

Oracle® Retail Price Management

Release Notes

Release 12.0.11.5

February 2012

Oracle Retail Price Management (RPM) Release 12.0.11.5 is a bundled hot fix release for RPM 12.0. RPM 12.0.11.5 includes selected defect fixes and enhancements for RPM 12.0 code.

Oracle Customer Support investigates submitted issues assuming that all released updates have been applied. It is the customer's decision when to apply a new release; however, delays in applying updates can complicate the support process.

About Bundled Hot Fix Releases

Oracle Retail bundled hot fix releases are the most frequent releases to update Oracle Retail applications. These releases typically contain only defect fixes; they may also include enhancements that address application performance or other issues. Bundled hot fix releases are of smaller scope than less-frequent patch releases, and they are intended to be easier and faster for the customer to install than major patch updates.

Each bundled hot fix release contains a unique set of defect fixes or enhancements. Note that bundled hot fix releases are not cumulative; that is, defect fixes from a previous bundled hot fix release are not also included in a later bundled hot fix release.

Bundled hot fix releases must be applied in sequential order. Before you can apply a new bundled hot fix release, you must first apply all previous bundled hot fix releases since the last patch release. The Release Notes for each Oracle Retail release identify whether a release is a bundled hot fix release or a patch release.

Periodic patch releases include all defect fixes that have been released through bundled hot fix releases since the last patch release. Patch releases may also include new defect fixes and enhancements that have not previously been included in any bundled hot fix release.

Running Scripts

Back up data before running any script, because the scripts provided *do not* preserve data. See defect reports for details.

Check with your database administrator to determine whether your database should be analyzed after a script is run. In many cases, analysis of the database is necessary to take advantage of new or modified indexes intended to improve performance of the application.

Improved Process for Installation Guide Corrections

From this point on, to more quickly address critical corrections to installation guide content, Oracle Retail installation guides for level 12.0 releases may be republished whenever a critical correction is needed. For critical corrections, the republication of an installation guide may not be attached to a release; the document will simply be replaced on the Oracle Technology Network Web site. In other words, there will not be documentation-only releases only to republish installation guides.

This process will prevent delays in making critical corrections available to customers. For the customer, it means that before you begin installation, you must verify that you have the most recent version of the installation guide. Oracle Retail installation guides are available on the Oracle Technology Network at the following URL:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html

An updated version of an installation guide is indicated by Oracle part number, as well as print date (month and year). An updated version uses the same part number, with a higher-numbered suffix. For example, part number E123456-02 is an updated version of an installation guide with part number E123456-01.

If a more recent version of an installation guide is available, that version supersedes all previous versions. Only use the newest version for your installation.

Notes:

- This information also will be included in the *Oracle Retail Integration Bus Installation Guide*.
 - For patch-level releases that include code updates, an updated installation guide will be packaged with each patch release, as always. Unless you install a patch release immediately after its release, however, you should verify that the installation guide is the most recent.
 - This process for release of critical documentation corrections applies only to installation guides.
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Defect Fixes and Documentation

A defect fix is a modification to the base Oracle Retail code (for example, a bug fix, a performance enhancement, or a functional enhancement). Each defect fix that is included in this patch has a corresponding defect report titled *<defect-number>.PDF* (for example, 1234567.PDF).

In the same folder, the file named DEFECT MODULE XREF RPM 12.0.11.5.XLS lists every defect number and the modules and scripts that are included in the release. Review each defect report carefully before implementing the defect fixes. Please note that scripts do not preserve data. Make sure that all data is backed up before you run any script.

Noteworthy Defect Fixes

The following defect fixes and enhancements are included in RPM 12.0.11.5. This is not a complete list; see the cross-reference spreadsheet and defect reports for a complete list and full details.

Defect Number	Summary
13577145	Promotions and clearances do not purge the RPM_FUTURE_RETAIL table.
13498087	Performance issue for the batch process, itemReclassBatch.
13574587	The Conflict Review screen is not in sync for multi-buy and simple promotions. As a result, users are not able to view all the items-locations in conflict status.
13251802	Retail processes are not calculated properly when a promotion and a clearance overlap.
13415224	When the statusPageCommandLineApplicationBatch process is run using the S parameter, the batch completes but an error is issued in the RIB Hospital.
13576861	When the ItemLocDeleteBatch runs, the log does not indicate when the process was executed and when it completed.
13621166	The Conflict Check Results screen issues a Conflict Found message, even when the promotion has been successfully approved.

Installing the Bundled Hot Fix Release

Note: This procedure includes database installation (steps 3 and 4) and RPM application deployment (steps 5-10).

1. Download the .ZIP file from My Oracle Support.
2. Unzip the .ZIP file into a folder, such as RPM_HOTFIX.
3. Go to the DBSource folder inside RPM_HOTFIX to find the changed .SQL scripts and .PLS files.
4. Open a SQL*Plus session as an RPM database user and compile all the .PLS files and execute .SQL files.
5. There is another .ZIP file called RPMxxApplication.zip (where xx is the version number, such as 11, 12, and 13).
6. Expand the RPM application distribution.
 - a. Log into the UNIX server as the user who owns the OracleAS 10g installation. Create a new staging directory for the RPM application distribution (rpm13application.zip).

For example, \$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/rpm_oc4j/rpm-staging.

This location is referred to as INSTALL_DIR for the remainder of this chapter.
 - b. Copy rpm13application.zip to INSTALL_DIR and extract its contents.

7. Provide the Hibernate jar file.

The RPM application requires the hibernate2.jar file to be installed. This file should be downloaded from <http://www.hibernate.org> and placed in the `INSTALL_DIR/rpm/application/hibernate` folder before the installer is launched. For RPM 13, Hibernate 2.1.8 should be used. Download the Hibernate distribution and extract the hibernate2.jar file from it.

The RPM application installer verifies that hibernate2.jar has been provided and that it is the correct version. If hibernate2.jar is missing or incorrect, the installer does not proceed.

The installer applies hibernate2.jar to the RPM application by placing it under the `ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<oc4j-instance-name>/applications/<app-name>/lib` directory.

8. Run the RPM application installer.

Once the OC4J instance is configured and started, run the RPM application installer. This installer configures and deploys the RPM application and Java WebStart client files.

Note: It is recommended that the installer is run using the same UNIX account that owns the application server `ORACLE_HOME` files. Doing so takes full advantage of the installer's capabilities. If the installer is run as a different user, the Manual Deployment Option must be selected.

- a. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/rpm/application`.
- b. Set the `ORACLE_HOME` and `JAVA_HOME` environment variables. `ORACLE_HOME` should point to your OracleAS installation. `JAVA_HOME` should point to the Java 5.0 (1.5.0) JDK located at `$ORACLE_HOME/jdk`.

Note: Java 1.5 (SR7) is required if you are using AIX.

- c. If using an X server (such as Exceed), set the `DISPLAY` environment variable so that the installer can be run in GUI mode (recommended). If an X server is not used, or the GUI is too slow over the network, unset `DISPLAY` for text mode.
- d. Run the `install.sh` script to launch the installer. After installation is complete, a detailed installation log file is created (`rpm13install.<timestamp>.log`).

Note: For information about how to resolve errors, see "Resolving Errors Encountered during Application Installation" in the *Oracle Retail Price Management Installation Guide*.

9. For clustered installations, complete post-installation steps.

For installing the RPM application to a clustered Oracle Application Server environment, there are some extra steps required to complete the installation. In these instructions, the application server node from which the ORACLE_HOME was used for the RPM installer is referred to as the "master node." All other nodes are referred to as "remote nodes."

- a.** The RPM client files should be copied from the master node to each of the remote nodes under the same path as on the master node. For example, take the files under \$ORACLE_HOME/Apache/Apache/rpm and copy them onto the remote nodes under the same path.
- b.** All jnlp files in the RPM client must be modified so that the correct host name is used on each node.
- c.** The RPM batch files should be copied from the master node to each of the remote nodes under the same path as on the master node. Take the \$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<rpminstance>/rpm-batch directory and copy it onto the remote nodes under the same path.
- d.** The launchRpmBatch.sh script should be modified on each remote node to point to the local RPM instance. The RPM URL is set in the PROVIDER_URL variable. This script is located at \$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<rpminstance>/rpm-batch/scripts/launchRpmBatch.sh.
- e.** All of the OC4J instances in the group should be restarted to pick up the jndi_providers.xml changes. For example, \$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster restartproc ias-component=rpm_group.

10. Sign the RPM client configuration jar file.

Some client-side configuration that the installer performs results in a modified rpm_client_config.jar file after installation. Because of this, the jar file cannot be pre-signed by Oracle. The user must sign this jar file after the installer has completed.

To create an example key called "foo," the following command can be run:

```
$JAVA_HOME/bin/keytool -genkey -alias foo
```

This command prompts for a keystore password and organizational information.

Once complete, the keystore alias resides in the default location in the user's home directory (for example, ~/.keystore). If an error message is issued to indicate that the keystore has been tampered with, try renaming or deleting the ~/.keystore file and running the keytool command again.

The rpm_client_config.jar is located in the \$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<oc4j-instance>/applications/<rpm-app-name>/JnlpLaunchServlet/lib directory.

To sign the rpm_client_config.jar file using your alias and keystore, run the jarsigner utility.

For example, `$JAVA_HOME/bin/jarsigner rpm_client_config.jar foo`.

If clustering the application server, copy the signed `rpm_client_config.jar` file to the same path under `$ORACLE_HOME` on all remote nodes.

See the "jarsigner" documentation from Sun for information on the JAR signing process.

11. Restart the application.

Related Documentation

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Integration Bus Release 12.0.11.5 documentation set:

- *Oracle Retail Integration Bus Data Model*

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Value-Added Reseller (VAR) Language

Oracle Retail VAR Applications

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