Oracle® Retail Merchandising System
Installation Guide
Release 13.0.7
E50017-01

October 2013
Value-Added Reseller (VAR) Language

Oracle Retail VAR Applications

The following restrictions and provisions only apply to the programs referred to in this section and licensed to you. You acknowledge that the programs may contain third party software (VAR applications) licensed to Oracle. Depending upon your product and its version number, the VAR applications may include:

(i) the MicroStrategy Components developed and licensed by MicroStrategy Services Corporation (MicroStrategy) of McLean, Virginia to Oracle and imbedded in the MicroStrategy for Oracle Retail Data Warehouse and MicroStrategy for Oracle Retail Planning & Optimization applications.

(ii) the Wavelink component developed and licensed by Wavelink Corporation (Wavelink) of Kirkland, Washington, to Oracle and imbedded in Oracle Retail Mobile Store Inventory Management.

(iii) the software component known as Access Via™ licensed by Access Via of Seattle, Washington, and imbedded in Oracle Retail Signs and Oracle Retail Labels and Tags.

(iv) the software component known as Adobe Flex™ licensed by Adobe Systems Incorporated of San Jose, California, and imbedded in Oracle Retail Promotion Planning & Optimization application.

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Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Retail Merchandising System Installation Guide, Release 13.0.7

Oracle welcomes customers’ comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document.

Your feedback is important, and helps us to best meet your needs as a user of our products. For example:

- Are the implementation steps correct and complete?
- Did you understand the context of the procedures?
- Did you find any errors in the information?
- Does the structure of the information help you with your tasks?
- Do you need different information or graphics? If so, where, and in what format?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, then please tell us your name, the name of the company who has licensed our products, the title and part number of the documentation and the chapter, section, and page number (if available).

Note: Before sending us your comments, you might like to check that you have the latest version of the document and if any concerns are already addressed. To do this, access the Online Documentation available on the Oracle Technology Network Web site. It contains the most current Documentation Library plus all documents revised or released recently.

Send your comments to us using the electronic mail address: retail-doc_us@oracle.com

Please give your name, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number (optional).

If you need assistance with Oracle software, then please contact your support representative or Oracle Support Services.

If you require training or instruction in using Oracle software, then please contact your Oracle local office and inquire about our Oracle University offerings. A list of Oracle offices is available on our Web site at www.oracle.com.
Preface

Oracle Retail Installation Guides contain the requirements and procedures that are necessary for the retailer to install Oracle Retail products.

Audience

This Installation Guide is for the following audiences:

- Database administrators (DBA)
- System analysts and designers
- Integrators and implementation staff

Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Merchandising System Release 13.0.7 documentation set:

- Oracle Retail Merchandising System Release Notes

Customer Support

To contact Oracle Customer Support, access My Oracle Support at the following URL:

https://support.oracle.com

When contacting Customer Support, please provide the following:

- Product version and program/module name
- Functional and technical description of the problem (include business impact)
- Detailed step-by-step instructions to re-create
- Exact error message received
- Screen shots of each step you take

Review Patch Documentation

When you install the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 13.0) or a later patch release (for example, 13.0.7). If you are installing the base release or additional patch releases, read the documentation for all releases that have occurred since the base release before you begin installation. Documentation for patch releases can contain critical information related to the base release, as well as information about code changes since the base release.
Improved Process for Oracle Retail Documentation Corrections

To more quickly address critical corrections to Oracle Retail documentation content, Oracle Retail documentation may be republished whenever a critical correction is needed. For critical corrections, the republication of an Oracle Retail document may at times not be attached to a numbered software release; instead, the Oracle Retail document will simply be replaced on the Oracle Technology Network Web site, or, in the case of Data Models, to the applicable My Oracle Support Documentation container where they reside.

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 Oracle Retail documentation set. Oracle Retail documentation is available on the Oracle Technology Network at the following URL: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/oracle-retail-100266.html

An updated version of the applicable Oracle Retail document 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 a document with part number E123456-01.

If a more recent version of a document is available, that version supersedes all previous versions.

Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

Documentation is packaged with each Oracle Retail product release. Oracle Retail product documentation is also available on the following Web site: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/oracle-retail-100266.html

(Data Model documents are not available through Oracle Technology Network. These documents are packaged with released code, or you can obtain them through My Oracle Support.)

Documentation should be available on this Web site within a month after a product release.

Conventions

Navigate: This is a navigate statement. It tells you how to get to the start of the procedure and ends with a screen shot of the starting point and the statement “the Window Name window opens.”

This is a code sample

It is used to display examples of code
Preinstallation Tasks

Implementation Capacity Planning

There is significant complexity involved in the deployment of Oracle Retail applications, and capacity planning is site specific. Oracle Retail strongly suggests that before installation or implementation you engage your integrator (such as the Oracle Retail Consulting team) and hardware vendor to request a disk sizing and capacity planning effort.

Sizing estimates are based on a number of factors, including the following:

- Workload and peak concurrent users and batch transactions
- Hardware configuration and parameters
- Data sparcity
- Application features utilized
- Length of time history is retained

Additional considerations during this process include your high availability needs as well as your backup and recovery methods.

Check Database Server Requirements

General requirements for a database server running RMS include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supported on 10gR2 and 11gR2</th>
<th>Versions Supported:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Database Server OS</td>
<td>OS certified with Oracle Database 10gR2 and 11gR2 Enterprise Edition. Options are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ AIX 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ AIX 6.1 (Actual hardware or LPARs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Solaris 10 Sparc (Actual hardware or Logical Domains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Oracle Linux 4 Update 5 for x86-64 (Actual hardware or Oracle virtual machine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 Update 5 (RHEL 4.5) for x86-64 (Actual hardware or Oracle virtual machine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Oracle Linux 5 for x86-64 (Actual hardware or Oracle virtual machine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 (RHEL 5) for x86-64 (Actual hardware or Oracle virtual machine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ HP-UX 11.23 or 11.31 (Integrity 64-bit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database Server (10gR2)</td>
<td>Oracle Database 10g Release 2 Enterprise Edition (10.2.0.5 patchset required) with the following components:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Oracle Database 10g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Oracle Partitioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Oracle Net Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Oracle Call Interface (OCI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Oracle Programmer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Verify Single Sign-On

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supported on 10gR2 and 11gR2</th>
<th>Versions Supported:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|                             | • Oracle XML Development Kit  
|                             | • Database Vault (Optional)  
|                             | • DBConsole (if Database Vault is installed)  
|                             | • Companion CD  
|                             | **Patches:**  
|                             | • 10.2.0.5 patchset: 8202632  
|                             | **Others components:**  
|                             | • Perl 5.0 or later  
|                             | • X-Windows interface  
|                             | • ANSI compliant C compiler (certified with OS and database version)  
| Database Server (11gR2)    | Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.3) Enterprise Edition with the following components:  
|                             | • Oracle Partitioning  
|                             | • Example CD  
|                             | **Patches:**  
|                             | • 13036331 ORA-1031 "insufficient privileges” when granting privileges multiple times  
|                             | **Others components:**  
|                             | • Perl 5.0 or later  
|                             | • X-Windows interface  
|                             | • ANSI compliant C compiler (certified with OS and database version)  

#### Verify Single Sign-On

If a Single Sign-On is to be used, verify the Oracle Infrastructure Server 10g has been installed. Verify the Mid-Tier server hosting Oracle Forms is registered with the Infrastructure Oracle Internet Directory.
Check Application Server Requirements

General requirements for an application server capable of running RMS include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supported on:</th>
<th>Versions Supported:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Server OS</td>
<td>OS certified with Oracle Application Server 10g 10.1.2.2. Options are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• AIX 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• AIX 6.1 (Actual hardware or LPARs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Solaris 10 Sparc (Actual hardware or Logical Domains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Oracle Linux 4 Update 5 for x86-64 (Actual hardware or Oracle virtual machine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 Update 5 (RHEL 4.5) for x86-64 (Actual hardware or Oracle virtual machine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Oracle Linux 5 for x86-64 (Actual hardware or Oracle virtual machine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 (RHEL 5) for x86-64 (Actual hardware or Oracle virtual machine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HP-UX 11.23 (Integrity 64-bit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HP-UX 11.31 (Integrity 64-bit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Server</td>
<td>Oracle Application Server Forms and Reports 10g version 10.1.2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patches:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 5861907 (IAS 10.1.2.2 PATCHSET UPDATES ORACLEHOMEPROPERTIES.XML WITH WRONG ARU_ID &amp; ARU_I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 5632264 (NEED UPDATED TIMEZONE FILES (VERSION 4) FOR MORE DST RULE CHANGES)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** If installing on HP, please refer to My Oracle Support Note 367577.1.

Check Web Browser and Client Requirements

General requirements for client running RMS include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating system</td>
<td>Windows 2000 or XP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display resolution</td>
<td>1024x768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Pentium processor (minimum 450 MHz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory</td>
<td>minimum of 256 MB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAVA</td>
<td>1.6+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browser</td>
<td>Microsoft Internet Explorer version 8.0 or 9.0, Mozilla Firefox 10.0.0.6+ or Mozilla Firefox ESR 17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Supported Oracle Retail Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Active Retail Intelligence (ARI)</td>
<td>13.0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Price Management (RPM)</td>
<td>13.0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Allocation</td>
<td>13.0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Invoice Matching (ReIM)</td>
<td>13.0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Store Inventory Management (SIM)</td>
<td>13.0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Warehouse Management System (RWMS)</td>
<td>13.0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Data Warehouse (RDW)</td>
<td>13.0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Grade</td>
<td>13.0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Demand Forecasting (RDF)</td>
<td>13.0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning (AIP)</td>
<td>13.0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail POS Suite</td>
<td>13.0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supported Oracle Retail Integration Technologies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integration Technology</th>
<th>Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Extract, Transform and Load (RETL)</td>
<td>13.0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Integration Bus (RIB)</td>
<td>13.0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Retail Service Layer (RSL)</td>
<td>13.0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supported Oracle Products

**Note:** For integration with Oracle E-Business Suite, an Oracle Retail integration accelerator patch is available for download. This patch enables the integration between Oracle E-Business Suite and some Oracle Retail applications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integration Technology</th>
<th>Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle E-Business Suite</td>
<td>12.0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PeopleSoft Enterprise Financials</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For support in implementing this integration, contact Oracle Customer Support and follow all typical Oracle Retail processes.

Oracle Retail applications can be integrated with PeopleSoft Enterprise Financials. See the Oracle Application Integration Architecture 2.4: Installation and Upgrade Guide for specific information on integrating your systems and supported versions.
The Oracle Retail Merchandising System has been validated to run in two configurations on Linux:

- Standalone OAS and database installations
- Real Application Cluster database and Oracle Application Server Clustering

Clustering for Oracle Application Server 10.1.2.2 is managed as an Active-Active cluster accessed through a hardware Load Balancer. It is suggested that the Web Cache installation included with OAS 10.1.2.2 be configured to reflect all application server Mid-Tier installations. Validation has been completed utilizing a RAC 10.2.0.3 Oracle Internet Directory database with the OAS 10.1.2.2 cluster.

The Oracle Retail products have been validated against a 10.2.0.4 RAC database. When using a RAC database, all JDBC connections should be configured to use OCI connections rather than THIN connections. It is suggested that when using OCI connections, the Oracle Retail products database be configured in the tnsnames.ora file used by the Oracle Application Server installations. Clustering for Oracle Application Server 10.1.3 is managed as an Active-Active cluster accessed through a hardware Load Balancer. It is suggested that a VirtualHost be added to the OAS 10.1.3 reflecting the Virtual Server Name configured in the load balancer. It is also suggested that the OC4J select method be configured to prefer the use of local OC4J instances. The Oracle Retail products are currently not validated to be distributable at the application level in an OAS 10.1.3 cluster.

References for Configuration:

Oracle® Application Server High Availability Guide 10g Release 3 (10.1.3) Part Number B15977-02

Oracle® Application Server High Availability Guide 10g Release 2 (10.1.2) Part Number B14003-05

Oracle® Database Oracle Clusterware and Oracle Real Application Clusters Administration and Deployment Guide 10g Release 2 (10.2) Part Number B14197-03
RMS Database Installation – Patch

There are two different methods to use for installing the RMS 13.0.7 database schema patch. Option 1 uses the installer to apply the patch. Option 2 uses the patch controller scripts directly.

**Note:** The patching mechanism was updated for the 13.0.4 release. Any patches that were released prior to 13.0.4 (for example, 13.0.2 and 13.0.3) will not be compatible with this installer. If you need to upgrade from 13.0.1 to 13.0.7, please use the 13.0.1 installer to apply the 13.0.3 patch, and the 13.0.7 patch installer packaged in this release to apply the 13.0.7 patch.

**Note:** If any RMS, RPM, ReIM or Allocation hot fixes have been applied to the schema after 13.0.5 other than the bundled hot fixes (13.0.5.x), be aware that using the installer or controller scripts to apply the 13.0.7 patch can have unexpected results. You will need to decide if it is safe to run all the scripts in the patch, or if the scripts need to be selectively run.

**Note:** Shutdown any applications that may be using the RMS schema (for example RIB) before applying a schema patch.

---

### Option 1: Patch RMS Database using the Patch Installer

The RMS 13.0.7 database schema patch installer may be used to apply the RMS 13.0.7 patch to a schema from 13.0.3 or any bundled hot fix or patch released after 13.0.3. The installer should only be used to apply the patch if the schema being patched does not contain customizations or hot fixes. The patch may also be applied outside of the installer by calling the controller scripts directly. *See Option 2: Patch RMS Database using Controller Scripts later in this chapter for details on this method.*

**Before you apply the RMS 13.0.7 patch:**

- Make a backup of all your objects and database schema.
- Determine which patches and bundled hot fixes have already been installed.

### Create Staging Directory for RMS Database Schema Files

1. Log into the database server as a user that can connect to the RMS database.
2. Create a staging directory for the MOM 13.0.7 Patch.
3. Copy the mom-dbpatch.zip file from the RMS 13.0.7 release to the staging directory. This is referred to as DB_PATCH_DIR when patching a database schema.
4. Change directories to DB_PATCH_DIR and extract the mom-dbpatch.zip file. This creates a rms/dbschemapatch subdirectory under DB_PATCH_DIR.
Edit controller.ksh Scripts

2. For each product you are going to patch, edit the corresponding <product>_controller.ksh. If you edit rms_controller.ksh, you must also edit rpm_controller.ksh and vice versa. alloc_controller.ksh and alloc_rms_controller.ksh must both be edited if patching Allocation. To edit these files, open up <product>_controller.ksh, and comment or uncomment the sections that perform the patches or hotfixes you want to apply. If you are patching from 13.0.6 and want to go to 13.0.7, you only need to run 13.0.7 patch. For this example you would not need to edit the files (they should already be uncommented in the default scripts). If you are patching from 13.0.5 and want to go to 13.0.7, you need to run all the 13.0.5 and later patches from DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch/ (13.0.5.1, 13.0.5.2, 13.0.5.3, 13.0.5.4, 13.0.5.5, 13.0.5.6, 13.0.6, 13.0.7). If you have already applied any of the bundled hot fixes released after 13.0.5 and you want to go to 13.0.7, you can begin patching with the next bundled hot fix in the sequence. For example, if you have already applied bundled hot fixes 13.0.5.1 and 13.0.5.2, you will need to apply 13.0.5.3, 13.0.5.4, 13.0.5.5, 13.0.5.6, 13.0.6 and 13.0.7 deltas. For this example, comment out these sections in the default scripts:

```
echo "Running RMS 13.0.5.1 controller"
  cd ../../../13.0.5.1/rms/
  ./rms_controller.ksh DBO N
  STATUS=$?
  if [ $STATUS -ne 1 ];
  then
    exit 1
  fi

echo "Running RMS 13.0.5.2 controller"
  cd ../../../13.0.5.2/rms/
  ./rms_controller.ksh DBO N
  STATUS=$?
  if [ $STATUS -ne 1 ];
  then
    exit 1
  fi
```

Should look like:

```
#echo "Running RMS 13.0.5.1 controller"
#cd ../../../13.0.5.1/rms/
#/./rms_controller.ksh DBO N
#/STATUS=$?
#/if [ $STATUS -ne 1 ];
#/then
#/ exit 1
#/fi

#echo "Running RMS 13.0.5.2 controller"
#cd ../../../13.0.5.2/rms/
#/./rms_controller.ksh DBO N
#/STATUS=$?
#/if [ $STATUS -ne 1 ];
#/then
#/ exit 1
#/fi
```
You can apply patches and hot fix bundles released previous to and including 13.0.7 by un-commenting the corresponding sections.

**Grant Permissions (Allocation Install Only)**

If installing Allocation database objects, run the following grant manually as the Allocation schema. Replace `<RMS Schema>` with your RMS schema.

```
grant insert on alc_on_hand_qty_temp to <RMS Schema>;
```

**Run the RMS Database Schema Patch Installer**

**Note:** Appendix A contains details on screens and fields in the RMS database schema patch installer.

1. Change directories to `DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch`.
2. Source the `oraenv` script to set up the Oracle environment variables (`ORACLE_HOME`, `ORACLE_SID`, `PATH`, etc)

   **Example:**
   ```
prompt$ . oraenv ORACLE_SID = mydb
prompt$
   ```

   Verify the `ORACLE_HOME` and `ORACLE_SID` variables after running this script.

   **Example:**
   ```
prompt$ echo $ORACLE_HOME
/u00/oracle/product/mydbversion
prompt$ echo $ORACLE_SID
mydb
   ```

3. Set and export the following environment variables. These variables are needed in addition to the environment variables set by the `oraenv` script above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NLS_LANG</td>
<td>Locale setting for Oracle NLS_LANG=AMERICAN_AMERICA.UTF8 database client</td>
<td>export NLS_LANG=AMERICAN_AMERICA.UTF8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORACLE_ALT_JAVA_HOME</td>
<td>(Optional) By default the installer uses the JAVA_HOME located under $ORACLE_HOME/jdk. If this JAVA_HOME is not at or greater than version 1.5.0.x, it cannot be used to run the installer. To work around this, set ORACLE_ALT_JAVA_HOME to some other instance of java at or greater than 1.5.0.x.</td>
<td>ORACLE_ALT_JAVA_HOME = /u00/webadmin/java/java1.5.0_10 Export ORACLE_ALT_JAVA_HOME</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. If you are going to run the installer in GUI mode using an X server, you need to have the XTEST extension enabled. This setting is not always enabled by default in your X server. See Appendix F: Common Installation Errors for more details.

5. If the patch installer has already been run in this location you may wish to back up the `ant.install.properties` file. The settings from the RMS 13.0.7 patch install will be refreshed with the latest input every time the installer runs.

6. Run the `install.sh` script to start the installer.
**Option 2: Patch RMS Database using Controller Scripts**

While the installer can be used to apply the entire RMS database patch, there are situations in which it is better to run the patch directly with the scripts released in the patch. The installer calls start-all ksh scripts named <product>_controller.ksh which run all of the files in the patch. If there are any customizations or hot fixes in the schema then certain statements in the patch may result in errors. In this situation it is better to investigate where the conflicts are and fix the SQL scripts accordingly.

Before you apply the RMS 13.0.7 patch:

- Make a backup of all your objects and database schema.
- Determine which patches and bundled hot fixes have already been installed.

**Create Staging Directory for RMS Database Schema Files**

1. Log into the database server as a user that can connect to the RMS database.
2. Create a staging directory for the MOM 13.0.7 Patch.
3. Copy the mom-dbpatch.zip file from the RMS 13.0.7 release to the staging directory. This is referred to as DB_PATCH_DIR when upgrading a database schema.
4. Change directories to DB_PATCH_DIR and extract the mom-dbpatch.zip file. This creates a rms/dbschemapatch subdirectory under DB_PATCH_DIR

**Grant Permissions (Allocation Install Only)**

If installing Allocation database objects, run the following grant manually as the Allocation schema. Replace <RMS Schema> with your RMS schema.

```
grant insert on alc_on_hand_qty_temp to <RMS Schema>;
```
Run the RMS Database Controller Scripts

1. Change directories to DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch/.

2. Source the oraenv script to set up the Oracle environment variables 
   (ORACLE_HOME, ORACLE_SID, PATH, etc.)

   Example:  
   `prompt$ . oraenv ORACLE_SID = [] ? mydb`  
   `prompt$`

3. Verify the ORACLE_HOME and ORACLE_SID variables after running this script.

   Example:  
   `prompt$ echo $ORACLE_HOME`  
   `/u00/oracle/product/mydbversion`  
   `prompt$ echo $ORACLE_SID mydb`  

4. Set and export the NLS_LANG environment variable.

   Example:  
   `NLS_LANG=AMERICAN_AMERICA.UTF8`  
   `export NLS_LANG`

5. For each product and version you want to patch, configure the individual 
   controller.cfg files. To do this:
   Copy DB_PATCH_DIR/mom-
   dbpatch/<version>/<product>/templates/controller.cfg to
   DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-
   dbpatch/<version>/<product>/controller.cfg

   Open the controller.cfg file you just created and replace the tokens for the following
   variables with the appropriate values:
   a. Export PATCH_DIR=DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-
      dbpatch/<version>/<product>
   b. export SCHEMA_OWNER=<The name of the RMS schema>
   c. export MMUSER=<The name of the schema to Patch >
      For RMS, RPM, ReIM, and Alloc_RMS, this will be the RMS schema
      For Alloc, this will be the Allocation schema
   d. export PASSWORD=<password for the MMUSER schema>
   e. export ORACLE_SID=<SID for the database the MMUSER schema resides in>

6. The patches should be run in the following order: RMS, RPM, ReIM, Alloc_RMS, and 
   Allocation. If you are patching from 13.0.3 and want to get to 13.0.7, you need to run 
   all the patches from DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch/ 
   (13.0.3.1, 13.0.3.2, etc. to the 13.0.7 deltas). If you have already applied any of 
   the hotfix bundles or patches released after 13.0.3, you can begin patching with the next 
   hotfix bundle in the sequence. For example, if you have already applied hotfix 
   bundles 13.0.3.1 and 13.0.3.2, you will need to apply 13.0.3.3, 13.0.3.4, etc. to the 13.0.7 
   deltas. The Alloc controller is used to apply the necessary Allocation patch to the 
   Allocation schema, while the Alloc_RMS controller is used to apply the necessary 
   Allocation patch to the RMS schema. While you can choose not to run any of 
   the patches, all of the non-RMS patches depend on the RMS patch being run. If you 
   patch RMS you should also patch RPM; there is also a dependency between 
   Alloc_RMS/Alloc. For each product you wish to patch, cd to
Option 2: Patch RMS Database using Controller Scripts

DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch/<version>/<product> and run the following commands:

- For RMS run: `$ ./rms_controller.ksh DBO N`
- For RPM run: `$ ./rpm_controller.ksh DBO Y`
- For ReIM run: `$ ./reim_controller.ksh DBO Y`
- For Alloc_rms run: `$ ./alloc_controller.ksh DBO Y`
- For Allocation run: `$ ./alloc_rms_controller.ksh DBO Y`

**Note:** The controllers should be run in this order.

7. If the installation fails for any of the patches before completion, look at the logs in the
   DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch/<version>/<product>/error
   and
   DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch/<version>/<product>/log
   directories to determine the source of the error. You can continue the patch by
   rerunning the `<product>_controller.ksh` file, but only if the files generated in the
   DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch/<version>/<product>/processed
   directory from the last patch attempt are still there. Any scripts that ran
   previously will be skipped. If you wish to start a new patch, delete all files in the
   DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch/<version>/<product>/processed
   directory.
Batch Installation Tasks – Patch

There are two different methods to use for installing the RMS 13.0.7 Batch Patch. Option 1 uses the installer to apply patch. Option 2 compiles the batch directly.

Option 1: Use Batch Installer to Patch

As shipped, the RMS 13.0.1 Batch installer installs and compiles the batch programs for version 13.0.1. Patches for RMS batch may be applied by copying the new source files and recompiling in place in the environment using the profile scripts created by the installer. This is the method to use if there is already an environment at the previous patch level. Go to the section “Option 2: Compile RMS Batch Directly” for these instructions.

The installer method is only intended for new environments. Do not use the installer patching utility to attempt patching of batch in existing environments with the installer. If the patch is applied to customizations, they will be overwritten.

In this section, STAGING_DIR refers to the location where the RMS 13.0.1 Batch installer was originally expanded. The installer files from the original RMS 13.0.1 installation can be re-used or a new directory can be created with a fresh copy of the RMS 13.0.1 application installer.

Before you apply the RMS 13.0.7 Batch patch:

- Make a backup of all your Batch files.
- Review the enclosed RMS 13.0.7 Patch Release Notes (rms-1307-rn.pdf). Before copying over any files:
  - Note whether customizations have been made to the module. If so, then the customizations must be reapplied over the new version of the file (or the fix may need to be applied to the custom version of the code).
  - Copy the original files to a different directory before copying over them in case they need to be referred to at a later date.

Create Staging Directory for RMS Batch Patch Files

1. Log into the database server as a user that can connect to the RMS database.
2. Create a staging directory for the RMS 13.0.7 Batch Patch.
3. Copy the rms1307batchpatch.zip file from the RMS 13.0.7 release to the staging directory. This is referred to as BATCH_PATCH_DIR when patching a database schema.
4. Change directories to BATCH_PATCH_DIR and extract the rms1307batchpatch.zip file. This creates a batch-patch subdirectory under BATCH_PATCH_DIR.
5. If you do not already have one, create a staging directory for the RMS batch installation software or use the same staging directory as created in the database schema step above.
6. Copy the rms13batch.zip file from the RMS 13.0.1 release to the staging directory. This is referred to as STAGING_DIR when installing the RMS batch software.
7. Change directories to STAGING_DIR and extract the rms13batch.zip file. This creates an rms/batch subdirectory under STAGING_DIR.
Copy Batch Files
For new environments, the installer can be used to install and compile the batch programs at the latest patch level using the installer patching utility included with RMS batch patches. The utility is located under BATCH_PATCH_DIR/batch-patch/patchutil. This utility will accept as input the RMS patch files and add them to the RMS 13.0.1 Batch installer package. After running this utility, the RMS Batch installer can be used to install the latest version of each batch module.

Custom Modules
Custom source can be provided by the user in a folder named BATCH_PATCH_DIR/batch-patch/patch-util/custom. The source code in this folder is applied last, after all patches have been applied.

Run the Installer Patching Utility
To run the installer patching utility, complete the following steps:
1. Set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to point to a JDK.
2. Set the ANT_HOME environment variable to point to an Ant installation. There is one included with the RMS installer that can be used for this.
   ANT_HOME=STAGING_DIR/rms/batch/ant export ANT_HOME
3. Change directories to BATCH_PATCH_DIR/batch-patch/patch-util/
4. Modify the patch.properties file. Set the staging.dir and patch.to.version properties.
   installer.dir The directory where the installer files are located under STAGING_DIR. Example: /opt/rms/batch
   patch.to.version The version want to patch to Example: 13.0.7
5. Run the patch.sh script. This script will copy the files from each patch from 13.0.1 up to the patch specified in the patch.to.version property. These files are copied into the installer package.

Run the Batch Installer
Note: Appendix B contains details on every screen and field in the batch installer.

1. Change directories to STAGING_DIR/rms/batch. This directory was created when the rms13batch.zip file was expanded under STAGING_DIR.
2. Source the oraenv script to set up the Oracle environment variables (ORACLE_HOME, ORACLE_SID, PATH, etc.)

   **Example:**
   ```bash
   prompt$ . oraenv ORACLE_SID = [ ] ? mydb
   prompt$
   ```

   Verify the ORACLE_HOME and ORACLE_SID variables after running this script.

   **Example:**
   ```bash
   prompt$ echo $ORACLE_HOME
   /u00/oracle/product/mydbversion
   prompt$ echo $ORACLE_SID mydb
   ```

3. Verify that the following executables are available from PATH: make, makedepend, cc, ar.

   **Example:**
   Here are some locations where makedepend is commonly found:
   - Linux: /usr/X11R6/bin
   - SUN: /usr/openwin/bin
   - AIX: /usr/X11R6/bin
   - HP-UX: /opt/imak/bin

4. Set and export the following environment variables. These variables are needed in addition to the environment variables set by the oraenv script above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISPLAY</td>
<td>Address and port of X server on desktop system of user running install. Optional for batch installer</td>
<td>DISPLAY=&lt;IP address&gt;:0 export DISPLAY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. If you are going to run the installer in GUI mode using an X server, you need to have the XTEST extension enabled. This setting is not always enabled by default in your X server. See Appendix F: Common Installation Errors for more details.

6. Run the install.sh script to start the installer.

   **Note:** Below are the usage details for install.sh. The typical usage for GUI mode is no arguments.

   ```bash
   ./install.sh[text | silent]
   ```

   Depending on system resources, a typical RMS batch installation takes anywhere from 20 to 60 minutes. The installer will ask for an installation directory. This is the destination directory for the RMS files. This directory is referred to as INSTALL_DIR for the remainder of this chapter. Do not provide an INSTALL_DIR that is located at or underneath STAGING_DIR.

7. After the installer is complete, you can check its log file: INSTALL_DIR/log/rms.batch.install.<timestamp>.log.

8. The installer leaves behind the ant.install.properties file for future reference and repeat installations. This file contains all inputs you provided, including passwords. As a security precaution, make sure that the file has restrictive permissions.

   **Example:**
   ```bash
   chmod 600 ant.install.properties
   ```
Note: The object counts performed by the installer may be off due to the patch adding or removing modules. The installer warnings about this can be ignored.

Resolving Errors Encountered During Batch Installation

The RMS batch installer is a full install that starts from the beginning each time it is run. If you encounter errors in your environment, after resolving the issue you can safely run the batch installer again to attempt another installation.

RETL

The RMS batch installer installs the RETL files under INSTALL_DIR/RETL_for<product>/rfx. See Appendix H of this document for more information about RETL.

Data Conversion Scripts

The RMS batch installer installs the data conversion scripts under INSTALL_DIR/external/scripts. To complete the setup of these files, perform the following steps.

1. Create the following new directories: INSTALL_DIR/external/data
   INSTALL_DIR/external/logs The RMS Batch installer should have already created INSTALL_DIR/scripts.
2. Log into sqlplus as SYSTEM and run the following commands:

   SQL> create or replace directory rms13dev_ext_data as 'INSTALL_DIR/external/data';
   SQL> create or replace directory rms13dev_ext_logs as 'INSTALL_DIR/external/logs';

   Note: You need to replace INSTALL_DIR with your INSTALL_DIR and you can rename the external data and log directory.

   Note: The user that creates these directories owns them.

   Note: The data and logs directories should be chmoded 777.

3. Log into sqlplus as SYSTEM and grant access to them by running the following commands:

   SQL> grant read on directory rms13dev_ext_data to public;
   SQL> grant read, write on directory rms13dev_ext_logs to public

Option 2: Compile RMS Batch Directly

Note: Warning messages may appear during the compilation of the batch. These warnings can be ignored if the batch executables are successfully generated.
Create Staging Directory for RMS Batch Patch Files

1. Log into the database server as a user that can connect to the RMS database.
2. Create a staging directory for the RMS 13.0.7 Batch Patch.
3. Copy the rms1307batchpatch.zip file from the RMS 13.0.7 release to the staging directory. This is referred to as BATCH_PATCH_DIR when patching the RMS Batch.
4. Change directories to BATCH_PATCH_DIR and extract the rms1307batchpatch.zip file. This creates a batch-patch subdirectory under BATCH_PATCH_DIR.

Set Environment Variables

Note: INSTALL_DIR is the location where RMS 13 batch was installed.

Make sure the following variables are set. The RMS 13.0.1 batch installer should have created a batch.profile file located at INSTALL_DIR/batch.profile. This profile script can be used to set all of the environment variables listed below.

Example: cd <INSTALL_DIR> ./batch.profile

Variables set by batch.profile:

- PATH must include make, makedepend and the C compiler
- MMHOME=INSTALL_DIR/
- MMUSER=RMS Schema Owner
- PASSWORD=RMS Schema Owner Password
- ORACLE_HOME=Location of Oracle install
- ORACLE_SID=The Oracle Sid for the RMS database
  
  AIX:
  - LIBPATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:$MMHOME/oracle/lib/bin:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
  - OBJECT_MODE=64
  - LINK_CNTRL=L_PTHREADS_D7
  
  HP
  - SHLIB_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:$MMHOME/oracle/lib/bin:$SHLIB_PATH

  Solaris:
  - LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:$MMHOME/oracle/lib
  - bin:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH

  Linux:
  - LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:
  - $MMHOME/oracle/lib/bin:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
Compile Batch Libraries

1. If they exist, copy the files from BATCH_PATCH_DIR/batch-patch/<version>/oracle/lib/src to INSTALL_DIR/oracle/lib/src. This step should be done with each version you want to apply in order of earliest to latest patch starting at 13.0.1 and ending with the 13.0.7 deltas. For example, start with 13.0.1, followed by 13.0.2, 13.0.3, 13.0.3.1, and so on.

2. Change directories to INSTALL_DIR/oracle/lib/src.

3. To make library dependencies run one of the following commands:
   - For Linux use:
     ```bash
     make -f retek.mk -r depend 2>&1 | tee libdpnd.log
     ```
   - For other platforms use:
     ```bash
     make -f retek.mk depend 2>&1 | tee libdpnd.log
     ```
   Check the libdpnd.log file for errors.

4. To make batch libraries:
   - For Linux use:
     ```bash
     make -f retek.mk -r retek rms resa 2>&1 | tee libretek.log
     ```
   - For other platforms use:
     ```bash
     make -f retek.mk retek rms resa 2>&1 | tee libretek.log
     ```
   Check the libretek.log file for errors.

5. To install batch libraries:
   ```bash
   make -f retek.mk install
   ```
The batch libraries should now be in INSTALL_DIR/oracle/lib/bin

Compile Batch Source Code

1. If they exist, copy the files from BATCH_PATCH_DIR/batch-patch/<version>/oracle/proc/src to INSTALL_DIR/oracle/proc/src. This step should be done with each version in order of earliest to latest patch starting at 13.0.1 and ending with the 13.0.7 deltas. For example, start with 13.0.1, followed by 13.0.2, 13.0.3, 13.0.3.1, and so on.

2. Change directories to INSTALL_DIR/oracle/proc/src.

3. Create dependencies.
   a. Run one of the following commands:
      - For Linux use:
        ```bash
        make -f mts.mk -r depend 2>&1 | tee srcdpnd.log
        ```
      - For other platforms use:
        ```bash
        make -f mts.mk depend 2>&1 | tee srcdpnd.log
        ```
   b. Check the srcdpnd.log file for errors.

4. Create batch programs.
   a. Run the following commands in the order stated.
      - For Linux use:
        ```bash
        make -f rms.mk -r PRODUCT_PROCFLAGS=dynamic=ansi ditinsrt
        make -f mts.mk -r rms-ALL recs-ALL resa-ALL rtm-ALL fif-ALL 2>&1 | tee srcall.log
        ```

For other platforms use:

```
make -f rms.mk PRODUCT_PROCFLAGS=dynamic=ansi ditinsrt
make -f mts.mk rms-ALL recs-ALL resa-ALL rtm-ALL fif-ALL 2>&1 | tee srcall.log
```

b. Check the srcall.log file for errors.

5. Install the batch programs.

```
make -f mts.mk install
```

The batch programs should now be in INSTALL_DIR/oracle/proc/bin.

**Copy RETL Code**

If they exist, copy the files from BATCH_PATCH_DIR/batch-patch/<version>/RETLfor<product> to INSTALL_DIR/RETLfor<product>. This step should be done with each version in order of earliest to latest patch starting at 13.0.1 and ending with the 13.0.7 deltas. For example, start with 13.0.1, followed by 13.0.2, 13.0.3, 13.0.3.1, and so on.

**Copy Data Conversion Scripts**

If they exist, copy the files from BATCH_PATCH_DIR/batch-patch/<version>/external to INSTALL_DIR/external. This step should be done with each version in order of earliest to latest patch starting at 13.0.1 and ending with the 13.0.7 deltas. For example, start with 13.0.1, followed by 13.0.2, 13.0.3, 13.0.3.1 and so on.
Application Server Installation Tasks – Patch

There are two different methods to use for installing the RMS 13.0.7 Application. Option 1 uses the installer to apply the patch. Option 2 compiles the RMS toolset and forms directly.

**Note:** If the 13.0.7 database schema patch has been run, the entire set of toolsets and forms must be recompiled.

**Option 1: Use Application Installer to Patch**

As shipped, the RMS 13.0.1 Forms installer installs and compiles the forms for version 13.0.1. Patches for RMS Forms may be applied by copying the new source files and recompiling in place in the environment using the profile scripts created by the installer. This is the method to use if there is already an environment at the previous patch level. Go to the section “Option 2: Compile RMS Toolset and Forms Directly” for these instructions.

The installer method is only intended for new environments. Do not use the installer patching utility to attempt patching of forms in existing environments with the installer. If the patch is applied to customizations, they will be overwritten.

In this section, STAGING_DIR refers to the location where the RMS 13.0.1 application installer was originally expanded. The installer files from the original RMS 13.0.1 installation can be re-used or a new directory can be created with a fresh copy of the RMS 13.0.1 application installer. Before you apply the RMS 13.0.7 patch:

- Make a backup of all your forms and library files.
- Review the enclosed RMS 13.0.7 Patch Release Notes (rms-1307-rn.pdf). Before copying over any files:
  - Note whether customizations have been made to the module. If so, then the customizations must be reapplied over the new version of the file (or the fix may need to be applied to the custom version of the code).
  - Copy the original files to a different directory before copying over them in case they need to be referred to at a later date.

**Create Staging Directory for RMS Application Patch Files**

1. Log into the application server as a user with read and write access to the OAS files.
2. Create a staging directory for the RMS application installation software.
3. Copy the file rms1307apppatch.zip from the RMS 13.0.7 release to staging directory. This will be referred to as APP_PATCH_DIR when installing application software and reports.
4. Change directories to APP_PATCH_DIR and extract the file rms1307apppatch.zip. This creates an app-patch subdirectory under APP_PATCH_DIR.
5. If you do not already have one, create a staging directory for the RMS application installation software or use the same staging directory as created in the database schema step above.
6. Copy the file rms13application.zip from the RMS 13.0.1 release to staging directory. This will be referred to as STAGING_DIR when installing application software and reports.

7. Change directories to STAGING_DIR and extract the file rms13application.zip. This will create an rms/application subdirectory under STAGING_DIR.

Copy Forms and Library Patch Files

For new environments, the installer can be used to install and compile the forms at the latest patch level using the installer patching utility included with RMS Forms patches. The utility is located under APP_PATCH_DIR/app-patch/patch-util. This utility will accept as input the RMS patch files and add them to the RMS 13.0.1 Forms installer package. After running this utility, the RMS Forms installer can be used to install the latest forms files.

Custom Modules

Custom source can be provided by the user in a folder named APP_PATCH_DIR/app-patch/patch-util/custom. The source code in this folder is applied last, after all patches have been applied.

Run the Installer Patching Utility

1. Set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to point to a JDK.
2. Set the ANT_HOME environment variable to point to an Ant installation. There is one included with the RMS installer that can be used for this.
   ANT_HOME=STAGING_DIR/rms/batch/ant export ANT_HOME
3. Change directories to APP_PATCH_DIR/app-patch/patch-util/
4. Modify the patch.properties file. Set the installer.dir and patch.to.version properties.
   installer.dir  The directory where the installer files are located under STAGING_DIR. Example: /opt/rms/application
   patch.to.version  The version want to patch to Example: 13.0.7
5. Run the patch.sh script. This script will copy the files from each patch from 13.0.1 up to the patch specified in the patch.to.version property. These files are copied into the installer package.

Run the RMS Application Installer

Note: Appendix C contains details on every screen and field in the application installer.

1. Logon to your application server as a user with read and write access to the OAS files.
2. Change directories to STAGING_DIR/rms/application. This directory was created when the rms13application.zip file was expanded under STAGING_DIR.
3. Set and export the following environment variables.
### Variable | Description | Example
--- | --- | ---
ORACLE_HOME | The location where Oracle Application Server 10g (10.1.2.2) has been installed | ORACLE_HOME= /u00/webadmin/product/OAS/myversion/midtier
export ORACLE_HOME

ORACLE_SID | The database/SID where the RMS schema resides | ORACLE_SID=mydb
export ORACLE_SID

NLS_LANG | Locale setting for Oracle database client | NLS_LANG=AMERICAN_AMERICA.UTF8
export NLS_LANG

DISPLAY | Address and port of X server on desktop system of user running install. Required for forms application installer | DISPLAY=<IP address>:0
export DISPLAY

4. To install the RMS application you need to be using an X server such as Exceed and have set the DISPLAY environment variable. The installer does not continue otherwise.

5. Run the install.sh script to start the installer.

   **Note:** Below are the usage details for install.sh. The typical usage for GUI mode is no arguments.

   ```
   ./install.sh [text | silent]
   ```

   Depending on system resources, a typical installation takes anywhere from 45 minutes to two hours. The installer asks for an installation directory. This is the destination directory for the RMS files. This directory will be referred to as INSTALL_DIR for the remainder of this chapter. Do not provide an INSTALL_DIR that is located at or underneath STAGING_DIR.

6. The RMS Application installer might launch the Retail OCM Installer automatically after it is finished with the RMS installation. You should opt out of the OCM install for this patch by clicking the Cancel button in the Retail OCM Installer.

7. After the installation is complete, you can check its log file: INSTALL_DIR/base/log/rms.app.install.<timestamp>.log. The INSTALL_DIR/base/error will contain information about possible failed compilations.

8. The installer leaves behind the ant.install.properties file for future reference and repeat installations. This file contains all inputs you provided, including passwords. As a security precaution, make sure that the file has restrictive permissions.

   **Example:** `chmod 600 ant.install.properties`

   **Note:** The object counts performed by the installer may be off due to the patch adding or removing modules. The installer warnings about this can be ignored.
9. After the installation is complete, follow the post installation tasks by making backups of the listed files and copying the required files to the specified location.

Example:

########################################################################### ##
Oracle Application Server Configuration Tasks ##
###########################################################################
Contact your Oracle administrator and have them make backups of the following files:
/u00/webadmin/product/10.1.2.2_FULL/midtier/Apache/Apache/conf/httpd.conf
/u00/webadmin/product/10.1.2.2_FULL/midtier/forms/java/oracle/forms/registry/Registry.dat
/u00/webadmin/product/10.1.2.2_FULL/midtier/forms/server/formsweb.cfg
/u00/webadmin/product/10.1.2.2_FULL/midtier/forms/admin/resource/US/fmrweb.res
/u00/webadmin/product/10.1.2.2_FULL/midtier/forms/admin/resource/US/fmrweb.res_utf8.res
Have the Oracle administrator copy everything in /projects/rmsse/con/installs/app/postto
/u00/webadmin/product/10.1.2.2_FULL/midtier to update the files, and then restart the application server for the changes to take effect.

example: cp -R * /u00/webadmin/product/10.1.2.2_FULL/midtier

Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation

In the event a form or menu does not compile, go to <INSTALL_LOCATION>/base/error and see which objects did not compile. To try and manually recompile the object run <INSTALL_LOCATION>/base/forms.profile and run the following command:

# frmcmp.sh userid=$UP module_type=form module=FORM_OR_MENU

You can also safely rerun the installer to see if the form compiles.

Test the RMS Application

Oracle Retail provides test cases that allow you to smoke test your installation. Refer to the Oracle Retail Merchandising Installation Test Cases document; Doc ID 845148.1 on My Oracle Support (formerly MetaLink).

Option 2: Compile RMS Toolset and Forms Directly

Create Staging Directory for RMS Application Patch Files

1. Log into the application server as a user with read and write access to the OAS files.
2. Create a staging directory for the RMS application installation software.
3. Copy the file rms1307apppatch.zip from the RMS 13.0.7 release to staging directory. This will be referred to as APP_PATCH_DIR when installing application software and reports.
4. Change directories to APP_PATCH_DIR and extract the file rms1307apppatch.zip. This creates an app-patch subdirectory under APP_PATCH_DIR.

Set Environment Variables

Note: INSTALL_DIR is the location where RMS 13 forms were installed. ORACLE_HOME is the location where Oracle Application Server 10g (10.1.2.2) has been installed.

Make sure the following variables are set. The RMS 13.0.1 forms installer should have created a forms.profile file located at INSTALL_DIR/base/forms.profile. This profile script can be used to set all of the environment variables listed below.
Option 2: Compile RMS Toolset and Forms Directly

**Example:** cd <INSTALL_DIR>/base .. /forms.profile

Variables set by forms.profile:

- All OS Platforms
  
  DISPLAY=<<IP address of X server>:0.0

  PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin:$ORACLE_HOME/dcm/bin:INSTALL_DIR/base/forms_scripts:$PATH

  CLASSPATH=$ORACLE_HOME/jlib/importer:
  ...

  FORMS_BUILDER_CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH

  FORMS_PATH=INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin:INSTALL_DIR/rms/forms/bin:$ORACLE_HOME/forms

  TK_UNKNOWN=$ORACLE_HOME/guicommon/tk/admin

  UP=<RMS schema owner>/<RMS schema password>@<RMS database>

**Note:** Verify that TNS is set up correctly by using the UP variable to successfully log in to the RMS 13 schema.

**Example:** /u00/oracle> sqlplus $UP

- Solaris

  LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:$ORACLE_HOME/jdk/jre/lib/sparc:$ORACLE_HOME/jdk/jre/lib/sparc/native_threads

- HP-UX

  SHLIB_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib32:$ORACLE_HOME/lib:$ORACLE_HOME/jdk/jre/lib/PA_RISC:$ORACLE_HOME/jdk/jre/lib/PA_RISC/server

- AIX

  LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:$ORACLE_HOME/lib32:$ORACLE_HOME/jdk/jre/lib

  LIBPATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH

- Linux

  LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:$ORACLE_HOME/lib32:$ORACLE_HOME/jdk/jre/lib

**RMS Toolset Installation**

1. Make a backup copy of the existing INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset and INSTALL_DIR/base/forms directories.

2. If they exist, copy the files from APP_PATCH_DIR/app-patch/<version>/toolset into INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset. This step should be done with each version in order of earliest to latest patch starting at 13.0.1 and ending with the 13.0.5 deltas. For example, starting with 13.0.1, followed by 13.0.2, 13.0.3, 13.0.3.1, and so on. If there were no files to copy in any of the versions, skip to the section “RMS Forms Installation.”

3. Copy all libraries (.pll files) from INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/src directory to the INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin directory.

4. Change directories to INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin.
Option 2: Compile RMS Toolset and Forms Directly

5. Verify that the PATH variable contains the path INSTALL_DIR/base/forms_scripts. The forms.profile script should have set this up already.
6. Run toolset.pll.sh to compile all Toolset .pll's.

   **Note:** If the toolset.pll.sh script is not used and the libraries are compiled individually, then they must be compiled in the following order (which is noted in the toolset.pll.sh):
   - messge45.pll
   - ariiflib.pll
   - stand45.pll
   - calend45.pll
   - find45.pll
   - item45.pll
   - tools45.pll
   - mblock45.pll
   - mview45.pll
   - nav45.pll
   - work45.pll
   - itnumtype.pll
   - hierfilter.pll
   - rmslib.pll

7. Check to make sure that each .pll file has a corresponding .plx (to ensure that all .pll’s compiled successfully).
8. Remove all newly created .plx files.
9. Copy all forms (*.fmb files) in the INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/src directory to the INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin directory.
10. Run forms.fm_fmb.sh (in INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin) to compile the Toolset reference forms.
11. Remove all newly created fm_*.fmx files (reference forms should not have executable files).
12. Run forms.fmb.sh (in INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin) to generate Toolset runtime forms – .fmx’s.
13. Check to make sure that each non-reference form (.fmb file) has a corresponding .fmx file.

   **Note:** Disregard fm_*.fmx files should they be created. These files should be removed. They should NOT exist in the INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin directory.

14. Remove all non-reference form forms from INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin; the following syntax leaves all reference forms (fm_*.fmb) in the bin directory, while removing all other forms:

   ```bash
   > for PROG in `ls *.fmb | grep -v fm_`
   > do PROGNAME=`echo $PROG`
   > rm $PROGNAME
   > done
   ```

15. Copy all menus (*.mmb files) in the INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/src directory to the INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin directory.
16. Run menus.mmb.sh (in INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin) to generate Toolset runtime menus – .mmx’s.
17. Check to make sure that each .mmb file has a corresponding .mmx file.

**Note:** .err files may be created by the compilation scripts above. These files are logs of the compilation process and can be removed.

18. Remove all .mmb files from INSTALL_DIR/base/toolset/bin.

**RMS Forms Installation**

1. If they exist, copy all the files from APP_PATCH_DIR/app-patch/<version>/forms/src to INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/src. This step should be done with each version in order of earliest to latest patch starting at 13.0.1 and ending with the 13.0.7 deltas. For example, start with 13.0.1, followed by 13.0.2, 13.0.3, 13.0.3.1, and so on. If there were no files to copy in any of the versions, skip to the section “Configuring Oracle Application Server 10g for RMS.”

2. Copy all libraries (.pll files) in the INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/src directory to the directories in the INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/bin directory.

3. Change directories to INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/bin.

4. Run forms.pll.sh to compile all RMS .pll’s.

5. Check to make sure that each .pll file has a corresponding .plx (to ensure that all .pll’s compiled successfully). Remove all newly created .plx files.

6. Copy all forms (*.fmb files) in the INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/src directory to the INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/bin directory.

7. Run forms.fm_fmb.sh (in INSTALL_DIR/base/rms/forms/bin) to compile the RMS reference forms.

8. Remove all newly created fm_*.*fmx files (reference forms should not have executable files).

9. Run forms.fmb.sh (in INSTALL_DIR/base/rms/forms/bin) to generate RMS runtime forms – .fmx’s.

10. Check to make sure that each non-reference form .fmb file has a corresponding .fmx file.

**Note:** Disregard fm_*.*fmx files should they be created. These files should be removed. They should NOT exist in the INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/bin directory.

11. Remove all non-reference form forms from INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/bin; the following syntax will leave all reference forms (fm_*.*fmb) in the bin directory, while removing all other forms:

```bash
> for PROG in `ls *.fmb | grep -v fm_`
> do PROGNAME=`echo $PROG`
> rm $PROGNAME
> done
```

12. Copy all menus (*.mmb files) in the INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/src directory to the INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/bin directory.

13. Run menus.mmb.sh (in INSTALL_DIR/base/rms/forms/bin) to generate RMS runtime menus – .mmx’s.

14. Check to make sure that each .mmb file has a corresponding .mmx file.

15. Remove all .mmb files from INSTALL_DIR/base/forms/bin.
Option 2: Compile RMS Toolset and Forms Directly

---

**Note:** .err files may be created by the compilation scripts above. These files are logs of the compilation process and can be removed.

---

**Configuring Oracle Application Server 10g for RMS**

1. Open the rms .env file for your installation under ORACLE_HOME/forms/server/.
2. Check that the variable FORMS_USERNAME_CASESENSITIVE=1. If it does not, manually update this, or add the variable if it does not exist.

**Verify and Update Helpfile Installation**

Help was not updated for 13.0.7. If you have already installed the help from 13.0.3 you have the latest help and can skip this step. Otherwise, perform the following procedure to install the web_html.zip file provided with this RMS patch release.

1. Remove the old webhelp directory.

   **Example:** rm –rf <INSTALL_DIR>/base/web_html/

2. Unzip web_html.zip from APP_PATCH_DIR/app-patch/13.0.3/ at this spot: <INSTALL_DIR>/base/ Help file structure should be something similar to: <INSTALL_DIR>/base/web_html/helpfiles/english/rms

3. Make sure that rhelp.pl has execute permissions:

   **Example:** chmod 755 <INSTALL_DIR>/base/web_html/helpfiles/help/rhelp.pl
RMS Reports Installation

RMS Reports are included in the RMS Application patch: rms1307apppatch.zip in the reports directory.

Manually Copy Reports to Install Directory

If you followed “Option 1: Use Application Installer to Patch” during the chapter “Application Server Installation Tasks—Patch” you can skip to the next section “Installing the RMS BI Publisher Templates”. If you followed “Option 2: Compile RMS Toolset and Forms Directly”, you must manually copy the reports to INSTALL_DIR.

Copy the reports from the RMS application patch APP_PATCH_DIR/apppatch/<version>/reports to the reports directory created during RMS installation, INSTALL_DIR/base/reports. This step should be done with each version in order of earliest to latest patch starting at 13.0.1.

Installing the RMS BI Publisher Templates

In this section we will outline how the RMS report templates are installed into the appropriate BI server repositories. BI_REPOSITORY refers to the BI Publisher reports repository.

Example: /u00/webadmin/RMS_BIP/xmlpserver/XMLP

Report files are placed in the directory "INSTALL_DIR/base/reports" and have to be copied into the BI repository directory.

1. Locate the RMS directory to hold the reports under <BI_REPOSITORY>/Reports/Guest.
   Example <BI_REPOSITORY>/Reports/Guest/RMS13

2. Change directory to the INSTALL_DIR/base/reports used for the application install.
   This directory contains subdirectories whose names reflect the names of report templates provided with RMS.

3. Copy each report directory into the directory created above.
   For example,
   ```bash
   cp -R * /u00/webadmin/RMS_BIP/xmlpserver/XMLP/Reports/Guest/RMS13/
   ```
Appendix: RMS DB Patch Installer Screens

You need the following details about your environment for the installer to successfully patch the RMS database schema.

**Screen: Product Selection**

![Product Selection Screen]

Fields on this screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Product Selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>By default the RMS database schema patch installer creates the database objects for RMS/ReSA/RTM and RPM. Optionally, the database objects for ReIM and/or Allocation may be installed at the same time or later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>RMS/RPM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Screen: RMS Database Schema Details

![RMS Database Schema Details](image)

Please provide information on a pre-existing database user for this RMS installation. The installer will authenticate as this user and create the RMS database objects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Field Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMS schema</td>
<td>Provide the RMS database user here. The installer logs into the database as this user to patch the RMS schema. This user must already exist in the database when the RMS database schema patch installer is run.</td>
<td>RMSUSER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMS schema password</td>
<td>Database password for the RMS schema Owner.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMS Oracle SID</td>
<td>Oracle system identifier for the database where the RMS patch will be applied.</td>
<td>mydb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The database settings provided are validated by the installer when you advance to the next screen.
Screen: Allocation Database Schema Details

Please provide information on a pre-existing database user for this Allocation installation. The installer will authenticate as this user and create the Allocation database objects.

Alloc schema: ALLOCUSER
Alloc schema password: ****

Field Title | Alloc schema
-------------|-----------------
Field Description | Provide the Allocation database user here. The installer logs into the database as this user to patch the Alloc schema. This user must already exist in the database when the RMS database schema patch installer is run.
Example | ALLOCUSER

Field Title | Alloc schema password
-------------|-----------------
Field Description | Database password for the Allocation user schema.

The database settings provided are validated by the installer when you advance to the next screen.
## Screen: DBA User

![DBA User Screen](image)

**DBA User**

Please provide the username and password of a database account that has sufficient privileges to create the Allocation user and synonyms between the Allocation user and RMS user. Example: SYSTEM. This user is referred to as the Allocation DBA user by this installer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>DBA user</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>Provide a database user with sufficient privileges to create synonyms between other users. The installer logs into the database using this account and creates the synonyms needed between the RMS and Allocation users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>SYSTEM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>DBA user password</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>Database password for the DBA user.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The database settings provided are validated by the installer when you advance to the next screen.
Screen: Apply an RMS and RPM DB Patch

![Image of the screen](image_url)

**Fields on this Screen:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>RMS Patch Directory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Field Description</strong></td>
<td>Provide the directory path to the RMS patch you want to install. The installer runs only the patch you provide. <strong>Note:</strong> The directory you choose must contain an rms_controller.ksh file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Example**         | /path/to/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch for all 13.0.x patches  
                      **Note:** The patch option is intended for patches starting with 13.0.3.1. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>RPM Patch Directory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Field Description</strong></td>
<td>Provide the directory path to the RPM patch you want to install. The installer runs only the patch you provide. <strong>Note:</strong> The directory you choose must contain an rpm_controller.ksh file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Example**         | /path/to/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch for all 13.0.x patches  
                      **Note:** The patch option is intended for patches starting with 13.0.3.1. |
**Screen: Continue RMS and RPM DB Patch**

![Image of the screen](image)

**Fields on this Screen:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Continue RMS and RPM DB Patch?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>The patch process allows you to continue a previously run patch if it stopped before completion or failed. If “Yes” is selected, any scripts that were previously run for the RMS and RPM patch will be skipped. If “No” is selected, the patch will start from the beginning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** To continue a patch, the content of the “processed” directories in the RMS Patch Directory and RPM Patch Directory chosen on the previous screen must be the same as it was after the previous patch was stopped. If you choose “No”, this directory will be cleared, and you will not be able to continue this patch in the future.
Appendix: RMS DB Patch Installer Screens

Screen: Apply ReIM DB Patch

You have chosen to apply a patch. The installer will run the reim_controller.ksh script provided with the patch you have downloaded separately.

This directory must contain a reim_controller.ksh script

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Patch Directory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>Provide the directory path to the ReIM patch you want to install. The installer runs only the patch you provide. Note: The directory you choose must contain a reim_controller.ksh file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>/path/to/rms/dbschemaPatch/mom-dbpatch for all 13.0.x patches Note: The patch option is intended for patches starting with 13.0.3.1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Screen: Continue ReIM DB Patch

The patch process allows you to continue a previously run patch if it stopped before completion or failed. If “Yes” is selected, any scripts that were previously run for the ReIM patch will be skipped. If “No” is selected, the patch will start from the beginning.

Note: To continue a patch, the content of the “processed” directory in the Patch Directory chosen on the previous screen must be the same as it was after the previous patch was stopped. If you choose “No”, this directory will be cleared, and you will not be able to continue this patch in the future.
Screen: Apply Allocation DB Patch

You have chosen to apply a patch. The installer will run the alloc_controller.ksh and alloc_rms_controller.ksh scripts provided with the patch you have downloaded separately. The alloc_controller.ksh script is used to apply the Allocation patch to the Allocation schema, while the alloc_rms_controller.ksh script is used to apply the Allocation patch to the RMS schema.

This directory must contain an alloc_controller.ksh script
Alloc Patch Directory [Enter path to patch] Select Folder

This directory must contain an alloc_rms_controller.ksh script
Alloc in RMS Patch Directory [Enter path to patch] Select Folder

Fields on this Screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Alloc Patch Directory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Field Description    | Provide the directory path to the patch for the Allocation schema you want to install. The installer runs only the patch you provide. The Alloc controller is used to apply the necessary Allocation patches to the Allocation schema.  
Note: The directory you choose must contain an alloc_controller.ksh file. |
| Example              | /path/to/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch for all 13.0.x patches  
Note: The patch option is intended for patches starting with 13.0.3.1. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Alloc in RMS Patch Directory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Field Description    | Provide the directory path to the Allocation patch for the RMS Schema you want to install. The installer runs only the patch you provide. The Alloc_RMS controller is used to apply the necessary Allocation patches to the RMS schema.  
Note: The directory you choose must contain an alloc_rms_controller.ksh file. |
| Example              | /path/to/rms/dbschemapatch/mom-dbpatch for all 13.0.x patches  
Note: The patch option is intended for patches starting with 13.0.3.1. |
Appendix: RMS DB Patch Installer Screens

Screen: Continue Allocation DB Patch

Fields on this Screen:
Continue Allocation DB Patch?

Field Description
The patch process allows you to continue a previously run patch if it stopped before completion or failed. If “Yes” is selected, any scripts that were previously run for the Allocation patch in the Allocation and RMS schemas will be skipped. If “No” is selected, the patch will start from the beginning.

Note: To continue a patch, the content of the “processed” directories in the Alloc Patch Directory and Alloc in RMS Patch Directory chosen on the previous screen must be the same as it was after the previous patch was stopped. If you choose “No”, this directory will be cleared, and you will not be able to continue this patch in the future.
Appendix: RMS Batch Installer Screens

You need the following details about your environment for the installer to successfully compile and install the RMS batch programs. Depending on the options you select, you may not see some screens or fields.

Screen: Data Source Details

Fields on this Screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>RMS Schema Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>Provide the RMS database user here. The installer will log into the database as this user to create RMS library objects and query for data to generate batch source files. This user must already exist in the database and have the RMS tables installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>RMSUSER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>RMS Schema Password</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>Database password for the RMS Schema Owner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Title</td>
<td>RMS Oracle SID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>Oracle system identifier for the database where RMS will be installed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>mydb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Screen: Batch Installation Directory

Fields on this Screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Batch Installation Directory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>Location where the installer will install the batch source and then compile it. This is the permanent location for the RMS batch programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>/opt/oracle/retail/rmsbatch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix: RMS Application Installer Screens

You need the following details about your environment for the installer to successfully compile and install the RMS forms and reports. Depending on the options you select, you may not see some screens or fields.

Screen: Data Source Details

Fields on this Screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>RMS Schema Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>This is the same username that was used during the RMS Database Schema Installer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>RMSUSER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>RMS Schema Password</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>This is the same password that was used during the RMS Database Schema Installer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Title</td>
<td>RMS Oracle SID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>This is the same Oracle SID that was used during the RMS Database Schema Installer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>mydb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Screen: Application Installation Directory

Fields on this Screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Application Installation Directory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>The location where the RMS Application (toolset, forms and reports) will be installed. The RMS $MMHOME path will be a subdirectory of this directory, named &quot;base&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>/opt/oracle/retail/rmsapp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Screen: Installation Name

Fields on this Screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Installation Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>This value is used in conjunction the Oracle Configuration Manager (OCM). It gives the installation a unique name so the OCM can identify different installations of RMS in the same Oracle Application Server instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>rms13inst1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Screen: Application Deployment Method

Fields on this Screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Field Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Which Environment Deployment Method would you like to use?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Select the Application Deployment Method you would like. Reference Appendix E for more information.</td>
<td>Base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please see the RMS Install Guide for more information.

Which Application Deployment Method would you like to use?

- Base - 1 URL
- Production - 2 URLs
- Development - 4 URLs
Appendix: RMS Application Installer Screens

Screen: Install OCM

Oracle Configuration Manager (OCM) is used to collect client configuration information and upload it to Oracle. When the client configuration data is uploaded on a regular basis, customer support representatives can analyze this data and provide better service to customers.

To install OCM you must have write access to the $ORACLE_HOME. If you do not have write access to the $ORACLE_HOME then uncheck the box.

The OCM collector will be installed to $ORACLE_HOME/orcm if this directory does not yet exist.

Install OCM

*Please reference the install guide to install OCM manually.

Fields on this Screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Title</th>
<th>Install OCM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Description</td>
<td>Install OCM checkbox. This field gives you the option to install or not install OCM. The default option is checked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>You should choose to uncheck this and not install OCM for this patch, Checked/False</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix: Installer Silent Mode

Repeating an Installation Attempt

In addition to the GUI and text interfaces of the RMS installer, there is a silent mode that can be run. This mode is useful if you wish to run a repeat installation without retyping the settings you provided in the previous installation. It is also useful if you encounter errors in the middle of an installation and wish to continue.

The installer runs in two distinct phases. The first phase involves gathering settings from the user. At the end of the first phase, a properties file named ant.install.properties is created with the settings that were provided. Then the second phase begins, where this properties file is used to provide your settings for the installation.

To skip the first phase and re-use the ant.install.properties file from a previous run, follow these instructions:

1. Edit the ant.install.properties file and correct any invalid settings that may have caused the installer to fail in its previous run.
2. Look for duplicate properties in the ant.install.properties file. Some properties are set on multiple pages to ensure default values when a page is only displayed under certain conditions. For example, if there are two instances of input.property.name, remove all but the last one.
3. Run the installer again with the silent argument.

Example: install.sh silent
Appendix: Application Deployment Method

The RMS installer provides the option to configure multiple application deployment methods. This is a setup where there is still a single primary RMS installation, but there are additional levels where customization can occur. This means multiple URLs configured in formsweb.cfg with cascading FORMS_PATH values.

The installer provides three choices for cascading environment configuration:

- **Base**: A standard RMS base installation with one application installation folder, and one URL.
- **Production**: Base plus two additional forms directories for PRD and EMG and an additional URL for EMG.
- **Development**: Production plus two additional forms directories for UAT and DEV and two additional URLs for UAT and DEV.

The above diagrams show how the application deployment method environment configurations are set up in the forms installation. The installer creates the set of URLs, and empty directories for the other environments. All forms installed by this installer are placed in the “Base” environment. We are simply laying down the structure for customizations and fixes that the user can make after installation is complete.
Appendix: Common Installation Errors

This section provides some common errors encountered during installation of RMS.

Database Installer Hangs on Startup

Symptom:
When the database schema installer is run, the following is written to the console and the installer hangs indefinitely:

- Running pre-install checks
- Running tnsping to get listener port

Solution:
The installer startup script is waiting for control to return from the tnsping command, but tnsping is hanging. Type Ctrl+C to cancel the installer, and investigate and solve the problem that is causing the tnsping <sid> command to hang. This can be caused by duplicate database listeners running.

Unreadable Buttons in the Installer

If you are unable to read the text within the installer buttons, it probably means that your JAVA_HOME is pointed to a pre-1.4.2 JRE or JDK. Set JAVA_HOME to a Java runtime environment of version 1.4.2 or later and run the installer again.

“Could not create system preferences directory” Warning

Symptom:
The following text appears in the installer Errors tab:


Solution:
This is related to Java bug 4838770. The /etc/.java/.systemPrefs directory may not have been created on your system. See http://bugs.sun.com for details. This is an issue with your installation of Java and does not affect the Oracle Retail product installation.
“Couldn’t find X Input Context” Warnings

**Symptom:**
The following text appears in the console window during execution of the installer in GUI mode:

>> Couldn't find X Input Context

**Solution:**
This message is harmless and can be ignored.

ConcurrentModificationException in Installer GUI

**Symptom:**
In GUI mode, the errors tab shows the following error:

```
java.util.ConcurrentModificationException
```

**Solution:**
You can ignore this error. It is related to third-party Java Swing code for rendering of the installer GUI and does not affect the retail product installation.

FRM-30064: Unable to parse statement select while compiling fm_ituda.fmb

**Symptom:**
When running the application installer you get the following error:

```
FRM-30064: Unable to parse statement select vu.uda_desc, vu.uda_id from v_uda vu
where get_primary_lang = get_user_lang and vu.display_type = 'LV' union all select
nvl(t.translated_value, vu.uda_desc), vu.uda_id from tl_shadow t, v_uda vu
where get_primary_lang != get_user_lang and upper(vu.uda_desc) = t.key(+)
and get_user_lang = t.lang(+) and vu.display_type = 'LV' order by 1.
ORA-28112: failed to execute policy function Record Group RG_UDA_LOVForm: FM_ITUDALST
FRM-30085: Unable to adjust form for output.
```

**Solution:**
Disable the database filter policies by running drop_filter_policy.sql, run the application installer again and then run add_filter_policy.sql. Both files can be located with the database installer.
ORA-04031 (unable to allocate memory) error during database schema installation

Symptom:
When running the database schema installer you get the following error one or more times:

```
[ora:sqlplus] alter package
[ora:sqlplus] *
[ora:sqlplus] ERROR at line 1:
[ora:sqlplus] ORA-04031: unable to allocate 92120 bytes of shared memory ("shared
[ora:sqlplus] pool","unknown object","PL/SQL MPCODE","BAMIMA: Bam Buffer")
```

Solution:
There was not enough available memory in the shared pool on the database at the time of compilation. There are several choices to get past this error:

- Log into the database and attempt to recompile invalid objects in the database schema. Subsequent attempts to compile the same object(s) can be successful.
- Have a DBA increase the shared pool size on the database and re-run the installer from scratch on a new schema user.

X Error of failed request: BadWindow (invalid Window parameter)

Symptom:
When compiling forms during the application installation you receive this error one or more times:

```
X Error of failed request: BadWindow (invalid Window parameter)
Major opcode of failed request: 18 (X_ChangeProperty)
Resource id in failed request: 0x1800002
Serial number of failed request: 432
Current serial number in output stream: 437
```

Solution:
This error occurs when there are too many requests made to the X server. If this error occurs manually recompile the form.
Example:

```
frmpcmp.sh userid=$UP module_type=form module=FORM_OR_MENU
```

RIB Errors

At random times, the RIB will get certain errors such as GETNXT(?,?,?,?,?,?) and/or ORA-21700 object does not exist or is marked for delete. This is very confusing because you may research and find that the object exists and is valid.
You must re-initialize the reference to reference an existing object. You do this by:

1. Bringing down the RIB OAS in question.
2. Running `/RIB_INSTALL_DIR>/InstallAndCompileAllRibOracleObjects.sql`
3. Running another object validate script (ex: inv_obj_comp.sql) to make sure objects are valid (some may have deallocked in the end of the previous step).
4. Bringing up the RIB OAS in question.
“Error Connecting to Database URL”

**Symptom:**
After entering database credentials in the installer screens and hitting next, a message pops up with an error like this:
Error connecting to database URL <url> as user <user> details...
The message prevents you from moving on to the next screen to continue the installation.

**Solution:**
This error occurs when the installer fails to validate the user credentials you have entered on the screen. Make sure that you have entered the credentials properly. If you receive a message similar to this:
Error connecting to database URL <url> as user <user>
java.lang.Exception: UnsatisfiedLinkError encountered when using the Oracledriver.
Please check that the library path is set up properly or switch to the JDBC thin client.
It may mean that the installer is using the incorrect library path variables for the platform you are installing on. Open the file 
DB_PATCH_DIR/rms/dbschemapatch/common/preinstall.sh and toggle the variable “use32bit” to “true” if it is set to “false” or vice versa. This setting is dependent on the JRE that is being used.
Appendix: Single Sign-On Resource Access Descriptors

Oracle Forms applications such as RMS use database connections for authentication and authorization purposes. Oracle Single Sign-On, however, uses the Oracle Internet Directory (OID) user ID and password for this purpose. The Forms framework maps OID user IDs to database connections via information stored in Resource Access Descriptors (RADs). A user will have one RAD for each application accessed. RADs may be created by an administrator or by an LDIF script. Depending on the Oracle Internet Directory and/or the formsweb.cfg configuration, RADs may also be created by the user. A user is prompted for the database connection information whenever formsweb.cfg file specifies ssoMode = true and createDynamicResources = true for an application and no valid RAD exists. RADs may become invalid when passwords have expired or have been changed. RADs may be created by administrators or users via the Delegated Administration Services application. Note: users can create new RADs only if one or more RADs already exist. RADs may be created and via LDIF scripts as well. Documentation on this may be found in the My Oracle Support document number 244526.1.
Appendix: RMS RETL Instructions

This Appendix summarizes the RETL program features utilized in the RMS Extractions (RMS ETL). More information about the RETL tool is available in the latest RETL Programmer’s Guide. More information about RMS ETL is available in the RMS ETL operations guide.

Configuration

RETL

Before trying to configure and run RMS ETL, install RETL version 10.3 or later which is required to run RMS ETL. Run the “verify_retl” script (included as part of the RETL installation) to ensure that RETL is working properly before proceeding.

RETL user and permissions

RMS ETL should be installed and run as the RETL user. Additionally, the permissions should be set up as per the RETL Programmer’s Guide. RMS ETL reads data, creates, deletes and updates tables. (This is to ensure that weekly sales data is not pulled multiple times on subsequent extractions.) If these permissions are not set up properly, extractions will fail.

Environment variables

In addition to the RETL environment variables (please see the Programmer’s Guide for version of RETL), you need to set MMHOME to the base directory for RMS ETL. This is the top level directory that selected during the RMS Batch installation process. So in .kshrc you should add a line like the following:

```
export MMHOME=<base directory for RMS ETL>
```

rmse_config.env

There are a couple variables that will need to change depending upon local settings:

```
export DBNAME=int9i
export RMS_OWNER=RMS13DEV
export BA_OWNER=rmsint1012
```

Also, you will need to set the environment variable PASSWORD in either the rmse_config.env, .kshrc or some other location that can be included via one of those two means. For example, adding this line to the rmse_config.env will cause the password “bogus” to be used to log into the database: export PASSWORD=pass1
Appendix: AIX Shared Library Bug Fix

For AIX 10.2.0.4 onward, update the $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/lib/env_rdbms.mk file with the changes below (in Bold).

The env_rdbms.mk file for Oracle 10g onward has Bug #2143531. This bug was not fixed because there is a workaround. For the workaround, the following changes in **bold/italic** need to be made to the $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/lib/env_rdbms.mk file. Notice that changes are made in both the BUILD_WITH_CONTEXT and BUILD_WITH_NO_CONTEXT functions.

```bash
BUILDLIB_WITH_CONTEXT=generate_export_list() \ 
{ \ 
/bin/ran -X32_64 -B -h -g "$S1" | grep -v ' U ' | awk '{print $$3}' | \ egrep -v '^\.|"TOC' | sort | uniq ; \ 
}; \ 
generate_import_list() { \ 
LIB_NAME=$S1; \ 
IMP_FILE=$$2; \ 
\ cat ${ORACLE_HOME}/rdbms/lib/xa.imp | head -1 | awk '{print $$0, "." }' > \ $$IMP_FILE; \ 
/bin/ran -X32_64 -C -B -h -g $$LIB_NAME | grep ' U ' | grep -v ":;:;" | grep -v "(" | grep -v "\.cc" | awk '{print $$3}' | sed -e "s/\./g" | grep -v "^" >> $$IMP_FILE; \ 
}; \ 

generate_import_list "$\(OBJS\)" $\(SHARED_LICNAME\).imp; \ 
generate_export_list $\(OBJS\) > $\(SHARED_LICNAME\).exp; \ 
$\(LD\) -bnoentry -bM:SRE -bE:$\(SHARED_LICNAME\).exp -bI:$\(SHARED_LICNAME\).imp -o $\(SHARED_LICNAME\) $\(OBJS\) -L\$\(ORACLE\_HOME\)\/lib -lc_r -lm $\{LLIBCLNTSH\} $\{MATHLIB\}
```

---------------------------------------------

```bash
BUILDLIB_NO_CONTEXT=generate_export_list() \ 
{ \ 
/bin/ran -X32_64 -B -h -g "$S1" | grep -v ' U ' | awk '{print $$3}' | \ egrep -v '^\.|"TOC' | sort | uniq ; \ 
}; \ 
generate_import_list() { \ 
LIB_NAME=$$1; \ 
IMP_FILE=$$2; \ 
\ cat ${ORACLE_HOME}/rdbms/lib/xa.imp | head -1 | awk '{print $$0, "." }' > \ $$IMP_FILE; \ 
/bin/ran -X32_64 -C -B -h -g $$LIB_NAME | grep ' U ' | grep -v ":;:;" | grep -v "(" | grep -v "\.cc" | awk '{print $$3}' | sed -e "s/\./g" | grep -v "^" >> $$IMP_FILE; \ 
}; \ 

generate_import_list "$\(OBJS\)" $\(SHARED_LICNAME\).imp; \ 
generate_export_list $\(OBJS\) > $\(SHARED_LICNAME\).exp; \ 
$\(LD\) -bnoentry -bM:SRE -bE:$\(SHARED_LICNAME\).exp -bI:$\(SHARED_LICNAME\).imp -o $\(SHARED_LICNAME\) $\(OBJS\) -L\$\(ORACLE\_HOME\)\/lib -lc_r -lm $\{LLIBCLNTSH\} $\{MATHLIB\}
```

---------------------------------------------
Appendix: Transparent Data Encryption

Oracle Transparent Data Encryption encrypts sensitive data on disk, ensuring data protection at the operating system and backup level.

Use the following procedure to configure transparent data encryption for ReSA.

1. Create a sqlnet.ora in $ORACLE_HOME/network/admin of the database similar to the below entry:
   
   ```
   ENCRYPTION_WALLET_LOCATION=
   (SOURCE=(METHOD=FILE)(METHOD_DATA=
   (DIRECTORY=/u00/oracle/admin/dvsss03/wallet)))
   ```

2. Create the directory under /u00/oracle/admin/SID
   
   ```
   mkdir -p /u00/oracle/admin/SID
   ```

3. As sysdba, run the command below to create the wallet:
   
   ```
   ALTER SYSTEM SET ENCRYPTION KEY IDENTIFIED BY <Password>;
   ```

4. Confirm that the wallet is created and check if the wallet is open.
   
   ```
   SELECT * FROM V$ENCRYPTION_WALLET;
   ```

5. Connect to the database as the RMS schema owner and run enable_resa_tde.sql to encrypt the columns.
   
   ```
   alter table SA_TRAN_TENDER modify (CC_NO ENCRYPT);
   alter table SA_TRAN_TENDER_REV modify (CC_NO ENCRYPT);
   alter table SA_ERROR modify (ORIG_CC_NO ENCRYPT);
   alter table SA_ERROR_WKSHT modify (ORIG_CC_NO ENCRYPT);
   alter table SA_ERROR_REV modify (ORIG_CC_NO ENCRYPT);
   alter table SA_ERROR_TEMP modify (ORIG_CC_NO ENCRYPT);
   ```

6. Confirm the columns in the tables are added for encryption.
   
   ```
   select * from dba_encrypted_columns;
   ```

7. Edit the crt_wallet_prc.sql script and insert your wallet password where specified:
   
   ```
   create or replace procedure open_wallet
   as
   wallet_open exception;
   pragma exception_init(wallet_open,-28354);
   v_stmt varchar2(100);
   v_password varchar2(20);
   begin
   ```
-- edit the following line to store your secret wallet password
v_password := '<insert your password here>';  
v_stmt := 'ALTER SYSTEM SET WALLET OPEN IDENTIFIED BY ''||v_password||''';
execute immediate v_stmt;
exception
  when wallet_open then
    null;
end;
/

8. Connect to the database as sysdba and create the procedure and trigger to automatically start the wallet every time database is restarted.
   a. Run crt_wallet_prc.sql to create the procedure.
   b. Run crt_wallet_trg.sql to create the trigger.

9. Restart the database and verify the wallet is OPEN.

   SQL> shutdown immediate;
   Database closed.
   Database dismounted.
   ORACLE instance shut down.
   SQL> startup
   ORACLE instance started.

   Total System Global Area  838860800 bytes
   Fixed Size               2044296 bytes
   Variable Size            243273336 bytes
   Database Buffers         591396864 bytes
   Redo Buffers             2146304 bytes
   Database mounted.
   Database opened.
   SQL> SELECT * FROM V$ENCRYPTION_WALLET ;

   WRL_TYPE  WRL_PARAMETER -----------------------------------------------
   ---------------- ------------------------------------------------------
   file      /u00/oracle/admin/dvsss03/wallet OPEN
Appendix: RMS Policies with Database Vault

RMS 13.0.7 supports enhanced data protection using Oracle Database Vault with Oracle Database 10g Release 2. It is important to install a dedicated RDBMS home for database with DV installed. Use the following procedures to install Oracle Database Vault and set up your RMS policies.

Before Getting Started

- Make sure RMS is installed on Oracle Database release 10.2.0.5.
- Make sure RMS 13.0.7 is installed on a supported Oracle Database release.
- Make sure the database has the Tablespace “TEMP” as a temporary Tablespace.
- Note: At this point Database Vault should NOT be installed in the Oracle Home.

Installation Steps

1. Unzip the file DBVault_RMS_scripts_Release.zip into a temporary directory.
2. Edit all the Database Vault API scripts and replace RMS01 with the RMS application owner schema name.
3. Add your specific administrator’s database accounts to the rule ‘Allow Non RMS Users for CONNECT command rule’ in the file RMS_rule.sql under the create_policies directory and remove existing ones if they do not apply.
4. Read all the Database Vault API scripts comments for any additional instructions.
5. Install Oracle Database Vault release 10.2.0.5 as documented in the Database Vault Installation Guide.
6. Login to the database as Data Vault Manager.
   a. Run the script setup/RMSDBA_USER.sql.
   b. Run the script setup/RMSDBA_GRANTS_VAULT_MGR.sql.
7. Login to the database as SYSDBA
   a. Run the script setup/RMSDBA_GRANTS_SYS.sql.
   b. Run the script setup/VAULT_MGR_PRIVILAGE.sql.
   
   **Note:** Replace vault_mgr schema as per provided user.
8. Use RMSDBA for the following task.
   a. RMSDBA user is intended for on boarding of new RMS business users.
   b. Make sure you change the default password for RMSDBA user after you run this script.
   c. Customers are encouraged to create personalized accounts for RMSDBA like: RMSDBA_SARKARS then add it to the RMSI Application Protection Realm authorizations.
   d. For tuning, RMSDBA_SARKARS for example, can be added to the Enterprise Manager Administrators and do tuning.
9. Login to the database with the Database Vault manager.
   a. Run the script setup/TABLE.sql.
Note: Replace vault_owner schema as per provided user.

b. Run the script setup/FUNCTION.sql.
c. Run the script setup/FUNCTION_PRIVILEGE.sql.

Note: Replace dvsys and vault_owner as per provided user.

10. Login to the database with the Database Vault Administrator (owner).
   a. Run the script create_policies/CREATE_RMS_DBV_POLICIES.sql.

11. While testing the security policies, if you need to remove them, you login to the database with the Database Vault Administrator (owner).
   a. Run the script delete_policies/DELETE_RMS_DBV_POLICIES.sql.

12. While testing the security policies, if you need to disable them, you login to the database with the Database Vault Administrator (owner).
   a. Run the script disable_policies/ DISABLE_RMS_DBV_POLICIES.sql.

13. While testing the security policies, if you need to enable them, you login to the database with the Database Vault Administrator (owner).
   a. Run the script enable_policies/ ENABLE_RMS_DBV_POLICIES.sql.

Description

The following security policies are installed:

**RMS Application Protection Realm:** This realm protects against unauthorized access by privileged users to business data. RMS users are allowed access through RMS application. RMSDBA has no SELECT access to RMS Data but is authorized to the realm to be able to board new RMS users and grant them the role developer.

This RMS application protection is complemented by the SELECT Command Rule and the CONNECT Command Rule. The SELECT Command Rule prevents RMSDBA user from having SELECT access to RMS business data. The CONNECT Command Rule ensures business users access through RMS Processes.

This realm secures all RMS objects and the RMS Role DEVELOPER. Only the RMS owner RMS01 and the RMSDBA are authorized. If you create your named RMS DBAs like RMSDBA_SARKARS, you can add them to the realm authorization and the SELECT Command Rule restriction. Before running these scripts in your environment make sure to change RMS01 to your RMS application owner schema name.

**Select Command Rule:** This command restricts Select access to business data owned by the RMS Application. It specifically disallows RMSDBA SELECT on RMS data using the rule set ‘RMSDBA no SELECT on RMS data’. This is because RMSDBA is tasked to do on boarding of new RMS application users and does not need access to business data.

**Connect Command Rule:** This command controls access to the RMS database using the security policy (rule set) “User Access to RMS Application” as follows:

1. Normal RMS application users are allowed access through the application tier.
2. RMSDBA and other DBAs are allowed backend access but prevented from accessing RMS Data thanks to realm protection and the Select command rule. Following is the RMS Application Protection Matrix. It summarizes the policies that are installed by the API scripts and the additional protections that can be added to the production.
Customers are encouraged to review the Oracle Technology Network examples on how to add protections to the production environment. This is done by adding command rules that restrict SQL commands like Drop Table, Truncate Table. These examples are available at the following link:


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authorized with Rule Set Type</th>
<th>RMS</th>
<th>RMSDBA</th>
<th>DBA &amp; SYSTEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rms Realms</td>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td>No Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Command Rule</td>
<td>Not Restricted</td>
<td>Restricted Select Rule Set</td>
<td>No Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect Command Rule</td>
<td>Rms Access Rule Set</td>
<td>Not Restricted</td>
<td>Not Restricted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix: Web Browser Configuration

This appendix provides information on configuring Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox Web browsers for operation with RMS.

**Note:** The Oracle’s Java Runtime Environment (JRE) is required to support Applets within a sandboxed security environment in the Web browser. The security architecture of the JRE has changed from JRE1.6.0_18 and requires additional configuration in Windows.

**Microsoft Internet Explorer Version 8.0 or 9.0**

**Note:** Before proceeding, ensure that you have the JRE 1.6.0_18 installed.

To configure the latest JRE for Internet Explorer 8 or 9, do the following.

1. Use the Windows Control Panel and open the **Java** Control Panel.
2. Select the **Java** tab in the Java Control Panel, and click **View** to confirm that the JRE1.6.0_18 product is installed and enabled.

   ![Java Runtime Environment Settings Window](image)

   **Java Runtime Environment Settings Window**

3. Click **OK** and return back to the Java Control Panel.
4. Click the **Advanced** tab.
5. Click the Plus (+) icon and expand Security, and then expand Mixed code.

6. Click the Enable – hide warning and run with protections option to stop warning popup messages from appearing, but still enables the Java applet code to execute with protection.
7. Disable the next generation Java Plug-in option by expanding **Java Plug-in**, and then clearing the **Enable the next-generation Java Plug-in** check box.

Restart your Web browser to run the RMS Forms displays.

**Mozilla Firefox Version 3.6.x, 2.3 or 10.0**

Mozilla Firefox supports a JRE sandboxed environment in a different manner to Internet Explorer with additional plug-ins to support specific versions of the Java Console for the JREs. Firefox includes the accurate JPI versions. The formsweb.cfg file defines how Web browsers handle Forms applets. The browser is instructed to use the Java Platform Interface (JPI) for applets using the following entry in the formsweb.cfg file located at <FORMSDOMAIN_HOME>/config/fmwconfig/servers/WLS_FORMS/applications/fomsapp_11.1.2/config:

```
jpi_mimetype=application/x-java-applet;jpi-version=1.6.0_12
```

Update this entry to the following to make Firefox work:
```
jpi_mimetype=application/x-java-applet
```

**Note:** No server restart is required for this to work.

This does not impact the operation of Internet Explorer Web browsers configured as described in the previous section.
Firefox sets the plug-in interfaces it uses, so by removing the version details it can now use the relevant JRE installed. You must also configure the Firefox Web browser to ignore warnings about pages that use low grade security in the Options menu under the Security tab (in a similar way to Internet Explorer).