

# **Oracle® Retail Service Layer**

Installation Guide

Release 13.0.3

September 2009

Copyright © 2009, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Primary Author: Susan McKibbin

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish, or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

If this software or related documentation is delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing it on behalf of the U.S. Government, the following notice is applicable:

U.S. GOVERNMENT RIGHTS Programs, software, databases, and related documentation and technical data delivered to U.S. Government customers are "commercial computer software" or "commercial technical data" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, the use, duplication, disclosure, modification, and adaptation shall be subject to the restrictions and license terms set forth in the applicable Government contract, and, to the extent applicable by the terms of the Government contract, the additional rights set forth in FAR 52.227-19, Commercial Computer Software License (December 2007). Oracle USA, Inc., 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood City, CA 94065.

This software is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications which may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure the safe use of this software. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software in dangerous applications.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

This software and documentation may provide access to or information on content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services.

## 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 software component known as **ACUMATE** developed and licensed by Lucent Technologies Inc. of Murray Hill, New Jersey, to Oracle and imbedded in the Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server – Enterprise Engine, Oracle Retail Category Management, Oracle Retail Item Planning, Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning, Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning, Oracle Retail Demand Forecasting, Oracle Retail Regular Price Optimization, Oracle Retail Size Profile Optimization, Oracle Retail Replenishment Optimization applications.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) the **SeeBeyond** component developed and licensed by Sun Microsystems, Inc. (Sun) of Santa Clara, California, to Oracle and imbedded in the Oracle Retail Integration Bus application.
- (iv) the **Wavelink** component developed and licensed by Wavelink Corporation (Wavelink) of Kirkland, Washington, to Oracle and imbedded in Oracle Retail Mobile Store Inventory Management.
- (v) the software component known as **Crystal Enterprise Professional and/or Crystal Reports Professional** licensed by SAP and imbedded in Oracle Retail Store Inventory Management.
- (vi) the software component known as **Access Via**<sup>TM</sup> licensed by Access Via of Seattle, Washington, and imbedded in Oracle Retail Signs and Oracle Retail Labels and Tags.
- (vii) the software component known as **Adobe Flex**<sup>TM</sup> licensed by Adobe Systems Incorporated of San Jose, California, and imbedded in Oracle Retail Promotion Planning & Optimization application.
- (viii) the software component known as **Style Report**<sup>TM</sup> developed and licensed by InetSoft Technology Corp. of Piscataway, New Jersey, to Oracle and imbedded in the Oracle Retail Value Chain Collaboration application.
- (ix) the software component known as **DataBeacon**<sup>TM</sup> developed and licensed by Cognos Incorporated of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, to Oracle and imbedded in the Oracle Retail Value Chain Collaboration application.

You acknowledge and confirm that Oracle grants you use of only the object code of the VAR Applications. Oracle will not deliver source code to the VAR Applications to you. Notwithstanding any other term or condition of the agreement and this ordering document, you shall not cause or permit alteration of any VAR Applications. For purposes of this section, “alteration” refers to all alterations, translations, upgrades, enhancements, customizations or modifications of all or any portion of the VAR Applications including all reconfigurations, reassembly or reverse assembly, re-engineering or reverse engineering and recompilations or reverse compilations of the VAR Applications or any derivatives of the VAR Applications. You acknowledge that it shall be a breach of the agreement to utilize the relationship, and/or confidential information of the VAR Applications for purposes of competitive discovery.

The VAR Applications contain trade secrets of Oracle and Oracle’s licensors and Customer shall not attempt, cause, or permit the alteration, decompilation, reverse engineering, disassembly or other reduction of the VAR Applications to a human perceivable form. Oracle reserves the right to replace, with functional equivalent software, any of the VAR Applications in future releases of the applicable program.



---

---

# Contents

<b>Preface .....</b>	<b>vii</b>
Audience .....	vii
Related Documents.....	vii
Customer Support.....	vii
Review Patch Documentation .....	vii
Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network.....	viii
Conventions.....	viii
<b>1 Preinstallation Tasks .....</b>	<b>1</b>
Prerequisites .....	1
Check Application Server Requirements.....	1
Check Oracle Retail Software Dependencies .....	1
<b>2 Application Installation .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Create a New OC4J Instance and Group for RSLfor<App> .....	3
Expand the RSLfor<App> Distribution.....	4
Run the RSLfor<App> Installer .....	4
Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation.....	4
Backups Created by Installer.....	4
<b>A Appendix: RSLfor&lt;App&gt; Installer Screens .....</b>	<b>5</b>
Retail Service Layer 13 Installer Screens and Details.....	5
<b>B Appendix: Installer Silent Mode .....</b>	<b>13</b>
Repeating the Installation Process .....	13
<b>C Appendix: Common Installation Errors.....</b>	<b>15</b>
Unreadable Buttons in the Installer .....	15
“Unable to get a deployment manager” Message .....	15
“Could not create system preferences directory” Warning .....	16
ConcurrentModificationException in Installer GUI.....	16
“Couldn't find X Input Context” Warnings .....	16
Error While Unpacking the rsl-rms.ear File .....	17
<b>D Appendix: URL Reference .....</b>	<b>19</b>
JDBC URL for a Database .....	19
JNDI Provider URL for an Application .....	19
Deployer URI.....	20



---

---

# Preface

The Oracle Retail Service Layer development team delivers RSL “applications” only for non-Java/Java EE service providers such as RMS (Oracle Forms based). Other implementations of RSL exist but are bundled within other Oracle Retail Java EE applications and are installed as part of those applications. Currently RSL provides an implementation for integrating applications to RMS. RPM is the only Oracle Retail Java EE application that provides an implementation of RSL integrated with their application. An application-specific version of RSL in a Java EE environment is referred to as RSLfor<App> (for this release only RSLforRMS). This application is packaged as an EAR file that must be deployed in an application server. Currently, RSL applications have been certified to install and execute in Oracle Application Server 10g.

## Audience

This manual is designed for System Administrators, Developers, and Applications Support personnel installing the RSL for <app> implementation provided by the RSL team.

## Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Service Layer Release 13.0.3 documentation set:

- *Oracle Retail Service Layer Release Notes*

## Customer Support

To contact Oracle Customer Support, access My Oracle Support at the following URL:  
<https://metalink.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

If you are installing the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 13.0) or a later patch release (for example, 13.0.3) If you are installing a software version other than the base release, be sure to read the documentation for each patch release (since the base release) before you begin installation. Patch documentation can contain critical information related to the base release and code changes that have been made since the base release.

---

## Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

In addition to being packaged with each product release (on the base or patch level), all Oracle Retail documentation is available on the following Web site (with the exception of the Data Model which is only available with the release packaged code):

[http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle\\_retail.html](http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html)

Documentation should be available on this Web site within a month after a product release. Note that documentation is always available with the packaged code on the release date.

## 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.”

---

---

**Note:** This is a note. It is used to call out information that is important, but not necessarily part of the procedure.

---

---

This is a code sample  
It is used to display examples of code

A hyperlink appears like this.



# Preinstallation Tasks

## Prerequisites

### Check Application Server Requirements

Supported on:	Versions Supported:
Application Server OS	UNIX based OS certified with Oracle Application Server 10g 10.1.3.4. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oracle Enterprise Linux 4 Patch 5 for Linux x86-64</li> <li>Solaris 10 (SPARC)</li> <li>HP-UX 11.31 (Integrity)</li> <li>AIX 5.3</li> </ul>
Application Server	Oracle Application Server 10g 10.1.3.4 with the following patches: 5632264 (NEED UPDATED TIMEZONE FILES (VERSION 4) FOR MORE DST RULE CHANGES)

**Note:** This release of RSLfor<App> is only supported in a managed OC4J instance as part of Oracle AS 10g. It is not supported on OC4J standalone

### Check Oracle Retail Software Dependencies

Service Providing Application (for example, RMS) must have all of the RSL components installed (such as stored procedures, tables, and Oracle Objects). Refer to that application's installation guide for specifics.

### Supported Oracle Retail Products

Integrates with:	Version
Oracle Retail Allocation (Client)	13.0.3
Oracle Retail Store Inventory Management (SIM)	13.0.3
Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS) (Server)	13.0.3
Oracle Retail Price Management (RPM) (Server)	13.0.3



---

## Application Installation

Before proceeding, you must install Oracle Application Server 10g 10.1.3.4 as well as the patches listed in Chapter 1 of this document. The RSLfor<App> application will be deployed to an OC4J instance within the OracleAS10g installation.

### Create a New OC4J Instance and Group for RSLfor<App>

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle Application Server 10.1.3.4.

The RSLfor<App> application must be deployed to its own dedicated OC4J group. For instructions on how to create a new OC4J group and instance(s), see *Adding and Deleting OC4J Instances* in the *Reconfiguring Application Server Instances* chapter of the *Oracle Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

1. Log into the server which is running your OracleAS10g installation. Set your ORACLE\_HOME environment variable to point to this installation.
2. Choose a name for the new OC4J instance and group.

**Example:**

```
rsl-oc4j
rsl_group
```

Create this OC4J instance and group as documented in the *Oracle Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

**Example:**

```
$ORACLE_HOME/bin/createinstance
-instanceName rsl-oc4j -groupName rsl_group
```

When prompted for the oc4jadmin password, provide the same administrative password you gave for the Oracle AS installation. All OC4J instances running Oracle Retail applications must have the same oc4jadmin password.

3. Start the OC4J instance. You can do this through the Enterprise Manager Web interface, or on the command line using the opmnctl utility:

**Example:**

```
$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster
startproc ias-component=rsl_group
```

4. Verify that the OC4J group was fully started. If you are using the Enterprise Manager Web interface, the instance(s) should have a green arrow indicating that they are running. On the command line, verify that each instance has a status of "Alive."

**Example:**

```
$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl status
```

If you are unable to start an OC4J instance after several attempts, try increasing the startup timeouts in ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml. If that does not help, consult the Oracle Application Server documentation for further assistance.

## Expand the RSLfor<App> Distribution

1. Log in to the UNIX server where Oracle AS is installed and determine where the RSL 13.0.3 application server file (RslServerPak13.0.3for<app><app\_version>\_eng\_ga.tar) will be installed. There should be a minimum of 25 MB disk space available for the application installation files.
2. Copy RslServerPak13.0.3for<app><app\_version>\_eng\_ga.tar (located at CD/appserverunix) to a newly created staging directory on the UNIX server.
3. Change directory to the location of RslServerPak13.0.3for<app><app\_version>\_eng\_ga.tar and extract this file. This will create directory: /RSL1303for<App>. RSL\_INSTALL\_HOME refers to the directory structure including the newly created /RSL1303for<App>  
**Example:** /u00/product/10.1.3/OracleAS\_2/RSL1301forRMS

## Run the RSLfor<App> Installer

Configuration scripts are provided to deploy and configure the RSLfor<App> application in Oracle AS, including its JDBC DataSource and shared library using the OC4J command-line utility.

1. Change directory to RSL\_INSTALL\_HOME.
2. Set the ORACLE\_HOME and JAVA\_HOME environment variables. ORACLE\_HOME should point to your Oracle AS installation. JAVA\_HOME should point to the Java 5.0 (1.5.0) JDK located at \$ORACLE\_HOME/jdk.
3. If you are using an X server, such as Exceed, set the DISPLAY environment variable so that you can run the installer in GUI mode (recommended). If you are not using an X server, or the GUI is too slow over your network, unset DISPLAY for text mode.
4. Run the rsl-installer.sh script. This launches the installer. After installation is complete, a detailed installation log file is created: rsl13install.<timestamp>.log in the RSL\_INSTALL\_HOME/.retail-installer directory.
5. After the script has successfully run, verify that the application is running and the Oracle DataSource was configured properly by logging into the Oracle Enterprise Manager 10g Application Server Control.

## Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation

If the application installer encounters any errors, it halts execution immediately.

See [Appendix: Common Installation Errors](#) in this document for some common installation errors.

Since the application installation is a full re-install every time, any previous partial installs will be overwritten by the successful installation.

## Backups Created by Installer

The RSLfor<App> application installer backs up previous installations by renaming them with <timestamp> suffixes. This is done to prevent the removal of any custom changes you might have. These backup directories can be safely removed without affecting the current installation.

Example: rsl-rms.200605011726

## Appendix: RSLfor<App> Installer Screens

### Retail Service Layer 13 Installer Screens and Details

You need the following details about your environment for the installer to successfully deploy the RSLfor<App> application. Depending on the options you select, you may not see some screens or fields.

The following screens are for the RSLforRMS installer.

#### Screen: Data Source Details

**Retail Service Layer 13 Installer - Oracle Retail**

**ORACLE**

**Data Source Details**

Provide the details for the RMS data source

RMS 13 JDBC URL

RMS 13 schema

RMS 13 schema password

#### Fields on this Screen

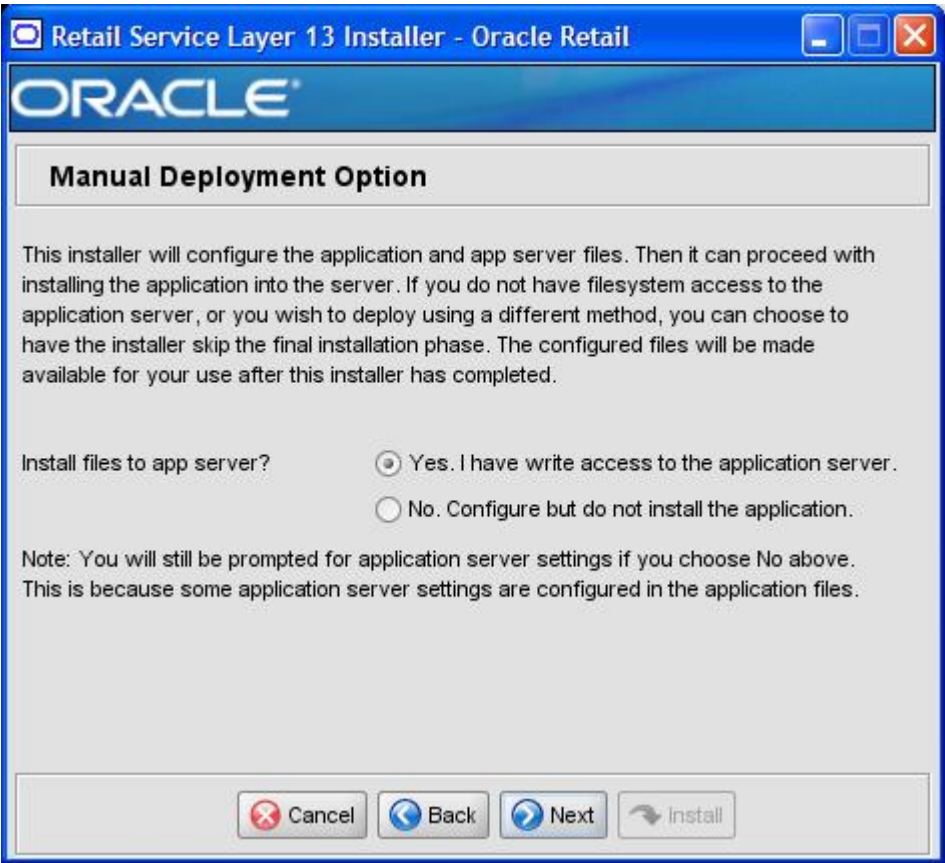
<b>Field Title</b>	RMS 13 JDBC URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL used by RSLfor<App> to access the RMS database schema. See Appendix D: URL Reference for expected syntax.
<b>Destination</b>	data-sources.xml
<b>Example</b>	jdbc:oracle:thin:@myhost:1525:mydatabase

<b>Field Title</b>	RMS 13 schema
<b>Field Description</b>	Database user where the RMS database schema was installed.
<b>Destination</b>	data-sources.xml
<b>Example</b>	RMS13

---

<b>Field Title</b>	RMS 13 schema password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the RMS schema user.
<b>Destination</b>	data-sources.xml

Screen: Manual Deployment Option



Fields on this screen:

Field Title	Install files to app server?
Field Description	If you do not have write access under ORACLE_HOME, you can still use the installer to gather your settings and configure the RSLfor<App> files locally in the staging area. Then, at a later time, an administrator can manually copy over the RSLfor<App> files and deploy the ear file. If you select this option, instructions are printed to the console and the installer log file for the steps needed to complete the installation.
Example	Yes

**Screen: OC4J Server Type: Managed or Standalone****Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	To what type of OC4J server are you deploying?
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>A managed OC4J server is part of a larger Oracle App Server enterprise environment and is managed by OPMN.</p> <p>A standalone OC4J server is a single instance installed by itself and is not controlled by OPMN.</p> <p>This Oracle Retail application release is only supported on managed OC4J.</p>
<b>Example</b>	managed



Screen: Application Server Details – OracleAS Enterprise

Retail Service Layer 13 Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

**Application Server Details - OracleAS Enterprise**

Hostname

The OPMN request port is found in ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml

OPMN request port

Fields on this screen:

Field Title	Hostname
Field Description	Hostname of the application server
Example	myhost

---

Field Title	OPMN request port
Field Description	<p>The port on which OPMN listens for requests to forward on to OC4J instances. This port can be found in the ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml file:</p> <pre>&lt;port local="6100" remote="6200" request="6004"/&gt;</pre> <p>The installer will attempt to gather this port value from the environment and use it as the default value.</p>
Example	6004

**Screen: Application Deployment Details**

**Retail Service Layer 13 Installer - Oracle Retail**

**ORACLE**

**Application Deployment Details**

Provide the following details for the RSLforRMS application being installed. The default values shown below are examples.

RSLforRMS OC4J instance

The OC4J instance(s) for RSLforRMS must belong to an OC4J group created specifically for this RSLforRMS deployment. This installer will deploy the RSLforRMS application into all instances in the group. If you are not clustering the application across multiple OC4J instances then you should have an RSLforRMS group with just one member OC4J instance. Do NOT use default\_group in this field.

RSLforRMS OC4J group

RSLforRMS app deployment name

**Fields on this screen:**


---

<b>Field Title</b>	RSLforRMS OC4J instance
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J instance that was created for this RSLfor<App> application.
<b>Example</b>	rsl_oc4j

---

<b>Field Title</b>	RSLforRMS OC4J group
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>Name of the OC4J group that was created for this RSLfor&lt;App&gt;application. The OC4J instance given for the RSLfor&lt;App&gt; OC4J Instance field should be a member of this group.</p> <p>The installer will deploy the RSLfor&lt;App&gt; application to all OC4J instances which are members of this group. For this reason, you should not use default_group. A new group dedicated to RSLfor&lt;App&gt; should be created instead.</p>
<b>Example</b>	rsl_group

<b>Field Title</b>	RSLforRMS app deployment name
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which this RSLfor<App> application will be identified in the application server.
<b>Example</b>	rsl-rms

**Screen: OC4J Administrative User**

The screenshot shows a window titled "Retail Service Layer 13 Installer - Oracle Retail". The window has a blue header bar with the "ORACLE" logo. Below the header, the title "OC4J Administrative User" is displayed. The main area contains the instruction: "Enter the administrative user and password for the OC4J instance to which the RSL for RMS application will be deployed." There are two input fields: "OC4J admin user" with the value "oc4jadmin" and "OC4J admin password" which is empty. At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Cancel", "Back", "Next", and "Install".

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin user
<b>Field Description</b>	Username of the admin user for OC4J instance to which the RSLfor<App> application is being deployed.
<b>Example</b>	oc4jadmin

---

<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the OC4J admin user. You chose this password when you created the OC4J instance (managed OC4J) or when you started the instance for the first time (standalone OC4J).

---

## Appendix: Installer Silent Mode

### Repeating the Installation Process

In addition to the GUI and text interfaces of the RSLfor<App> installer, there is a silent mode that can be run. This mode is useful if you wish to run a repeat installation attempt without going through the installer screens again.

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, perform the following procedure:

1. Edit the `RSL_INSTALL_HOME/.retail-installer/ant.install.properties` file and correct any invalid settings that may have caused the installer to fail in its previous run.
2. Run the installer again with the `silent` argument.

Example:

```
rsl-installer.sh silent
```



---

## Appendix: Common Installation Errors

---

This section provides some common errors encountered during installation of RSLfor<App>.

### Unreadable Buttons in the Installer

If you are unable to read the text within the installer buttons, it could mean that your JAVA\_HOME is pointed to an older version of the JDK than is supported by the installer. Set JAVA\_HOME to \$ORACLE\_HOME/jdk from the Oracle Application Server 10.1.3 installation and run the installer again.

### “Unable to get a deployment manager” Message

#### Symptom:

The application installer quits and displays the following error message:

```
[oracle:deploy] Unable to get a deployment manager.
[oracle:deploy]
[oracle:deploy] This is typically the result of an invalid deployer URI format
being supplied, the target server not being in a started state or incorrect
authentication details being supplied.
[oracle:deploy]
[oracle:deploy] More information is available by enabling logging -- please see
the Oracle Containers for J2EE Configuration and Administration Guide for details.
```

#### Solution:

This error can be caused by any of the following conditions:

- OC4J instance provided is not running.
- Incorrect OC4J instance name provided
- Incorrect OC4J administrative username and/or password
- Incorrect OPMN request port provided.

Make sure that the OC4J instance is running, and then check the RSL\_INSTALL\_HOME/.retail-installer/ant.install.properties file for entry mistakes. Pay close attention to the input.deployer.uri (see Appendix D: URL Reference), input.oc4j.instance, input.admin.user, and input.admin.password properties. If you need to make a correction, you can run the installer again with this file as input by running silent mode (see Appendix B of this document).

## “Could not create system preferences directory” Warning

### Symptom:

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

```
May 22, 2006 11:16:39 AM java.util.prefs.FileSystemPreferences$3 run
WARNING: Could not create system preferences directory. System preferences are
unusable.
May 22, 2006 11:17:09 AM java.util.prefs.FileSystemPreferences
checkLockFile0ErrorCode
WARNING: Could not lock System prefs. Unix error code -264946424.
```

### 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.

## ConcurrentModificationException in Installer GUI

### Symptom:

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

```
java.util.ConcurrentModificationException
    at
java.util.AbstractList$Itr.checkForComodification(AbstractList.java:448)
    at java.util.AbstractList$Itr.next(AbstractList.java:419)
... etc
```

### 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.

## “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.



## Error While Unpacking the rsl-rms.ear File

### Symptom:

The following text appears in the console window during execution of the installer:

```
07/12/19 10:53:17 Notification ==>Error while unpacking rsl-rms.ear  
java.util.zip.ZipException: error in opening zip file
```

### Solution:

This is a known bug (BugID 6330834) related to Solaris and NFS in Oracle Application Server 10.1.3.3.

Follow the workaround below documented for this bug.

In the opmn.xml file in \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf, add the following parameter to the java-options for the instance you are installing:

```
-Doc4j.autoUnpackLockCount=-1
```

After making this change you should reload OPMN, restart the affected OC4J instance(s), and retry the retail application installation.



---

## Appendix: URL Reference

The application installers for the RSLfor<App> product will ask for several different URLs. These include the following.

### JDBC URL for a Database

Used by the Java application and by the installer to connect to the database.

#### Syntax

```
jdbc:oracle:thin:@<host>:<port>:<sid>
```

where:

- <host> is the hostname of the database server.
- <port> is the database listener port.
- <sid> is the system identifier for the database.

#### Example:

```
jdbc:oracle:thin:@myhost:1521:mysid
```

### JNDI Provider URL for an Application

Used by the application client to access the application running in the server. Also used by other applications for server-to-server calls.

#### Syntax

```
opmn:ormi://<host>:<port>:<instance>/<app>
```

where:

- <host> is the hostname of the OracleAS environment
- <port> is the OPMN request port of the OracleAS environment. This can be found in the <ORACLE\_HOME>/opmn/conf/opmn.xml file.
- <instance> is the name of the OC4J instance running the application
- <app> is the deployment name for the application.

#### Example:

```
opmn:ormi://myhost:6003:rsl-oc4j/rsl-rms
```

---

**Note:** The JNDI provider URL can have a different format depending on your cluster topology. Consult the Oracle Application Server documentation for further details.

---

## Deployer URI

The deployer URI is used by the Oracle ANT tasks to deploy an application to an OC4J group. The application installer does not ask the user for this value; it is constructed based on other inputs and written to the `ant.install.properties` file for input to the installation script. For repeat installations using silent mode, you may need to correct mistakes in the deployer URI in `ant.install.properties`.

---

**Note:** There are several different formats for the deployer URI depending on your cluster topology. Consult the *Deploying with the OC4J Ant Tasks* chapter of the *OC4J Deployment Guide* for further details.

---

### Syntax (managed OC4J)

`deployer:cluster:opmn://<host>:<port>/<group>`

where:

- `<host>`: hostname of the OracleAS environment
- `<port>`: OPMN request port of the OracleAS environment. This can be found in the `<ORACLE_HOME>/opmn/conf/opmn.xml` file.
- `<group>`: Name of the OC4J instance where the application will be deployed.

Example: `deployer:cluster:opmn://myhost:6003/rsl_group`

### Syntax (standalone OC4J)

`deployer:oc4j:<host>:<port>`

where:

- `<host>` is the hostname of the OracleAS environment
- `<port>` is the RMI port of the OC4J server. This can be found in the `ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/home/config/rmi.xml` file.

Example:

`deployer:oc4j:myhost:23791`