

BEA AquaLogic[®] Interaction

Installation Guide for Windows

Version 6.5 MP1 Revised: June 1, 2008



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4. Uninstalling AquaLogic Interaction 6.5 MP1

About This Guide

This documentation describes how to install and deploy AquaLogic Interaction 6.5 MP1. It is designed to be a quick reference for users with installation experience, while also providing detailed instructions for users installing for the first time.

This guide is organized as follows:

- This section provides information on the intended audience of this documentation, typographical
 conventions used in this guide, and a list of other BEA documentation and resources related to this
 product.
- Installation Prerequisites on page 11 describes software requirements and other prerequisites to installation.
- Installation on page 17 describes how to install and configure AquaLogic Interaction components.
- Uninstalling AquaLogic Interaction 6.5 MP1 on page 45 describes how to uninstall AquaLogic Interaction.

Audience

This documentation is written for the user responsible for installing or upgrading this product. This user must have strong knowledge of the platform operating system, database, web and application servers, and any other third-party software required for installation



Typographical Conventions

This document uses the following typographical conventions:

Convention	Typeface	Examples/Notes
File namesFolder namesScreen elements	bold	 Upload procedures.doc to the portal. The log files are stored in the logs folder To save your changes, click Apply Changes.
Text you enter	computer	Type Marketing as the name of your community.
Variables you enter	italic computer	Enter the base URL for the Remote Server.
		For example, http://my_computer.
New termsEmphasisObject example names	italic	 Portlets are web tools embedded in your portal. The URL must be a unique number. The example Knowledge Directory displayed in Figure 5 shows the Human Resources folder.

BEA Documentation and Resources

The following documentation and resources are available from BEA.

Table 1: Documentation

Resource	Description
AquaLogic Interaction 6.5 MP1	This guide describes the prerequisites (such as required software) and procedures for installing AquaLogic Interaction 6.5 MP1 on Windows machines.
on Windows	It is available on edocs.bea.com/en/alui/ali/docs65.
Installation Guide for AquaLogic Interaction 6.5 MP1	This guide describes the prerequisites (such as required software) and procedures for installing AquaLogic 6.5 MP1 on Unix and Linux machines.
on Unix and Linux	It is available on edocs.bea.com/en/alui/ali/docs65.
Upgrade Guide for AquaLogic Interaction 6.1 to 6.5	This guide describes the prerequisites (such as required software) and procedures for upgrading AquaLogic Interaction from version 6.1 to version 6.5 MP1 on Windows machines.
MP1 on Windows	It is available on edocs.bea.com/en/alui/ali/docs65.
Upgrade Guide for AquaLogic Interaction 6.1 to 6.5	This guide describes the prerequisites (such as required software) and procedures for upgrading AquaLogic Interaction from version 6.1 to version 6.5 MP1 on Windows machines.
MP1 on Unix and Linux	It is available on edocs.bea.com/en/alui/ali/docs65.
Upgrade Guide for AquaLogic Interaction 6.0 to 6.5	This guide describes the prerequisites (such as required software) and procedures for upgrading AquaLogic Interaction from version 6.1 to version 6.5 MP1 on Windows machines.
MP1 on Windows	It is available on edocs.bea.com/en/alui/ali/docs65.



Resource	Description
Upgrade Guide for AquaLogic Interaction 6.0 to 6.5	This guide describes the prerequisites (such as required software) and procedures for upgrading AquaLogic Interaction from version 6.1 to version 6.5 MP1 on Windows machines.
MP1 on Unix and Linux	It is available on edocs.bea.com/en/alui/ali/docs65.
Administrator Guide	This guide describes how to perform management and maintenance of AquaLogic Interaction.
	It is available on edocs.bea.com/en/alui/ali/docs65.
Release Notes	The release notes provide information about new features, issues addressed, and known issues in the release.
	They are available on <i>edocs.bea.com/en/alui/ali/docs65</i> and on any physical media provided for delivering the application.
Online Help	The online help is written for all levels of AquaLogic Interaction users. It describes the user interface for AquaLogic Interaction and gives detailed instructions for completing tasks in AquaLogic Interaction.
	To access online help, click the help icon.
Deployment Guide	This guide is written for business analysts and system administrators. It describes how to plan your AquaLogic User Interaction deployment.
	It is available on edocs.bea.com/alui/deployment/index.html.

Table 2: Other Resources

Resource	Description
Developer Guides, Articles, API Documentation, Blogs, Newsgroups, and Sample Code	These resources are provided for developers on the BEA dev2dev site (dev2dev.bea.com). They describe how to build custom applications using AquaLogic User Interaction and how to customize AquaLogic User Interaction products and features.
AquaLogic User Interaction (ALUI) and AquaLogic	The ALUI and ALBPM Support Center is a comprehensive repository for technical information on ALUI and ALBPM products. From the Support Center, you can access products and documentation, search

Resource

Description

Business Process Management (ALBPM) Support Center knowledge base articles, read the latest news and information, participate in a support community, get training, and find tools to meet most of your ALUI and ALBPM-related needs. The Support Center encompasses the following communities:

Technical Support

Submit online service requests, check the status of your requests, search the knowledge base, access documentation, and download maintenance packs and hotfixes.

User Group

Participate in user groups; view webinars, presentations, the CustomerConnection newsletter, and the Upcoming Events calendar.

Product Center

Download product updates, maintenance packs, and patches; view the Product Interoperability matrix (supported third-party products and interoperability between products).

Developer Center

Download developer tools, view code samples, access technical articles, and participate in discussions.

Education Services

Review the available education options, then choose courses by role and delivery method (Live Studio, Public Classroom Training, Remote Classroom, Private Training, or Self-Paced eLearning).

Profile Center

Manage your implementation details, local user accounts, subscriptions, and more.

If you do not see the Support Center when you log in to one.bea.com/support, contact ALUISupport@bea.com or ALBPMSupport@bea.comfor the appropriate access privileges.

XML to PDF by RenderX XEP XSL-FO Formatter, visit us at http://www.renderx.com/



Resource	Description
Technical Support	If you cannot resolve an issue using the above resources, BEA Technical Support is happy to assist. Our staff is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to handle all your technical support needs.
	E-mail: ALUISupport@bea.com or ALBPMSupport@bea.com
	Phone Numbers:
	USA, Canada +1 866.262.7586 or +1 415.263.1696
	EMEA +44 1494 559127
	Asia Pacific +61 2.9931.7822
	Australia/NZ +61 2.9923.4030
	Singapore +1 800.1811.202



Installation Prerequisites

This chapter describes the prerequisites that must be met before you install AquaLogic Interaction.

Software Requirements

This topic describes the software prerequisites for AquaLogic Interaction 6.5 MP1 on Windows platforms.

The following table summarizes operating system, database, and other software requirements of AquaLogic Interaction. For the most current platform support information, see the Interoperability Matrix in the Product Center at one.bea.com/support.

Component	Requirement
AquaLogic Interaction Host Machine	Microsoft Windows Server 2003 SP1 or R2, SP2, on x86, 32–bit only.
	Note: If you are running AquaLogic Interaction on .NET, you must configure the portal host machine to run using 3GB of virtual memory. For details, see the documentation for your version of Microsoft Windows.



Component	Requirement
Database Server Host Machine	 Microsoft SQL Server 2005 SP2 (with SQL Server 2000 compatibility level) 32 and 64-bit Oracle 9i (9.2.0.7 and above) in default or Oracle RAC configuration Oracle 10g R2 (10.2.0.x and above) in default or Oracle RAC configuration
Web Application Server	 Apache Tomcat 6.0.14 with Sun JDK 1.5 or BEA JRocket BEA WebLogic 9.2 MP2 with Sun JRE 1.5.0 or BEA JRocket BEA WebLogic 10.0 MP1 with Sun JRE 1.5.0 or BEA JRocket IBM WebSphere 6.1 with IBM JDK Microsoft IIS 6.0 with .NET Framework 2.0
Virtualization System	VMWare ESKMicrosoft Virtual Server 2005
Browser	 Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0, 6.0 SP1, 6.0 SP2, 7.0 Netscape 7.2, 8.0 Firefox 2.0 Safari 3.0

Oracle Environment Variables

This table describes the Oracle Environment variables that must be set when installing AquaLogic User Interaction products to UNIX or Windows instances of Oracle 9i or 10g.



Environment Variable	Description	Example Values
ORACLE_BASE	Must be set to the root directory of your Oracle installation.	• (UNIX)/opt/oracle • (Windows)C:\oracle
ORACLE_HOME	Must be set to the home directory of your Oracle installation.	• (UNIX) /opt/oracle/ora92 • (Windows) C:\oracle\ora92
ORACLE_SID	Must be set to the system ID (SID) of the portal database instance.	• (Oracle 9i) PLUM • (Oracle 10g) PLUM10
		Note: PLUM or PLUM10 are expected by the SQL scripts. If you set your SID to a value other than these example values, you must edit the SQL scripts to reflect this change.

Preparing WebLogic for AquaLogic Interaction

This topic describes how to configure WebLogic Server for use with the ALI portal application.

WebLogic Basic Authentication must be disabled for the ALI portal application on WebLogic Server. To do this, in the WebLogic config.xml for the ALI portal, set <enforce-valid-basic-auth-credentials> to false.

1. Disable WebLogic Basic Authentication for the ALI portal application.

```
To do this, in the WebLogic config.xml for the ALI portal, set <enforce-valid-basic-auth-credentials> to false.
```

```
<security-configuration>
...
<enforce-valid-basic-auth-credentials>
```



```
false
  </enforce-valid-basic-auth-credentials>
</security-configuration>
```

- 2. On AIX, HP-UX, and Solaris, verify that your WebLogic domain is configured to use a valid 64-bit Java SDK.
- 3. On AIX, HP-UX, and Solaris, add -d64 to your domain's JAVA OPTIONS.

To do this, edit the setDomainEnv.sh script for your domain. Find where JAVA_OPTIONS is set, near the end of the file, and add the -d64 flag.

For example:

```
#JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS}"
JAVA_OPTIONS="-d64 ${JAVA_OPTIONS}"
export JAVA OPTIONS
```

4. Increase the JVM's MaxPermSize.

A MaxPermSize of 256m is recommended. If MaxPermSize is set too low, you will see java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: PermGen space when attempting to start the portal.

To increase MaxPermSize, edit the setDomainEnv.sh script for your domain. Find where MaxPermSize is being set for your JAVA_VENDOR, and set it to 256m.

For example:

Preparing Tomcat for AquaLogic Interaction

This topic describes configuration of Tomcat required prior to the installation and deployment of ALI.

1. Create the directory <code>tomcat_home/conf/Catalina/localhost</code>, if necessary.

On a fresh install of Tomcat 6.0, this directory might not exist. If the directory does not exist, you must create it.



- 2. On AIX, HP-UX, and Solaris, verify that Tomcat is configured to use a valid 64–bit Java SDK.
- **3.** On AIX, HP-UX, and Solaris, add -d64 to Tomcat's Java options.

To do this, edit your Tomcat catalina.sh script. Add -d64 to the JAVA_OPTS environment variable.

For example:

JAVA_OPTS="-d64 \${JAVA_OPTS}"
Export \$JAVA_OPTS



Installation Prerequisites



Installation

This chapter describes how to install the AquaLogic Interaction components, script create and configure your database, and verify the installation.

Installing the AquaLogic Interaction Components

This topic describes how to use the AquaLogic Interaction 6.5 MP1 installer to install ALI components on Windows.

Note: AquaLogic Interaction requires Microsoft Visual Studio C++ 2005 SP1 Runtime Libraries. If you do not have these libraries, you are given the option to let the installer install the EN localized version of these libraries.

- 1. Log into the host as the local Administrator.
- **2.** Launch the ALI installer.

The installer file is named AquaLogicInteraction_v6-5.exe

- **3.** Complete the installer wizard pages.

 For details, see *AquaLogic 6.5 MP1 Installer Wizard Pages on Windows* on page 18
- **4.** If necessary, deploy the portal application to your Java application server.

If you are installing ALI to a Java application server and the portal was not autodeployed, you must manually deploy the portal WAR or EAR to your application server



The portal WAR and EAR are located in $install_dir \neq 0.5 \le p$

- If you are deploying to Tomcat, deploy portal.war.
- If you are deploying to WebLogic or WebSphere, deploy portal.ear.

AquaLogic 6.5 MP1 Installer Wizard Pages on Windows

This topic describes the ALI Windows installer wizard pages.

Wizard Page	Description
Introduction	This installer wizard page provides a brief description of the installer and describes how to run the installer in silent mode.
Installation Folder	Accept the default installation folder or select a different folder in which to install AquaLogic Interaction.
	Default: C:\bea\alui
Upgrade Information	Indicates previously installed versions of portal products.
Choose Install Set	Select either Complete or Custom . If you select Complete , a full set of AquaLogic Interaction components is installed. If you select Custom , you can select individual portal components to install according to your deployment plan.
Configuration Manager - Port and Password	Enter the port and password for the Configuration Manager web tool. The Configuration Manager will be used to complete the installation of AquaLogic Interaction.
Web Application Environment: .NET or Java	Select .NET (IIS) or Java.
Auto-Deployment to a Java Web Application Server	Select a web application server to which you want to auto-deploy the Portal.

Wizard Page	Description
	Select Manual to manually deploy the portal to a web application server.
Tomcat Deployment Information	Enter the directory where the web application configuration files for the Tomcat web application server reside.
	Example: C:\jakarta-torcat-5,0.28\conf\Catalina\localhost
Specify WebLogic Deployment Information	Enter the WebLogic home directory, domain home, host name, port, domain, server, administrator user and administrator user password.
	Note: WebLogic domain and server names are case-sensitive. If the letter casing you enter does not match the running WebLogic domain and server, auto-deployment fails.
	Click Help for further details on this installer wizard page.
Specify WebSphere Deployment Information	Enter the WebSphere home directory, host name, SOAP port and application server name.
	Note: If you change the default host or application server, the host and application server you enter must already exist.
Image Service: Auto-Deployment to Apache	Select Apache to have the Image Service automatically deployed to Apache.
	Select Manual if you prefer to use a Web server other than Apache.
Apache Deployment Information	Enter the Apache configuration directory.
	<pre>Example directory: C:\Program Files\Apache Group\Apache2\conf\</pre>



Wizard Page	Description
	Enter the Apache Windows service name.
	Example name: Apache2
Select IIS Web Site	Select Use Default Web Site if you want the component or components being installed deployed to port 80, the default HTTP port.
	Select Use another Web site if other applications are using port 80 and you do not want to share the port."
Specify IIS Web Site Information	If you choose to deploy the portal to a Web site other than the default Web site, enter the IIS Web site name and HTTP and HTTPS ports you want to use for accessing the portal.
	Example Web site name: ALI
	Example HTTP port: 8082
	Example HTTPS port: 9092
	Note: If the name you enter is not the name of an existing IIS Web site, a new Web site is created. If the Web site already exists, the secure and non-secure ports will be changed to the entries made in the installer.
Image Service Compression on IIS	The Enable Image Service HTTP Compression checkbox is selected by default. Clear the checkbox if you do not want to use HTTP compression.
Stand-alone or Cluster	Select whether you would like to install a Single Stand-alone Search Node or add or replace a Search Cluster Node . Selecting to install the stand-alone search node installs a single node on the local machine. If you want to support failover, add or replace search cluster nodes.



Wizard Page	Description
Search Nodes	Select to add a new search node or replace an existing node.
	Note: Selecting to replace an existing node removes all information about the node that you are replacing from the system.
Adding New Search Node	Enter the name and port number of the new search node.
	The search node is installed into C:\bea\alui\ptsearchserver\6.1.
Search Cluster Files	Select the location of the search cluster files. You must have permission to access and write to the location where you want to install these files. Search cluster files are only installed if they do not already exist in the location that you select.
	Example: C:\bea\alui\ptsearchserver\6.1\cluster
Pre-Installation Summary	Review the list of components to be installed.
	Click Install.
Launch Configuration Manager	Launch the Configuration Manager.
	The Configuration Manager is located at:
	https://host:port
	Where <i>host</i> is the host you are installing on and <i>port</i> is the port you specified.
	Log in to the Configuration Manager using the Username administrator and the password you specified on the Configuration Manager – Port and Password page.
	The Configuration Manager displays a list of all recently installed components. Clicking the



Wizard Page	Description
	link next to each component leads you through the settings you need to configure to complete the installation. See the documentation in the Configuration Manager for more details.
	When you have completed all Configuration Manager tasks, return to the installer and click Done .

Creating and Configuring a DB2 Database on Unix

This section describes how to create and configure the portal database on DB2.

You must do the following before you create and configure your DB2 database.

- ALI, Collaboration, and Directory must share the same DB2 database.
- Have your DB2 DBA examine and, if necessary, customize the SQL scripts before you use them. Each SQL file contains comments that describe what customization might be necessary.

Note: The DB2 SQL scripts use a hard-coded schema name, ALUI. If the schema name is changed in the scripts, you must use Configuration Manager to update schema name setting for Portal, Automation Service, ALI API Service, and Directory.

1. Copy SQL scripts from the AquaLogic Interaction install directory to your DB2 server.

The ALI installer creates the scripts in the following directories:

- For scripts pertaining to the main portal application, install dir/ptportal/6.5/sql/db2
- For scripts pertaining to AquaLogic Directory, install_dir/ptportal/6.5/sql/db2
- 2. Use the DB2 command line processor to run the portal SQL scripts against your DB2 database.

The scripts must be run in this order:

1. create_alui_schema.sql



- 2. grant alui user.sql
- 3. create alui tablespace unix.sql
- 4. create tables db2.sql
- 5. load seed info db2.sql

Run create_alui_schema.sql, grant_alui_user.sql, and create_alui_tablespace_unix.sql as an operating system user with DBADMIN privileges. All other scripts may be run by a DBADMIN user or the ALI user.

Note: Comments in the header of each SQL file contain recommended syntax for the DB2 command line processor.

- 3. Run the run stored procs.sh shell script.
- **4.** Use the DB2 command line processor to run the postinst db2.sql script.
- **5.** If you have configured DB2 to skip automatic statistics collection, run statistics build.sql.
- **6.** Use the DB2 command line processor to run the Directory SQL scripts against your DB2 database.

The scripts must be run in this order:

- 1. create tables.sql
- 2. create functions.sql
- 3. map alidb 65.sql

Creating and Configuring an Oracle Database on Unix

This section describes how to create and configure the AquaLogic Interaction portal database on Oracle and Unix.

- 1. Verify that the Oracle environment variables are properly set.
 - For details, see Oracle Environment Variables on page 12.
- Copy the SQL scripts from the AquaLogic Interaction installation directory to your Oracle server.
 - For Oracle 9i, the ALI installer creates the SQL scripts in the following directories:



- install dir/ptportal/6.5/sql/oracle unix9.2
- install dir/aluidirectory/1.0/sql/oracle
- For Oracle 10g, the ALI installer creates the SQL scripts in the following directories:
 - install dir/ptportal/6.5/sql/oracle unix10
 - install dir/aluidirectory/1.0/sql/oracle
- **3.** Configure the portal database, tablespace, and user.
 - If you are creating a new Oracle 9i database for the ALI schema, see *Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 9i On Unix* on page 24
 - If you are creating a new Oracle 10g database for the ALI schema, see *Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 10g On Unix* on page 26
 - If you are creating the ALI tablespace and schema within an existing Oracle 9i or 10g database, see *Creating the Portal Tablespace for Oracle On Unix* on page 27
- **4.** Create the portal schema and initialize the portal database.

For details, see Creating the Portal Schema for Oracle on Unix on page 28

Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 9i On Unix

This topic describes how to create and configure the portal database, tablespace, and user on Oracle 9i.

Note: These steps create a new, dedicated portal database. If you are creating the portal tablespace within an existing database, see *Creating the Portal Tablespace for Oracle On Unix* on page 27

The following must be done prior to scripting the database:

- Log into the portal database host machine as the owner of the Oracle system files.
- Verify that ORACLE_BASE, ORACLE_HOME, and ORACLE_SIDare set appropriately.
 For details, see *Oracle Environment Variables* on page 12
- If this is a re-creation of a database or a retry of a prior failed attempt, delete the old database file.
- 1. Create and configure the portal database.
 - a) Create the sys password.



For example: \$ \$ORACLE_HOME/bin/orapwd
file=\$ORACLE HOME/database/orapwPLUM password=password

- b) Create the PLUM directory under \$ORACLE BASE/oradata
- c) Create a link to initPLUM.ora in \$ORACLE HOME/database

2. Create the portal database instance.

- a) From \$ORACLE_BASE/admin/\$ORACLE_SID/plumtreescripts, start sqlplus using the /nolog parameter.
- b) Run the crdb1 oracle unix.sql script to create and start the new database instance.

This script should generate no errors. Output from the script is saved in the file crdb1.1st in the plumtree scripts directory.

The database should now be running.

c) Verify that the correct data files have been created.

In \$ORACLE BASE/oradata/\$ORACLE SID you should see the following:

- systPLUM.dbf
- undo1A.dbf
- temp1A.dbf (single disk installation only.)

3. Create the portal tablespace and user.

a) Run the crdb2_oracle_unix.sql script to create tablespaces, create the portal database user, and perform low level database tuning.

This script can take a significant amount of time to complete. The following errors might be generated:

```
{\tt ORA-00942} table or view does not exist {\tt ORA-1432/ORA-1434} public synonym to be dropped does not exist
```

These errors are acceptable. Any other errors are not acceptable. Output from the script is saved in the file crdb1.lst in the plumtree scripts directory.

b) Verify that the correct data files have been created.

In \$ORACLE BASE/oradata/\$ORACLE SID you should see the following:

- PLUMtbl1.dbf
- PLUMtmp1.dbf
- PLUMidx1.dbf (single disk installation only.)



Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 10g On Unix

This topic describes how to create and configure the portal database, tablespace, and user on Oracle 10g.

Note: These steps create a new, dedicated portal database. If you are creating the portal tablespace within an existing database, see *Creating the Portal Tablespace for Oracle On Unix* on page 27

The following must be done prior to scripting the database:

For details, see *Oracle Environment Variables* on page 12

- Log into the portal database host machine as the owner of the Oracle system files.
- Verify that ORACLE_BASE, ORACLE_HOME, and ORACLE_SIDare set appropriately.
 - If this is a re-creation of a database or a retry of a prior failed attempt, delete the old database
- 1. Create and configure the portal database.
 - a) Create the sys password.

file.

```
For example: $ $ORACLE_HOME/bin/orapwd
file=$ORACLE HOME/database/orapwPLUM10 password=password
```

- b) Create the PLUM10 directory under \$ORACLE BASE/oradata
- c) Create a link to initPLUM10.ora in \$ORACLE HOME/database
- **2.** Create the portal database instance.
 - a) From \$ORACLE_BASE/admin/\$ORACLE_SID/plumtreescripts, start sqlplus using the /nolog parameter.
 - b) Run the crdb1_oracle_unix.sql script to create and start the new database instance.

This script should generate no errors. Output from the script is saved in the file crdb1.lst in the plumtree scripts directory.

The database should now be running.

c) Verify that the correct data files have been created.

In <code>\$ORACLE_BASE/oradata/\$ORACLE_SID</code> you should see the following:

- systPLUM10.dbf
- undolA.dbf
- temp1A.dbf (single disk installation only.)



- **3.** Create the portal tablespace and user.
 - a) Run the crdb2_oracle_unix.sql script to create tablespaces, create the portal database user, and perform low level database tuning.

This script can take a significant amount of time to complete. The following errors may be generated:

```
ORA-00942 table or view does not exist ORA-1432/ORA-1434 public synonym to be dropped does not exist
```

These errors are acceptable. Any other errors are not acceptable. Output from the script is saved in the file crdb1.lst in the plumtree scripts directory.

b) Verify that the correct data files have been created.

In \$ORACLE BASE/oradata/\$ORACLE SID you should see the following:

- PLUM10tbl1.dbf
- PLUM10tmp1.dbf
- PLUM10idx1.dbf (single disk installation only.)

Creating the Portal Tablespace for Oracle On Unix

This topic describes how to create and configure the portal tablespace and user.

Note: These steps create the portal tablespace within an existing database. If you are creating a new, dedicated portal database, see *Creating and Configuring an Oracle Database on Unix* on page 23

The following must be done prior to scripting the database:

- Log into the portal database host machine as the owner of the Oracle system files.
- Verify that ORACLE_BASE,ORACLE_HOME, and ORACLE_SIDare set appropriately.
 For details, see *Oracle Environment Variables* on page 12
- 1. Connect to your database as a user with sysdba rights.
- 2. Create the portal tablespace and DB user.
 - a) From \$ORACLE_BASE/admin/\$ORACLE_SID/plumtreescripts, start sqlplus using the /nolog parameter.
 - b) Run the create ali tablespace unix.sql script to create the portal tablespace.



c) Run the create_ali_user_oracle.sql script to create the portal schema user

Creating the Portal Schema for Oracle on Unix

Prior to creating the portal schema you must configure the database, tablespace, and database user.

For details on Oracle 9i, see Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 9i On Unix on page 24

For details on Oracle 10g, see Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 10g On Unix on page 26

This section describes how to create the portal schema.

1. Create the ALI tables, indexes, and stored procedures.

Create the ALI tables, indexes, and stored procedures by running the init_ali_db_oracle.sql script. You must run this script as the portal database user that you created.

Output from the script is saved in the following files in the scripts directory:

- create tables oracle.lst
- stored procs oracle.lst
- load seed info.lst
- postinst.lst
- **2.** (Optional) Create an Oracle SPFILE.

For the benefits of using an SPFILE, refer to Oracle documentation.

To create the SPFILE, run the create_spfile_oracle_unix.sql script.

3. Create the Directory tables.

Run the following scripts in order:

- create tables.sql
- 2. create functions.sql
- 3. map alidb 65.sql



Creating and Configuring an Oracle Database on Windows

This section describes how to create and configure the AquaLogic Interaction portal database on Oracle and Windows.

- 1. Verify that the Oracle environment variables are properly set.
 - For details, see *Oracle Environment Variables* on page 12
- Copy the SQL scripts from the AquaLogic Interaction installation directory to your Oracle server.
 - For Oracle 9i, the ALI installer creates the SQL scripts in the following directories:
 - install dir\ptportal\6.5\sql\oracle nt9.2
 - install dir\aluidirectory\1.0\sql\oracle
 - For Oracle 10g, the ALI installer creates the SQL scripts in the following directories:
 - install dir\ptportal\6.5\sql\oracle nt10
 - install_dir\aluidirectory\1.0\sql\oracle
- **3.** Configure the portal database, tablespace, and user.
 - If you are creating a new Oracle 9i database for the ALI schema, see *Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 9i On Windows* on page 29
 - If you are creating a new Oracle 10g database for the ALI schema, see *Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 10g On Windows* on page 31
 - If you are creating the ALI tablespace and schema within an existing Oracle 9i or 10g database, see *Creating the Portal Tablespace for Oracle On Windows* on page 33
- **4.** Create the portal schema and initialize the portal database.

For details, see Creating the Portal Schema for Oracle on Windows on page 33

Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 9i On Windows

This topic describes how to create and configure the portal database, tablespace, and user on Oracle 9i.



Note: These steps create a new, dedicated portal database. If you are creating the portal tablespace within an existing database, see *Creating the Portal Tablespace for Oracle On Windows* on page 33

The following must be done prior to scripting the database:

- Log into the portal database host machine.
- Verify that ORACLE_BASE,ORACLE_HOME, and ORACLE_SIDare set appropriately.

For details, see *Oracle Environment Variables* on page 12

- If this is a re-creation of a database or a retry of a prior failed attempt, delete the old database file
- 1. Register the portal SID in the registry by running RegisterSIDPLUM.reg.

RegisterSIDPLUM.reg is in the directory on the Oracle Database server to which you copied the scripts.

- **2.** Create and configure the portal database.
 - a) Create the PLUM directory under %ORACLE BASE%\oradata
 - b) Copy initPLUM.ora to %ORACLE HOME% \database
- **3.** Create the portal database instance.
 - a) From <code>%ORACLE_BASE%\admin\%ORACLE_SID%\plumtreescripts</code>, start sqlplus using the /nolog parameter.
 - b) Run the crdb1_oracle_nt.sql script to create and start the new database instance.

This script should generate no errors. Output from the script is saved in the file crdb1.lst in the plumtree scripts directory.

The database should now be running.

c) Verify that the correct data files have been created.

In %ORACLE BASE% \database you should see the following:

- systPLUM.dbf
- undo1A.dbf
- temp1A.dbf (single disk installation only.)
- **4.** Create the portal tablespace and user.
 - a) Run the crdb2_oracle_nt.sql script to create tablespaces, create the portal database user, and perform low level database tuning.



This script can take a significant amount of time to complete. The process may generate the following errors:

```
ORA-00942 table or view does not exist ORA-1432/ORA-1434 public synonym to be dropped does not exist
```

These errors are acceptable. Any other errors are not acceptable. Output from the script is saved in the file crdb1.lst in the plumtree scripts directory.

b) Verify that the correct data files have been created.

In <code>%ORACLE BASE%\database</code> you should see the following:

- PLUMt.bl1.dbf
- PLUMtmp1.dbf
- PLUMidx1.dbf (single disk installation only.)

Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 10g On Windows

This topic describes how to create and configure the portal database, tablespace, and user on Oracle10g.

Note: These steps create a new, dedicated portal database. If you are creating the portal tablespace within an existing database, see *Creating the Portal Tablespace for Oracle On Windows* on page 33

The following must be done prior to scripting the database:

- Log into the portal database host machine.
- Verify that ORACLE BASE, ORACLE HOME, and ORACLE SIDare set appropriately.

For details, see Oracle Environment Variables on page 12

- If this is a re-creation of a database or a retry of a prior failed attempt, delete the old database file.
- Register the portal SID in the registry by running RegisterSIDPLUM10.reg.
 RegisterSIDPLUM10.reg is in the directory on the Oracle Database server to which you copied the scripts.
- **2.** Create and configure the portal database.
 - a) Create the PLUM directory under <code>%ORACLE_BASE%\oradata</code>



- b) Copy initPLUM10.ora to %ORACLE_HOME%\database
- **3.** Create the portal database instance.
 - a) From <code>%ORACLE_BASE%\admin\%ORACLE_SID%\plumtreescripts</code>, start sqlplus using the /nolog parameter.
 - b) Run the crdb1 oracle nt.sql script to create and start the new database instance.

This script should generate no errors. Output from the script is saved in the file crdb1.lst in the plumtree scripts directory.

The database should now be running.

c) Verify that the correct data files have been created.

In %ORACLE BASE% \database you should see the following:

- systPLUM.dbf
- undo1A.dbf
- temp1A.dbf (single disk installation only.)
- **4.** Create the portal tablespace and user.
 - a) Run the crdb2_oracle_nt.sql script to create tablespaces, create the portal database user, and perform low level database tuning.

This script can take a significant amount of time to complete. The process may generate the following errors:

```
ORA-00942 table or view does not exist ORA-1432/ORA-1434 public synonym to be dropped does not exist
```

These errors are acceptable. Any other errors are not acceptable. Output from the script is saved in the file crdb1.lst in the plumtree scripts directory.

b) Verify that the correct data files have been created.

In %ORACLE BASE%\database you should see the following:

- PLUMtbl1.dbf
- PLUMtmp1.dbf
- PLUMidx1.dbf (single disk installation only.)



Creating the Portal Tablespace for Oracle On Windows

Note: These steps create the portal tablespace within an existing database. If you are creating a new, dedicated portal database, see *Creating the Portal Schema for Oracle on Windows* on page 33

- Log into the portal database host machine as the owner of the Oracle system files.
- Verify that ORACLE_BASE, ORACLE_HOME and ORACLE_SID are set appropriately. For details, see
- 1. Connect to your database as a user with sysdba rights.
- **2.** Create the portal tablespace and DB user.
 - a) From %ORACLE_BASE%\admin\\$ORACLE_SID\plumtreescripts, start sqlplus using the /nolog parameter.
 - b) Run the create_ali_tablespace_nt.sql script to create the portal tablespace.
 - c) Run the create_ali_user_oracle.sql script to create the portal schema user

Creating the Portal Schema for Oracle on Windows

Prior to creating the portal schema you must configure the database, tablespace, and database user.

For details on Oracle 9i, see *Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 9i On Windows* on page 29

For details on Oracle 10g, see Creating the Portal Database for Oracle 10g On Windows on page 31

This section describes how to create the portal schema.

1. Create the ALI tables, indexes, and stored procedures.

Create the ALI tables, indexes, and stored procedures by running the init_ali_db_oracle.sql script. This script must be run as the portal database user you created.

Output from the script is saved in the following files in the scripts directory:

- create tables oracle.lst
- stored procs oracle.lst



- load seed info.lst
- postinst.lst
- 2. (Optional) Create an Oracle SPFILE.

For the benefits of using an SPFILE, refer to Oracle documentation.

To create the SPFILE, run the create spfile oracle nt.sql script.

3. Create the Directory tables.

Run the following scripts in order:

- 1. create tables.sql
- 2. create functions.sql
- map_alidb_65.sql

Creating and Configuring a Microsoft SQL Server Database

This topic provides an overview of how to create and configure the AquaLogic Interaction portal database on SQL Server.

1. Create and configure the portal database.

For details, see Creating and Configuring the Portal Database on page 34.

2. Script the portal database.

For details, see Scripting the Portal Database on SQL Server on page 35

Creating and Configuring the Portal Database

This topic describes how to create and configure the portal database on Microsoft SQL Server 2005.

- 1. Configure the SQL Server instance to use SQL Server and Windows Authentication mode.
- **2.** Create the portal database.
 - a) Set the portal database name to the name you specified when you ran the AquaLogic Interaction installer.



- b) Verify that the initial size of the Portal database is sufficient for your AquaLogic Interaction deployment.
 - For a relatively small installation, configure a database that is at least 100 MB. For a large enterprise with as many as 20,000 users, configure a database that is as large as 1 GB.
- c) Configure the Portal database to use SQL Server 2000 (80) compatibility level
- **3.** Create the portal database user.
 - a) Create the Portal database user with the user name and password you specified when you ran the AquaLogic Interaction installer.
 - b) Configure the Portal database user to use **SQL Server Authentication**.
 - c) Set the Portal database user's default database to the Portal database.
 - d) Set the Portal database user's default database to the Portal database.
 - e) Grant the Portal database user the **sysadmin** server role.

Scripting the Portal Database on SQL Server

This topic describes how to create and populate SQL Server tables necessary for the AquaLogic Interaction portal.

We recommend that you run the scripts as the sa user so that the tables are owned by dbo.

Note: See Knowledge Base article DA_319052 for a discussion of the benefits of dbo object ownership.

- Delete previous tables (if they exist) and create the tables required for the new portal components by running the following script: install dir\ptportal\6.5\sql\mssql\create tables mssql.sql.
- 2. Create the portal objects required by the portal by running the following script: install_dir\ ptportal\6.5\sql\mssql\load_seed_info_mssql.sql
- **3.** Create the stored procedures required by the portal by running the following script <code>install_dir\ptportal\6.5\sql\mssql\stored_procs_mssql.sql</code>
- **4.** Set configuration information required by the porta by running the following script <code>install_dir\ptportal\6.5\sql\mssql\postinst_mssql.sql</code>.
- 5. Run the SQL scripts for AquaLogic Directory.
 - The scripts are located in $install_dir\aluidirectory\1.0\sql\mssql.$ Run the scripts in the following order:



- 1. create tables.sql
- 2. create functions.sql
- 3. map alidb 65.sql

Note: The create_functions.sql script creates functions under the DBO schema and assumes that all portal tables are also under DBO. If you portal tables are under a different schema, you must manually edit create functions.sql and replace the following:

- DBO.PTAUTHSOURCES must be changed to your schema.PTAUTHSOURCES
- DBO.LDAP ORG UNITS must be changed to your schema.LDAP ORG UNITS

Creating and Configuring the Notification Service Database

This topic describes the database configuration options for the Notification service.

By default, the Notification service uses an internal database. If your deployment requires a more robust database, you can configure Notification to use an external database.

To configure an external database:

- 1. Script your database.
 - For details on scripting an Oracle database, see *Creating an External Notification Database on Oracle* on page 36.
 - For details on scripting a Microsoft SQL Server database, see *Creating an External Notification Database on SQL Server* on page 37.
- 2. Update Notification database configuration information in Configuration Manager.

The Notification database configuration is located in Configuration Manager under **AquaLogic Notification Service** | **External Database**. Details of the necessary settings are provided as inline documentation in the Configuration Manager.

Creating an External Notification Database on Oracle

This topic describes how to create and configure a database for the Notification service on all supported versions of Oracle.



- Log into the portal database host machine as the owner of the Oracle system files. Unless
 otherwise noted, scripts must be run as the system user.
- Verify that ORACLE_BASE, ORACLE_HOME, and ORACLE_SID are set appropriately.

For details, see *Oracle Environment Variables* on page 12

The script files referred to in the following steps are found in <code>install_dir\alui\cns\1.0\sql\oracle</code> on Windows installs and <code>install_dir/alui/cns/1.0/sql/oracle</code> on Unix and Linux installs. In this directory there are two sub-directories:

- If you are scripting an Oracle database on Windows, use the script files in the windows directory.
- If you are scripting an Oracle database on Unix or Linux, use the script files in the unix directory.
- 1. Edit references to the PLUM10 SID in cns-server-create-table-space.sql, if necessary.

The cns-server-create-table-space.sql script assumes your SID to be PLUM10. If your SID is different, replace all occurances of PLUM10 in the script file with your SID.

- 2. Run cns-server-create-table-space.sql.
- 3. Set user and password values in cns-server-create-user.sql.

 In the cns-server-create-user.sql script replace the tokens @CNSDB_LOGIN@ and @CNSDB_PASSWORD_UNENCRYPTED@ with the user name and password, respectively, for the user you are creating.
- 4. Run cns-server-create-user.sql.
- **5.** As the user you just created, run cns-createTables.sql.
- 6. As the user you just created, run cns-data.sql.

Creating an External Notification Database on SQL Server

This topic describes how to create and configure a SQL Server database for the Notification service.

The script files referred to in the following steps are found in $install_dir\alui\cns\1.0\sql\mssql$ on Windows installs and $install_dir\alui\cns\1.0\sql\mssql$ on Unix and Linux installs.



- 1. Create a new database for the Notification service.
- **2.** Give a user the db_owner role on the new database.

 Create a new database user for the Notification service, or use an existing user.
- 3. Run cns-createTables.sql.
- 4. Run cns-data.sql.

Starting and Verifying the Installation

This topic describes how to start AquaLogic Interaction and verify operation on Windows platforms.

- 1. Start the AquaLogic Interaction services.
 - For details, see *Starting the AquaLogic Interaction and Search Services on Windows* on page 38
- **2.** Run the diagnostics script and resolve any issues.
 - For details, see *Running the Diagnostics Script* on page 39
- **3.** Start the portal.

For details, see *Starting the Portal* on page 39

Starting the AquaLogic Interaction and Search Services on Windows

This topic describes the Windows services associated with ALI components, and in what order the ALI services should be started.

You must start the services in the following order. Depending on which components you installed, some services might not be applicable to your portal installation.

- **1.** Go to the Windows Services control panel.
- 2. Start BEA ALI Search host name.

host name is the name of the machine where ALI Search is installed.



Note: It is important that third-party virus scanners do not attempt to scan the search service archives.

- 3. Start BEA ALI Search Cluster Manager.
- 4. Start BEA ALI LDAP Directory.
- 5. Start BEA ALI Automation Service.
- 6. Start BEA AL Notification Service.
- 7. Start BEA ALI Document Repository Service.
- 8. Start BEA ALI Content Upload Service.
- 9. Start BEA ALI API Service.
- 10. Start BEA ALI Remote Portlet Service.

Running the Diagnostics Script

This topic describes how to use the diagnostics script to determine the health of your ALI installation prior to running the portal for the first time.

Prior to running the diagnositics script, you must completely configure ALI using the Configuration Manager. You must also create and configure the portal database.

Run the diagnostics script before starting your portal for the first time. It tests basic portal startup functionality. If there are issues with your AquaLogic Interaction installation, the diagnostics script generates a list of warnings and recommendations about how to correct the issues.

Run the following, follow the recommendations, and correct any issues before starting your portal for the first time.

- On a Unix platform, run the diagnostics script, install_dir/ptportal/6.5/bin/diagnostic.sh
- On a Windows platform, run the diagnostics script, install_dir\ptportal\6.5\bin\diagnostic.bat

Starting the Portal

This topic describes how to start the AquaLogic Interaction portal for the first time.

To start the portal:



1. Start the portal by browsing to the server.pt application at the external portal URL you provided the AquaLogic Interaction installer.

For example, http://myportal.domain.com:80/portal/server.pt

2. Log in to the portal as Administrator with no password.

Note: You should change the default Administrator password as soon as possible. Make sure that you document the change and inform the appropriate portal administrators.

Importing Migration Packages

This topic provides an overview of how to import the AquaLogic Interaction component migration packages.

Import the following packages. Depending on which components you installed, some packages might not be applicable to your portal installation.

- 1. Import the Search Cluster Manager portal objects.
 - For details, see *Importing the Search Cluster Manager Migration Package* on page 40.
- **2.** Import the Content Upload portal objects.
 - For details, see *Importing the Content Upload Migration Package* on page 41.
- **3.** Import the Activity Service portal objects.
 - For details, see Importing the Activity Service Migration Package on page 41.
- **4.** Import the RSS Reader portal objects.
 - For details, see *Importing the RSS Reader Migration Package* on page 42.
- 5. Import the Notification portal objects.
 - For details, see *Importing the Notification Migration Package* on page 42.

Importing the Search Cluster Manager Migration Package

This topic describes how to import the Search Cluster Manager migration package.



- Use the **Migration Import Utility** (click Administration->Select Utility->Migration Import) to import the SearchClusterAdminUI.pte file.
 - On Unix, SearchClusterAdminUI.pte is in install dir/ptsearchserver/6.5/serverpackages/
 - On Windows, SearchClusterAdminUI.pte is in install dir\ptsearchserver\6.5\serverpackages\

If necessary, adjust any import settings.

For details on using the **Migration - Import** utility, see the online help or *Administrator Guide* for BEA AquaLogic Interaction.

Note: You might need to log out and back in to the portal in order to see the **Search Cluster Manager**. It appears in the **Select Utility** menu.

Importing the Content Upload Migration Package

This topic describes how to import the Content Upload migration package.

- Use the **Migration Import Utility** (click Administration->Select Utility->Migration Import) to import the contentupload.pte file.
 - On Unix, contentupload.pte is in install_dir/ptupload/6.5/serverpackages/
 - On Windows, contentupload.pte is in install_dir\ptupload\6.5\serverpackages\

If necessary, adjust any import settings.

For details on using the **Migration - Import** utility, see the online help or *Administrator Guide* for *BEA AquaLogic Interaction*.

Importing the Activity Service Migration Package

This topic describes to import the Activity Service migration package.

• Use the **Migration - Import Utility** (click Administration->Select Utility->Migration - Import) to import the activityservice.pte file.



- On Unix, activityservice.pte is in install dir/remoteps/1.0/serverpackages/
- On Windows, activityservice.pte is in install_dir\remoteps\1.0\serverpackages\

If necessary, adjust any import settings.

For details on using the **Migration - Import** utility, see the online help or *Administrator Guide* for BEA AquaLogic Interaction.

Importing the RSS Reader Migration Package

This topic describes how to import the RSS Reader migration package.

- Use the **Migration Import Utility** (click Administration->Select Utility->Migration Import) to import the RSSReader.pte file.
 - On Unix, RSSReader.pte is in install dir/remoteps/1.0/serverpackages/
 - On Windows, RSSReader.pte is in install dir\remoteps\1.0\serverpackages\

If necessary, adjust any import settings.

For details on using the **Migration - Import** utility, see the online help or *Administrator Guide* for BEA AquaLogic Interaction.

Importing the Notification Migration Package

This topic describes to import the Notification migration package.

- 1. Use the **Migration Import Utility** (click Administration->Select Utility->Migration Import) to import the notification.pte file.
 - On Unix, notification.pte is in install dir/cns/1.0/serverpackages/
 - On Windows, notification.pte is in install_dir\cns\1.0\serverpackages\

If necessary, adjust any import settings.



For details on using the **Migration - Import** utility, see the online help or *Administrator Guide* for BEA AquaLogic Interaction.

2. Ve



Installation



Uninstalling AquaLogic Interaction 6.5 MP1

This topic describes how to uninstall ALI.

- 1. Start the uninstaller.
 - On Unix, execute install_dir/uninstall/ptportal/6.5/uninstall AquaLogic Interaction
 - On Windows, use **Add/Remove Programs** to remove AquaLogic Interaction.
- 2. On the Uninstall AquaLogic Interaction page, click Next.
- 3. On the Uninstall Options page, choose whether you want to perform a complete uninstall of AquaLogic Interaction or to uninstall specific features. Then click **Next**.
- **4.** On the Uninstall Complete page, review any items that could not be removed.



