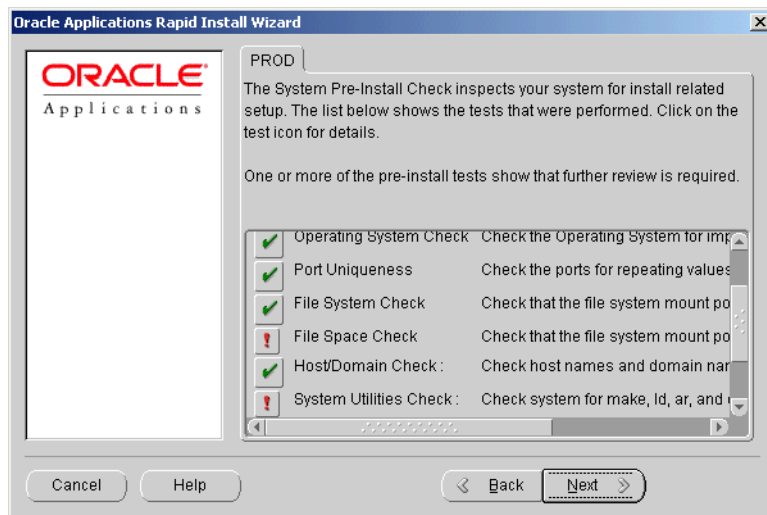
The default is to store the configuration file in the system temporary directory. It's a good idea to choose a permanent directory location because you may use this file at a later date. Enter a directory path or click Browse.



Select a permanent location and click Next to continue.

Step 12: Review pre-install test results

Rapid Install begins to perform a series of system checks to validate the configuration described by your configuration file. As the parameters are tested, the results of the validation checks are recorded in the system test dialog box. When the tests are complete, Rapid Install provides a check list of the tests that it performed and an indication of whether the tests succeeded or failed.



The parameters that Rapid Install validates include:

This test...	Validates these parameters...
Port Availability	the ports you selected are available for use
Operating System Check	the patches and/or version levels of your operating system
Port Uniqueness	there are no duplicate defined ports for server processes
File System Check	file system mount points exist and have correct privileges
File Space Check	file system mount points have sufficient space
Host/Domain Check	host and domain names are verified
System Utilities Check	linking utilities (make, ld, and cc) are available
JDK Availability Check	JDK exists in the location you supplied

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

- Check mark (tick)
The test succeeded.
- Exclamation mark (!)
The configuration requires review. Click the ! to get information about the system test review. Click Yes to continue, and No if you are going to resolve the issues. Rapid Install alerts you if you continue without resolving the issues.
- An *x* mark
All issues marked *x* must be resolved before you continue with the installation. Click the *x* to see the errors. If you can resolve an issue by fixing the values provided on the settings screen(s), click Back until you reach the appropriate screen, and re-enter the values. Some tests must be resolved in the operating system. In that case, you may have to restart the Rapid Install wizard after the problem has been fixed.

Additional Information: See [Restarting the Installation](#) later in this chapter.

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

Step 13: Begin the installation (on the database node)

Rapid Install lists the actions it will take during the installation process. The list varies based on your installation. Click Next to continue.

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



Rapid Install begins the installation. When the installation is complete, you have installed Oracle Applications on the database node.

Step 14: Complete the installation on the other nodes

You must install Oracle Applications on all the other nodes in your installation. See [Setting Up the Other Nodes](#) in this chapter for details.

What to Expect During the Installation

Rapid Install was designed to install your Oracle Applications products and the RDBMS with minimal user intervention. This section describes progress indicators and some prompts that may require your attention.

Status Indicators and Prompts

During an installation, Rapid Install displays a main progress bar and an individual progress bar. The main progress bar reports on the completion percentage of the installation as a whole. The individual progress bar reports on the progress of each individual step. The installation is not complete until all the progress bars disappear from your screen.

Rapid Install requires very little user intervention. However, you may receive two prompts: one relating to the Universal Installer Inventory and the other requesting information about the location of the Rapid Install (or NLS) CDs.

Create the Oracle Universal Installer Inventory

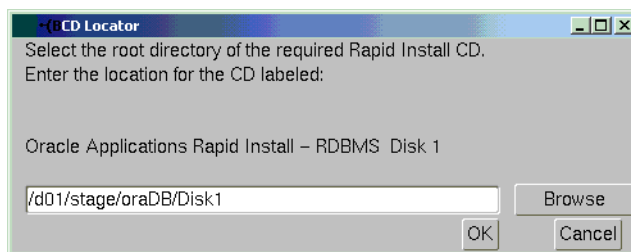
Components installed by Rapid Install are listed in the Oracle Universal Installer Inventory so that users who need to use the Universal Installer for patching can continue to do so. If your machine has not had Oracle software installed on it, Rapid Install displays a message telling you to execute `oraInstRoot.sh`, which creates a location for the Installer Inventory.

Mount CDs

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

Attention: Installing from CDs could take up to 10 times longer than installing from a stage area. We highly recommend that you install from a stage area.

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

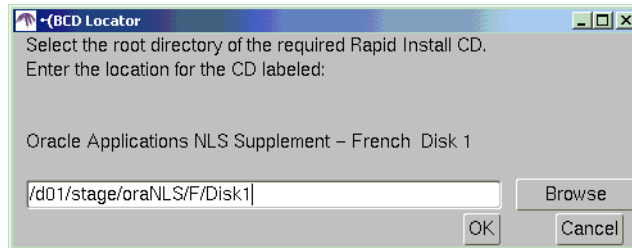


Enter the complete path to the disk requested, and click OK. Rapid Install accesses the disk and continues processing. The status bar shows the percent complete.

Additional Information: See [Run Rapid Install from a Stage Area](#) on page 1-11 for a list of the disk labels and the directory structure for a staged install.

Mount NLS CDs (conditional)

If you chose to install additional languages in the [Select NLS settings](#) task on page 3-9, Rapid Install also prompts you to enter the location of the language CD(s) for *each* language that you chose.



Enter the complete path to the disk(s) requested, and click OK. Rapid Install accesses the disk(s) and continues.

Restarting the Installation

If the installation process terminates before completion, you can restart it by running the Rapid Install wizard again. Type the following on the command line:

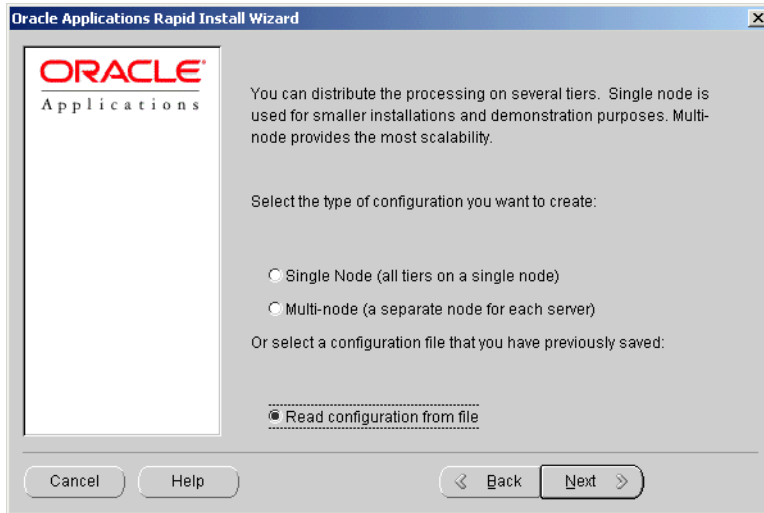
UNIX:

```
$ rapidwiz -restart
```

Windows:

```
D:\RAPIDWIZ> Rapidwiz.cmd -restart
```

When the initial Rapid Install screen appears, select Install and click Next. Then, select Read Configuration from File.



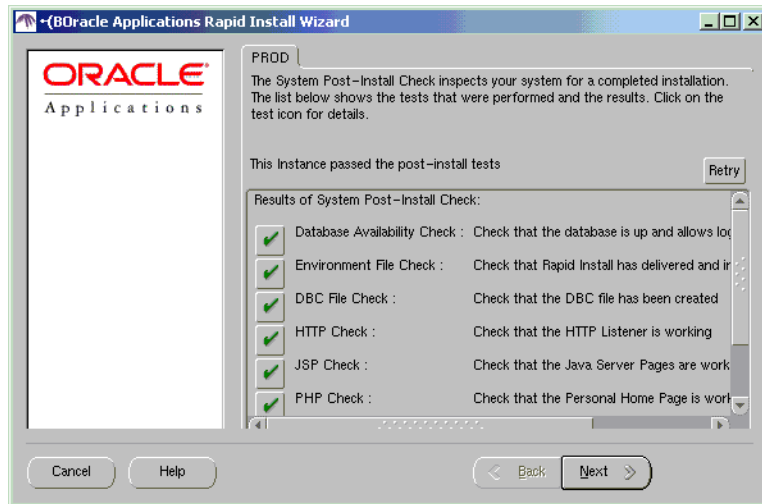
Click Next. On the configuration file screen, verify that the file name and location of your existing configuration file are correct. Click Next.

Rapid Install moves through the installed components and automatically starts at the point where it previously stopped. Previously completed actions start and complete rapidly as the Wizard determines that there is nothing additional to do.

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

Review Post-installation Validations

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



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

Rapid Install lists the steps that were completed during the installation process. After reviewing the information, click the Finish button. Rapid Install exits and this phase of your installation is complete.

Setting Up the Other Nodes

Completion of the database node set up is the first step in a multi-node installation. Next, you must set up the additional nodes. *You can set up additional nodes in any order.*

1. Copy the configuration file (config.txt) you saved in Step 11 to *each* of the other nodes in your installation.
2. Start Rapid Install, and choose the Install Oracle Applications option. Click Next to continue.
3. On the next screen (configuration type), choose the Read Configuration from File option. Click Next to continue.
4. Rapid Install prompts you for the location of the config.txt file on this node. Enter the directory path, or click Browse. Then click Next to continue.

5. Because you set up the parameters for all nodes when you first created the configuration file, Rapid Install automatically moves past the main settings, derived settings, and instance settings screens. It goes directly to the pre-install test and begins the validation process. See Step 12 on page 3-19 for details.
6. Review or resolve any issues flagged with *!* or *x* on the pre-install test results screen. Then, click Back to return to the screen where you saved the configuration file. Click Next to re-run the pre-install test. If there are no issues listed on the summary screen, click Next to continue.
7. Click Next when each alert screen is displayed. Rapid Install begins the installation on the second node.
8. Repeat all the steps in this section for *each* of the other nodes in your installation.

What To Do Next

Rapid Install presents the screen that informs you of the steps it has completed after you set up each node in your multi-node installation. Once you have completed the database node installation and the installation on each of the additional nodes, go to [Chapter 5](#), and perform the tasks described there.

Upgrading Your Installation

In Release 11*i*, Rapid Install is used throughout the process of upgrading from Oracle Applications Release 10.7 or Release 11.0. (You do not use Rapid Install to upgrade from previous versions of Release 11*i*.)

This chapter steps you through the upgrade process. It includes the following sections:

- [How an Upgrade Works](#)
- [Upgrading with Rapid Install](#)
- [What To Do Next](#)

How an Upgrade Works

The upgrade process combines Rapid Install functionality, manual upgrade steps, and the actions of the AutoUpgrade and AutoPatch utilities. In general, you must perform the following tasks:

- Read and understand all the documentation associated with the current release, including *Oracle Applications Release Notes*, *Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes*, *Oracle Applications Installation Update Notes*, *Upgrading Oracle Applications*, and this manual. All documentation is available either on the *Oracle Applications Documentation Library* CD or from *OracleMetaLink*.
- Complete the Category 1 steps listed in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*.
- Begin the Category 2 steps in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*. When instructed to do so, run Rapid Install using the “Create Upgrade file system” option. Rapid Install creates the new file systems for your middle (application) tier components, and creates the new ORACLE_HOME for your Applications database.

- Continue with the Category 2 steps. When instructed to do so, use AutoPatch (see AutoPatch in *Oracle Applications Maintenance Utilities*) to apply upgrade patches in pre-install mode. You can find a list of the most up-to-date patches in the *Oracle Applications Release Notes*.
- Complete the remaining Category 2 steps, and the Category 3 steps, as directed in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*.
- Run AutoUpgrade. See AutoUpgrade in *Oracle Applications Maintenance Utilities*.
- Begin the Category 4 steps as directed in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*. When instructed to do so, follow the instructions in this chapter for running Rapid Install to configure and start the server processes.
- Complete the remaining Category 4 steps as described in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*.
- Complete the Category 5 steps, Category 6 steps, and the finishing steps.

Upgrading with Rapid Install

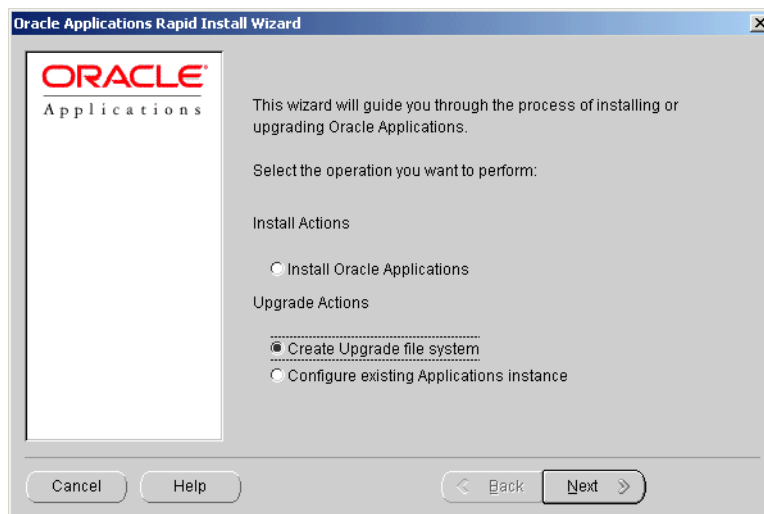
When the Category 2 instructions in *Upgrading Oracle Applications* direct you to do so, run Rapid Install to create middle tier file systems and the new Oracle Home for the database.

Step 1: Complete preliminary setup

Make sure you have performed the preliminary setup steps in [Before You Begin](#) in Chapter 1 of this book.

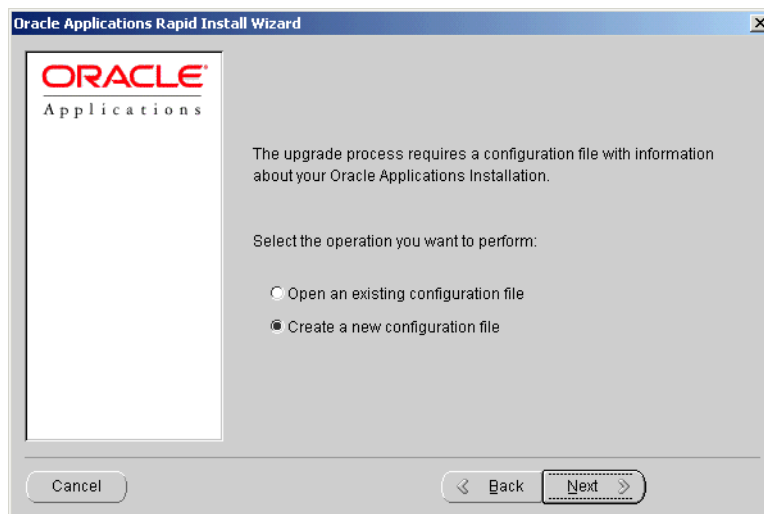
Step 2: Start Rapid Install

Start Rapid Install and choose the Create Upgrade File System option. Click Next to continue.



Step 3: Create a new configuration file

Choose to create a new configuration file (config.txt). The Rapid Install wizard records the configuration parameters it needs for the upgrade in this file.



Click Next to continue. On the next series of screens, enter the configuration parameters that you want Rapid Install to use for the upgrade.

Step 4: Record configuration parameters

Enter configuration parameters on the host names, main settings, derived settings, and instance settings screens. (See details in [Chapter 2](#) for single-node installations or [Chapter 3](#) for multi-node installations.)

On each of these screens, enter exactly the information you want to use to configure your APPL_TOP. Do not omit any fields. Some of this information will be used by Rapid Install now, and all the information will be saved in the Applications Context file and used when you run Rapid Install again (after you run AutoUpgrade) to configure and start your server processes. The Context file is an XML file located in the APPL_TOP that contains information specific to that APPL_TOP.

Oracle Applications Rapid Install Wizard

PROD

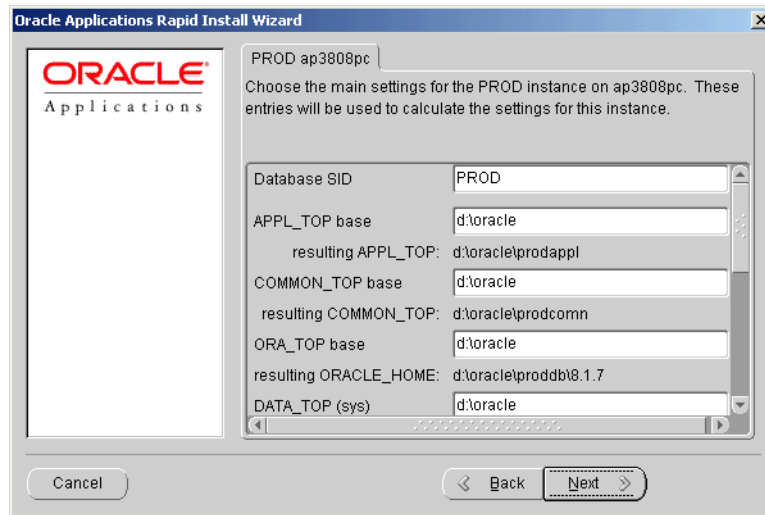
ORACLE
Applications

Enter the Host Names for each Tier:

Database Server node:	ap3808pc	Windows NT
Conc. Proc. node:	ap3808pc	Windows NT
Administration node:	ap3808pc	Windows NT
Forms Server node:	ap3808pc	Windows NT
Web Server node:	ap3808pc	Windows NT

Cancel Back Next

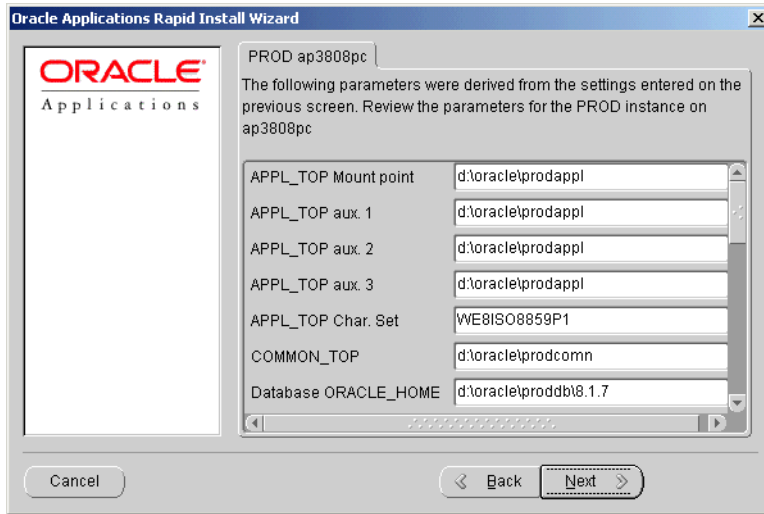
Enter a name in the Database Server node, Conc. Proc. [Concurrent Processing] node, Administration node, Forms server node, and Web Server node fields. The example shown here is for a single-node upgrade, so all the fields initially show the same host name. If your upgrade is on a multi-node installation, refer to [Setting Up a Multi-node Installation](#) in [Chapter 3](#). Click Next to continue.



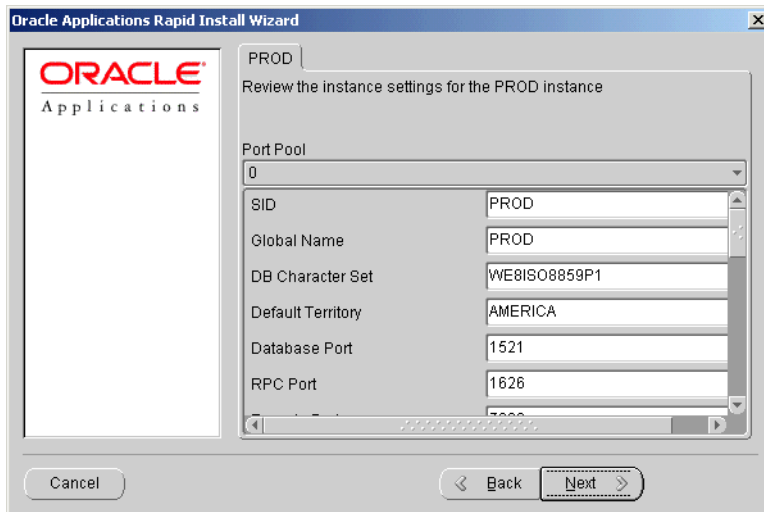
Enter the main settings for your top-level directories and user accounts. Use the vertical scroll bar or the Up and Down Arrow keys to move the fields and default values into view. [Table A-1](#) in [Appendix A](#) defines the settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings.

Note: If you indicated on the Host Names screen that the upgrade is on multiple nodes, there will be one tab for each node in your upgrade. Click on each tab and enter settings for the other nodes. Use the tab scroller at the top right corner of the screen to bring the other tabs into view. See Chapter 3 for details, especially if you are installing a shared APPL_TOP system.

Click Next to continue.



The values on this screen are derived from those entered on the main settings screen. Use the vertical scroll bar or the Up and Down Arrow keys to move the derived settings fields and default values into view. [Table A-2](#) in [Appendix A](#) defines these settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.



The values on this screen are used to configure server processes. Be sure to enter your *current* database character set. Use the Port Pool drop down box to choose port number increments if yours are different from the default.

Use the vertical scroll bar or the Up and Down Arrow keys to move the fields and default values into view. [Table A-3](#) in [Appendix A](#) defines these settings. You can change the values or accept the current settings. Click Next to continue.

The passwords screen lists the *default* passwords associated with your installation: APPS Username (APPS), APPS Password (APPS), GWYUID Username (APPLSYSPUB), GWYUID Password (PUB), Guest Username (GUEST), and Guest Password (ORACLE). The GUEST account is used by Self-service Applications.

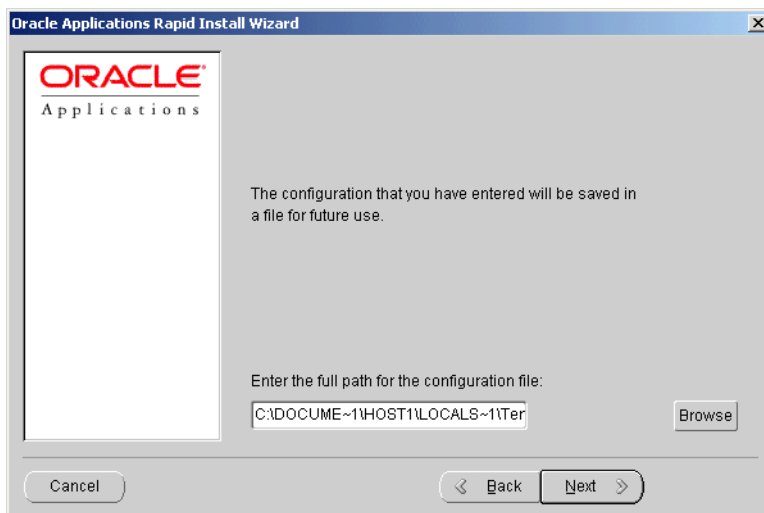
Attention: Make sure that you review the information on this screen and change the defaults to match your current usernames and passwords. Proceeding with the wrong usernames and passwords could compromise your upgrade.

If you don't know the password of the Oracle Application user Guest, you must reset the password before you continue with the upgrade. See the *System Administrator's Guide* for details.

Click Next to continue.

Step 5: Save the configuration parameters

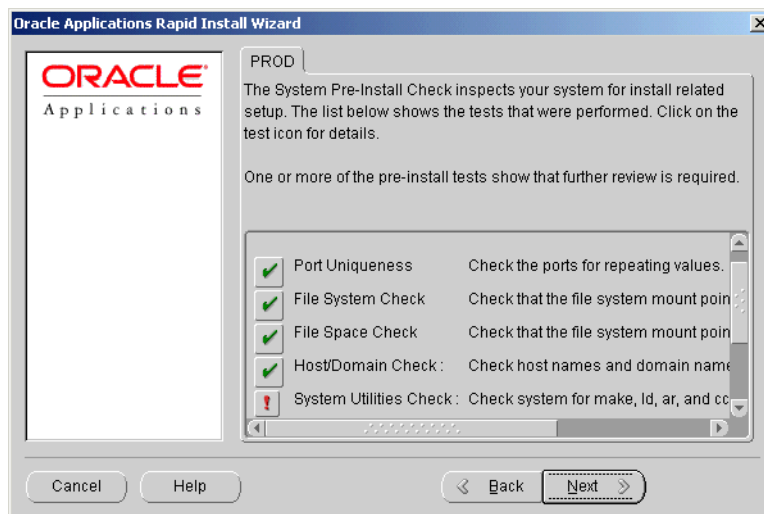
You have now completed all the information Rapid Install needs to set up the new technology stack, create application tier file systems, and create the new Oracle Home for the database. The next screen asks you to save your installation settings in a configuration file.



The default is to write the configuration file to the system temporary directory. It's a good idea to choose a permanent directory location (rather than leaving the file in /temp) because you may use this file later during the upgrade. Click Browse to locate the directory path, or enter the path directly into the space provided. Make a note of the location, and click Next to continue.

Step 6: Review pre-install test results

Rapid Install begins to validate the configuration described by your configuration file. As each parameter is tested, the results of the validation checks are displayed in the system test dialog box. When the tests are complete, Rapid Install provides a check list of the tests that it performed and a status indicator for each test.



The parameters that Rapid Install validates include:

This test...	Validates these parameters...
Port Uniqueness	there are no duplicate defined ports for server processes
File System Check	file system mount points exist and have correct privileges
File Space Check	file system mount points have sufficient space
Host/Domain Check	host and domain names are verified
System Utilities Check	linking utilities (make, ld, and cc) are available
JDK Availability Check	JDK exists in the location you supplied

The results of each test are labeled using an icon. There are three results labels:

- Check mark (tick)
 - The test succeeded.
- Exclamation mark (!)
 - The configuration requires review. Click the ! to get information from the system test review. Rapid Install alerts you if you continue without resolving the issues.

- An *x* mark

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

Additional Information: See [Restarting the Installation](#) in [Chapter 2](#).

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

Step 7: Run Rapid Install

Rapid Install lists the actions it will take during the installation process. The list varies based on your installation. Click Next to continue.

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



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

Additional Information: See [What to Expect During the Installation](#) in [Chapter 2](#).

Review the final screen listing the steps completed and click Finish. Rapid Install exits, and this phase of your upgrade is complete.

Step 8: Set up other nodes (if any)

If this is a multi-node upgrade, you must run Rapid Install on each of the nodes on the middle tier. If this is upgrade is for a single-node system, omit this step.

1. Copy the configuration file (config.txt) you saved in Step 5 to each of the other nodes in your installation.
2. Go back to Step 2 and start Rapid Install. Choose to Create Upgrade File System.
3. Choose the Open an Existing Configuration File option.
4. Perform Steps 5 – 7 on each node in your installation.

Step 9: Complete Category 2 and Category 3 steps

Return to *Upgrading Oracle Applications* and complete the remaining Category 2 steps in Chapter 2 and Category 3 Steps in Chapter 3 for each node in your installation . The Category 3 steps include running AutoUpgrade to upgrade your products. See *Oracle Applications Maintenance Utilities* for details on using AutoUpgrade.

Step 10: Apply post-upgrade patches and updates

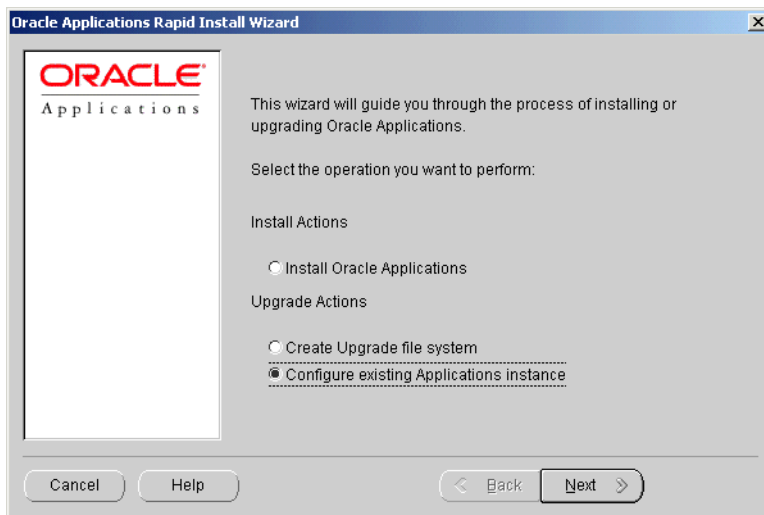
After AutoUpgrade is finished, go to Chapter 4, *Upgrading Oracle Applications*, and complete the tasks under the Update and Patching Tasks heading. These tasks describe important post-upgrade patches and updates that must be applied before configuring and starting server processes. As a part of this set of tasks, you will apply the database driver that brings your database to the full Oracle Applications Release 11i maintenance level. *If your installation is multi-node, you must complete this task on each node.*

Step 11: Continue with database upgrade tasks

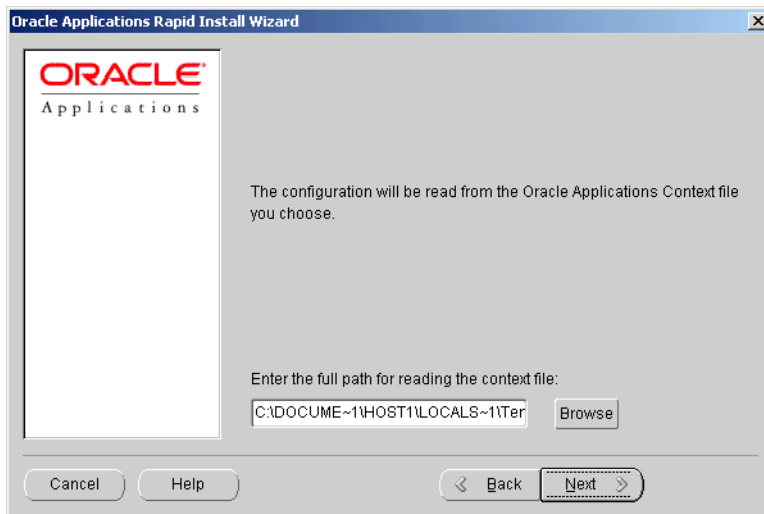
Continue with the steps in Chapter 4 in *Upgrading Oracle Applications*. When the instructions direct you to do so, run Rapid Install. The steps are described in the remaining sections of this chapter.

Step 12: Configure and start server processes

Ensure that your database and Net8 listener are started. Then, start Rapid Install. Choose the Configure the Existing Applications Instance option to indicate that you are going to use the same system environment settings that were stored when you ran Rapid Install to create the application tier file systems and the new database. *If your installation is multi-node, you must complete this task on each middle tier node.*



Click Next. You must now specify the location of the Applications Context file (config.xml) that was created when you ran Rapid Install. The Context file is an XML file located in the APPL_TOP. It contains information specific to that APPL_TOP. Rapid Install uses this information to configure your system.



When you ran Rapid Install to set up the technology stack, create middle tier file systems, and create the new Oracle Home for the database, the Rapid Install wizard stored system environment settings in the Applications Context file. This node-specific XML file ties the multiple environments and configurations to make one Applications instance description. The default is <SID>.xml under the admin directory in your APPL_TOP. Enter the path for the Applications Context file, or click Browse to find the path name. Click Next to continue.

Do not make changes to any configuration parameters settings until you reach the passwords screen. For security reasons, your usernames and passwords are not saved in the configuration file, so this screen displays the system defaults. You must replace the defaults with the usernames and passwords for your installation.

Then, continue clicking Next until you reach the summary screen, without making any further changes.

Rapid Install displays a screen notifying you of the actions it will take as it configures and starts the server processes. The list varies based on your installation. Click Next to continue.

At the prompt to begin the configuration process, click Yes to continue.



Rapid Install creates server process control scripts and starts all server processes, including the current managers. When this process is complete, it displays a screen that informs you of the completed steps. Click Finish. Rapid Install exits, and this phase of your upgrade is complete.

What To Do Next

After you complete the steps in this chapter, return to *Upgrading Oracle Applications* and complete the remaining steps in Category 4. Then, complete the steps for Category 5, Category 6, and the tasks in the *Finishing your Upgrade* chapter.

Finishing Your Installation

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

- [Required Post-install Steps](#)
- [Logging On to Oracle Applications](#)
- [Tasks Specific to Your Configuration](#)
- [Back Up Oracle Applications](#)

Required Post-install Steps

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

Configure Client Software

Oracle JInitiator uses an Oracle Java Virtual Machine (JVM) on web clients instead of the browser's default JVM. The JInitiator that Rapid Install installed during the installation runs the Oracle Forms Java applet to start an Oracle Applications session on your desktop client. For complete information about installing or upgrading JInitiator, see *Complete Guide to JInitiator for Oracle's E-Business Suite: Overview, Setup & Troubleshooting* (OracleMetaLink Doc ID: 162488.1).

Download the JInitiator file

To download the JInitiator executable (ojinit.exe), start from the Oracle Applications signon screen and enter your user ID and password. The Oracle

Applications E-Business Suite Home page appears. If this is your first logon since the installation, follow the instructions in this section, according to the type of browser you are using.

For Netscape users:

1. Click on the plug-in icon (a piece of a puzzle) and answer Yes to the prompt for “trusting” Oracle. The Plug-in not Loaded window appears. Click the Get the Plug-in button.
2. In the Save As dialog box, indicate where you want to download the JInitiator executable (oajinit.exe). This behavior may vary if you have set up Netscape to use a download method other than the default, such as SmartDownload, or if you have certain antivirus software installed.
3. Save oajinit.exe to any location on the client (such as the temp directory).
4. Exit from all web browser sessions. Use the Windows Explorer to navigate to the location where you downloaded oajinit.exe. Double-click the executable.
5. InstallShield runs to install Oracle JInitiator. When prompted, click Yes and follow the instructions. (You can use the default location for installing Oracle JInitiator.)
6. After the installation is complete, exit from all web browser sessions to allow Netscape to load the Oracle Applications certificate that is needed for proper operation of Oracle Applications.

For Microsoft Internet Explorer users:

1. According to the security settings of your browser, JInitiator may begin downloading automatically, or a Security Warning window may appear, prompting you to install Oracle JInitiator. If the Security Warning window appears, click Yes.
2. InstallShield runs to install Oracle JInitiator. When prompted, click Yes and follow the instructions. (You can use the default location for installing Oracle JInitiator.)
3. After the installation is complete, exit from all web browser sessions to allow Microsoft Internet Explorer to load the Oracle Applications certificate that is needed for proper operation of Oracle Applications.

Update PL/SQL Log and Out Directory

The temporary directory on your database server for log and output files from PL/SQL concurrent programs is set to /usr/tmp by default. This value is listed in

the `utl_file_dir` parameter in the `init.ora` file and assigned to the `APPLPTMP` variable. This directory should be in a secure location on the database server node with read and write access for the owner of the database server.

Once you have chosen the new directory, enter it as the value for `utl_file_dir` in `init.ora` for your database. Then, use the Context Editor to update the `APPLPTMP` variable in the Applications Context with the directory location that you entered for `utl_file_dir`. Run AutoConfig to recreate the environment files.

Additional Information: See Editing Configuration Parameters and Generating and Applying Configuration Updates in *Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures*. See also *Using AutoConfig to Manage System Configurations with Oracle Applications 11i* on *OracleMetaLink*.

Implement Product and Country-specific Functionality

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

Configure Database Initialization Parameters

The current `init.ora` settings allow for a total of 100 connections. However, after the standard setup is complete, only a few users can be connected because of the connections used by the concurrent managers, AQ workers, job queues, and so on. You can find a complete list of the initialization parameters in the *OracleMetaLink* document *Database Initialization Parameters for Oracle Applications 11i* (Doc ID: 216205.1). See also *Using AutoConfig to Manage System Configurations with Oracle Applications 11i* on *OracleMetaLink*.

Change Passwords

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

Additional Information: See Managing User Privileges and Roles in the *Oracle9i* documentation set.

You should also change the default passwords for the Applications product accounts of the production and test databases.

Additional Information: See Applications DBA Duties in *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*.

Maintain Snapshot Information

Snapshots give a picture of selected APPS-related files in a given APPL_TOP. They record details for each file in the APPL_TOP (like file name and file version). They may also record summary information about patches that have been applied to the APPL_TOP. You can use snapshots to compare two different APPL_TOPs or the same APPL_TOP at different times, and to track the current status of an APPL_TOP.

Additional Information: See Maintain Applications Files Tasks in *Oracle Applications Maintenance Utilities*.

You must take a snapshot of each of your APPL_TOPs before applying any patches so that the prerequisite patch checking feature in AutoPatch will function correctly. To take a snapshot of your newly installed system, follow these steps.

1. From the AD Administration main menu, choose to the Maintain Applications Files menu and select "Maintain snapshot information."
2. Under Snapshot Options, choose "Manage Snapshots within this Application System."
3. Select "Refresh the Current View of this APPL_TOP in the database."
4. Repeat this step for each APPL_TOP in your installation.

Running this task takes one to two hours for each APPL_TOP. However, it does not require that users log off. You need to run it only once for each APPL_TOP. After that, AutoPatch automatically keeps the current-view snapshot up to date.

Logging On to Oracle Applications

You start Oracle Applications and access all Oracle E-Business Suite products from the E-Business Suite Home page, which you access from the Oracle Applications Login page, located at the following URL:

`http://<host name>.<domain name>:<HTTP port>/oa_servlets/AppsLogin`

For example:

`http://oraapps1.oracle.com:8000/oa_servlets/AppsLogin`

Note: You can also access the E-Business Suite Home page from the Rapid Install Portal. See [Accessing the Rapid Install Portal](#) in [Chapter 1](#)

The system administrator should log in the first time using the sysadmin login account that is pre-configured in the Applications installation. Use the System Administrator responsibility to launch an Applications Forms session where the system administrator can complete the implementation steps.

Additional Information: See Appendix F in the *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*. See also E-Business Suite Home in *Oracle Applications Concepts*.

Tasks Specific to Your Configuration

The tasks in this section are conditionally required — you must perform them if any of these features or procedures apply to your Oracle Applications system.

Configuring Multiple Servers to Use JInitiator

During the installation, Rapid Install created several files associated with the JInitiator. If you have added additional HTTP (web) servers, you need to copy the following files to each additional server: `adsign.txt` and `identitydb.obj`.

Use a utility such as `ftp` to copy `adsign.txt` to `$APPL_TOP/admin` (UNIX) or `%APPL_TOP%\admin` (Windows). Copy `identitydb.obj` to the `applmgr` user's home directory (UNIX) or to the root directory of the `%SystemDrive%` (Windows).

Resize Your Database

You need to increase the size of your production database. The increase will depend on the products you have licensed and the additional features (such as multiple languages or multiple organizations) you configure in your installation.

Set Up National Language Support (NLS)

If you will use languages other than American English in your installation, read the information in this section, and complete the necessary steps for installing the translated software.

Supported Languages

The supported languages and the associated language codes for Oracle Applications Release 11*i* are as follows:

Language	Language Code
Arabic	AR
Brazilian Portuguese	PTB
Canadian French	FRC
Croatian	HR
Czech	CS
Danish	DK
Dutch	NL
French	F
Finnish	SF
German	D
Greek	EL
Hebrew	IW
Hungarian	HU
Italian	I
Japanese	JA
Korean	KO
Latin American Spanish	ESA
Norwegian	N
Polish	PL
Portuguese	PT
Romanian	RO
Russian	RU
Simplified Chinese	ZHS
Slovak	SK
Spanish	E

Language	Language Code
Swedish	S
Thai	TH
Traditional Chinese	ZHT
Turkish	TR

Installing the Translated Software

Language files have been installed by Rapid Install. To finish the installation for NLS, follow the instructions in the *Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes*.

Warning: You must complete the tasks in the *Oracle Applications NLS Release Notes* before using your Applications products in a language other than American English.

Set Up UTF8 Character Set

Regardless of the languages installed, you must complete the additional steps in this section if you use the UTF8 character set.

For UNIX users:

Complete the following tasks:

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

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

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

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

Change the line to look like this:

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

Make sure you remove the “!” character to uncomment the line.

- Use the PASTA utility (FNDPSTAX) for printing.

Additional Information: See Printers in *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*.

For Windows users:

Complete the following steps:

- For each active language, make a backup copy of fmrweb<LangCode>.res and replace it with the corresponding UTF8 version (fmrweb<LangCode>_utf8.res). For example, under the 8.0.6 ORACLE_HOME, type:

```
C:\> cd %ORACLE_HOME%/FORMS60
C:\> rename fmrweb<LangCode>.res fmrweb<LangCode>.res.bak
C:\> copy fmrweb<LangCode>_utf8.res fmrweb<LangCode>.res
```

This step is not required for American English because the default fmrweb.res file, which contains the English language information, is valid for UTF8 and all other character sets.

- Use the PASTA utility (FNDPSTAX) for printing.

Additional Information: See Printers in *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*.

Configure the Oracle Workflow Java-based Notification Mailer

If you plan to use the Oracle Workflow java-based Notifications Mailer, you must complete additional setup and implementation steps. See *Configuring the Oracle Workflow 2.6 Java-based Notification Mailer with Oracle Applications 11i* (OracleMetaLink Document ID: 231286.1) for complete information.

Set Up and Implement Oracle Embedded Data Warehouse (EDW)

If you have licensed Oracle Embedded Data Warehouse (EDW), you must complete additional setup and implementation steps before using this product. Refer to *Oracle Embedded Data Warehouse Release Notes* (OracleMetaLink Document ID: 206194.1) for complete information.

Set Up and Implement Discoverer End User Layer (EUL)

To set up and implement the End User Layer, follow the instructions documented in Oracle*MetaLink* Doc ID: 206193.1. Choose the “If you are implementing Discoverer 4i EUL for the first time” option.

Set Up Demand Planning

To set up and begin using Demand Planning, you must perform the implementation tasks outlined in the *Oracle Demand Planning Installation and Configuration Guide*.

Convert Database to Multiple Organizations (Multi-Org)

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

Additional Information: See *Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications* and *Multiple Organization (Multi-Org) Architecture in Oracle Applications Concepts*.

Convert to Multiple Reporting Currencies (MRC)

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

Understand System Administration Tasks

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

Set Up Printers

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

Understand Oracle Applications Maintenance Tasks

You should be completely familiar with the information in both volumes of the *Maintaining Oracle Applications Documentation Set (Oracle Applications Maintenance Utilities and Oracle Applications Maintenance Procedures)*. Both books contain important details about administration utilities and maintenance tasks.

Back Up Oracle Applications

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

Configuration Details

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

- [Rapid Install Settings Definitions](#)
- [Production and Test Database Requirements](#)
- [Vision Demonstration Database Requirements](#)

Rapid Install Settings Definitions

This section lists the various settings you enter when you complete the associated fields in the Rapid Install wizard.

Main Settings

The main settings fields are found on the Rapid Install main settings screen. An example of this screen appears in the discussion that begins on page 2-12.

Table A-1 *Main settings information*

Field Name	Definition
Database SID (for upgrades only)	The name of the database. Used in the upgrade process to capture the database name information that you supply on the installation environment(s) screen in a new installation.
APPL_TOP base	This default directory mount setting appears on subsequent Rapid Install screens for convenience. The APPL_TOP directory is a subdirectory of this APPL_TOP base directory.

Table A-1 Main settings information

Field Name	Definition
COMMON_TOP base	The common top directory is a subdirectory of COMMON_TOP base. It contains other directories for files that are used across products or in conjunction with third-party products. This default directory mount setting appears on subsequent Rapid Install screens for convenience.
ORA_TOP base	The base directory for the RDBMS installation.
DATA_TOP (sys) DATA_TOP (logs) DATA_TOP (data)	The DATA_TOP (sys) directory, DATA_TOP (logs) directory, and DATA_TOP (data) on the subsequent screens are the base directories by default. You can choose another directory mount for each. These default directory mount settings appear on subsequent Rapid Install screens for convenience.
Apps OS User (UNIX)	Owner of the Oracle Applications file system and technology stack.
Apps OS Group (UNIX)	Default OS (operating system) group for the Apps OS user.
Oracle OS User (UNIX)	Owner of the Oracle database file system.
Oracle OS Group (UNIX)	Default OS (operating system) group for the Oracle OS user.
NT User (Windows)	If you choose the Windows platform for running the concurrent manager service, this is the user that runs the service.
NT Password (Windows)	If you choose the Windows platform for running the concurrent manager service, this is the password of the user that runs the service.
DNS Domain Name	A <i>valid</i> domain name used when configuring Oracle Applications for the network. This is a required field. You must enter a domain name that, when combined with a host name, produces a fully qualified domain name (FQDN). For example, in the FQDN myhost.us.oracle.com, the domain name is us.oracle.com.
X DISPLAY (UNIX)	Used by the reports server, forms server, apache server, and the concurrent manager, this display must always be accessible during runtime. Should be set to an active and authorized X Windows display, and should point to a machine that is always available to the Applications instance.

Derived Settings

The derived settings fields are found on the Rapid Install derived settings screen. An example of this screen appears in the step that begins on page 2-13.

Table A–2 Derived settings information

Field Name	Definition
APPL_TOP Mount Point APPL_TOP aux 1 APPL_TOP aux 2 APPL_TOP aux 3	The first APPL_TOP mount point directory, and the auxiliary mount point directories used to distribute APPL_TOP among multiple directories or partitions. If you plan to install the entire file system on one mount point or disk, all APPL_TOP auxiliary directories should have the same mount point or disk name. In this case, your APPL_TOP disk space requirements will be 12 - 14 GB, depending on your platform.
APPL_TOP Char. Set	The character set of the files within the file systems installed on the application tier. You can specify a different character set for each node, however, all character sets must be compatible. Each node can only have one APPL_TOP and therefore only one application tier character set. If you choose a multi-node install, you can specify a different character set for each node on the application tier.
COMMON_TOP	The common top directory holds directories for files that are used across products or in conjunction with third-party products. It contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the Rapid Install admin directory with directories for concurrent manager log and out directories, the install directory (contains scripts used only during an install), and the scripts directory (contains scripts used for daily maintenance of the Oracle Applications instance). ■ the html directory contains files used by html-based products such as JSP files, java scripts, xml files, and style sheets. ■ the java directory is where Rapid Install installs all Oracle Applications JAR files. Also holds 3rd-party java files. ■ the portal directory contains Rapid Install Portal files. ■ the temp directory is used for caching by some processes such as Oracle Reports. ■ the util directory contains 3rd-party utilities such as JDK, JRE, and UnZip.
Database ORACLE_HOME	The ORACLE_HOME directory installed on the database tier. It hosts the Oracle Applications database.
8.0.6 ORACLE_HOME	The ORACLE_HOME directory installed on each node of the application tier. This ORACLE_HOME hosts the various servers of the technology stack. The application tier file system is linked to this 8.0.6 ORACLE_HOME.
iAS ORACLE_HOME	This ORACLE_HOME directory installed on each node of the application tier. It is used for the HTTP server.
DATA_TOP (sys)	The directory on the database node that contains the data dictionary for the entire RDBMS. There is a separate DATA_TOP (sys) directory for each environment you install.

Table A-2 Derived settings information

Field Name	Definition
DATA_TOP (logs)	The directory on the database node that contains the redo log files used by the RDBMS. There is a separate DATA_TOP (logs) directory for each environment you install.
DATA_TOP (data)	The directory on the database node that contains the data tablespaces. Each product has its own data tablespace within this directory. There is a separate DATA_TOP (data) directory for each environment you install.
DATA_TOP (index)	The directory on the database node that contains the index tablespaces. Each product has its own index tablespace within this directory. There is a separate DATA_TOP (index) directory for each environment you install.
JAVA_TOP	Contains the Java files used by all Oracle Applications products. This directory is in the COMMON_TOP directory.
PORTAL_TOP	Contains the HTML used to review and complete the installation after Rapid Install. These include the post-install steps and the configuration files, written as HTML files.
JRE_TOP	Contains the Java Runtime Engine files used by all Oracle Applications products. These include the Java platform core classes and supporting files.
Temp Directory	Contains temporary files. This directory is not used during installation.
Apps OS User (UNIX)	Owner of the Oracle Applications file system and technology stack.
Apps OS Group (UNIX)	Default OS (operating system) group for the Apps OS user.
Oracle OS User (UNIX)	Owner of the database file system.
Oracle OS Group (UNIX)	Default OS (operating system) group for the Oracle OS user.
NT User (Windows)	If you choose the Windows platform for running the concurrent manager service, this is the user that runs the service.
NT Password (Windows)	If you choose the Windows platform for running the concurrent manager service, this is the password of the user that runs the service.
DNS Domain Name	The domain the machine is assigned to on the network.
MKS Directory (Windows)	MKS tools must be added in the PATH so that executables can be used to relink application executables and .DLLs.
MSDEV Directory (Windows)	Location of the Visual C/C++ executables and .DLL files. Used for linking application executables or .DLLs.
DBA Group Name (UNIX)	The user that owns the Oracle database must belong to this group.
X DISPLAY (UNIX)	Used by the reports server, forms server, apache server, and the concurrent manager, this display must always be accessible during runtime. Should be set to an active and authorized X Windows display, and should point to a machine that is always available to the Applications instance.
External JDK	Points to location of the JDK installation. Required by Apache to successfully start the JSERV engine. Must be the same as the location where you downloaded JDK.

Table A-2 Derived settings information

Field Name	Definition
OUI Inventory Path	Path used by the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) for installation. The Inventory contains components installed by Rapid Install and is used for patching in certain circumstances.

Instance Settings

The instance settings fields are found on the Rapid Install instance settings screen. An example of this screen appears in the step that begins on page 2-14.

Table A-3 Instance settings information

Field Name	Definition
SID	Name of the database.
Global Name	Global database name.
DB Character Set	Character set of the database.
Default Territory	Defines the NLS territory.
Database Port	Net Services Listener port that receives requests from the various servers for processing on the RDBMS.
RPC Port	Oracle Applications uses the Report Review Agent (an RPC server process). The RPC port is the TCP/IP port on the concurrent processing server node that receives incoming Report Review Agent requests.
Reports Port	TCP/IP port on the reports server that receives incoming requests from browsers or other servers.
Web Listener Port	HTTP port on the HTTP server that receives incoming requests from browsers or other servers.
OProcMgr Port	Port for process that monitors the Apache JVM state. Routes requests for the JVM.
Web PLSQL Port	HTML content from database is re-directed to the PL/SQL Apache listener. This is the port that receives the PL/SQL data.
Servlet Port	Port on the HTTP server that browsers connect to when invoking Java servlets.
Forms Listener Port	TCP/IP port on the forms server that receives incoming requests from browsers or other servers.
Metrics Server Data Port	TCP/IP port on which the Metrics Server receives load data from Metrics Clients running on other machines.
Metrics Server Req. Port	TCP/IP port on which the Metrics Server receives the "least-loaded host" requests from Forms clients.
JTF Fulfillment Server Port	TCP/IP Port on which the Fulfillment Server receives requests from a remote process.

Table A-3 Instance settings information

Field Name	Definition
Map Viewer Servlet Port	Dedicated TCP/IP servlet port on the HTTP server that receives requests for the Map Viewer.
OEM Web Utility Port	Dedicated TCP/IP port on the HTTP server that receives requests for the Oracle Enterprise Manager.
VisiBroker OrbServer Agent Port	Dedicated TCP/IP port on the HTTP server that received requests for the VisiBroker OrbServer agent, used by Oracle Discoverer.
MSCA Server Port	Port used by the MSCA server.
MSCA Dispatcher Port	Port used by the MSCA Dispatcher.
OACORE Servlet Port Range	Range of ports used by the OACORE servlets (for the Self-Service framework).
Discoverer Servlet Port Range	Range of ports used by the Discoverer servlets.
Forms Servlet Port Range	Range of ports used for the Forms Servlet JServ processes.
XMLSVCS Servlet Port Range	Range of ports used by the XML service.

Log Files

Rapid Install saves the log files associated with the installation. If you need to review the files, they are located as follows:

Database log files

These files are stored in the `ORACLE_HOME/appsutil/log/CONTEXTNAME` directory on the database tier node.

Applications log files

These files are store in the `APPL_TOP/admin/CONTEXTNAME/log` directory on the middle (application) tier node.

Production and Test Database Requirements

The production database installed by Rapid Install is a fresh installation of an Oracle9i database. This database is minimally sized with 100% sizing factor. It was created with the US7ASCII character set and a database block size of 8192 bytes. The test database is an exact copy of the production database.

All Oracle Applications Release 11*i* base products are fully installed in the database, but only basic technology products are licensed. During the installation, you can change the character set and Rapid Install will convert your database accordingly. The init.ora file for the database is in the dbs directory of your ORACLE_HOME and is named init<ORACLE_SID>.ora.

The database fully expands to about 25 GB and has system tablespace, rollback segment tablespace, and temp tablespaces. It has individual data and index tablespaces for each product.

Table A-4 Production database size requirements

Mount Point	Description	Size
DATA_TOP (sys)	System data tablespace files such as undo data, temp data, and Web package data	11.50 GB
DATA_TOP (logs)	Log data tablespace files	< 1.00 GB
DATA_TOP (data)	Product data tablespace files	6.50 GB
DATA_TOP (index)	Index tablespace files	7.00 GB

Vision Demonstration Database Requirements

The Vision Demonstration database provides a sample set of transaction data for a fictitious company (Vision Corporation). It uses most Oracle Applications products. The tablespaces in this section are approximate, and may vary according to platform.

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

Rapid Install sets up the SYSTEM tablespace to hold the system schemas, using about 15 GB. It installs all the Oracle Applications data in the USER_DATA tablespace, using about 25 GB, and installs the indexes in the USER_IDX tablespace, using about 25 GB. The init.ora file for the database is in the ORACLE_HOME/dbs directory and is named init<ORACLE_SID>.ora.

Table A-5 Vision Demonstration database requirements

Mount Point	Description	Size
DATA_TOP (sys)	System data tablespace files such as undo data, temp data, and Web package data	15 GB

Table A-5 Vision Demonstration database requirements

Mount Point	Description	Size
DATA_TOP (logs)	Log data tablespace files	< 1 GB
DATA_TOP (data)	Product data tablespace files	25 GB
DATA_TOP (index)	Index tablespace files	25 GB

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

Table A-6 Vision Demo operating units

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

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

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

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

Index

A

- additional nodes
 - setting up, 3-25
- Add-on products
 - installing, 2-7, 3-7
- administrators group
 - for Windows login account, 1-10
- adsign.txt, 5-5
- alias
 - using for host machine, 1-14
- alternative character set
 - choosing, 2-9, 3-9
- Apache Servlet Port
 - setting for, A-5
- APPL_TOP
 - alternative character set, 2-9, 3-9
 - changing character set, 1-2, 2-11, 3-11
 - character set for, A-3
 - configuring in an upgrade, 4-4
 - creating file system for, 1-4
 - derived settings for, A-3
 - owner of, 1-10
 - setting base value, A-1
 - sharing, 3-15
- application tier components
 - creating in an upgrade, 1-4, 4-1, 4-10
- Applications Context file
 - about, 4-4, 4-13
 - editing, 5-3
 - specifying location of, 4-12
- Applications log files
 - location of, A-6
- Apps OS Group

- derived setting for, A-4
 - setting for, A-2
- Apps OS User
 - derived setting for, A-4
 - setting for, A-2
- AutoConfig
 - running, 5-3
- AutoUpgrade
 - when to run, 4-11

B

- backing up product files, 5-10
- base language
 - default, 1-2, 2-9, 3-9
- benchmark tests
 - using, 1-6

C

- CD install
 - instructions for, 1-14
- CDs
 - label names, 1-11
 - prompts, 2-20, 3-22
- certification information
 - where to find, 1-5
- character set
 - changing, 2-11, 3-11
 - choosing alternative, 2-9, 3-9
 - default, 1-2, 2-9, 3-9
 - setting in APPL_TOP, A-3
- client software
 - configuring, 5-1

- COMMON_TOP
 - derived settings for, A-3
 - main setting for, A-2
- Component Applications Licensing
 - about, 2-5, 3-5
- concurrent processing
 - on Windows platforms, A-4
- concurrent users
 - memory requirements, 1-7
- config.txt, 2-16, 3-18, 3-25, 4-11
- configuration
 - middle tiers, 3-15
 - parameters, 1-2
 - post-install test, 2-23, 3-24
 - pre-install test, 2-17, 3-19
 - validation, 1-3
- configuration file
 - copy for multi-node install, 3-25
 - copy for upgrade, 4-11
 - saving, 2-16, 3-18
 - saving in an upgrade, 4-8
 - using temporary directory, 2-17, 3-18
 - validating, 2-17, 3-19
- configuration type
 - choosing for multi-node, 3-2
 - choosing for single-node, 2-2
- config.xml, 4-12
- Context file
 - about, 4-13
 - location of, 4-12
 - See Applications Context, 4-4
- controlled products
 - installing, 2-8, 3-8
- country-specific functionality
 - implementing, 5-3
 - licensing with Rapid Install, 1-2
 - selecting, 2-8, 3-8
- CPU
 - estimating requirements, 1-6
- Create Upgrade File System
 - when to use, 4-2, 4-11

D

- data dictionary

- location of, A-3
- data tablespaces
 - location of, A-4
- DATA_TOP
 - derived settings, A-3
 - main setting for, A-2
- database
 - alternative character set, 2-9, 3-9
 - changing character set, 1-2
 - changing passwords, 5-3
 - do not install option, 2-4, 3-5
 - for fresh install, 2-4, 3-4
 - for Vision Demo, 2-4, 3-4
 - owner of, 1-9
 - sizing, 5-5
- database log files
 - location of, A-6
- Database Port
 - setting for, A-5
- database tier
 - memory requirements, 1-7
- DB Character Set
 - setting for, A-5
- DBA Group Name
 - derived setting for, A-4
- Default Territory
 - setting for NLS, A-5
- Demand Planning
 - setting up, 5-9
- dependent products
 - installed, 2-6, 3-6
- derived settings
 - for an upgrade, 4-6
 - list of, A-2
 - specifying for multi-node, 3-15
 - specifying for single-node, 2-13
- Developer 6i
 - owner of, 1-10
- directories
 - specifying, 1-2
- Discoverer
 - set up steps for, 5-9
- Discoverer Servlet Port Range
 - setting for, A-6
- disk space

- estimating, 1-7
- language files, 1-7
- log files, 1-8
- other files, 1-9
- output files, 1-8
- stage area, 1-7
- temporary directories, 1-8
- DNS Domain Name
 - derived setting for, A-4
 - main setting for, A-2
- documentation accessibility, ix
- documentation library
 - contents, x
- domain name
 - valid, 2-13
- Domain Users group
 - for Windows login account, 1-10

E

- E-Business Suite Licensing
 - about, 2-6, 3-6
- Embedded Data Warehouse
 - implementing, 5-8
- End User Layer
 - implementing, 5-9
- environment
 - choosing, 2-3, 3-3
 - creating with Rapid Install, 1-2
 - definitions of, 1-2
- External JDK
 - setting for, A-4

F

- file space
 - validating, 4-9
 - validation, 2-18, 3-20
- file system
 - creating, 1-1
 - for an upgrade, 4-1, 4-10
 - validation, 2-18, 3-20, 4-9
- fmrweb_utf8.res, 5-7
- fmrweb.res, 5-7
- FNDPSTAX, 5-8

- Forms Port
 - setting for, A-5
- Forms server
 - memory requirements, 1-7
 - TCP/IP port, A-5
- Forms Servlet Port Range
 - setting for, A-6
- FQDN
 - definition of, A-2
- fresh install
 - database for, 2-4, 3-4
- Fulfillment Server
 - location of, A-5
- fully qualified domain name
 - definition of, A-2

G

- global database name
 - location of, A-5
- GUEST
 - account, 4-7
 - username and password, 4-7
- GUEST group
 - for Windows login accounts, 1-10

H

- hardware requirements
 - for this release, 1-5
- host machine
 - configuring alias for, 1-14
- host name
 - in an upgrade, 4-4
 - selecting, 3-12
 - using an alias, 1-14
- host/domain
 - validation, 2-18, 3-20, 4-9
- HTTP port
 - setting for, A-5
- HTTP server
 - Apache Servlet Port, A-5
 - configuring for JInitiator, 5-5

I

- iAS ORACLE_HOME
 - derived setting for, A-3
 - owner of, 1-10
- identitydb.obj, 5-5
- index tablespaces
 - location of, A-4
- individual products
 - deselecting, 2-6, 3-6
- initialization parameters
 - configuring for database, 5-3
- init.ora
 - contents, 5-3
 - in Vision Demo, A-7
 - location of, A-7
 - utl_file_dir parameter, 5-3
- installation operation
 - beginning on multi-node, 3-21
 - beginning on single-node, 2-19
 - choosing, 2-1, 3-2
 - from a stage area, 2-20, 3-22
 - from CDs, 2-20, 3-22
 - progress bars, 2-20, 3-21
 - prompts, 2-20, 3-21
 - what to expect, 2-20, 3-21
- installation parameters
 - list of, A-1
 - saving, 2-16, 3-18
 - validating, 1-3, 2-17, 2-18, 3-19, 4-8
- instance settings
 - for an upgrade, 4-7
 - list of, A-5
 - specifying, 2-14, 3-16

J

- Java Development Kit (JDK)
 - installing, 1-10
 - requirements, 1-6
 - validating, 2-18, 3-20, 4-9
- Java Runtime Engine files
 - location of, A-4
- JAVA_TOP
 - settings for, A-4

JDK

- validation, 2-18, 3-20, 4-9

JInitiator

- description of, 5-1
- downloading executable, 5-1
- in MS Internet Explorer, 5-2
- in Netscape, 5-2
- installing, 5-1
- setting up on multiple servers, 5-5
- upgrading, 5-1

JRE_TOP

- settings for, A-4

JSERV engine

- starting, A-4

JTF Fulfillment Server Port

- setting for, A-5

L

language CDs

- availability, 2-10, 3-10

languages

- installed in APPL_TOP, 2-10, 3-10
- selecting additional, 1-2
- space requirements for, 1-7
- supported, 5-6

licensed products

- selecting, 2-4, 3-5

log files

- location of, A-6
- purging, 1-8
- space requirements, 1-8

login accounts

- administrators group, 1-10
- creating, 1-9
- Domain Users group, 1-10
- for multi-user (UNIX), 1-9
- for single-user (UNIX), 1-9
- for Windows users, 1-10

M

main settings

- for an upgrade, 4-5
- specifying for multi-node, 3-13

- specifying for single-node, 2-12
- maintenance tasks
 - importance of, 5-10
- Map Viewer Servlet port
 - setting for, A-6
- memory requirements
 - estimating, 1-7
- MetaLink
 - see OracleMetaLink
- Metrics server
 - least-loaded host, A-5
 - TCP/IP port, A-5
- Metrics Server Data Port
 - setting for, A-5
- Metrics Server Req. Port
 - setting for, A-5
- middle tiers
 - configuring, 3-15
- mini-packs
 - applying, 1-2
- MKS Directory
 - derived setting for, A-4
- mount CDs
 - for NLS, 2-21, 3-23
 - prompts, 2-20, 3-22
- mount points
 - definitions of, A-3
 - selecting settings, 1-2
- MSCA Dispatcher port
 - setting for, A-6
- MSCA Server port
 - setting for, A-6
- MSDEV Directory
 - derived setting for, A-4
- multi-node install
 - definition of, 1-1, 3-1
 - for upgrades, 4-11
 - host names, 3-12
 - servers, 3-12
 - setting up, 3-1
 - setting up other nodes, 3-21, 3-25
 - settings for, 3-13
- Multi-Org
 - converting database to, 5-9
 - in Vision Demo, A-8

- Multiple Reporting Currencies (MRC)
 - converting database to, 5-9

N

- Name
 - setting for Global database name, A-5
- NLS
 - additional languages, 1-2
 - base language default, 1-2, 2-9, 3-9
 - changing APPL_TOP character set, 1-2
 - changing database character set, 1-2
 - character set default, 1-2
 - installing translations, 5-7
 - mount CDs, 2-21, 3-23
 - selecting settings, 1-2, 2-9, 3-9
 - setting up, 5-5
 - supported languages, 5-6
 - territory default, 1-2, 2-9, 3-9
 - translated software, 2-12, 3-12
 - Vision Demo configuration, 2-9, 3-9
- NLS territory
 - setting for, A-5
- nodes
 - installing servers, 3-12
- NT Password
 - derived setting for, A-4
 - setting for, A-2
- NT User
 - derived setting for, A-4
 - main setting for, A-2

O

- OACORE Servlet Port Range
 - setting for, A-6
- oajinit.exe, 5-1
- OEM Web Utility port
 - setting for, A-6
- online education
 - about, xi
- Open an Existing Configuration File
 - when to use, 4-11
- operating system
 - users, 1-9

- validation, 2-18, 3-20
- OProcMgr Port
 - instance setting for, A-5
- ORA_TOP
 - setting base value, A-2
- oraAppDB, 1-12
- oraApps, 1-12
- Oracle Applications
 - logging on, 5-4
- Oracle Docs Online, x
- Oracle Learning Network
 - about, xi
- Oracle OS Group
 - derived setting for, A-4
 - setting for, A-2
- Oracle OS User
 - derived setting for, A-4
 - setting for, A-2
- Oracle Support Services
 - contacting, xii
- ORACLE_HOME
 - creating file systems for, 1-4
 - derived setting for (8.0.6), A-3
 - derived setting for (8.1.7), A-3
 - iAS, A-3
 - owner of, 1-10
- OracleMetaLink
 - using, xii
- oraclestore.oracle.com, x
- oraDB, 1-12
- oraIAS, 1-12
- oraInstRoot.sh, 2-20, 3-22
- oraNLS, 1-12
- other files
 - space requirements, 1-9
- OUI Inventory Path
 - derived setting for, A-5
- Out of Record Buffer message, 1-8
- output files
 - purging, 1-8
 - space requirements, 1-8

P

- passwords

- changing for database, 5-3
 - in Vision Demo, A-8
- PASTA utility
 - using in NLS, 5-8
- patches
 - applying, 1-8
- PL/SQL log directory
 - updating, 5-2
- PL/SQL out directory
 - updating, 5-2
- port availability
 - validation, 2-18, 3-20
- port uniqueness
 - validation, 2-18, 3-20, 4-9
- PORTAL_TOP
 - settings for, A-4
- ports
 - setting increments for, 2-15, 3-16
 - setting values, 2-15, 3-16, 4-7
 - settings, 1-2
- post-install test
 - interpreting, 2-23
 - reviewing results of, 2-22, 3-24
- pre-install test
 - in an upgrade, 4-8
 - interpreting, 2-18, 3-20
 - viewing results of, 2-17, 3-19
- printers
 - setting up, 5-9
- Prod. Detail button
 - using, 2-5, 3-6
- production database
 - file space requirements, A-6
- production environment
 - definition of, 2-3, 3-4
- products
 - applying mini-packs, 1-2
 - Component Applications Licensing, 2-5, 3-5
 - Component Suite Licensing, 2-5, 3-5
 - controlled, 2-8, 3-8
 - E-Business Suite Licensing, 2-6, 3-6
 - implementation steps for, 1-2
 - licensing, 1-2, 2-6, 3-6
 - registering, 2-4, 3-5
 - selecting individual, 2-5, 3-6

progress bars
 about, 2-20, 3-21
prompts
 OUI, 2-20, 3-22

R

Rapid Install
 description of, 1-1
 installing JDK, 1-10
 running from CDs, 1-14
 running from stage area, 1-11
 starting for multi-node, 3-1
 starting for single-node, 2-1
 starting in an upgrade, 4-2
Rapid Install Portal
 about, 1-3
Read configuration from file
 when to use, 2-22, 3-23, 3-25
redo log files
 location of, A-4
Report Review Agent
 location of, A-5
Reports Port
 setting for, A-5
Reports server
 TCP/IP port, A-5
restarting
 command for, 1-15
 how to, 2-21, 3-23
RPC Port
 setting for, A-5

S

server processes
 configuring, 2-14, 3-16
 configuring in an upgrade, 4-7
SGA size
 memory requirements, 1-7
shared products
 installed, 2-6, 3-6
shared technology components
 owner of, 1-10
SID

instance setting for, A-5
single-node install
 definition of, 1-1, 2-1
 setting up, 2-1
 settings for, 2-12
sizing
 suggestions, 1-6
snapshot information
 maintaining, 5-4
software bundle
 contents of, 1-11
software requirements
 for this release, 1-5
stage area install
 instructions for, 1-11
 space requirements, 1-7
startCD, 1-12
startup options
 for Rapidwiz, 1-14
SYS account password
 defaults for, 5-3
SYSTEM account password
 defaults for, 5-3
system administration tasks
 importance of, 5-9
system requirements
 for CPU, 1-6
 for this release, 1-5
SYSTEM tablespace
 in Vision Demo, A-7
system utilities
 validating, 4-9
 validation, 2-18, 3-20

T

tablespaces
 in Vision Demo, A-7
technology stack
 in this release, 1-5
Temp directory
 settings for, A-4
temporary directory
 space requirements, 1-8
 using, 4-8

- temporary files
 - location of, A-4
- territory
 - default, 1-2, 2-9, 3-9
- test database
 - file space requirements, A-6
- test environment
 - definition of, 2-3, 3-4
- Tk2Motif.rgb, 5-7
- training
 - about, xi
- translations
 - installing software, 5-7

U

- Universal Installer Inventory
 - creating, 2-20, 3-22
- upgrades
 - application tier file systems, 4-1
 - applying patches, 4-2, 4-11
 - AutoUpgrade, 4-2
 - completing configuration information, 4-4
 - completing preliminary setup steps, 4-2
 - configuring APPL_TOP, 4-4
 - creating file systems, 4-1
 - how they work, 4-1
 - manual steps for, 4-11
 - multi-node install, 4-11
 - using GUEST account, 4-7
 - using Rapid Install for, 1-4
- user accounts
 - specifying, 1-2
- USER_DATA tablespace
 - in Vision Demo, A-7
- USER_IDX tablespace
 - in Vision Demo, A-7
- usernames
 - in Vision Demo, A-8
- UTF8 character set
 - setting up, 5-7
 - using for NLS, 5-7
- utl_file_dir parameter
 - location of, 5-3

V

- validation warnings
 - during restart, 2-22, 3-24
- VisiBroker OrbServer Agent port
 - setting for, A-6
- Vision Demo
 - database for, 2-4, 3-4
 - definition of environment, 2-3, 3-4
 - list of operating units, A-8
 - NLS settings in, 2-9, 3-9
 - passwords, A-8
 - predefined users, A-8
 - tablespace for, A-7
 - using Multi-Org, A-8

W

- Web PLSQL Port
 - instance setting for, A-5
- Web Port
 - setting for, A-5
- Windows clusters
 - database considerations, 2-4, 3-5
- Windows platforms
 - login accounts for, 1-10
- Workflow Mailer
 - configuring, 5-8

X

- X DISPLAY
 - setting for, A-2, A-4
- XMLSVCS Servlet Port Range
 - setting for, A-6