BEA WEbLogic Commerce Server
BEA WebLogic Personalization Server

Migration Guide

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WebLogic Commerce Server Migration Guide

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Contents

CHAPTER

1 Upgrading Oracle Database Schemas from Prior Releases

If you are upgrading your WebLogic Commerce Server and Personalization Server installation from a prior release, you must also upgrade your database to the corresponding schema. This chapter describes the following tasks:

- Upgrading WebLogic Personalization Server Database Schemas from 2.0.1 to 3.1.1

Note: For information on upgrading a WebLogic Commerce Server 2.0.1 database to the WebLogic Commerce Server 3.1.1 database schema, contact BEA Customer Support.

- Upgrading Database Schemas from 3.1.1 to 3.2

You must upgrade databases in the sequence of the preceding list; you cannot skip a Release in the migration path.

Upgrading WebLogic Personalization Server Database Schemas from 2.0.1 to 3.1.1

In WebLogic Personalization Server Release 3.1, a new column called `PROFILE_TYPE` was added to the `WLCS_USER` table. This column contains the name of the Unified Profile Type of which the User is an instance. (For more information about Unified Profile Types, see "Creating and Managing Users" in the *WebLogic Personalization Server User's Guide*.)

Note: In this document, `$WL_COMMERCE_HOME` refers to the directory into which you installed WebLogic Commerce Server and/or WebLogic Personalization Server and *`database-type`* refers to the type and version of RDBMS that you installed.

To upgrade a WebLogic Personalization Server database from release 2.0.1 to release 3.1:

1. Make a backup copy of the following file:
   `$WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/`*`database-type`*`/staging /upgrade-to-310.sql`
2. Open `upgrade-to-310.sql` in a text editor.
3. Move the cursor immediately below the following statement:

   ```
   ALTER TABLE WLCS_USER ADD (
        PROFILE_TYPE      VARCHAR2(100)
   );
   ```
4. For each user that is of an extended User type, add the following statement on a single line:

   ```
   UPDATE WLCS_USER SET PROFILE_TYPE = '<profile-type>' WHERE
   IDENTIFIER = '<user-name>';
   ```

   For example:

   ```
   UPDATE WLCS_USER SET PROFILE_TYPE = 'Unified Profile Example'
   WHERE IDENTIFIER = 'unifieduser_bob';
   ```

5. Save your modifications and close `update-to-310.sql`.

6. Run the following SQL command:
   ```
   @ $WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/database-type/update-to-310.sql
   ```
   For example, if you installed WebLogic Commerce Server in `~/WebLogicCommerceServer3.2`, enter the following from SQL*Plus:
   ```
   @
   ~/WebLogicCommerceServer3.2/db/database-type/update-to-310.sql
   ```

When the command successfully completes upgrading the database, it prints the following message:

```
************  SCRIPT HAS FINISHED EXECUTING   *************

******  PLEASE REVIEW UPDATE-TO-310.LOG  FILE  *****
```

Upgrading Database Schemas from 3.1.1 to 3.2

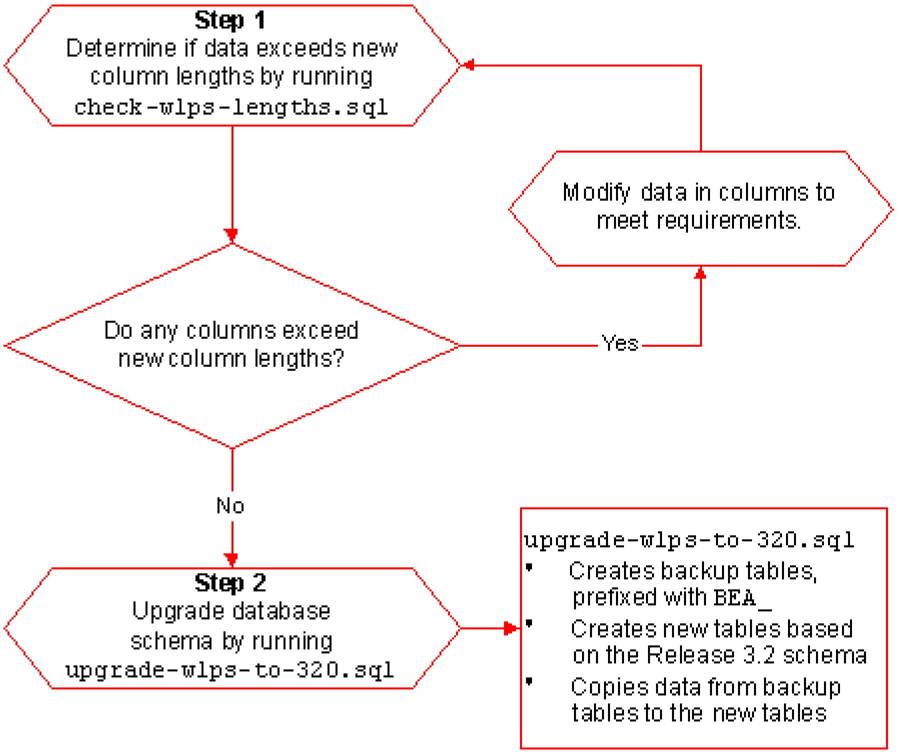
Release 3.2 of WebLogic Commerce Server and Personalization Server introduces schema changes and restrictions for the length of data allowed in various columns. To upgrade databases from Release 3.1.1 to Release 3.2, complete the following tasks:

- Upgrade the WebLogic Personalization Server Schema
- Upgrade the WebLogic Commerce Server Schema (only if you use WebLogic Commerce Server)
- Verify the Upgrade
- Remove Temporary Tables

Upgrade the WebLogic Personalization Server Schema

If you are upgrading WebLogic Personalization Server from Release 3.1.1 to Release 3.2, complete the tasks described in this section. The following diagram illustrates the process for upgrading the WebLogic Personalization Server schema, and subsequent topics provide more information about the process.

Figure 1-1 Upgrading the Personalization Server Schema from 3.1.1 to 3.2


Step 1
Determine if data exceeds new column lengths by running `check-wlps-lengths.sql`
Modify data in columns to meet requirements.
Do any columns exceed new column lengths?
Yes
No
Step 2
Upgrade database schema by running `upgrade-wlps-to-320.sql`
`upgrade-wlps-to-320.sql`
• Creates backup tables, prefixed with `BEA_`
• Creates new tables based on the Release 3.2 schema
• Copies data from backup tables to the new tables

Step 1: Determine if Data Exceeds New Column Lengths and Modify When Necessary

Start the migration process by finding and correcting any columns in your existing databases that contain data exceeding the new column length in Release 3.2.

To start the migration, do the following:

1. Make a backup copy of your database.
2. Run the following SQL command:
   `@ $WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/`*`database-type`*`/check-wlps-lengths.sql`

   For example, if you installed WebLogic Commerce Server in `~/WebLogicCommerceServer3.2`, enter the following command in SQL*Plus:
   ```
   @
   ~/WebLogicCommerceServer3.2/db/database-type/check-wlps-lengths
   .sql
   ```
3. To see the results of the script, open the following log file in a text editor:
   `$WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/`*`database-type`*`/check-wlps-lengths.log`

   The log file lists each table for which the maximum number of characters has changed. As Listing 1-1 illustrates, the log file states `no rows selected` for tables that meet the new maximum-length requirements. For tables that exceed requirements, the log file lists each row and describes the error condition.

Listing 1-1 Output of check-wlps-lengths.sql

```
*****  WLCS_DOCUMENT.ID  *****
no rows selected

*****  WLCS_DOCUMENT_METADATA.ID  *****
no rows selected
```

4. For any table containing data that exceeds a row's maximum length requirement:
   a. Refer to WebLogic Commerce Server and WebLogic Personalization Server documentation for information on length requirements for the table.
   b. Modify the data in the row to meet the new requirements.
5. Repeat steps 2-4 until the log file reports "no rows selected" for all tables.

Step 2: Upgrade the Database Schema

After correcting any rows that do not conform to new column length requirements, you must upgrade the Release 3.1.1 schema to the Release 3.2 schema by doing the following:

1. Make backup copies of your database and the following file:
   `$WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/`*`database-type`*`/upgrade-wlps-to-320.sql`
2. Open `upgrade-wlps-to-320.sql` in a text editor.
3. Make sure that the following lines assign values that match your tablespace:

   ```
   define DATA_TABLESPACE=WLCS_DATA
   define INDEX_TABLESPACE=WLCS_INDEX
   ```

   By default, WebLogic Commerce Server and Personalization Server place data in `WLCS_DATA` and indexes in `WLCS_INDEX`. If you are using other tablespaces, you must modify `upgrade-wlps-to-320.sql` to specify your tablespaces instead.
4. Save your modifications to `upgrade-wlps-to-320.sql`.
5. Run the following SQL command:
   `@ $WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/`*`database-type`*`/upgrade-wlps-to-320.sql`

Note: Enter this command only once and only after you have modified all rows that contain data exceeding new length requirements.

When the command successfully completes updating tables, it prints the following message:

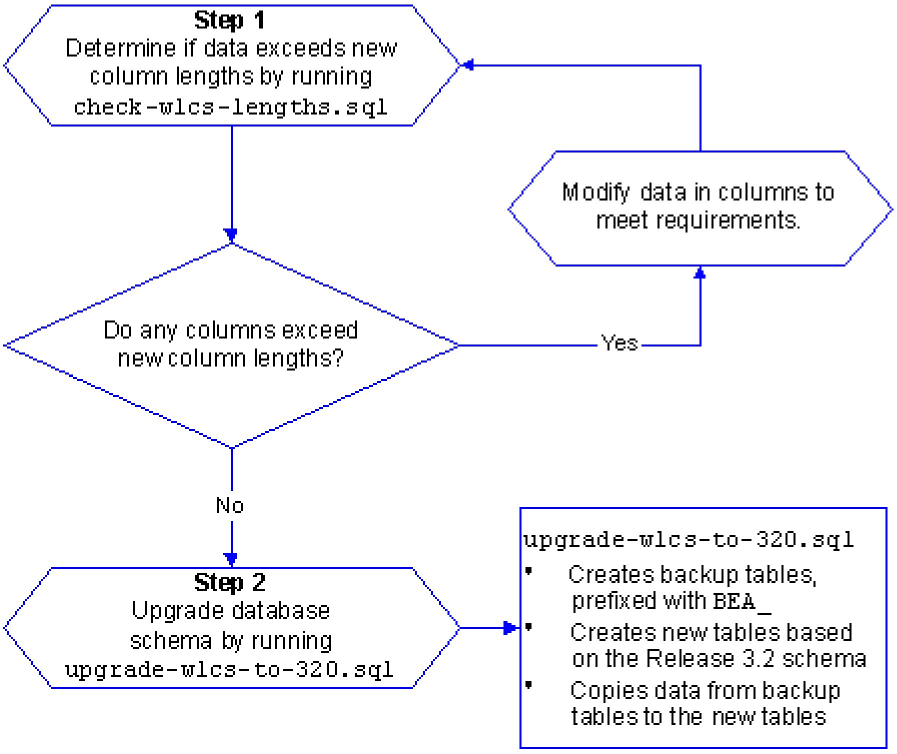
```
************  SCRIPT HAS FINISHED EXECUTING   *************

******  PLEASE REVIEW UPDATE-TO-320.LOG  FILE  *****
```

Upgrade the WebLogic Commerce Server Schema

To upgrade WebLogic Commerce Server from Release 3.1.1 to Release 3.2, complete the tasks described in this section. The following diagram illustrates the process for upgrading the WebLogic Commerce Server schema, and subsequent topics provide more information about the process.

Figure 1-2 Upgrading the Commerce Server Schema from 3.1.1 to 3.2


Step 1
Determine if data exceeds new column lengths by running `check-wlcs-lengths.sql`
Modify data in columns to meet requirements.
Do any columns exceed new column lengths?
Yes
No
Step 2
Upgrade database schema by running `upgrade-wlcs-to-320.sql`
`upgrade-wlcs-to-320.sql`
• Creates backup tables, prefixed with `BEA_`
• Creates new tables based on the Release 3.2 schema
• Copies data from backup tables to the new tables

Step 1: Determine if Data Exceeds New Column Lengths and Modify When Necessary

Start the migration process by finding and correcting any columns in your existing databases that contain data exceeding the new column length in Release 3.2.

To start the migration, do the following:

1. Make a backup copy of your database.
2. Run the following SQL command:
   `@ $WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/`*`database-type`*`/check-wlcs-lengths.sql`
3. To see the results of the script, open the following log file in a text editor:
   `$WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/`*`database-type`*`/check-wlcs-lengths.log`

   The log file lists each table for which the maximum number of characters has changed. As Listing 1-2 illustrates, the log file states `no rows selected` for tables that meet the new maximum-length requirements. For tables that exceed requirements, the log file lists each row and describes the error condition.

Listing 1-2 Output of check-wlcs-lengths.sql

```
*****  WLCS_CATEGORY  *****
no rows selected

*****  WLCS_PRODUCT  *****
no rows selected
```

4. For any table containing data that exceeds a row's maximum length requirement:
   a. Refer to WebLogic Commerce Server and WebLogic Personalization Server documentation for information on length requirements for the table.
   b. Modify the data in the row to meet the new requirements.
5. Repeat steps 2-4 until the log file reports `no rows selected` for all tables.

Step 2: Upgrade the Database Schema

After correcting any rows that do not conform to new column length requirements, you must upgrade the Release 3.1.1 schema to the Release 3.2 schema by doing the following:

1. Make backup copies of your database and the following file:
   `$WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/database-type/upgrade-wlcs-to-320.sql`
2. Open `upgrade-wlcs-to-320.sql` in a text editor.
3. Make sure that the following lines assign values that match your tablespace:

   ```
   define DATA_TABLESPACE=WLCS_DATA
   define INDEX_TABLESPACE=WLCS_INDEX
   ```

   By default, WebLogic Commerce Server and Personalization Server place data in `WLCS_DATA` and indexes in `WLCS_INDEX`. If you are using other tablespaces, you must modify `upgrade-wlps-to-320.sql` to specify your tablespaces instead.
4. Save your modifications to `upgrade-wlcs-to-320.sql`.
5. Run the following SQL command:
   `@ $WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/database-type/upgrade-wlcs-to-320.sql`

Note: Enter this command only once and only after you have modified all rows that contain data exceeding new length requirements.

When the command successfully completes updating tables, it prints the following message:

```
************  SCRIPT HAS FINISHED EXECUTING   *************

******  PLEASE REVIEW UPDATE-TO-320.LOG  FILE  *****
```

Verify the Upgrade

After you upgrade the schema for each server that you are using, verify the upgrade by starting the server and Administration Tool and testing the application. For example, if you use both WebLogic Commerce Server and WebLogic Personalization Server, open the Administration Tool to verify that the users and groups you upgraded are available under User Administration, and all items and categories that you upgraded are available under Catalog Administration. Then access the server through a Web browser to verify that data transferred successfully.

To Start the Server

To start WebLogic Commerce Server and/or WebLogic Personalization Server on UNIX, enter the following command from a WebLogic Commerce Server and Personalization Server host:

```
$WL_COMMERCE_HOME/StartCommerce.sh
```

To start WebLogic Commerce Server and/or WebLogic Personalization Server on Windows, on a WebLogic Commerce Server and Personalization Server host, do one of the following:

- Click Start → Programs → WebLogic Commerce Server 3.2 → Start Commerce Server.
- From a command prompt, enter the following command:
  ```
  %WL_COMMERCE_HOME%\StartCommerce.bat
  ```

Remove Temporary Tables

Note: Do not complete this step until you have successfully upgraded the schema for **both** servers (if you use both servers) to Release 3.2 **and** started the application and verified the data migration.

After you have verified that WebLogic Commerce Server and Personalization Server function properly with the imported data, remove the temporary `BEA_`*`table-name`* tables by running the following SQL command:

```
@ $WL_COMMERCE_HOME/db/database-type/drop_bea_tables.sql
```

When the command successfully completes removing `BEA_` tables, it prints the following message:

```
************  SCRIPT HAS FINISHED EXECUTING   *************

******  PLEASE REVIEW  DROP_BEA_TABLES.LOG  FILE  *****
```

2 Migrating WebLogic Personalization Server to Version 3.1

This chapter describes the changes between WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0.1 and WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1. It includes specific information for migrating existing code to WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1.

Note: Both the WebLogic Commerce Server and WebLogic Personalization Server functionality now reside in a unified Java package hierarchy located at com.beasys.commerce.

This section includes the following topics:

- Navigating with Flow Manager
- Changes to the Personalization Advisor
- Changes to the Rules Editor
- Changes to Content Management
- Schema Tables

Note: Changes to WebLogic Personalization Server JSP Tag Library are covered in the next chapter.

Navigating with Flow Manager

The Flow Manager is a servlet implementation that allows the hot deployment of applications within the WebLogic Application Server. Flow Manager also adds flexibility to navigation through the system—it moves navigation information off the JSP page and into a single point of control. Using a destination determiner and a destination handler, the Flow Manager dynamically determines a destination for a given page request and dynamically handles it.

This topic includes the following sections:

- Deprecated Service Managers
- Hot Deployment
- Dynamic Flow Determination and Handling
- Property Set Usage
- Go with the Flow: Migrating to the Flow Manager
- Accessing Your Application via the Flow Manager

For more information, see "Flow Manager" in the Foundation chapter in the *WebLogic Personalization Server Developer's Guide*.

Deprecated Service Managers

In WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1, all of the functionality of the JSP Service Manager and the Portal Service Manager has been ported to the new Flow Manager. The JSP Service Manager and the Portal Service Manager have been deprecated.

Hot Deployment

The Flow Manager is a servlet implementation that allows the hot deployment of applications within the WebLogic Application Server.

Registering a new portal or a new application no longer requires restarting the server, as it did in WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0.1. Instead of registering servlets in the `weblogic.properties` file, the Flow Manager relies on a property set to obtain information about a specific application or portal. You simply create a new instance of a property set to hold the equivalent parameters that were in the properties file. Default values are supplied during property set creation. Any changes become visible according to a configurable refresh setting in the property set.

Dynamic Flow Determination and Handling

Flow Manager also provides the basic infrastructure to support the new Webflow functionality. Webflow dynamically determines a destination for a given page request and dynamically handles it. Using a destination determiner and a destination handler, the Flow Manager moves navigation information off the JSP page and into a single point of control.

The old service managers relied on a hidden form field in the current page to determine where an HTTP request should be routed:

```
<input type="hidden" name="<%=DESTINATION_TAG%>"

value="<%=PortalJspBase.getRequestURI(request)%>">
```

This scheme required destination (or routing) information to be distributed across the JSP/HTML pages. While this works fine, it can be cumbersome to modify if destination values need to change.

The Flow Manager, on the other hand, allows the determination of page routing to be centralized on the server based on an application’s needs.

Backward Compatibility

For backward compatibility, default implementations of the destination determiner and the destination handler are provided which support destination information being passed via the DESTINATION_TAG mentioned above. These implementations are:

`com.beasys.commerce.portal.flow.PortalDestinationDeterminer`
and
`com.beasys.commerce.foundation.flow.ServletDestinationHandler`

Also, for non-portal-based personalized applications, the following default implementations may be used:

`com.beasys.commerce.foundation.flow.jsp.DefaultDestinationDeterminer`
and
`com.beasys.commerce.foundation.flow.ServletDestinationHandler`

Property Set Usage

A new class of property sets, "Application Initialization Property Sets" has been added to the Property Set Management Administration Tools. These are the property sets used by the Flow Manager in support of portal (`_DEFAULT_PORTAL_INIT`) and non-portal-based (`_DEFAULT_APP_INIT`) personalized applications.

Three new properties have been added to support the Flow Manager:

- **destinationdeterminer** Property

  The destination determiner is responsible for evaluating an HTTP request and determining which servlet to route it to.

  The value provided for this property should be the name of a class that implements the `com.beasys.commerce.foundation.flow.DestinationDeterminer` interface. If appropriate, use a default implementation provided by WebLogic Personalization Server or WebLogic Commerce Server. Otherwise, develop your own implementation according to the needs of your application.

- **destinatationhandler** Property

  Given a destination route, the destination handler is responsible for invoking the requested processing.

  The value provided for this property should be the name of a class that implements the `com.beasys.commerce.foundation.flow.DestinationHandler` interface. If appropriate, use a default implementation provided by WebLogic Personalization Server or WebLogic Commerce Server. Otherwise, develop your own implementation according to the needs of your application.

- **ttl (time-to-live)** Property

  ttl, which stands for time-to-live, represents how often (in milliseconds) the Flow Manager reloads the `_APPLICATION_INIT` property set from the database. This allows changes that you make to the `_APPLICATION_INIT` property set to be visible while the application or portal is running.

Note: To force immediate reloading of the property set, append the "flowReset" argument to your URL, like this: http://localhost:7001/application/exampleportal?flowReset=true

Go with the Flow: Migrating to the Flow Manager

To migrate your portal or non-portal application to use the Flow Manager, do the following:

To create a new property set:

1. Open the Administration Tools Home page. Click the Property Set Management icon to open the Property Set Management screen.
2. From the main Property Set Management screen, click Create.
3. Name the new property set you are creating (100 character maximum). The name of the property set should be the same as the name you used to create the portal, or the name you will use to access the application.
4. Enter a description of the property set (255 character maximum).

5. From the Copy Properties From drop-down list, select `APPLICATION_INIT._DEFAULT_PORTAL_INIT` (for a portal) or `APPLICATION_INIT._DEFAULT_APP_INIT` (for a non-portal application).
6. From the Property Set Type drop-down list, select Application Init.
7. Click the Create button.
8. At the top of the page, in red, you will see the message "Property Set creation was successful." (Or, you will see an error message indicating why the property set was not created.)
9. Click Back to return to the main Property Set Management screen.

To set parameters for your portal or application:

1. From the Property Set Management Home page, under the Application Initialization Property Sets heading, click the name of the property set you just created.
2. A Property Set page comes up, allowing you to set parameters.
3. **(Note:** For non-portal applications, skip this step.) To edit the portal name, click the Edit button to the right of the "portal name" property. Change the default value from `UNKNOWN` to the name of your portal, as you created it in Portal Management.
4. Edit the `destinationdeterminer` property. Either accept the default, or edit to provide your own implementation of these classes.
5. Edit the `destinationhandler` property. Either accept the default, or edit to provide your own implementation of these classes.

6. Customize any other properties you choose. For information about customizing properties in portals, see Creating and Managing Portals in the *WebLogic Personalization Server User's Guide* and Building a Custom Portal Step-by-Step in the*WebLogic Personalization Server Developer's Guide.*

7. When you have finished setting properties, click the Finished button at the bottom of the page.

Note: In WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0.1, you registered servlets in the `weblogic.properties` file. This is not required for WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1. You have the option to remove them, but it is not required. The WebLogic Personalization Server will ignore them.

Accessing Your Application via the Flow Manager

The exact URL you use depends upon whether or not you have deployed your application as a Web application. WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1 includes sample configurations for both a Web application/Web archive deployment and a non-Web application configuration. For more information, see the chapter Using the Catalog Application in a Portal in the *WebLogic Personalization Server Developer's Guide*.

Changes to the Personalization Advisor

For WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1, the Personalization Advisor has been renamed to Advisor and has undergone some API changes. However, its functionality remains the same. The Advisor has been improved to provide better error reporting and to make use of the unified logging facility provided by WebLogic Commerce Server 3.1.

This topic includes the following sections:

- JSP Tags Ported to Use the New Advisor
- Deprecated Personalization Advisor Classes
- Changes in Advisor APIs
- Terminology Change: Agents Changed to Advislets

JSP Tags Ported to Use the New Advisor

The three `pz` library tags (`pz:div`, `pz:contentQuery`, and `pz:contentSelector`) have been changed to use the new Advisor Session Bean. However, the tag usage remains the same. For more information, see the JSP Tag Library Reference in the *WebLogic Personalization Server Developer's Guide*.

To use the `<pz:div>` and `<pz:contentSelector>` tags, you are no longer required to insert the following JSP directive into your JSP code:

```
<%@ page extends="com.beasys.commerce.axiom.p13n.jsp.P13NJspBase"
%>
```

However if it is already in your code, you do not need to remove it.

Deprecated Personalization Advisor Classes

All of the Java classes for the Personalization Advisor released in WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0.1 have been deprecated. This includes all of the Java classes in the following Java packages:

```
com.beasys.commerce.axiom.p13n.advisor
com.beasys.commerce.axiom.p13n.agents
```

In WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1, these deprecated classes are replaced by new Advisor Java packages. They include:

```
com.beasys.commerce.axiom.advisor
com.beasys.commerce.axiom.advislets
```

The Personalization Advisor Bean has been replaced by the new Advisor Bean.

This change only affects the case when the Advisor API is used directly and is transparent to JSP tag users.

Changes in Advisor APIs

The changes made while porting the WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0.1 Personalization Advisor interface to the new Advisor interface are as follows:

- The Personalization Advisor `pzTechnique` parameter is not supported in the new Advisor implementation.
- The `createRequestTemplate` method parameters have been simplified to use a single string lookup name for the advice request, instead of a fully qualified class name. The three advice request lookup names supported for WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1 are `ClassificationAdviceRequest`, `ContentSelectorAdviceRequest`, and `ContentQueryAdviceRequest`.

The following example shows the difference in the `createRequestTemplate` method between the Personalization Advisor and the Advisor.

Personalization Advisor Interface

```
public AdviceRequest createRequestTemplate(
    String adviceRequestClassName,
    String pzTechnique)
    throws IllegalArgumentException,
           PersonalizationAdvisorException,
           RemoteException;
```

Advisor Interface

```
public AdviceRequest createRequestTemplate(
    String theKindOfRequest)
    throws IllegalArgumentException,
           AdvisorException,
           RemoteException;
```

Terminology Change: Agents Changed to Advislets

The three WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0.1 Personalization Agents have been renamed and repackaged to advislets. The following table defines the mapping between the WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0.1 Agent Java classes to the WebLogic Personalization Server 3.0 advislet Java classes.

2.0 Agent class	com.beasys.commerce.axiom.p13n.agents.ClassificationAgentImpl
3.1 Advislet class	com.beasys.commerce.axiom.advisor.advislets.ClassificationAdvisletImpl
2.0 Agent class	com.beasys.commerce.axiom.p13n.agents. ContentSelectorAgentImpl
3.1 Advislet class	com.beasys.commerce.axiom.advisor.advislets.ContentSelectorAdvisletImpl
2.0 Agent class	com.beasys.commerce.axiom.p13n.agents. ContentQueryAgentImpl
3.1 Advislet class	com.beasys.commerce.axiom.advisor.advislets.ContentQueryAdvisletImpl

Changes to the Rules Editor

The WebLogic Personalization Server provides rule sets that include a set of classifier and content selector rules. These rule sets act as containers for rules that match personalized content with users.

This topic includes the following sections:

- Relationship Between Rules and Property Sets
- The Use of And or Or to Connect Expressions
- Change the Word Rule Sheet to Rule Set

For more information, see Creating and Managing Rules in the *WebLogic Personalization Server User's Guide*.

Relationship Between Rules and Property Sets

In previous releases, the rule sets (also called rule sheets) were associated with property sets that defined the attributes available for user and group profiles. Once defined, this relationship between rules and property sets could not be undone.

In the current WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1 release, there is no longer an association between a rule set and a property set. Rules within a rule set may refer to any properties.

The Use of And or Or to Connect Expressions

The Rules Editor now allows the use of "and" or "or" to connect expressions that contain comparators.

Change the Word Rule Sheet to Rule Set

For consistency, an effort has been made to change the word “rule sheet” to “rule set” or `ruleSet` in all cases. However, the following legacy code continues to use Rulesheet:
`jdbc://com.beasys.commerce.axiom.reasoning.rules.RulesheetDefinit ionHome`

Changes to Content Management

This topic includes the following sections:

- New Features in <cm:select> and <cm:selectById> Tags
- Changes to EJB Deployment Descriptors
- Changes to Object Interfaces
- Changes to the BulkLoader

New Features in <cm:select> and <cm:selectById> Tags

To retrieve Content or Documents, use a ContentManager or DocumentManager with `<cm:select>` or `<cm:selectById>`. The default DocumentManager is deployed at `com.beasys.commerce.axiom.document.DocumentManager`. For more information, see “Configuring WebLogic Commerce Properties” in the chapter Creating and Managing Content in the *WebLogic Personalization Server User’s Guide.*

The `<cm:select>` and `<cm:selectById>` tags now support a session-based, per-user Content cache for content searches. For more information, see “Content Cache” in the chapter Creating and Managing Content in the *WebLogic Personalization Server User’s Guide*.

The Content Manager now supports non-EJB context objects. The `<cm:select>` and `<cm:selectById>` tags support an optional `readOnly` parameter. For more information, see "readOnly Content Tag" in the chapter Creating and Managing Content in the *WebLogic Personalization Server User's Guide*.

Changes to EJB Deployment Descriptors

Deployment descriptors handle the configuration for the Content Manager. This section describes the changes to the deployment descriptors:

- Document Schema EJB Deployment Descriptor
- DocumentManager EJB Deployment Descriptor
- Document EJB Deployment Descriptor (Deprecated)

Document Schema EJB Deployment Descriptor

Two EJB variables have been removed:

```
SmartConnectionPoolClass
SmartBMP_URL
```

Five EJB variables have been added:

```
UseDataSource
DocPoolURL
DocPoolDriver
jdbc/docPool
jdbc/commercePool
```

One EJB variable remain the same:

```
SmartBMPUpdate
```

For more information, see "Configuring the Document Schema EJB Deployment Descriptor" in the chapter Creating and Managing Content in the *WebLogic Personalization Server User's Guide.*

DocumentManager EJB Deployment Descriptor

All the EJB variables have been removed:
`UseDefaultHomeNames`
`ContentHome`
`SchemaHome`

Six EJB variables have been added:
`PropertyCase`
`jdbc/docPool`
`ejb/ContentHome`
`ejb/SchemaHome`
`UseDataSource`
`DocPoolURL`
`DocPoolDriver`

For more information, see "Configuring the DocumentManager EJB Deployment Descriptor" in the chapter Creating and Managing Content in the *WebLogic Personalization Server User's Guide*.

Document EJB Deployment Descriptor (Deprecated)

Note: The Document EJB has been deprecated and should not be used. Use the DocumentManager EJB instead.

To support legacy code, the Document EJB has been upgraded as follows:

Two EJB variables have been removed:
`SmartConnectionPoolClass`
`SmartBMP_URL`

Four EJB variables have been added:
`UseDataSource`
`DocPoolURL`
`DocPoolDriver`
`jdbc/docPool`

Two EJB variables remain the same:
`SmartBMPUpdate`
`Propertycase`

- *`SmartBMPUpdate`*: Set to `false`.
- *`UseDataSource`*: Controls whether `jdbc/docPool` (`true`) or `DocPoolURL` (`false`) is used to get connections. Defaults to `true`.

- *`DocPoolURL`*: Specifies the JDBC URL to the document JDBC connection to use (if `UseDataSource` is `false`). Should point to a connection pool.
  For example: `jdbc:weblogic:pool:docPool`
- *`DocPoolDriver`*: Specifies the JDBC driver class to use to connect to the `DocPoolURL`. This is optional. If not specified, the EJB will try to determine the appropriate JDBC driver class from the `DocPoolURL`.
- *`jdbc/docPool`*: A Data Source reference to the document JDBC connection pool. This should correspond to the Data Source attached to the WebLogic connection pool that uses the document reference implementation JDBC driver.
- *`PropertyCase`*: This sets how the `DocumentImpl` modifies incoming property names. If this is *lower*, all property names are converted to lowercase. If this is *upper*, all property names are converted to uppercase. If this is anything else or not specified, property names are not modified. Use *lower* or *upper* if the `SmartBMP` class expects everything in a certain case (for example, the Documentum `SmartBMP` expects everything in lowercase). For the document reference implementation, do not specify the *`PropertyCase`*.

Other `SmartBMP` classes for other document management systems will possibly require more and/or different EJB environment variables.

Changes to Object Interfaces

The ConfigurableEntity, Content, Document, User and Group interfaces no longer extend EJBObject. Instead, those interfaces are code-identical to the original 2.0.1 versions (same method signatures).

The interfaces `ConfigurableEntityRemote`, `ContentRemote`, `DocumentRemote`, `UserRemote` and `GroupRemote` extend both EJBObject and their respective non-EJBObject interfaces.

For more information, see “Object Interfaces” in the chapter Creating and Managing Content in the *WebLogic Personalization Server User’s Guide*.

Changes to the BulkLoader

The BulkLoader now accepts a `-encoding <enc>` and `-schemaName` option. For more information, see “Command Line Usage” in the chapter Creating and Managing Content in the *WebLogic Personalization Server User’s Guide*.

Schema Tables

The WebLogic Personalization Server Schema is now documented in the *WebLogic Personalization Server Developer’s Guide.*

Updated User Management Schema Table

A new column called PROFILE_TYPE was added to the WLCS_USER table since WebLogic Personalization Server Release 2.0.1. It can be added to existing WLCS_USER tables with the following statement:

ALTER TABLE WLCS_USER ADD PROFILE_TYPE VARCHAR2(100);

This column holds the name of the Unified Profile Type that the User is an instance of.

For User objects that are of the standard type com.beasys.commerce.axiom.contact.User, this should be left as null. If the User is an extended User type, such as the ’Unified Profile Example’, the column should be set to that type name. The example user for the Unified Profile Example should be updated with the following statement:

UPDATE WLCS_USER SET PROFILE_TYPE = ’Unified Profile Example’ WHERE IDENTIFIER = ’unifieduser_bob’;

3 Changes to WebLogic Personalization Server JSP Tag Library

Note: **Backward Compatibility Will Stop After Version 3.2.** The tag libraries were updated in WebLogic Personalization Server (WLPS) version 3.1 to comply with the JSP 1.1 Specification. If you are upgrading from WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0.1, you can continue to use your existing code with WebLogic Personalization Server 3.2. However, *future releases will no longer be backward compatible*, so you will need to migrate to the new tags if you intend to continue to use your legacy code with the latest WebLogic Personalization Server releases.

The WebLogic Personalization Server documentation has been revised to reflect the changes to the tag libraries. Until you migrate to the new tags, you can continue to use the WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0 *JSP Tag Reference* found at http://e-docs.bea.com/wlcs/p13ndev/jsptags.htm.

This topic includes the following sections:

- JSP Tag Changes in Version 3.2
  - Changes to Content Management Tags
  - Changes to Utility Tags
  - New Flow Manager Tags
- New JSP Tags Introduced in Release 3.1
  - New Property Set Management Tags

    - New Internationalization Tags
    - New WebLogic Utility Tag
- Changes to the JSP Tag Library in Version 3.1
    - New JSP 1.1 Naming Conventions
    - Changes to Tag Attributes
    - Global Changes
    - Tag Migration Roadmap
    - Additional Notes About JSP Tags

JSP Tag Changes in Version 3.2

WebLogic Personalization Server 3.2 introduces these eight new tags:

```
<cm:getProperty>
<fm:getApplicationURI>
<fm:getCachedAttribute>
<fm:setCachedAttribute>
<fm:removeCachedAttribute>
<fm:getSessionAttribute>
<fm:setSessionAttribute>
<fm:removeSessionAttribute>
```

Changes to Content Management Tags

A new Content Management tag has been added in WebLogic Personalization Server 3.2. In addition, a new attribute has been added to the `<cm:printDoc>` tag.

`<cm:getProperty>`

Retrieves the value of the specified content metadata property into a variable specified by `resultId`. This tag is similar to the `<cm:printProperty>` tag, with the addition of two new parameters, `resultId` and `resultType`.

`<cm:printDoc>`

A new attribute, `baseHref`, has been added to the `<cm:printDoc>` tag. This attribute provides the URL of the document’s BASE HREF.

Changes to Utility Tags

`<es:preparedStatement>`

The Personalization Utility tag `<es:preparedStatement>` has a new attribute, `transactionIsolationLevel`.

New Flow Manager Tags

Seven new tags have been added to support the Flow Manager:

`<fm:getApplicationURI>`

Gets the Flow Manager.

`<fm:getCachedAttribute>`

Gets an attribute out of the session/global cache.

`<fm:setCachedAttribute>`

Sets an attribute in the session/global cache.

`<fm:removeCachedAttribute>`

Removes an attribute from the session/global cache.

`<fm:getSessionAttribute>`

Gets an attribute out of the HttpSession.

`<fm:setSessionAttribute>`

Sets an attribute in the HttpSession.

`<fm:removeSessionAttribute>`

Removes an attribute from the HttpSession.

New JSP Tags Introduced in Release 3.1

Five new tags were introduced in WebLogic Personalization Server Release 3.1:

`<ps:getPropertyNames>`

`<ps:getPropertySetNames>`

`<i18n:localize>`

`<i18n:getMessage>`

`<wl:repeat>`

New Property Set Management Tags

Two new Property Set Management JSP extension tags provide the following services:

- Lists all properties associated with a property set.
- Lists all property set names for a property set group name (for example, `USER` or `CONTENT`).

The two new Property Set tags are:

`<ps:getPropertyNames>`

Returns a list of property names for a given property set in a String array.

`<ps:getPropertySetNames>`

Returns a list of property set names for a given schema group name in a String array.

New Internationalization Tags

In earlier releases of WebLogic Personalization Server, Internationalization (I18N) was applied from JSP beans that supported sample portal pages, and administration tools pages. The JSP beans employed a simple MessageBundle Java class that allowed access to localized text labels and messages.

For this release, this basic MessageBundle has been extended using a simple framework that is accessible from JSPs via a small I18N extension tag library. The JSP extension tag library provides the following services:

- Retrieves a static text label or a message from a resource bundle (implemented as a property file).
- Initializes a page context with a particular language, country, and variant for label and message retrieval throughout a page.
- Properly sets the content type (text/html) and character encoding for a page.

The following new tags are included in the I18N framework:

`<i18n:localize>`

Allows you to define the language, content type, and character encoding to be used in a page. It also allows you to specify a country, variant, and resource bundle name to use throughout a page when accessing resource bundles via the `<i18n:getMessage>` tag described below.

`<i18n:getMessage>`

Retrieves a localized label, or message (based on the absence/presence of an “args” attribute). This tag optionally takes a bundle name, language, country, and variant to aid in locating the appropriate properties file for resource bundle loading.

New WebLogic Utility Tag

`wl:repeat>`

This WebLogic Server tag is used to iterate over a variety of Java objects that includes:

- Enumerations
- Iterators
- Collections
- Arrays
- Vectors
- Result Sets
- Result Set Metadata
- Hashtable keys

Changes to the JSP Tag Library in Version 3.1

The tag libraries have been updated in WebLogic Personalization Server version 3.1 to comply with the JSP 1.1 Specification. If you are upgrading from WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0.1, you can continue to use your existing code with WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1. However, *future releases will no longer be backward compatible*, so you will need to migrate to the new tags if you intend to continue to use your legacy code with the latest WebLogic Personalization Server releases.

The WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1 documentation has been revised to reflect the changes to the tag libraries. Until you migrate to the new tags, you can continue to use the WebLogic Personalization Server 2.0 *JSP Tag Reference* located at http://e-docs.bea.com/wlcs/p13ndev/jsptags.htm.

New JSP 1.1 Naming Conventions

Beginning with WebLogic Personalization Server version 3.1, all tags use the JSP 1.1 naming conventions. Old style tags that were used in previous WebLogic Personalization Server releases have been changed to reflect the new camel case naming conventions.

For example, the old-style tag `<um:getgroupnamesforusers>` is now `<um:getGroupNamesForUsers>`.

Old tag names can still be used in the WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1 release. However, *old style tag names will not be supported in future releases of* WebLogic Personalization Server.

Note: Each time you use a deprecated tag, a message is logged to WebLogic Server. To turn off the deprecation messages, add the following property to weblogiccommerce.properties:

```
commerce.log.display.deprecated=false
```

For consistency, the Portal Management tags `<pt:*>` have a new `esp:` prefix. For example, the old-style tag `<pt:eval>` is now called `<esp:eval>`, and the old `<pt:portalmanager>` is now `<esp:portalManager>`. When you change to the new prefix, you will need to update each Portal Management tag invocation in the page to use the new prefix.

Note: The `es:` prefix stands for e-commerce services.
The `esp:` prefix stands for e-commerce services portal.
The `pz:` prefix stands for personalization.

Changes to Tag Attributes

The Content Management tags have been changed as follows:

- For the Content Management `<cm:printDoc>` tag, a new attribute, `baseHref`, has been added. This attribute provides the URL of the document's BASE HREF.

The User Management tags have been changed as follows:

- For the User Management `<um:*>` tags, the `resultId` attribute has been changed to `result,` and is now an Integer instead of an int. Usage and functionality remain the same.
- For the User Management tags `<um:getProperty> and <um:setProperty>`, the `usecache` attribute has been dropped.

The WebLogic Personalization Server Utility tags have been changed as follows:

- For the WebLogic Personalization Server Utility tags `<es:isNull> and <es:notNull>`, the `id` attribute has been changed to `item`.
- For the WebLogic Personalization Server Utility tag `<es:preparedStatement>`, the `pool` attribute has been dropped (see "Note 4: <es:preparedStatement>" on page 2-17) and a new attribute, `transactionIsolationLevel`, has been added.

Tag attributes require camel casing

All of the tag attributes used in previous WebLogic Personalization Server releases already use the camel-case convention, with a few exceptions. The tags that do not already use camel-cased attributes are the three Advisor tags (formerly called Personalization Advisor) <pz:*>, and the single WebLogic utility `<wl:process>`.

Table 2-1 lists the attributes that you will need to camel case. Note that all of these attributes are optional, so it is possible that you did not use them in your existing code.

Table 3-1 Camel-cased Attributes

Tag	Attribute
`<pz:div>`	`ruleSet`
`<pz:contentQuery>`	`sortBy` `contentHome`

`<pz:contentSelector>`	`ruleSet`
	`sortBy`
	`contentHome`

`<wl:process>`	`notName` `notValue`

New library descriptors

Any JSP migrating from old-style tags to new-style tags will need to point to new library descriptors.

- For Portal Management `<pt:*>` tags, change `"lib/esportal.jar"` to `"esp.tld"`.(Also, change `prefix="pt"` to `prefix= "esp"`. Update each invocation of a Portal Management tag on the page to use the `"esp"` prefix.)
- For User Management `<um:*>` tags, change `"lib/um_tags.jar" to "um.tld"`.
- For Personalization Utilities `<es:*>` tags, change `"lib/esjsp.jar" to "es.tld"`.
- For the WebLogic Utility `<wl:process>` tag, change `"lib/wljsp.jar" to "weblogic.tld"`.

For example:

In the JSP page, `<%@ taglib uri="lib/um_tags.jar" prefix="um" %>` would change to `<%@ taglib uri="um.tld" prefix="um" %>`.

Note: The Personalization Advisor is now simply called the Advisor. The Advisor `<pz:*>` tags already use `taglib uri="pz.tld",` so these do not need to be changed.

The Content Management `<cm:*>` tags already use `taglib uri="cm.tld",` so these do not need to be changed.

Global Changes

Tags no longer return primitive types, they only return objects.
For example, `<es:counter>` used to return an int, and now it returns an Integer object.

Any tags (`es`, `um`, `wl`, etc.) with a `<jsp:include page=.../>` in their body must be replaced with their scriptlet equivalent. (See Section 5.4.5 of the JSP 1.1 Specification.)

Old Usage:

```
<es:notNull item="renderer">
  <jsp:include page="<%=reconcileFile(request, renderer)%>"/>
</es:notNull>
```

New Usage:

```
<% if (renderer != null) { %>
  <jsp:include page="<%=reconcileFile(request, renderer)%>"/>
<% } %>
```

Tag Migration Roadmap

Table 2-2 maps the old tag names to the new JSP 1.1 camel-cased tag names. In addition, changes made to the tags in the WebLogic Personalization Server 3.1 and 3.2 releases are noted in the Change column.

Table 3-2 Tag Changes for WebLogic Personalization Server 3.x

Library	Old Style Tag Name	Change	New JSP 1.1 Tag
Advisor	`<pz:contentquery>`	Camel case Attribute `sortby = sortBy` Attribute `contenthome = contentHome` It is no longer necessary to extend the JSP. See below - **Note 1: <pz:> tags**.	`<pz:contentQuery>`
	`<pz:contentselector>`	Camel case Attribute `ruleset = ruleSet` Attribute `sortby = sortBy` Attribute `contenthome = contentHome`	`<pz:contentSelector>`
	`<pz:div>`	`ruleset = ruleSet` It is no longer necessary to extend the JSP. See below - **Note 1: <pz:> tags**.	`<pz:div>`
Content Mngmt	---	**New**	`<cm:getProperty>`
	`<cm:printproperty>`	Camel case	`<cm:printProperty>`
	`<cm:printdoc>`	Camel case New attribute: `baseHref`	`<cm:printDoc>`
	`<cm:select>`	No change	`<cm:select>`
	`<cm:selectbyid>`	Camel case	`<cm:selectById>`

Table 3-2 Tag Changes for WebLogic Personalization Server 3.x (Continued)

Flow Manager	---	**New**	`<fm:getApplicationURI>`
	---	**New**	`<fm:getCachedAttribute>`
	---	**New**	`<fm:setCachedAttribute>`
	---	**New**	`<fm:removeCachedAttribute>`
	---	**New**	`<fm:getSessionAttribute>`
	---	**New**	`<fm:setSessionAttribute>`
	---	**New**	`<fm:removeSessionAttribute>`
I18N	---	**New**	`<i18n:initialize>`
	---	**New**	`<i18n:getMessage>`
Property Set	---	**New**	`<ps:getPropertyName>`
	---	**New**	`<ps:setPropertyName>`
Portal	`<pt:eval>`	`taglib uri="esp.tld"` Change preface `pt:` to `esp:`	`<esp:eval>`
	`<pt:get>`	`taglib uri="esp.tld"` Change preface `pt:` to `esp:`	`<esp:get>`
	`<pt:getgroupsforportal>`	Camel case Change preface `pt:` to `esp:` `taglib uri="esp.tld"`	`<esp:getGroupsForPortal>`
	`<pt:monitorsession>`	Camel case `taglib uri="esp.tld"` Change preface `pt:` to `esp:`	`<esp:monitorSession>`
	`<pt:portalmanager>`	Camel case `taglib uri="esp.tld"` Change preface `pt:` to `esp:`	`<esp:portalManager>`
	`<pt:portletmanager>`	Camel case `taglib uri="esp.tld"` Change preface `pt:` to `esp:`	`<esp:portletManager>`

Table 3-2 Tag Changes for WebLogic Personalization Server 3.x (Continued)

	`<pt:props>`	`taglib uri="esp.tld"` Change preface `pt:` to `esp:`	`<esp:props>`
User/ Profile	`<um:getprofile>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"`	`<um:getProfile>`
	`<um:getproperty>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tldv"`	`<um:getProperty>`
	`<um:getpropertyasstring>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"`	`<um:getPropertyAsString>`
	`<um:removeproperty>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"`	`<um:removeProperty>`
	`<um:setproperty>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"`	`<um:setProperty>`
User/ Group	`<um:addgrouptogroup>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` Attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:addGroupToGroup>`
	`<um:addusertogroup>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` Attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:addUserToGroup>`
	`<um:changegroupname>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` Attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:changeGroupName>`
	`<um:creategroup>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` Attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:createGroup>`
	`<um:createuser>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` Attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:createUser>`

Table 3-2 Tag Changes for WebLogic Personalization Server 3.x (Continued)

	`<um:getchildgroupnames>` *(previously undocumented)*	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"`	`<um:getChildGroupNames>`
	`<um:getchildgroups>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"`	`<um:getChildGroups>`
	`<um:getgroupnamesforuser>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"`	`<um:getGroupNamesForUser>`
	`<um:getparentgroupname>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"`	`<um:getParentGroupName>`
	`<um:gettoplevelgroups>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"`	`<um:getTopLevelGroups>`
	`<um:getusernames>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:getUsernames>`
	`<um:getusernamesforgroup>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"`	`<um:getUsernamesForGroup>`
	`<um:removegroup>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:removeGroup>`
	`<um:removegroupfromgroup>` *(previously undocumented)*	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:removeGroupFromGroup>`
	`<um:removeuser>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:removeUser>`
	`<um:removeuserfromgroup>` *(previously undocumented)*	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:removeUserFromGroup>`

Table 3-2 Tag Changes for WebLogic Personalization Server 3.x (Continued)

User / Security	`<um:login>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` Attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:login>`
	---	**New**	`<um:logout>`
	`<um:setpassword>`	Camel case `taglib uri="um.tld"` Attribute `resultId = result`	`<um:setPassword>`
WLPS Utilities	`<es:condition>`	Tag no longer supported. Requires manual replacement. See below - **Note 2: <es:condition>**.	
	`<es:counter>`	`taglib uri="es.tld"` Attribute `id` returns an Integer or Long object. You can no longer change the value of the `counter` variable `"id"`. See below - **Note 3: <es:counter>**. Optional attribute `type` can be `long` or `Long` or `Integer` or if not specified is assumed to be `Integer`.	`<es:counter>`
	`<es:date>`	`taglib uri="es.tld"`	`<es:date>`
	`<es:foreachinarray>`	Camel case `taglib uri="es.tld"` Attribute `array` must be a run-time expression (`<%=expression%>`) Attribute `counterId` returns an Integer object (use `id.intValue()`)	`<es:forEachInArray>`

Table 3-2 Tag Changes for WebLogic Personalization Server 3.x (Continued)

`<es:isnull>`	Camel case `taglib uri="es.tld"` Attribute `id` = `item` Attribute `item` must be a run-time expression. An empty string is now treated as a value. (An empty string is not null.)	`<es:isNull>`
`<es:monitorsession>`	Camel case `taglib uri="es.tld"`	`<es:monitorSession>`
`<es:notnull>`	Camel case `taglib uri="es.tld"` Attribute `id` = `item` Attribute `item` must be a run-time expression. An empty string is now treated as a value. (An empty string is not null.)	`<es:notNull>`
`<es:preparedstatement>`	Camel case `taglib uri="es.tld"` Add two new scriptlets. See below - **Note 4: <es:preparedStatement>**. Attribute `pool` no longer supported. See below - **Note 4: <es:preparedStatement>**.	`<es:preparedStatement>`
`<es:simplereport>`	Camel case `taglib uri="es.tld"` Attribute `resultSet` must be a run-time expression.	`<es:simpleReport>`
`<es:transposearray>`	Camel case `taglib uri="es.tld"` Attribute `array` must be a run-time expression.	`<es:transposeArray>`

Table 3-2 Tag Changes for WebLogic Personalization Server 3.x (Continued)

	`<es:usertransaction>`	Tag no longer supported. Replace with new scriptlets. See below - **Note 5: <es:usertransaction>**.	
	`<es:uricontent>`	Camel case `taglib uri="es.tld"`	`<es:uriContent>`

WLS Utilities	`<wl:process>`	`taglib uri="weblogic.tld"`
		`notname = notName`
		`notvalue = notValue`
			`<wl:process>`

	---	**New**	`<wl:repeat>`

Additional Notes About JSP Tags

Note 1: <pz:> Tags

To use the `<pz:div>` and `<pz:contentSelector>` tags, you no longer need to have the JSP extended. You are no longer required to insert the following directive into your code:

```
 <%@ page extends="com.beasys.commerce.axiom.p13n.jsp.P13NJspBase"
%>.
```

(If you have already added this code, it does no harm to leave it.)

Note 2: <es:condition>

The `<es:condition>` tag is no longer supported. Replace it manually with a scriptlet, creating your own `if` statement.

Old Usage

```
<es:condition test="schemaPortletNames.length>0"> </es:condition>
```

New Usage

```
<% if (schemaPortletNames.length>0) { %>
<% } %>
```

Note 3: <es:counter>

If you were manipulating the `counter` variable within the `<es:counter>` tag, you will now need to use a scriptlet instead.

Old Usage

```
<es:counter id="colIter" minCount="0"
maxCount="<%=numOfCols%>">
colIter++;
</es:counter>
```

New Usage

```
<%
for (int colIter = 0; colIter<numOfCols; colIter++) {
colIter++;
}
%>
```

Note 4: <es:preparedStatement>

The new `<es: preparedStatement>` tag includes two new scriptlets. In addition, this tag no longer supports the `“pool”` attribute. (The pool defined in `commerce.propeties` as `“commerce.jdbc.pool.name”` is used for connections.)

Old Usage

```
<es:preparedstatement id="ps" sql"<%=bookmarkBean.QUERY%>"
pool="commercePool">
<%
    bookmarkBean.createQuery(ps, owner);
    java.sql.ResultSet resultSet = ps.executeQuery();
    bookmarkBean.load(resultSet);
%>
</es:preparedstatement>
```

New Usage

```
<es:preparedStatement id="ps" sql="<%=bookmarkBean.QUERY%>">
<%@ include file="startPreparedStatement.inc" %>
<%
    bookmarkBean.createQuery(ps, owner);
    java.sql.ResultSet resultSet = ps.executeQuery();
    bookmarkBean.load(resultSet);
%>
<%@ include file="endPreparedStatement.inc" %>
</es:preparedStatement>
```

Note 5: <es:usertransaction>

The old `<es:usertransaction>` tag is no longer supported. The following code illustrates how to create equivalent functionality.

Old Usage

```
<es:usertransaction>
---- body of page --------
</es:usertransaction>
```

New Usage

```
<%
setSessionValue(com.beasys.commerce.axiom.jsp.JspConstants.
USER_TRANS_TIMEOUT, "500",request);
// tx timeout defaults to 600 sec. without above line
%>
<%@ include file="startUserTransaction.inc" %>
---- body of page --------
<%@ include file="endUserTransaction.inc" %>
```

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