Oracle® Retail Price Management

Release Notes

Release 13.1.4.1

April 2011

Oracle Retail Price Management (RPM) Release 13.1.4.1 is a bundled hot fix release for RPM 13.1. RPM 13.1.4.1 includes selected defect fixes for RPM 13.1 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.

Applying Database Change Scripts

When applying database change scripts, there are some dependencies between scripts. Be sure that scripts named with a pattern such as 1234567_rpm_table_name.sql are applied before applying scripts named with a pattern like 1234567a_rpm_table_name.sql (note the "a" after the 1234567). If the application of these scripts is reversed, the effects of one of the scripts could be lost.

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.

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, [illegible].PDF).

In the same folder, the file named DEFECT MODULE XREF RPM [illegible].XLS lists every defect number and the modules/scripts that are included in the patch. 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 [illegible]. This is not a complete list; see the cross-reference spreadsheet and defect reports for a complete list and full details.

Defect Number	Summary
[illegible]	When attempting to create a "PriceEvent" price change for an item with alphabetic characters, without specifying [illegible], the following exception appears: [illegible]
[illegible]	Executing the InjectorPriceEventBatch for new price change presents performance issues.
[illegible]	When the user clicks [illegible] hyperlink at the RPM worksheet, [illegible] are shown in [illegible] order.
[illegible]	When approving a Multi-Buy [illegible] promotion with a customer type specified for a zone group with two zones, a conflict message is issued and the promotion status remains "Worksheet."
[illegible]	When attempting to change the "Price Change Indicator" to false from Worksheet Details with a [illegible], the item worksheet status is not updated to "In Progress."
[illegible]	For complex promotions, RPM allows multiple customer segment promotions.
[illegible]	When RPM batch jobs run, the RPM [illegible] displayed.
[illegible]	When attempting to create a Promotion in [illegible] Management ([illegible]), the following error returned: [illegible]

Defect Number	Summary
[illegible]	When creating a new item with multiple item prices, the price multiple does not appear in Price Inquiry or RPM Future Retail.
[illegible]	When a promotion is modified (for example, changing the End Date) in the Store Inventory Management (SIM) system, the change is not sent to RPM.
[illegible]	While maintaining a multibuy promotion of the second tier to detail, the promotion can still be approved.
[illegible]	Submitting promotions in RPM results in performance issues.

Related Documentation

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Price Management Release [illegible] documentation set:

- *Oracle Retail Price Management Data Model*

Installing the Bundled Hot Fix Release

Note: This procedure includes database installation (steps 1 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 RPMxxapplication distribution.
    1. 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.
    2. Copy rpm13application.zip to INSTALL_DIR and extract its contents.
7. Provide the Hibernate jar file.

   The RPM application requires the hibernate3.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 3.1.3 should be used. Download the Hibernate distribution and extract the hibernate3.jar file from it.

The RPM application installer verifies that hibernate3.jar has been provided and that it is the correct version. If hibernate3.jar is missing or incorrect, the installer does not proceed.

The installer applies hibernate3.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) JDK located at $ORACLE_HOME/jdk.

   Note: Java 5 (JRE) is required if you are using ssh.

   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 (rpminstall.<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 BPM 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 .jsp files in the BPM client must be modified so that the correct host name is used on each node.

c. The BPM 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/rpmmanager/rpm/batch directory and copy it onto the remote nodes under the same path.

d. The launchBpmBatch.sh script should be modified on each remote node to point to the local BPM instance. The BPM URL is set in the PROVIDER_URL variable. This script is located at $ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/rpmmanager/rpm/batch/scripts/launchBpmBatch.sh.

e. All of the OC4J instances in the group should be restarted to pick up the jsp, properties and changes. For example, $ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster restartproc ias-component=rpm_group.

10. Sign the BPM 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 also 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>/[illegible]/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.

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