

Oracle® Rapid Planning

Installation Guide

Release 12.1

Part No. E21578-06

January 2012

Oracle Rapid Planning Installation Guide, Release 12.1

Part No. E21578-06

Copyright © 2012, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Primary Author: Ganesh Iyer, Mayankkumar Patel, Christine Chen

Contributing Author: Gary O'Hara, Tom Myers

Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Intel and Intel Xeon are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. AMD, Opteron, the AMD logo, and the AMD Opteron logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

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

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

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

U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS: Oracle programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, delivered to U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, use, duplication, disclosure, modification, and adaptation of the programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, shall be subject to license terms and license restrictions applicable to the programs. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

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

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

Contents

Send Us Your Comments

Preface

1 System Requirements

About this Document.....	1-1
Client Requirements.....	1-1
Software Requirements for the Servers.....	1-2
Hardware Architecture.....	1-2
Hardware Requirements for the Servers.....	1-3
Network Requirements.....	1-5

2 Pre-Configuration

Performing Pre-Configuration Setup.....	2-1
---	-----

3 Initial Configuration

Creating the Engine Domain.....	3-1
Creating the User Interface Domain.....	3-10
Starting the Engine Admin Server.....	3-19
Starting the User Interface Admin Server.....	3-21
Configuring the JDBC Data Source for the Engine Domain.....	3-25
Configuring the JDBC Data Source for the User Interface Domain.....	3-34
Deploying the Rapid Planning Administration Application in the User Interface Domain	3-43
Setting the Initial Configuration for the Rapid Planning User Interface and Engine.....	3-50
Creating the Managed Servers.....	3-54

Deploying and Starting the Engine Application.....	3-56
Deploying and Starting the User Interface Application.....	3-61

4 Managed Servers

Adding Managed Servers.....	4-1
Starting Managed Servers.....	4-7
Closing a Plan on Managed Servers.....	4-7
Stopping Managed Servers.....	4-8
Deleting Managed Servers.....	4-8

5 Upgrade

Copying and Extracting the ZIP Files.....	5-1
Redeploying the Engine Application.....	5-2
Redeploying the User Interface Application.....	5-4
Cleanup Oracle Rapid Planning Engine Output (Binary) Files.....	5-5

6 Properties, Scripts, Backups, and Troubleshooting

Updating Configuration Data in the WLST_Config.properties File.....	6-1
Configuring the Engine Domain Using Scripts.....	6-4
Creating Managed Servers Using Scripts.....	6-5
Managing the Managed Servers Using Scripts.....	6-9
Backing Up Files.....	6-16
Troubleshooting.....	6-17

Index

Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Rapid Planning Installation Guide, Release 12.1

Part No. E21578-06

Oracle welcomes customers' comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document. Your feedback is important, and helps us to best meet your needs as a user of our products. For example:

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

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

Note: Before sending us your comments, you might like to check that you have the latest version of the document and if any concerns are already addressed. To do this, access the new Oracle E-Business Suite Release Online Documentation CD available on My Oracle Support and www.oracle.com. It contains the most current Documentation Library plus all documents revised or released recently.

Send your comments to us using the electronic mail address: appsdoc_us@oracle.com

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

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

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

Preface

Intended Audience

Welcome to Release 12.1 of the *Oracle Rapid Planning Installation Guide*.

See Related Information Sources on page vii for more Oracle E-Business Suite product information.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

Structure

- 1 System Requirements
- 2 Pre-Configuration
- 3 Initial Configuration
- 4 Managed Servers
- 5 Upgrade
- 6 Properties, Scripts, Backups, and Troubleshooting

Related Information Sources

Open Source Disclosure

The Advanced Planning applications have embedded within them a variety of third party software components, each of which has its own copyright and licensing terms. The Advanced Planning applications containing third party components from the development organizations identified below are identified in the parenthetical following the name of the organization.

Apache Software Foundation

Copyright (c) 2000 The Apache Software Foundation. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any, must include the following acknowledgment:

"This product includes software developed by the Apache Software Foundation (<http://www.apache.org/>)."

Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself, if and wherever such third-party acknowledgments normally appear.
4. The names "Apache" and "Apache Software Foundation" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without prior written permission. For written permission, please contact apache@apache.org.

Products derived from this software may not be called "Apache", nor may "Apache" appear in their name, without prior written permission of the Apache Software Foundation.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE APACHE SOFTWARE FOUNDATION OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many individuals on behalf

of the Apache Software Foundation. For more information on the Apache Software Foundation, please see <<http://www.apache.org/>>.

Portions of this software are based upon public domain software originally written at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

ptmalloc

Copyright (c) 1999 Wolfram Gloger

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that (i) the above copyright notices and this permission notice appear in all copies of the software and related documentation, and (ii) the name of Wolfram Gloger may not be used in any advertising or publicity relating to the software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL WOLFRAM GLOGER BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER OR NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF DAMAGE, AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Sleepycat Software

Copyright (c) 1990, 1993, 1994 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes software developed by the University of California, Berkeley and its contributors.

Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS''

AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Tool Command Language (TCL)

This software is copyrighted by the Regents of the University of California, Sun Microsystems, Inc., Scriptics Corporation, ActiveState Corporation and other parties. The following terms apply to all files associated with the software unless explicitly disclaimed in individual files.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement, license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses. Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where they apply.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR DISTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, ITS DOCUMENTATION, OR ANY DERIVATIVES THEREOF, EVEN IF THE AUTHORS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

THE AUTHORS AND DISTRIBUTORS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ANY WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE AUTHORS AND DISTRIBUTORS HAVE NO OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR MODIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT USE: If you are acquiring this software on behalf of the U.S. government, the Government shall have only "Restricted Rights" in the software and related documentation as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FARs) in Clause 52.227.19 (c) (2). If you are acquiring the software on behalf of the Department of Defense, the software shall be classified as "Commercial Computer Software" and the Government shall have only "Restricted Rights" as defined in Clause 252.227-7013 (c) (1) of DFARs. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the authors grant the U.S. Government and others acting in its behalf permission to use and distribute the software in accordance with the terms specified in this license.

Independent JPEG Group

This product includes software developed by the Independent JPEG Group. Copyright (c) 1991-1998 The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied, with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS", and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

Henry Spencer's Regular Expression Library (REGEX)

This product includes software developed by Henry Spencer. Copyright (c) 1992, 1993, 1994, 1997 This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California. Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject to the following restrictions:

- The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.
- The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.
- Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.
- This notice may not be removed or altered.

XBAE

Copyright (c) 1991, 1992 Bell Communications Research, Inc. (Bellcore)

Copyright (c) 1995-99 Andrew Lister

All Rights Reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this material for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notices and this permission notice appear in all copies, and that the name of any author not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to this material without the specific, prior written permission of an authorized representative of Bellcore and current maintainer.

BELLCORE AND OTHER CONTRIBUTORS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS AND EXTEND NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND THE WARRANTY AGAINST INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", AND IN NO EVENT SHALL ANY AUTHOR OR ANY OF THEIR AFFILIATES BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY LOST PROFITS OR OTHER INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RELATING TO THE

INFORMATION.

Oracle

Oracle takes no responsibility for its use or distribution of any open source or shareware software or documentation and disclaims any and all liability or damages resulting from use of said software or documentation.

Oracle Advanced Supply Chain Planning Implementation and User's Guide

This guide describes Oracle Advanced Supply Chain Planning and provides information about supply chain planning. Oracle Rapid Planning and Oracle Advanced Supply Chain Planning share many features.

Oracle Rapid Planning Implementation and User's Guide

This guide describes Oracle Rapid Planning and provides information about supply chain simulation planning.

Integration Repository

The Oracle Integration Repository is a compilation of information about the service endpoints exposed by the Oracle E-Business Suite of applications. It provides a complete catalog of Oracle E-Business Suite's business service interfaces. The tool lets users easily discover and deploy the appropriate business service interface for integration with any system, application, or business partner.

The Oracle Integration Repository is shipped as part of the E-Business Suite. As your instance is patched, the repository is automatically updated with content appropriate for the precise revisions of interfaces in your environment.

You can navigate to the Oracle Integration Repository through Oracle E-Business Suite Integrated SOA Gateway.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle E-Business Suite Data

Oracle **STRONGLY RECOMMENDS** that you never use SQL*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data unless otherwise instructed.

Oracle provides powerful tools you can use to create, store, change, retrieve, and maintain information in an Oracle database. But if you use Oracle tools such as SQL*Plus to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data, you risk destroying the integrity of your data and you lose the ability to audit changes to your data.

Because Oracle E-Business Suite tables are interrelated, any change you make using an Oracle E-Business Suite form can update many tables at once. But when you modify Oracle E-Business Suite data using anything other than Oracle E-Business Suite, you may change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables get out of synchronization with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and you risk unpredictable results throughout Oracle E-Business Suite.

When you use Oracle E-Business Suite to modify your data, Oracle E-Business Suite automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle E-Business Suite also keeps track of who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.

System Requirements

This chapter covers the following topics:

- About this Document
- Client Requirements
- Software Requirements for the Servers
- Hardware Architecture
- Hardware Requirements for the Servers
- Network Requirements

About this Document

This document explains what you need to do to install Oracle Rapid Planning.
Make sure that you have the latest version of this document before proceeding.

Client Requirements

Minimum Client Hardware Requirements:

- 1 GB of memory
- 1.5 GHz (or higher) processor

Minimum Browser Requirements:

- Microsoft Internet Explorer, release 7.0 or later
- Mozilla Firefox, release 3.0 or later

You do not need to install client software.

Software Requirements for the Servers

The following list is the technology stack on which Oracle Rapid Planning receives rigorous testing. Other variations are possible.

- ADF Libraries: Oracle Fusion MiddleWare 11g release 11.1.1.1.0
- Java: Release 1.6 update 11 or later
- Application Server: Oracle WebLogic Server release 10.3.1 or later
Oracle Rapid Planning 12.1.3.4 needs ADF PS3. Upgrade your Oracle WebLogic Server installation before you upgrade Oracle Rapid Planning.
- Database Server: Oracle Database Server 11g
- Oracle Value Chain Planning Suite: Oracle VCP release 12.1 or later
- Oracle e-Business Suite: Release 11i10, release 12.07 or later, or release 12.1
- Oracle JD Edwards: 9.0 or later (requires Oracle Value Chain Planning to Oracle JD Edwards Process Integration Pack)

Oracle Rapid Planning has an administrator application that allows you to perform the following:

- Monitor loaded plans.
- Close plans.
- Start and stop Managed Servers.

Close plans before stopping or restarting the Managed Servers associated with those plans.

Hardware Architecture

For solution architecture, the most important consideration is the size of the implementation:

- Small: 0 - 5 concurrent users and with a relatively low volume of data
- Medium: 5 - 20 concurrent users
- Large: 20 or more concurrent users across multiple time zones, with complex data structures, and with a relatively high volume of data

See also Hardware Requirements for the Servers, page 1-3.

Another consideration is the number of simulation plans that you want to run concurrently. Since each simulation plan needs a Managed Server, you need to provide a suitable number of Managed Servers to meet your processing needs.

Multi-Tier Architecture

An Oracle Rapid Planning implementation consists of the following architectural tiers:

- e-Business Suite tier with concurrent manager
- Oracle WebLogic domain and the Oracle WebLogic Server for the Oracle Rapid Planning User Interface
- Oracle WebLogic domain and the Oracle WebLogic Server for the Oracle Rapid Planning Administrator Utility
- Oracle WebLogic domain for the Engine and a suitable number of Managed Servers for the Engine
- Common file system or network storage device between the e-Business Suite tier and the Engine Managed Servers

Hardware Requirements for the Servers

This section provides sample hardware requirements for the servers used in an Oracle Rapid Planning installation, as well as for the Analytical Engine.

These are basic guidelines. Contact your account representative or Oracle Support Services for help to more precisely configure and tune your memory.

The term Managed Server represents a single plan loaded in memory. Multiple users can concurrently view each plan.

Small Implementation:

- Engine domain: 10 Managed Servers configured with memory of 500 - 750 MB each
- User interface: 2 - 3 GB for its server
- Free hard disk space: Minimum 10 GB plus a variable component of 1 GB for each active plan

Medium Implementation:

- Engine domain: 20 Managed Servers configured with memory of 1 - 1.5 GB each
- User interface: 4 - 6 GB for its server
- Free hard disk space: Minimum 10 GB plus a variable component of 2 - 3 GB for each active plan

Large Implementation:

- Engine domain: 20 Managed Servers configured with memory of 2 GB or higher each
- User interface: 6+ GB for its server
- Free hard disk space: Minimum 10 GB, plus a variable component of 2 - 3 GB for each active plan

Multi-Tier Solution:

In a multi-tier solution, the servers and the Analytical Engine may be on different machines.

- Size of the supply chain: For example, the number of organizations, items, resources, demands, supplies, bill of material components, and routings.
- Number of simulation plans that you plan to run concurrently: Each simulation plan will use up a Managed Server and the requirement for the Managed Server will depend on the size of the supply chain.
- Number of concurrent users: Impacts the user interface memory requirements.

Oracle Rapid Planning runs on 64-bit platforms using 64-bit version of the Java virtual machine (JVM) and the -d64 flag.

Database Server

Use the same sizing that you need for your other Oracle Value Chain Planning products.

Application Server

The table below shows the Application Server requirements.

Entity	Windows Stacks	UNIX Stack
Processor	8 core 1.6 GHz processor Higher for increased performance	8 core 1.6 GHz processor Higher for increased performance
Memory (depends on number of concurrent users)	See the hardware requirements for small, medium, and large implementations.	See the hardware requirements for small, medium, and large implementations.

Entity	Windows Stacks	UNIX Stack
Disk	See the hardware requirements for small, medium, and large implementations.	See the hardware requirements for small, medium, and large implementations.

Network Requirements

For a web-based solution, the wide-area network requirements vary by implementation.

In general, place these components on a high-speed LAN 1 or 10 Gigabits per second:

- e-Business Suite tier
- User Interface Server
- Database Server
- Engine Managed Servers

Pre-Configuration

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Performing Pre-Configuration Setup

Performing Pre-Configuration Setup

This section describes pre-configuration requirements for Oracle Rapid Planning. The tasks mentioned below need to be completed after applying Rapid Planning patch and before starting the installation.

1. Verify that WebLogic 11gR1 is installed.
Release 12.1.3.4 and later needs ADF PS3 [ADF 11.1.1.4 , WLS 10.3.4 - 11g R1 PS3]. Upgrade your WebLogic installation before you upgrade Oracle Rapid Planning.
2. Cross mount the location for logs and files written by the concurrent programs with the WebLogic Server used for Rapid Planning.
3. The following profiles should be set up in EBS at site level (the EBS instance which the data source points to):

- User Profile Name: MSC: Oracle Rapid Planning URL

Internal Profile Name: MSC_RP_HOST_URL

The port number provided in the profile value should be same as the port number for the User Interface Domain that is defined in *Creating the User Interface Domain*, page 3-10.

Example Format:

`http://domain_name:port_number`

Example:

`http://rws60144rems.us.oracle.com:6087`

- User Profile Name: MSC: Rapid Planning UI Refresh Timeout
Internal Profile Name: MSC_RP_UI_TIMEOUT

Example:

5000 (Number in milliseconds)

- User Profile Name: MSC: Rapid Planning WebLogic Server Home
Internal Profile Name: MSC_RP_WLS_HOME

Provide the installation path to the *<WLS_Home>* directory.

Example:

/slot/user3536/wls/wlserver_10.3

Make the Rapid Planning WebLogic Server and Oracle e-Business Suite Server URLs in the same domain/subdomain for proper Single Sign-On (SSO) authentication.`

- User Profile Name: MSC: Rapid Planning Scripts Home
Internal Profile Name: MSC_RP_SCRIPTS_HOME

This profile should point to the directory where all the WLST_scripts will be kept.

Example:

/slot/ems5910/appmgr/WLS/user_projects/domains/WLST_Scripts

4. After applying the respective patches for Rapid Planning User Interface, Rapid Planning Administration, and Rapid Planning Engine, verify that the following ZIP files appear in the directory path \$MSC_TOP/dist/orp.

Example:

/slot/ems4928/appmgr/apps/apps_st/appl/msc/12.0.0/dist/orpRPAdmin.zipui.zipengine.zip

- RPAdmin.zip
- ui.zip
- engine.zip

5. Create a folder named ORPTEMP in a user-defined directory (example: /tmp/ORPTEMP) on the host machine where WebLogic is installed. This folder is referenced as ORPTEMP in this document.
6. Copy the ZIP files to the folder ORPTEMP.

7. Extract all the ZIP files in the same folder.

Each unzipped file contains a respective EAR file. The EAR files will be selected from this location during deployment.

8. To copy the class files, run the script InitialEngineSetup.sh in the folder WLST_scripts as shown in the following example:

- Log in to the machine where EBS is installed with username as APPL manager user or APPL TOP owner.
- Set the environment variable \$MSC_TOP to the path where you copied the patch.

Example:

```
/slot/ems4928/appmgr/apps/apps_st/appl/msc/12.0
```

- Set the environment variable \$JAVA_TOP to the path having Java classes.

Example:

```
/slot/ems2947/appmgr/apps/apps_st/compn/java/classes
```

9. After unzipping the file RPAdmin.zip, all the scripts are located in the folder RPAdmin/WLST_scripts. Copy the folder WLST_scripts to the path where Engine domain has been created:

Example:

```
<WLS_HOME>/user_projects/domains
```

If the directory domains is not present, create it manually.

All scripts should be run from this path only.

Ensure that the copied WLST_Scripts folder and the contents have `rwX` permissions for the UNIX session user launching the WebLogic Server.

Example:

```
chmod 777 *
```

<WLS_HOME> refers to the name of the directory where WebLogic has been installed.

The WebLogic admin user should have write permissions on the <WLS_HOME> folder and subfolders.

10. Use the following steps for enabling the Rapid Planning application access through EBS:

```
cd $FND_TOP/patch/115/bin
```

```
perl ojspCompile.pl --compile -s 'MscRPRedirect.jsp' --flush
```

11. After compiling, verify that the timestamp of file _MscRPRedirect.class under \$COMMON_TOP/_pages is current.
12. After compilation, restart the EBS Middle Tier.
13. Once Rapid Planning patch is applied, assign Oracle Supply Chain Simulation Planner responsibility to the user account.
14. Assign Planning Organizations to Oracle Supply Chain Simulation Planner Responsibility.
 - Navigate to **Advanced Planning Administrator > Admin > Organization Security**.
 - Select **Oracle Supply Chain Simulation Planner Responsibility**.
 - Assign Organizations by moving the required organizations to the **Selected** list.
 - Save the assignments.

Initial Configuration

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Creating the Engine Domain
- Creating the User Interface Domain
- Starting the Engine Admin Server
- Starting the User Interface Admin Server
- Configuring the JDBC Data Source for the Engine Domain
- Configuring the JDBC Data Source for the User Interface Domain
- Deploying the Rapid Planning Administration Application in the User Interface Domain
- Setting the Initial Configuration for the Rapid Planning User Interface and Engine
- Creating the Managed Servers
- Deploying and Starting the Engine Application
- Deploying and Starting the User Interface Application

Creating the Engine Domain

Perform the procedure below to create the Engine Domain.

1. Go to `<WLS_HOME>/common/bin` folder.

Example:

```
cd <installation_path..>/wlserver_10.3/common/bin
```

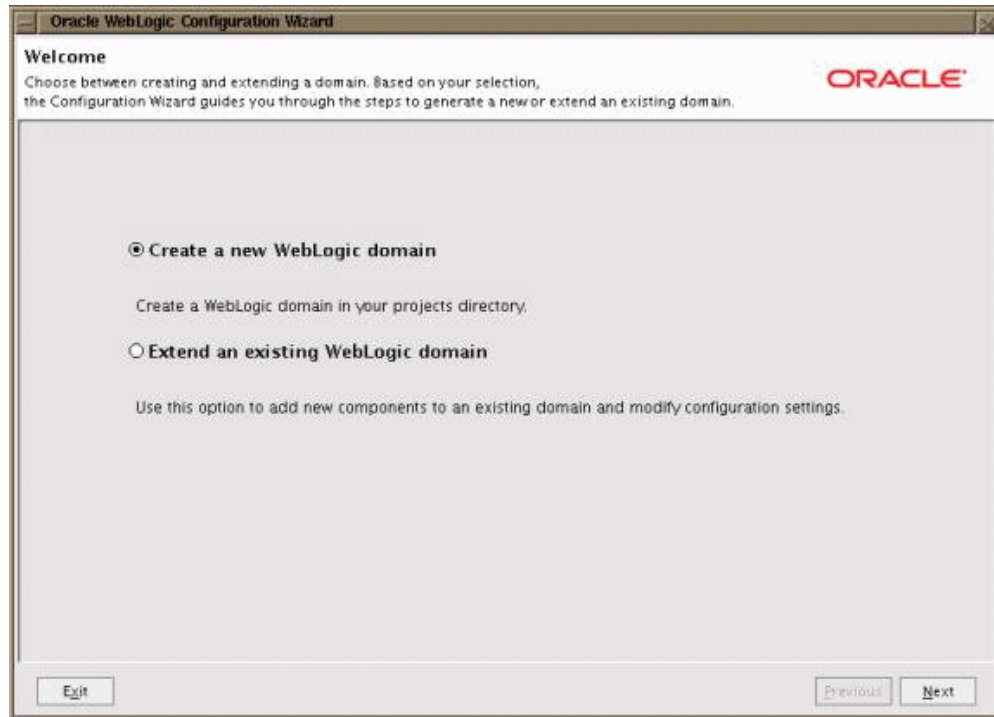
2. Run `config.sh`.

Example:

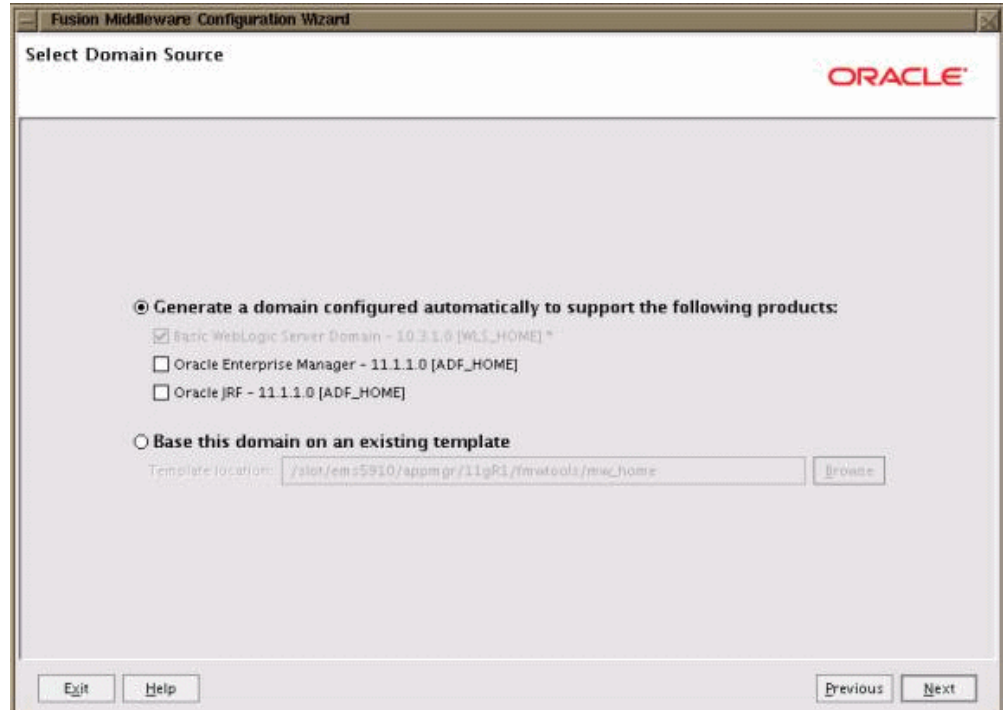
```
/config.sh
```

```
-bash-3.00$ cd wlsserver_10.3/common/bin  
-bash-3.00$ ./config.sh
```

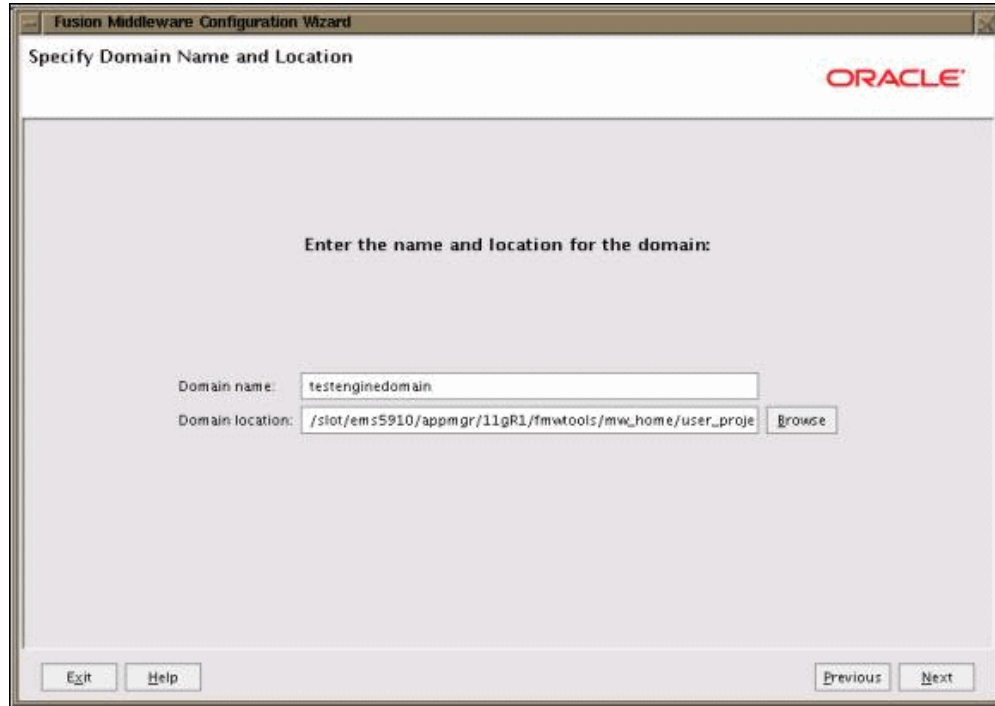
The Oracle WebLogic Configuration Wizard appears.



3. Select **Create a new WebLogic domain**, and click **Next**. The Select Domain Source screen appears.



4. Select **Generate a domain configured automatically to support the following products**. Do not select any check box options. Keep the default settings. Click **Next**. The Specify Domain Name and Location screen appears.



5. Provide the **Domain name** and **Domain location**, and click **Next**. The domain location should be `<WLS_HOME>/user_projects/domains`. The Configure Administrator User Name and Password screen appears.

Oracle WebLogic Configuration Wizard

Configure Administrator User name and Password

Create a user to be assigned to the Administrator role.
This user is the default administrator used to start development mode servers.

[Discard Changes](#)

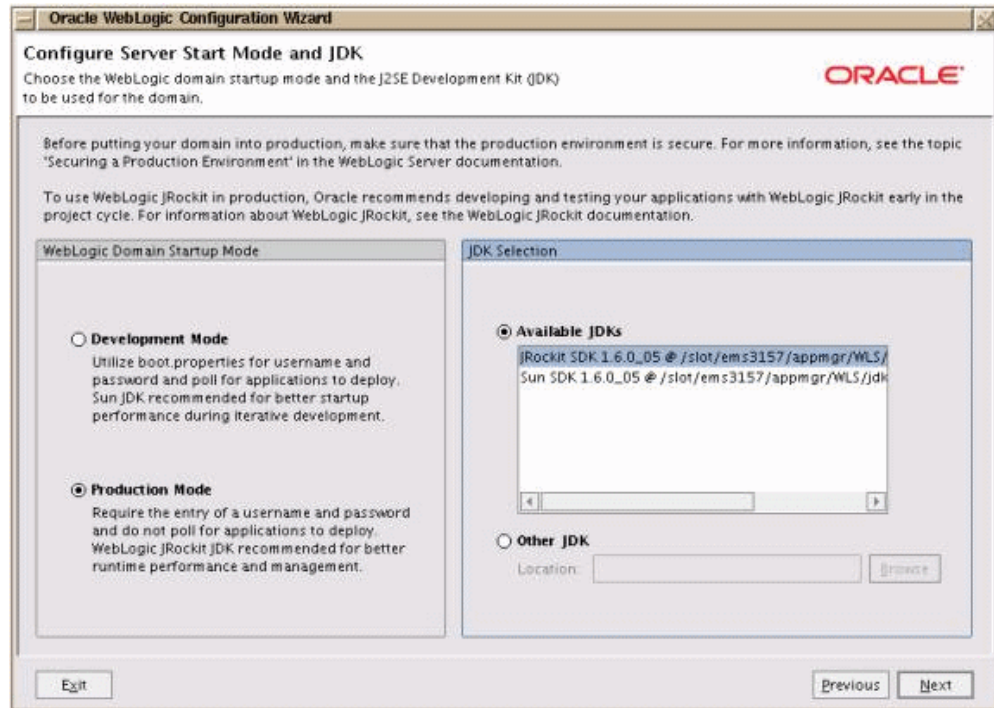
*User name:

*User password:

*Confirm user password:

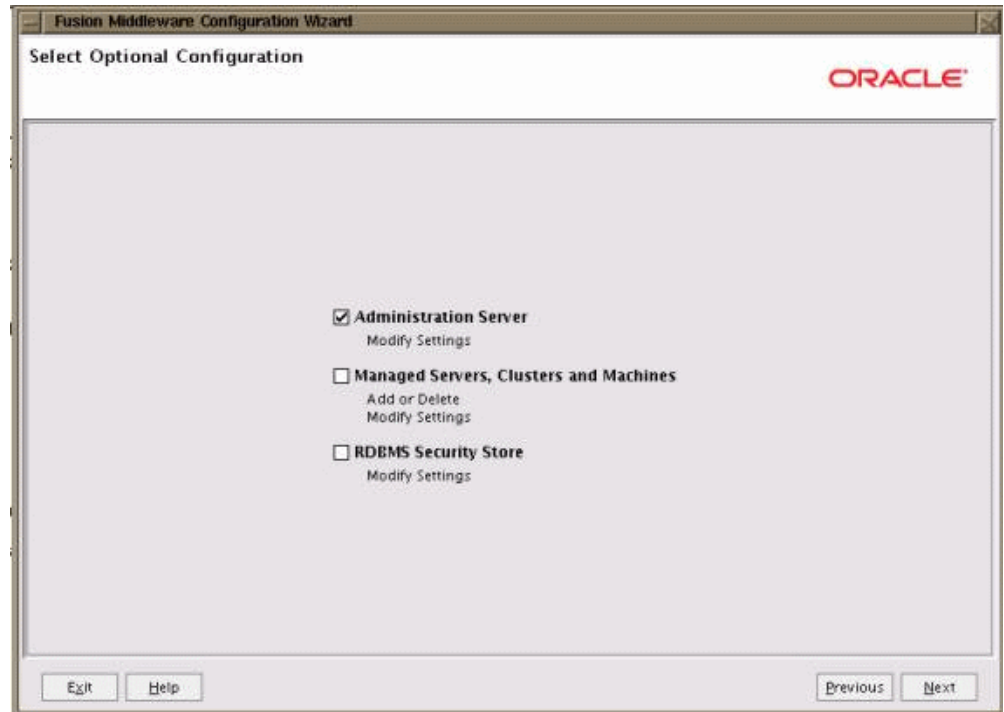
Description:

6. Enter the **User name**, **User password** and **Conform user password** of your choice, and then click **Next**. The password must be alphanumeric. The Configure Server Start Mode and JDK screen appears.



7. Perform the following:

- Select **Production Mode**.
- In JDK Selection region, select **JRockit SDK 1.6 0_05**.
- Click **Next**. The Select Optional Configuration screen appears.



8. Select the **Administration Server** option only and click **Next**. The Configure the Administration Server screen appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure the Administration Server' window in the Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard. The window has a title bar with 'Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard' and a close button. Below the title bar is the subtitle 'Configure the Administration Server' and the Oracle logo. A 'Discard Changes' link is visible. The main area contains the following fields:

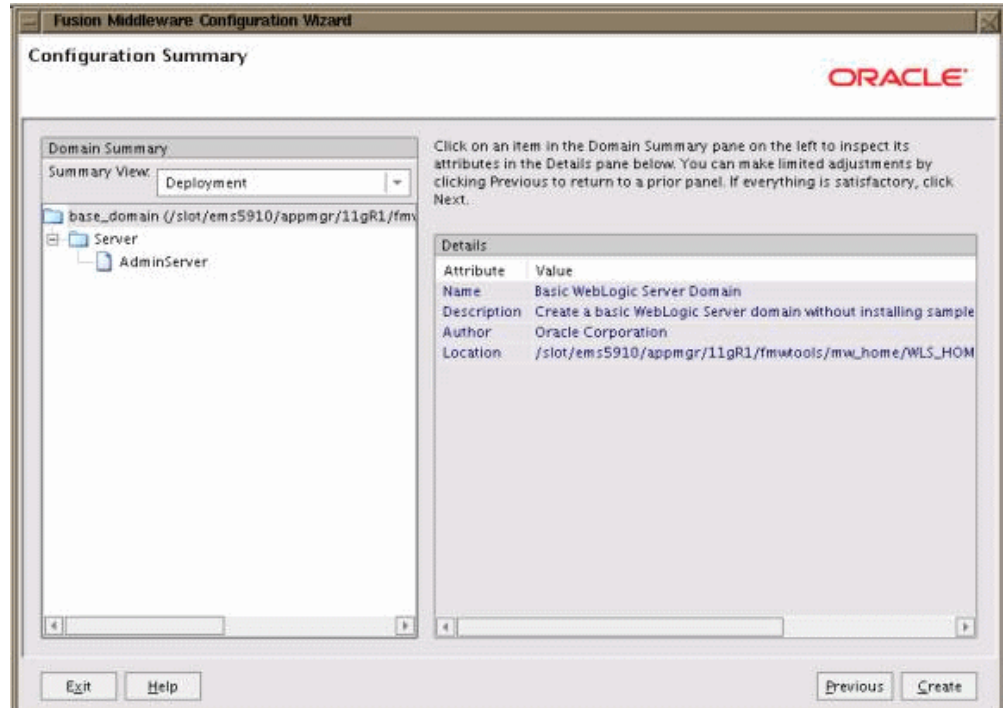
- *Name: AdminServer
- *Listen address: All Local Addresses (dropdown menu)
- Listen port: 7001
- SSL listen port: 7002
- SSL enabled: ☒

At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Exit', 'Help', 'Previous', and 'Next'.

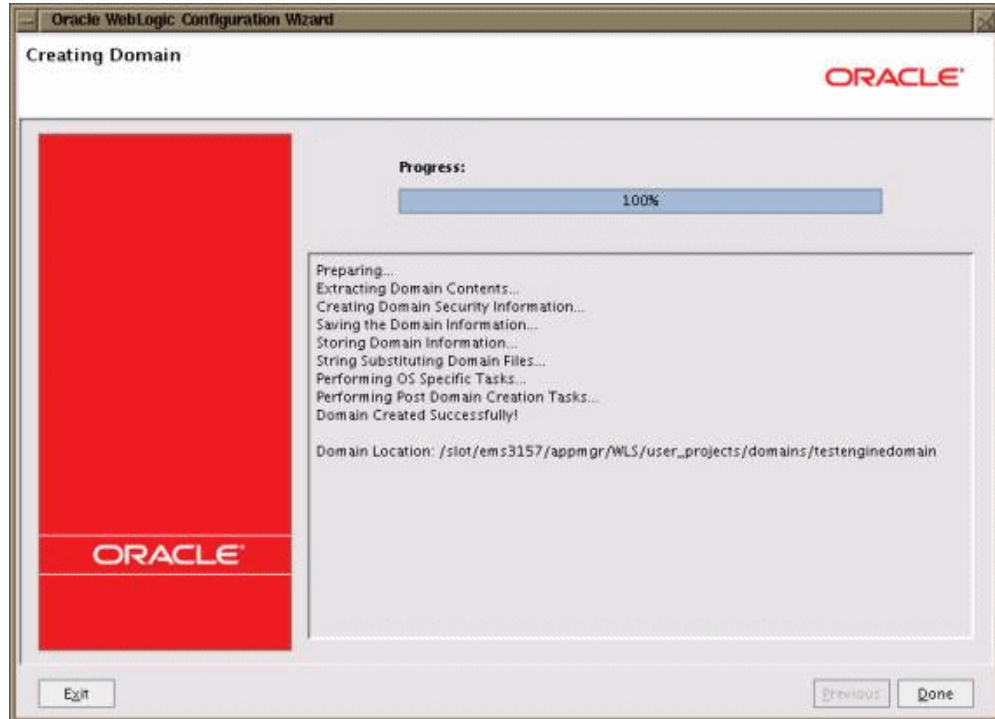
9. Enter the following details and click **Next**:

- Name - Enter the name of the Admin Server.
- Listen Address - The Admin Server listen port address.
- Listen Port - Enter the server listen port. Check the availability of the port number before entering a value.
- SSL listen port - Enter the SSL Listen Port. Check the availability of the port number before entering a value.
- Check the **SSL enabled** option.

The Configuration Summary screen appears.



10. Review the details. If you want to modify any settings, use the **Previous** button to return to the appropriate screen. If no changes are required, click **Create**. The Creating Domain screen appears to display the system progress.



11. When the domain is complete, click **Done**.

12. Go the Engine Domain directory:

Example:

```
$ cd
/slot/ems3424/appmgr/WLS/user_projects/domains/wls_app3424/
```

In the example above, wls_app3424 is the engine domain directory.

13. Create output/ and log/ directories as follows:

- `$ mkdir -m 777 output/`
- `$ mkdir -m 777 log/`

Creating the User Interface Domain

Perform the following procedure to create a new User Interface (UI) Domain.

1. Go to `<WLS_HOME>/common/bin`.

Example:

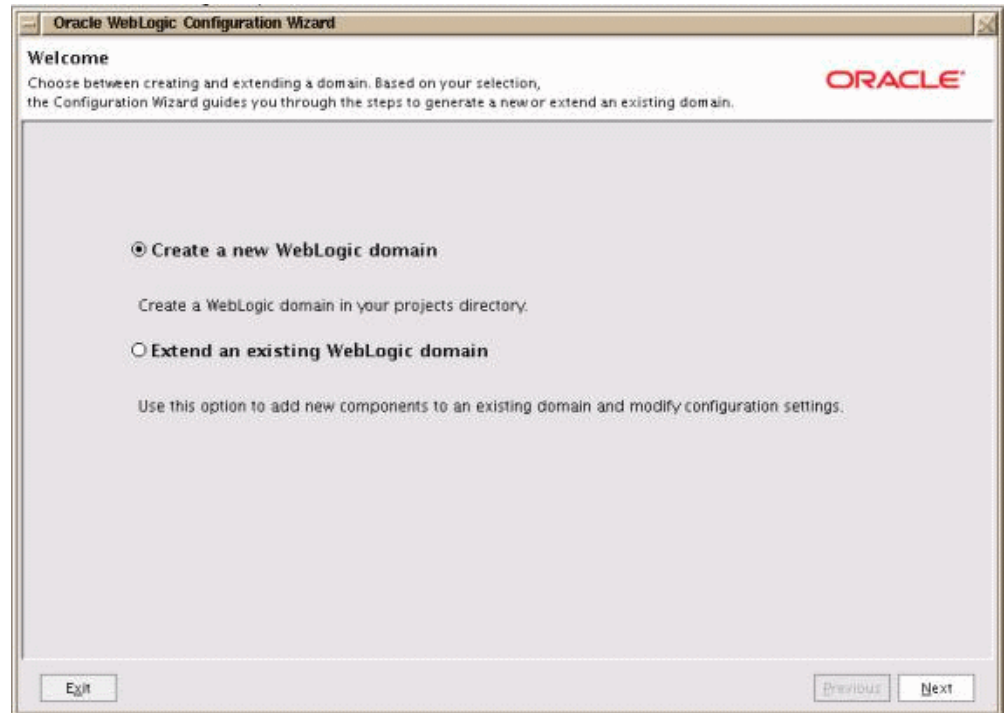
```
cd /slot/ems3157/appmgr/<WLS_HOME>/common/bin
```

2. Run `config.sh`.

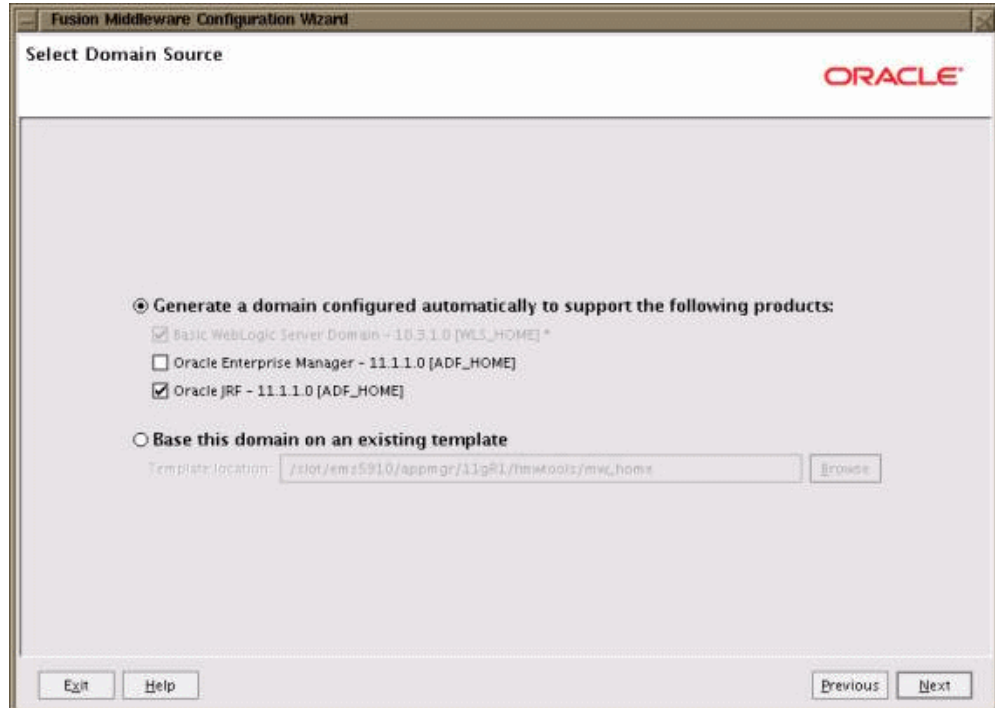
Example:

`/config.sh`

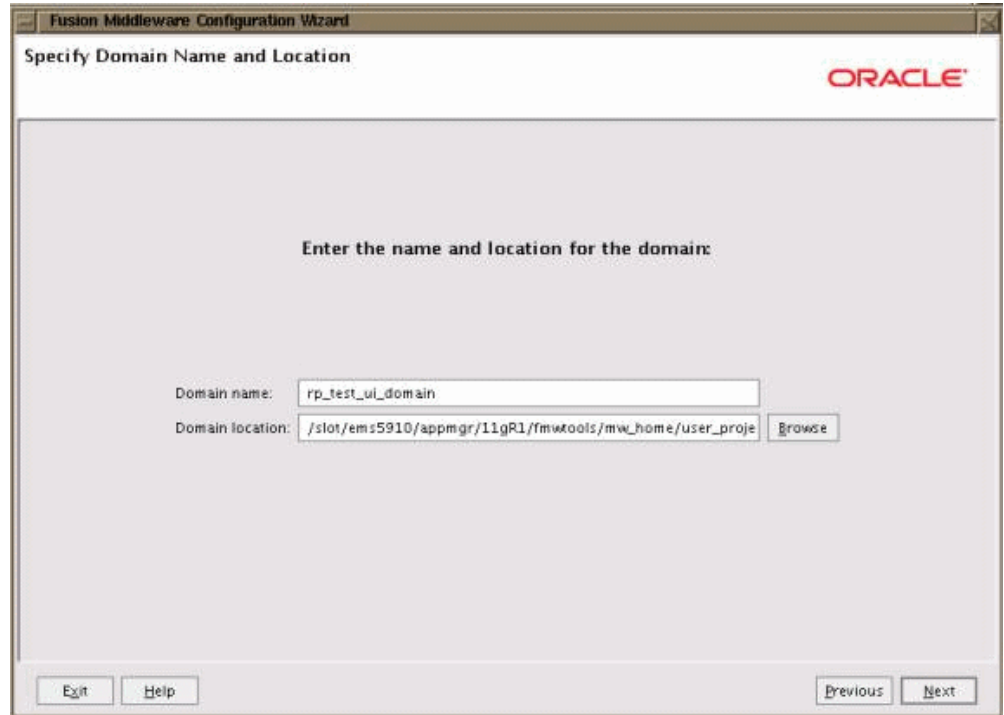
The Oracle WebLogic Configuration Wizard appears.



3. Select **Create a new WebLogic Domain**, and click **Next**. The Select Domain Source screen appears.



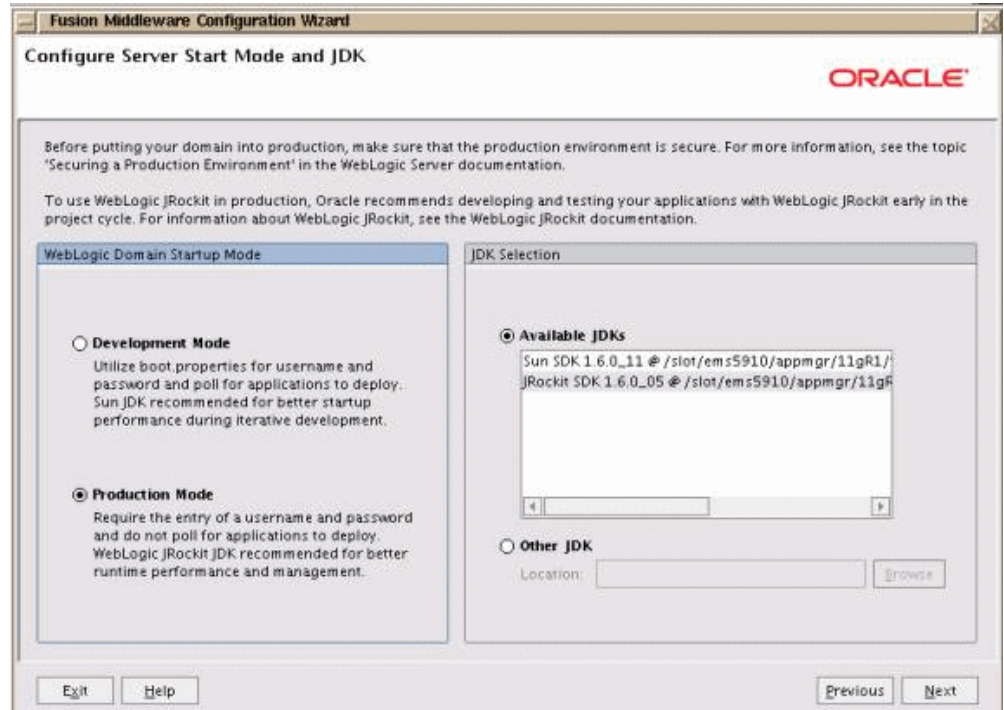
4. Select **Generate a domain configured to support the following products**, select the **Oracle JRF** option, and click **Next**. The Specify Domain and Location screen appears.



5. Provide the **Domain name** and **Domain location**, and click **Next**. The Domain location should be `<WLS_HOME>/user_projects/domains`. The Configure Administrator User Name and Password screen appears.

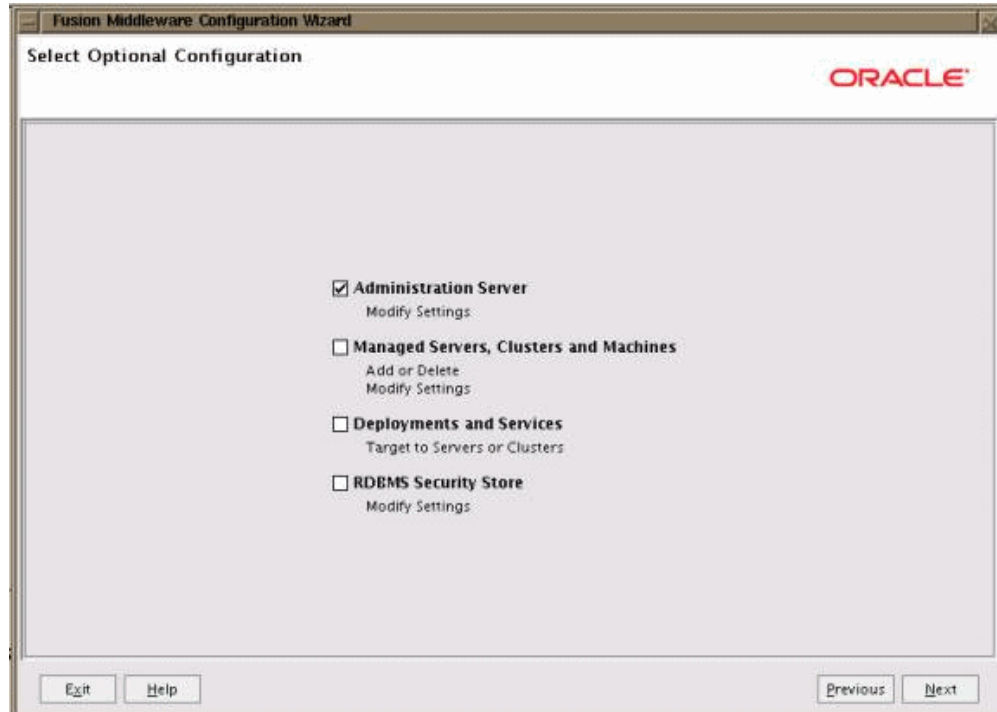
The screenshot shows the 'Configure Administrator User name and Password' window of the Oracle WebLogic Configuration Wizard. The window title is 'Oracle WebLogic Configuration Wizard'. The main heading is 'Configure Administrator User name and Password'. Below the heading, it says 'Create a user to be assigned to the Administrator role. This user is the default administrator used to start development mode servers.' The Oracle logo is in the top right corner. On the left, there is a 'Discard Changes' link. The main area contains four input fields: '*User name:' with the text 'weblogicui', '*User password:' with masked characters, '*Confirm user password:' with masked characters, and 'Description:' with the text 'This user is the default administrator.' At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Exit', 'Previous', and 'Next'.

6. Enter the **User name**, **User password** and **Conform user password** of your choice, and then click **Next**. The Configure Server Start Mode and JDK screen appears.

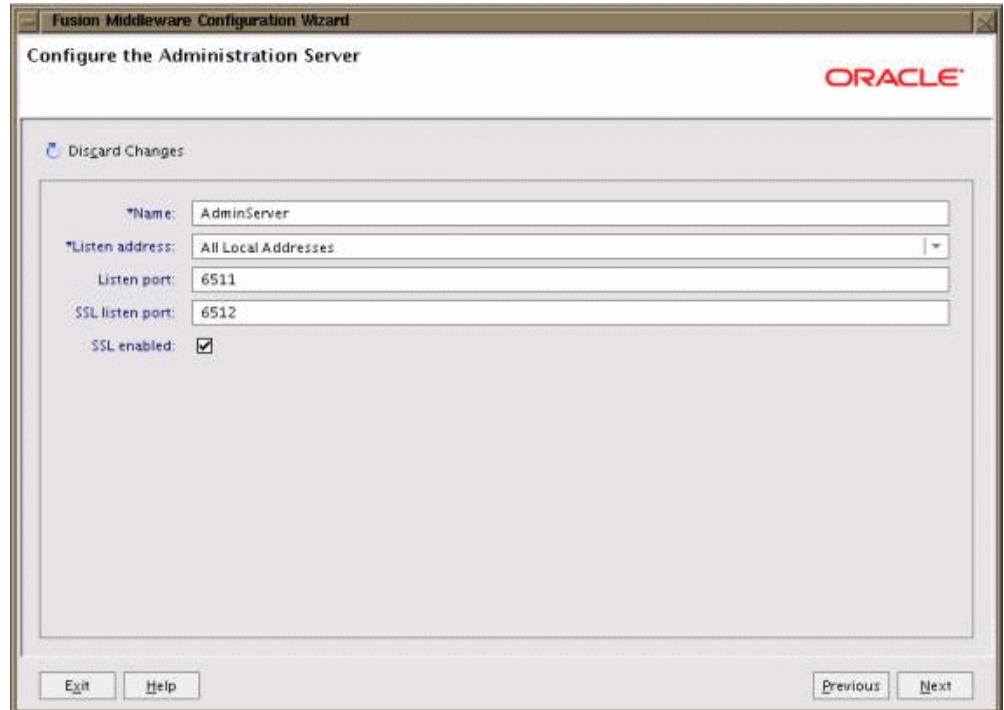


7. Perform the following:

- Select **Production Mode**.
- In JDK Selection region, select **JRockit SDK 1.6 0_05** option.
- Click **Next**. The Select Optional Configuration screen appears.



8. Select the **Administration Server** option only and click **Next**. The Configure the Administration Server screen appears.



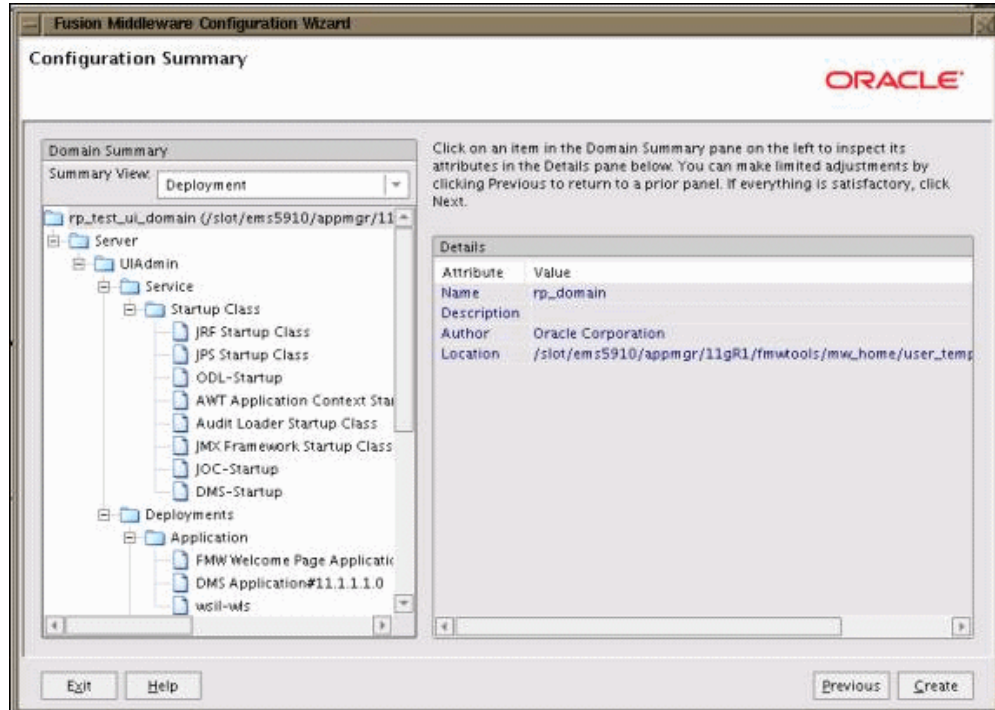
9. Enter the following details and click **Next**:

- Name - Enter the name of the Admin Server
- Listen Address - Enter the listen address.
- Listen Port - Enter the server listen port. Check the availability of the port number before entering a value.

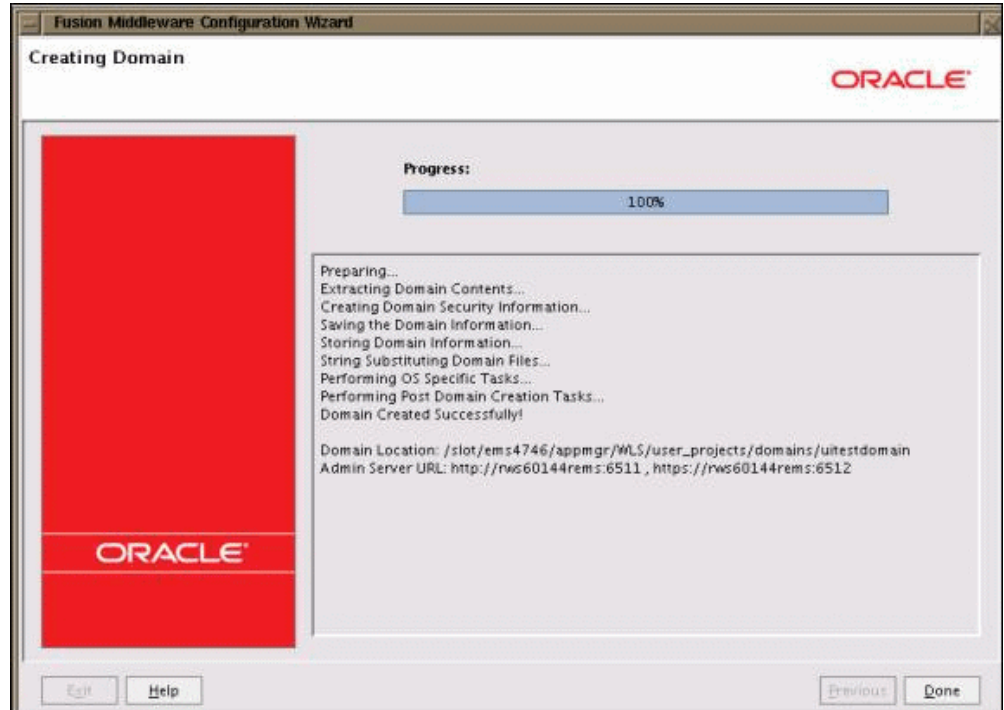
This Listen Port is used to set up the profile MSC_RP_HOST_URL as mentioned in the Performing Pre-Configuration Setup, page 2-1 section.

- SSL listen port - Enter the SSL Listen Port. Check the availability of the port number before entering a value.
- SSL enabled - Select the **SSL enabled** option.

The Configuration Summary screen appears.



10. Review the details. If you want to modify any settings, use the **Previous** button to return to the appropriate screen. If no changes are required, click **Create**. The Creating Domain screen appears to display the system progress.



11. When the domain is complete, click **Done**.
12. The Rapid Planning application uses graphical features. In order to enable these features, the following steps need to be executed:
 - Edit the file setDomainEnv.sh available inside domain home bin directory.
 - Add the following to the property:
`-Djava.awt.headless=true` to `EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES`

Starting the Engine Admin Server

Perform the following procedure to start the Engine Admin Server.

1. Under `<WLS_HOME>`, go to the directory `user_projects/domains/<ENGINEDOMAINNAME>/`

Example:

`/slot/ems3157/appmgr/user_projects/domains/testenginedomain`

2. Run the script `startWeblogic.sh` to start the Admin Server.

```
-bash-3.00$ pwd
/slot/ems3157/appmgr/MLS
-bash-3.00$ cd user_projects/domains/testenginedomain1/
-bash-3.00$ ./startWebLogic.sh
```

3. The console requests the username and password. Enter the Engine Domain credentials.

```
Enter username to boot WebLogic server:enginewls
Enter password to boot WebLogic server:
```

The console displays "Server started in RUNNING mode".

```
<Sep 2, 2009 5:14:01 AM PDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000365> <Server state changed to RUNNING>
<Sep 2, 2009 5:14:01 AM PDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000360> <Server started in RUNNING mode>
```

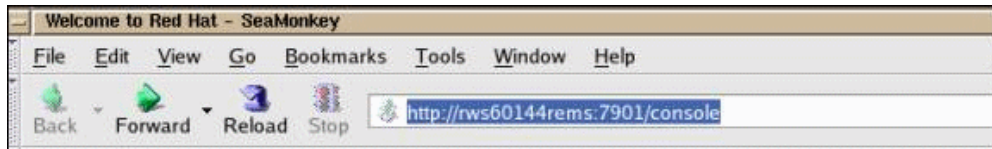
4. Open a web browser and type in the URL/address in the format below:

`http://<$Machine_Name>:$Port_No/console`

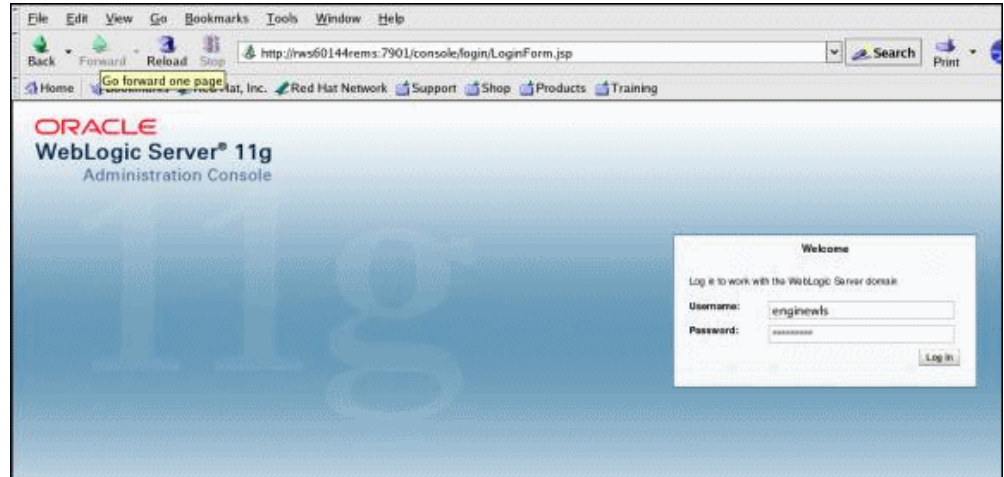
Example:

`http://rws60144rems:7901/console`

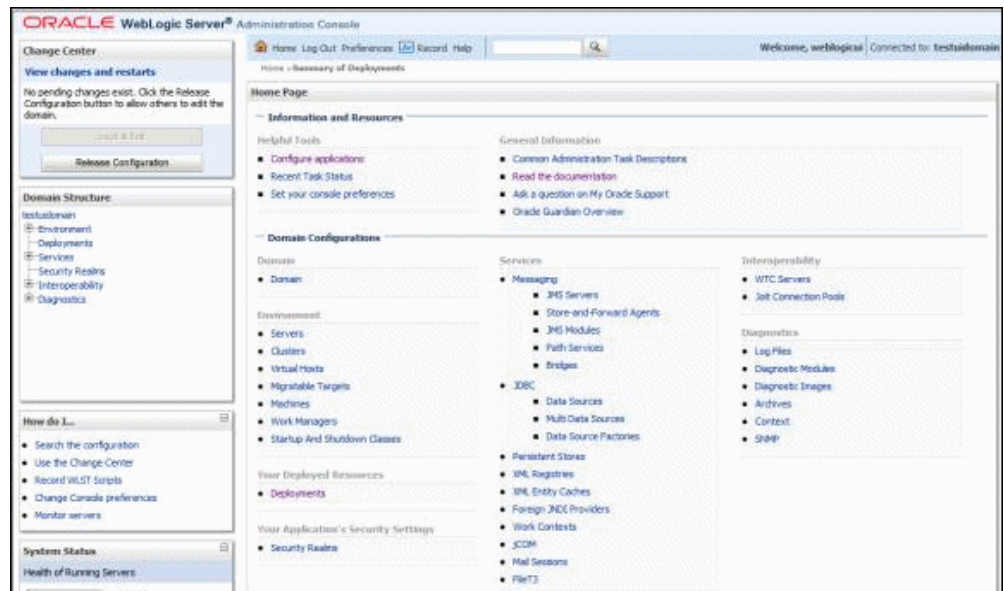
where \$MACHINE_NAME is the host name of the machine on which the WebLogic Server is running (for example, rws60144rems.us.oracle.com) and \$Port_No is the Admin Server Listen port number specified when the Engine domain was created.



The WebLogic Server Administration Console appears.



5. Enter the Admin Server **Username** and **Password**, and click **Log In**. The WebLogic Administration Console home page appears.



Starting the User Interface Admin Server

Perform the following procedure to start the User Interface (UI) Admin Server.

1. Under `<WLS_HOME>`, go to the directory `user_projects/domains/<UIDOMAINNAME>/`.

Example:

`/slot/ems4746/appmgr/user_projects/domains/testuidomain`

2. Run the script startWeblogic.sh to start the Admin Server.

```
-bash-3.00$ pwd
/slot/ems4746/appmgr/MLS/user_projects/domains/testuidomain
-bash-3.00$ ./startWebLogic.sh
```

3. The console requests the username and password. Enter the User Interface Domain credentials.

```
Enter username to boot WebLogic server:weblogic
Enter password to boot WebLogic server:
```

The console displays "Server started in RUNNING mode".

```
<Oct 1, 2009 1:59:31 AM PDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000365> <Server state changed to RUNNING>
<Oct 1, 2009 1:59:31 AM PDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000360> <Server started in RUNNING mode>
```

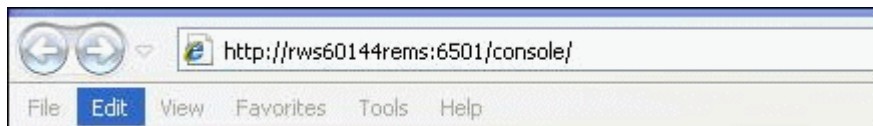
4. Open a web browser and type in the URL/address in the in the following format:

`http://<Machine_Name>:<Port_No>/console`

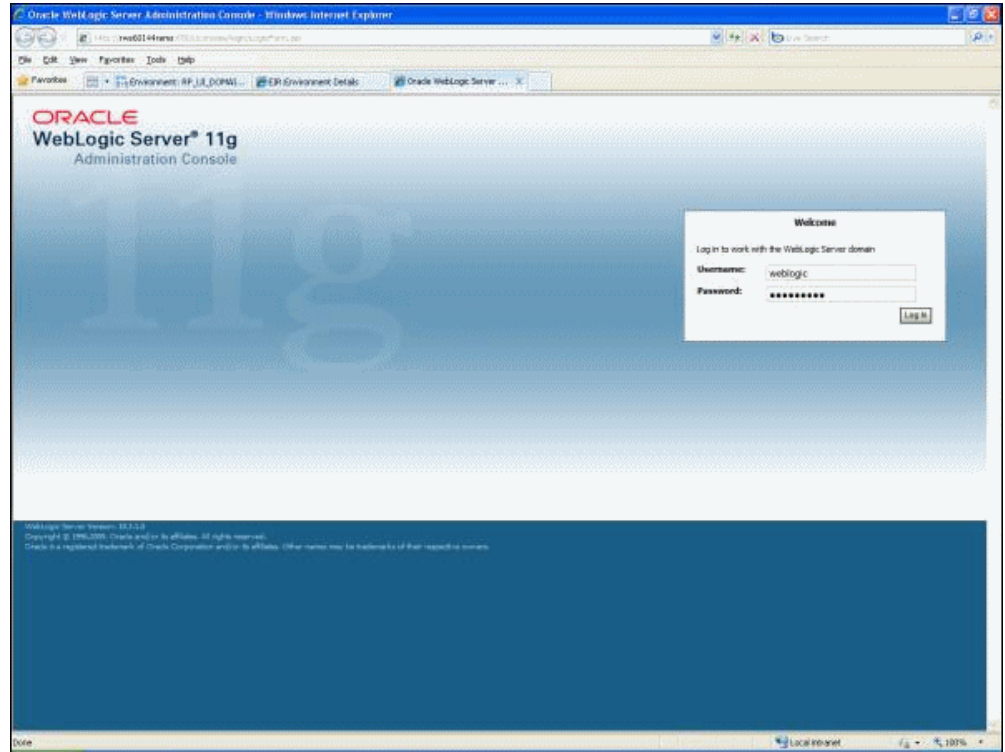
Example:

`http://rws60144rems:6501/console`

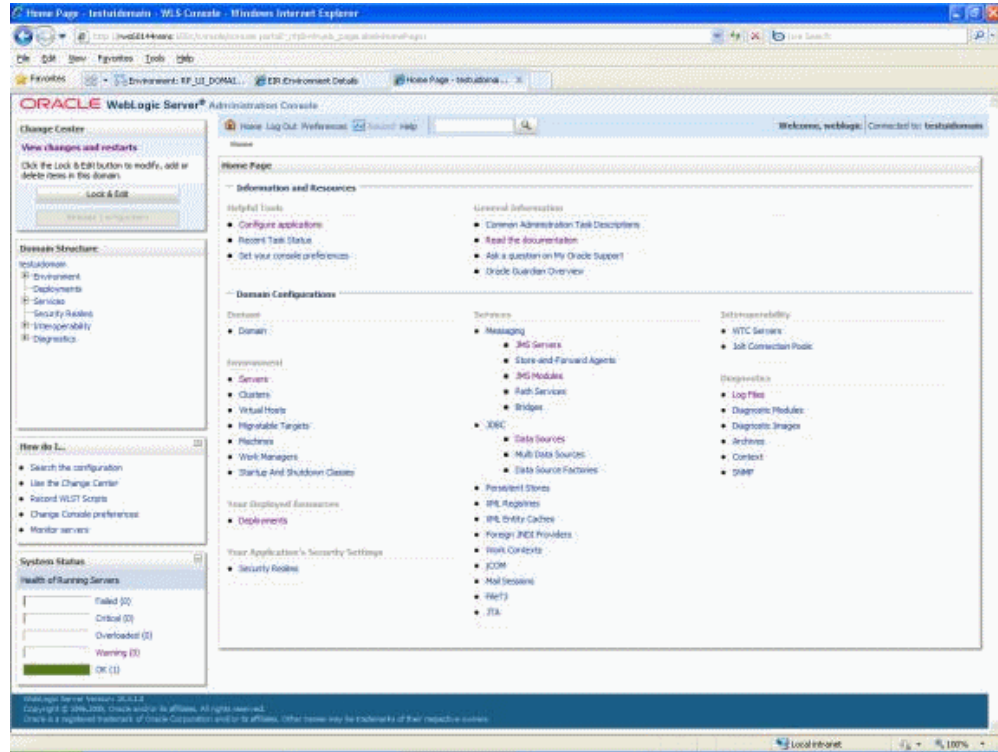
where `$MACHINE_NAME` is the host name of the machine on which the WebLogic Server is running (for example, `rws60144rems.us.oracle.com`) and `$PORT_NO` is the Admin Server Listen port number specified when the User Interface Domain was created.



The WebLogic Server Administration Console appears.



5. Enter the User Interface Admin Server Username and Password, and click **Log In**.



6. Return to the UNIX console, and go to the User Interface Domain home (the path where UI domain is installed).

7. Create a new directory 'mds' in the following location:

```
<UI_Domain_Home>/servers/<Admin_Server>/mds
```

Example:

```
<installation_path>
```

```
/user_projects/domains/uitestdomain/servers/AdminServer/mds
```

8. To create a file persistence store on the WebLogic Server, perform the following:

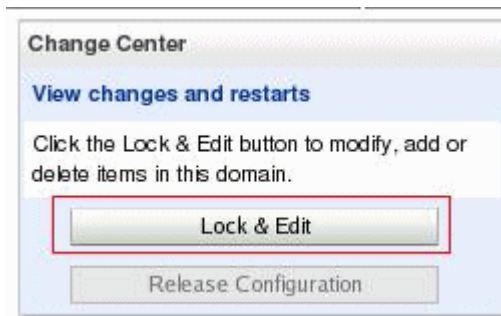
- Click **Lock & Edit** from the Change Center region in top left corner to change the domain configuration.
- Click the **Persistent Stores** link (or you can navigate to **Services > Persistent Stores** from the Domain Structure region).
- Click **New**.
- Select **Create File Store**.
- Enter Name as 'mds-repos'.

- Select AdminServer from the **Target** list.
- Set the path to `<UI_Domain_Home>/servers/<Admin_Server>/mds`.
- Click **OK**.
- From Change Center, click **Activate Changes**.

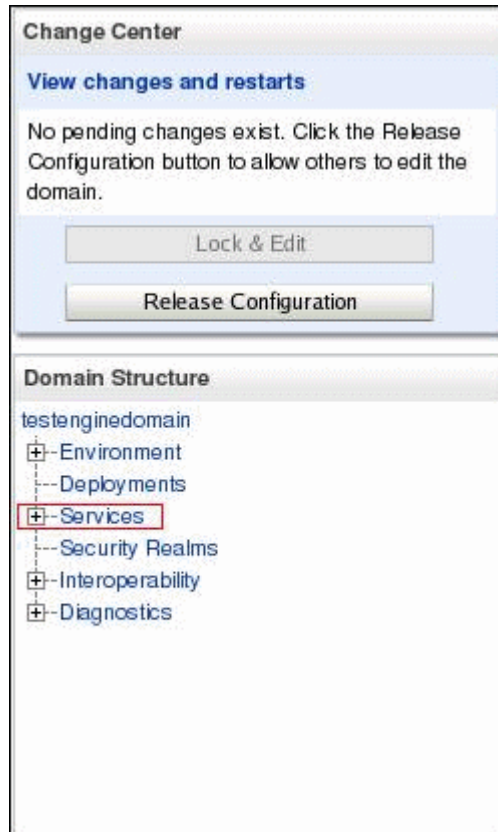
Configuring the JDBC Data Source for the Engine Domain

Verify the Engine Domain Admin Server is up and running before performing this procedure.

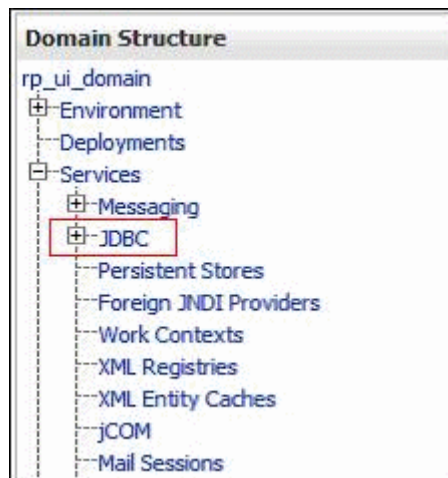
1. Click **Lock & Edit** from the Change Center region in top left corner to change the domain configuration.



2. From the Domain Structure region, expand the **Services** tree node.



3. From Services tree, expand the **JDBC** tree node.



4. Select **Data Sources**.



5. Click New.

The screenshot shows the "Summary of JDBC Data Sources" page. It contains a description of a JDBC data source and a table of existing data sources. The "New" button in the table's header is highlighted with a red box.

Summary of JDBC Data Sources

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides a database connection on the JNDI tree and then borrows a database connection.

This page summarizes the JDBC data source objects that have been created.

[Customize this table](#)

Data Sources(Filtered - More Columns Exist)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ^	JNDI Name
<input type="button" value="New"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	

6. Enter the information as shown below, and click **Next**.

- Name - Enter 'RapidPlanningDS2'.
- JNDI Name - Enter 'RapidPlanningDS2'.
- Database Type - Select **Oracle**.
- Database Driver - Select **Oracle's Driver (Thin)** for instance connections: 9.0.1, 9.2.0, 10, 11.

Enter **Name** and **JNDI Name** as 'RapidPlanningDS2'. Check Troubleshooting, page 6-17 for JDBC Driver specific issues.

The screenshot shows a multi-step configuration wizard for a new JDBC data source. The steps are as follows:

- Step 1:** "What would you like to name your new JDBC data source?" with a text field containing "RapidPlanningDS2".
- Step 2:** "What JNDI name would you like to assign to your new JDBC Data Source?" with a text field containing "RapidPlanningDS2".
- Step 3:** "What database type would you like to select?" with a dropdown menu set to "Oracle".
- Step 4:** "What database driver would you like to use to create database connections?" with a dropdown menu set to "*Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections; Versions:9.0.1,9.2.0,10,11".

At the bottom of the wizard, there are four buttons: "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel".

7. Deselect **Supports Global Transaction**, and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows a Java Swing window titled "Create a New JDBC Data Source". At the top, there are four buttons: "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel". The "Next" button is highlighted. Below the buttons is a section titled "Transaction Options". The text inside says: "You have selected non-XA JDBC driver to create database connection in your new data source." followed by "Does this data source support global transactions? If yes, please choose the transaction protocol for this data source." There are four radio button options: "Supports Global Transactions" (which is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle), "Logging Last Resource", "Emulate Two-Phase Commit", and "One-Phase Commit". Below each option is a descriptive text. At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel".

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

Transaction Options

You have selected non-XA JDBC driver to create database connection in your new data source.

Does this data source support global transactions? If yes, please choose the transaction protocol for this data source.

☒ **Supports Global Transactions**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to participate in global transactions using the transaction optimization. Recommended in place of Emulate Two-Phase Commit.

☐ **Logging Last Resource**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to emulate participation in global transactions your application can tolerate heuristic conditions.

☐ **Emulate Two-Phase Commit**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to participate in global transactions using the processing. With this option, no other resources can participate in the global transaction.

☒ **One-Phase Commit**

Back Next Finish Cancel

8. Enter the information as shown below and click **Next**.
 - Database Name - Enter database name (example, ma0dv220).
 - Host Name - Enter host name (example, rws60147rem.s.us.oracle.com).
 - Port - Enter port number (example, 1555).
 - Database User Name - Enter database user name.
 - Password - Enter database user name password.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Connection Properties

Define Connection Properties.

What is the name of database you would like to connect to?

Database Name:

What is the name or IP address of the database server?

Host Name:

What is the port on the database server used to connect to the database?

Port:

What database account user name do you want to use to create database connections?

Database User Name:

What is the database account password to use to create database connections?

Password:

Confirm Password:

9. Select **Test Configuration**.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Test Configuration Back Next Finish Cancel

Test Database Connection

Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

What is the full package name of JDBC driver class used to create database connections in the connection pool?
(Note that this driver class must be in the classpath of any server to which it is deployed.)

Driver Class Name:

What is the URL of the database to connect to? The format of the URL varies by JDBC driver.

URL:

What database account user name do you want to use to create database connections?

Database User Name:

If JDBC is set up correctly, then a message "Connection test succeeded" appears.

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Messages

✓ Connection test succeeded.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Test Configuration Back Next Finish Cancel

Test Database Connection

Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

What is the full package name of JDBC driver class used to create database connections in the connection pool?
(Note that this driver class must be in the classpath of any server to which it is deployed.)

10. Click **Next**.
11. Do not select any target server. Click **Finish**.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

Select Targets

You can select one or more targets to deploy your new JDBC data source. If you do not select any targets, you can deploy the data source at a later time.

Servers
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer

Back Next Finish Cancel

The Summary of JDBC Data Source page appears. The data source appears on the page.

Summary of JDBC Data Sources

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides database connectivity through a pool of JDBC connections. Applications can look up a data source on the JNDI tree and then borrow a database connection from a data source.

This page summarizes the JDBC data source objects that have been created in this domain.

[Customize this table](#)

Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

New Delete Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

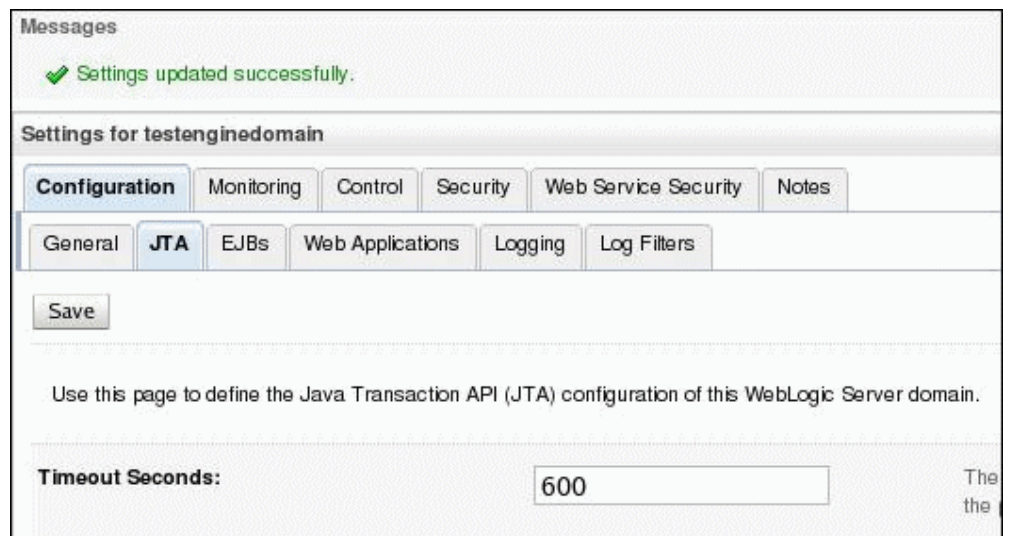
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	JNDI Name	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	RapidPlanningDS2	RapidPlanningDS2	

New Delete Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

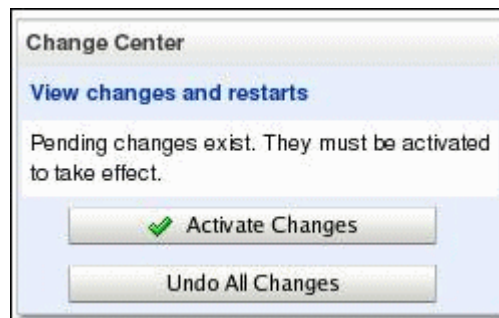
- In the Domain Structure region, select **Services > JTA**. Select the **Configuration** tab and then the **JTA** tab.



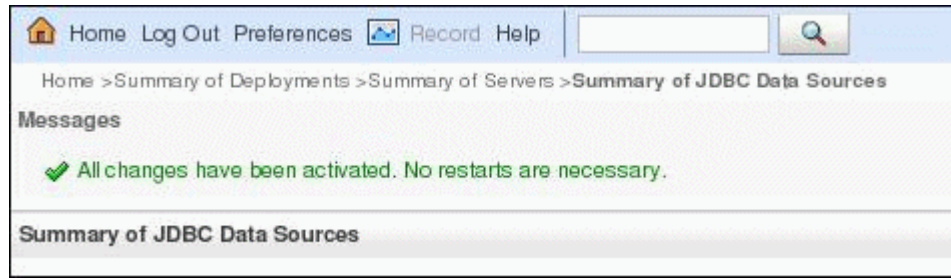
13. Set **Timeout Seconds** to '600' seconds as shown below, and click **Save**.



14. From Change Center, click **Activate Changes**.



Once Activation is complete, the message "All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary." appears.

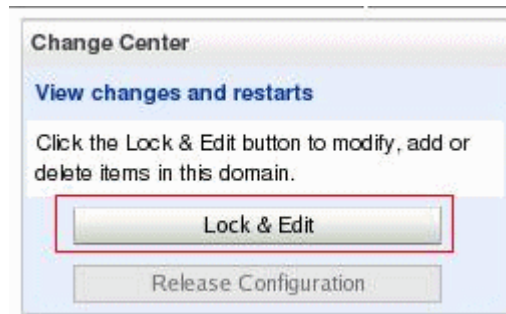


The JDBC Resource has been successfully set up.

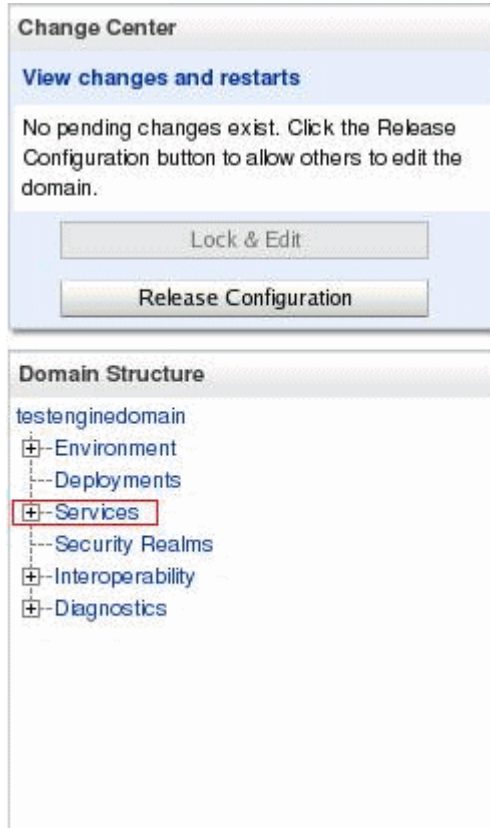
Configuring the JDBC Data Source for the User Interface Domain

Verify the User Interface (UI) Domain Admin Server is up and running before performing this procedure.

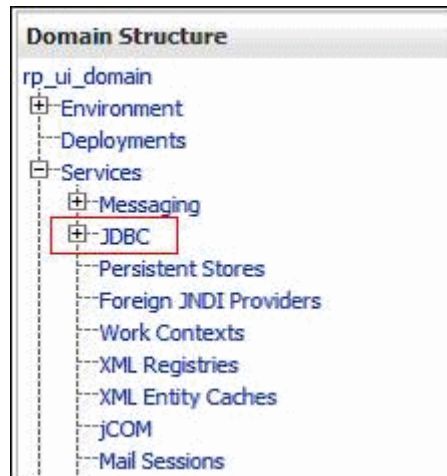
1. Click **Lock & Edit** from the Change Center region in top left corner to change the domain configuration.



2. From the Domain Structure region, expand the **Services** tree node



3. From the Services tree, expand the **JDBC** node.



4. From JDBC tree, select **Data Sources**.



5. Click **New**.

The screenshot shows the "Summary of JDBC Data Sources" page. It contains a description of a JDBC data source and a table of existing data sources. The "New" button in the table's toolbar is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Summary of JDBC Data Sources

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides a database connection on the JNDI tree and then borrows a database connection.

This page summarizes the JDBC data source objects that have been created.

[Customize this table](#)

Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	JNDI Name
<div> <input type="button" value="New"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> </div>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<div> <input type="button" value="New"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> </div>		

6. From the Create a New JDBC Data Source page, enter the following information as shown below, and click **Next**.
 - Name - Enter 'ma0dv220'.
 - JNDI Name - Enter 'jdbc/ma0dv220DS'.
 - Database Type - Select **Oracle**.
 - Database Driver - Select **Oracle's Driver (Thin) versions: 9.0.1, 9.2.0, 10, 11**.

Create a New JDBC Data Source


Back Next Finish Cancel

JDBC Data Source Properties


The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new JDBC data source?

 * Name: ma0dy220

What JNDI name would you like to assign to your new JDBC Data Source?

 JNDI Name: jdbc/ma0dy220DS

What database type would you like to select?

Database Type: Oracle

What database driver would you like to use to create database connections? Note: * indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.

Database Driver: *Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections; Versions: 9.0.1, 9.2.0, 10, 11

Back Next Finish Cancel

7. Deselect **Supports Global Transaction**, and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Create a New JDBC Data Source". At the top, there are four buttons: "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel". Below this is a section titled "Transaction Options". The text inside says: "You have selected non-XA JDBC driver to create database connection in your new data source." followed by "Does this data source support global transactions? If yes, please choose the transaction protocol for this data source." There are four radio button options: "Supports Global Transactions" (which is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle), "Logging Last Resource", "Emulate Two-Phase Commit", and "One-Phase Commit". Each option has a descriptive text block below it. At the bottom of the dialog, there are again four buttons: "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel".

8. Enter the following information, and click **Next**.
 - Database Name - Enter database name (example, ma0dv220).
 - Host Name - Enter host name (example, rws60147rem.s.us.oracle.com).
 - Port - Enter port number (example, 1555).
 - Database User Name - Enter database user name.
 - Password - Enter database user name password.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back

Next

Finish

Cancel

Connection Properties

Define Connection Properties.

What is the name of database you would like to connect to?

Database Name:

ma0dv220

What is the name or IP address of the database server?

Host Name:

50147rems.us.oracle.com

What is the port on the database server used to connect to the database?

Port:

1555

What database account user name do you want to use to create database connections?

Database User Name:

apps

What is the database account password to use to create database connections?

Password:

••••

Confirm Password:

••••

Back

Next

Finish

Cancel

9. Select Test Configuration.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Test Configuration Back Next Finish Cancel

Test Database Connection

Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

What is the full package name of JDBC driver class used to create database connections in the connection pool?
(Note that this driver class must be in the classpath of any server to which it is deployed.)

Driver Class Name:

What is the URL of the database to connect to? The format of the URL varies by JDBC driver.

URL:

What database account user name do you want to use to create database connections?

Database User Name:

If JDBC is set up correctly, then a message "Connection test succeeded" appears.

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Messages

✓ Connection test succeeded.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Test Configuration Back Next Finish Cancel

Test Database Connection

Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

What is the full package name of JDBC driver class used to create database connections in the connection pool?
(Note that this driver class must be in the classpath of any server to which it is deployed.)

10. Click **Next**.
11. Select the default Admin Server as the target (as shown in the example below), and click **Finish**.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

Select Targets

You can select one or more targets to deploy your new JDBC data source. If you don't select a target, you can select one later.

Servers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AdminServer

Back Next Finish Cancel

The Summary of JDBC Data Source page appears. The data source appears on the page.

Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

New Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	JNDI Name	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	ma0dv220	jdbc/ma0dv220DS	AdminServer

New Delete

- From the Domain Structure region, select **Services > JTA**. Select the **Configuration** tab and then the **JTA** tab.



13. Set **Timeout Seconds** to '600' seconds as shown below, and click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the 'Messages' section with a green checkmark and the text 'Settings updated successfully.' Below this is the 'Settings for testenginedomain' section. It contains a row of tabs: 'Configuration', 'Monitoring', 'Control', 'Security', 'Web Service Security', and 'Notes'. Under the 'Configuration' tab, there is another row of sub-tabs: 'General', 'JTA', 'EJBs', 'Web Applications', 'Logging', and 'Log Filters'. The 'JTA' sub-tab is selected. Below the sub-tabs is a 'Save' button. A message states: 'Use this page to define the Java Transaction API (JTA) configuration of this WebLogic Server domain.' At the bottom, the 'Timeout Seconds' field is set to '600'.

14. From the Change Center, click **Activate Changes**.

The screenshot shows the 'Change Center' dialog box. It has a title bar 'Change Center' and a subtitle 'View changes and restarts'. The main text says: 'Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.' Below the text are two buttons: 'Activate Changes' (with a green checkmark icon) and 'Undo All Changes'.

Once activation is complete, the message "All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary." appears.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic console interface. At the top is a navigation bar with links: 'Home', 'Log Out', 'Preferences', 'Record', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of JDBC Data Sources'. The 'Messages' section shows a green checkmark and the text: 'All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary.' Below the messages is the 'Summary of JDBC Data Sources' section.

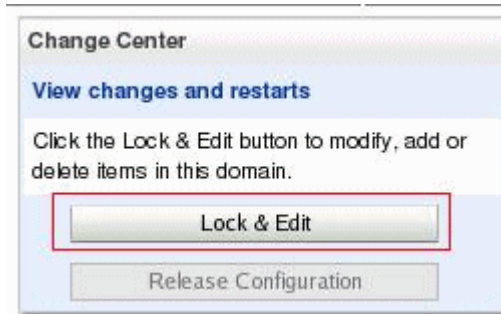
The JDBC Resource has been successfully set up.

Interface Domain

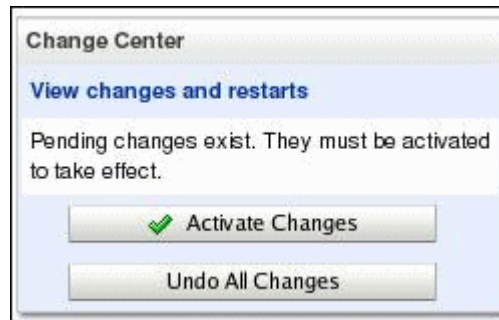
Perform the following procedure to deploy the Rapid Planning Administration application in the User Interface (UI) Domain.

Verify the UI Domain Admin Server is up and running before performing this procedure.

1. Click **Lock & Edit** from the Change Center region in top left corner to change the domain configuration.



2. From Domain Structure region, select **Deployments**.



The Java EE applications appear on the page.

This page displays a list of Java EE applications and stand-alone application modules that have been installed to this domain. Installed applications and modules can be started, stopped, updated (redeployed), or deleted from the domain by first selecting the application name and using the controls on this page.

To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click the Install button.

[Customize this table](#)

Deployments

[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#) [Start](#) [Stop](#)

Showing 1 to 10 of 16. [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Health	Type	Deployment Order
<input type="checkbox"/>	adf.oracle.domain(1.0,11.1.1.1.0)	Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	adf.oracle.domain.webapp(1.0,11.1.1.1.0)	Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	DMS Application (11.1.1.1.0)	Active	OK	Web Application	190
<input type="checkbox"/>	FMW Welcome Page Application (11.1.0.0.0)	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	150
<input type="checkbox"/>	jsf(1.2,1.2.9.0)	Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	jsf(1.2,1.2.0.1)	Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	ohw-ccf(5,5.0)	Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	ohw-uix(5,5.0)	Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.adf.configbeans(1.0,11.1.1.0.0)	Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.adf.management(1.0,11.1.1.1.0)	Active		Library	100

- Click **Install**.
- Navigate to the path where the EAR file is located, and select the ORPAdmin.ear file. The EAR file is in the ORPTEMP location, as mentioned in Performing Pre-Configuration Setup, page 2-1 section of this document.

Path: /slot/ems3157/appmgr/WLS/ORPTEMP/ORPAdmin.ear

Recently Used Paths: /slot/ems3157/appmgr/WLS/ORPTEMP

Current Location: rws60144rems / slot / ems3157 / appmgr / WLS / ORPTEMP

install

ORPAdmin.ear

OrpUI EAR.ear

rpws.ear

- Select **Install this deployment as an application**, and click **Next**.

Install Application Assistant

Back Next Finish Cancel

Choose targeting style

Targets are the servers, clusters, and virtual hosts on which this deployment will run. There are

☒ **Install this deployment as an application**

The application and its components will be targeted to the same locations. This is the most common

☐ **Install this deployment as a library**

Application libraries are deployments that are available for other deployments to share. Libraries s applications.

Back Next Finish Cancel

6. Select the options you require, and click **Next**.

Install Application Assistant

Back Next Finish Cancel

Optional Settings

You can modify these settings or accept the defaults.

General

What do you want to name this deployment?

Name:

Security

What security model do you want to use with this application?

☒ **DD Only:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

☐ **Custom Roles:** Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.

☐ **Custom Roles and Policies:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.

☐ **Advanced:** Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.

Source accessibility

How should the source files be made accessible?

☒ **Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets**

Recommended selection.

☐ **Copy this application onto every target for me**

During deployment, the files will be copied automatically to the managed servers to which the application is targeted.

☐ **I will make the deployment accessible from the following location**

Location:

7. Click **Finish**, and then click **Save** (if applicable).

Install Application Assistant

Back Next Finish Cancel

Review your choices and click Finish

Click Finish to complete the deployment. This may take a few moments to complete.

Additional configuration

In order to work successfully, this application may require additional configuration. Do you want to review this application's configuration after completing this assistant?

☒ Yes, take me to the deployment's configuration screen.

☐ No, I will review the configuration later.

Summary

Deployment: /tmp/CRPTMP/RPAdmin/CRPAdmin.ear

Name: CRPAdmin

Staging mode: Use the defaults defined by the chosen targets

Security Model: DDOnly: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

Target Summary

Components	Targets
CRPAdmin.ear	AdminServer

Back Next Finish Cancel

8. Select **Activate Changes**.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.

☒ **Activate Changes**

Undo All Changes

The deployment appears in the table.

Install

Update

Delete

Start ▾

Stop ▾

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Health
<input type="checkbox"/>	DMS Application (11.1.1.1.0)	Active	OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	FMW Welcome Page Application (11.1.0.0.0)	Active	OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	ORPAdmin	Prepared	OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	OrpUI_EAR	Active	OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	OrpUI_EAR_CU4_TEST	Installed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OrpUI_EAR_RW	Installed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OrpUI_EAR_UT	Failed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	wsil-wls	Active	OK

Install

Update

Delete

Start ▾

Stop ▾

Optionally, you can restart the AdminServer after deployment.

9. Select **ORPAdmin**. Click **Start > Servicing all requests**. Click **Next**. The Start Application Assistant page appears. Click **Yes**.

Install

Update

Delete

Start ▾

Stop ▾

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Health
<input type="checkbox"/>	DMS Application (11.1.1.1.0)	Active	OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	FMW Welcome Page Application (11.1.0.0.0)	Active	OK
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ORPAdmin	Prepared	OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	OrpUI_EAR	Active	OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	OrpUI_EAR_CU4_TEST	Installed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OrpUI_EAR_RW	Installed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OrpUI_EAR_UT	Failed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	wsil-wls	Active	OK

Install

Update

Delete

Start ▾

Stop ▾

A message appears to inform you that the start requests have been sent to the selected deployments.



10. Log on to the application using following link format in your web browser:

Example:

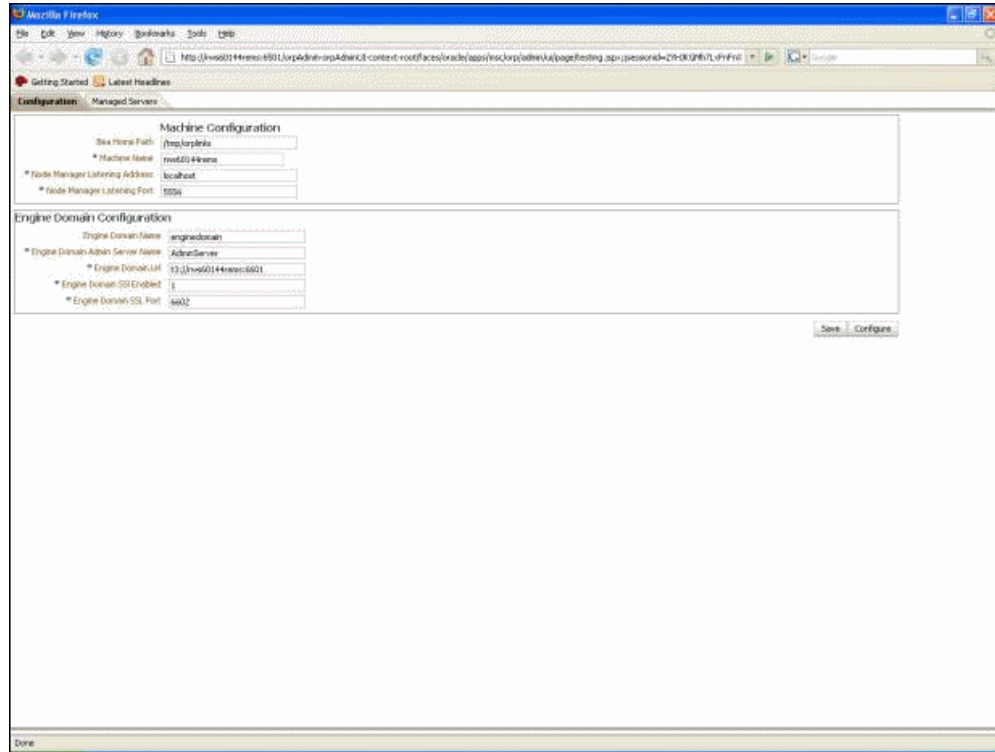
`http://<MACHINE_NAME>:<PORT_NO>/rpadmin/faces/oracle/apps/msc/orp/admin/ui/page/AdminMainUI.jspx`

Example:

`http://rws60144rems:6501/rpadmin/faces/oracle/apps/msc/orp/admin/ui/page/AdminMainUI.jspx`

The EBS home page appears.

11. Select **Advanced Planning Administrator** responsibility, and then select **Rapid Planning (Setup and Configuration)**.



Setting the Initial Configuration for the Rapid Planning User Interface and Engine

Verify the Engine Domain Admin Server is up and running before performing this procedure.

1. On Rapid Planning Admin User Interface (UI) home page, click the **Configuration** tab.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Configuration page. At the top, there is a blue header with the Oracle logo and the word "Home". Below the header, there are two tabs: "Configuration" and "Managed Servers". The "Configuration" tab is selected. The page contains several configuration fields, each with a label and a text input box. The fields are: "Machine Name" with the value "rws60144rems", "Node Manager Listening Address" with the value "localhost", "Node Manager Listening Port" with the value "5556", "Engine Domain Name" with the value "testadmindomain", "Engine Domain Admin Server Name" with the value "AdminServer", "Engine Domain Url" with the value "t3://rws60144rems:6801", "Engine Domain SSL Enabled" with a checked checkbox, and "Engine Domain SSL Port" with the value "6802". At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Save" and "Configure".

Field	Value
* Machine Name	rws60144rems
* Node Manager Listening Address	localhost
* Node Manager Listening Port	5556
* Engine Domain Name	testadmindomain
* Engine Domain Admin Server Name	AdminServer
* Engine Domain Url	t3://rws60144rems:6801
Engine Domain SSL Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
* Engine Domain SSL Port	6802

2. Enter the following information.

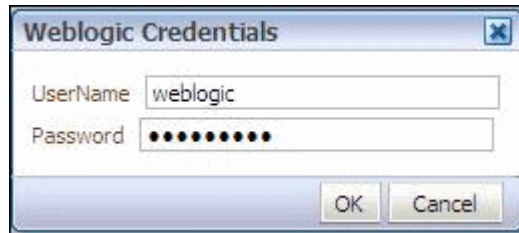
Machine Details

1. Machine Name - Host name of the machine on which the WebLogic Server is running (example, rws60144rems.us.oracle.com).
2. Node Manager Listen Address - Set to localhost.
3. Node Manager Listen Port - Set to 5556.

Engine Domain Details

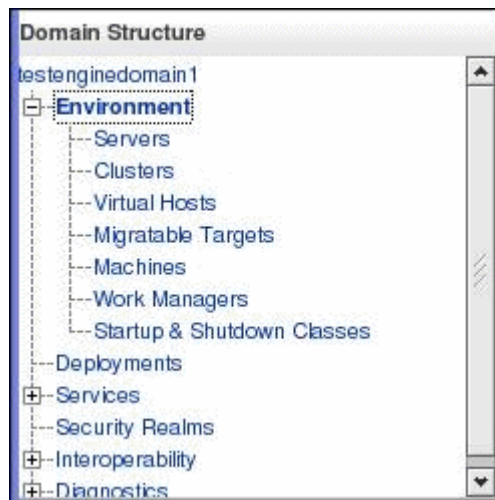
1. Engine Domain Name - Enter the name of Engine Domain provided during installation in Creating the Engine Domain, page 3-1.
2. Engine Domain Admin Server Name - Enter the name of Engine Domain Admin Server provided during installation in Creating the Engine Domain, page 3-1.
3. Engine Domain Url - Enter t3://<Machine_Name>:<Port_No>. Use protocol t3 and not http.
4. Engine Domain SSL Enabled - Select this option.

5. Engine Domain SSL Port - Enter the SSL Port Number provided during installation in Creating the Engine Domain, page 3-1.
3. Once you have entered all the values, click **Save**.
4. Verify the information entered, and click **Configure**. The WebLogic Credentials dialog appears.
5. Enter the user credentials for Engine Domain Admin Server, and click **OK**.

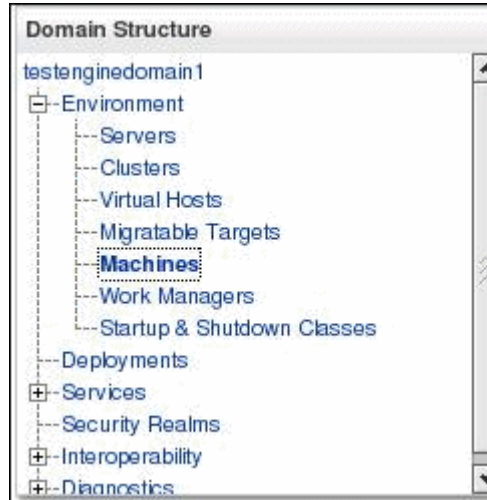


After configuration, the machine and Node Manager are set up.

6. Verify the machine and Node Manager setup.
 1. Log in to WebLogic Administration Console from your browser.
 2. From the Domain Structure region, expand the **Environment** node.



3. Select **Machines**. The newly created machine appears on the Summary of Machines page.



4. Select a machine name to view the machine details.

Summary of Machines

A machine is the logical representation of the computer that hosts one or more WebLogic Server instances (servers). WebLogic Server uses configured machine names to determine the optimum server in a cluster to which certain tasks, such as HTTP session replication, are delegated. The Administration Server uses the machine definition in conjunction with Node Manager to start remote servers.

This page displays key information about each machine that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

[Customize this table](#)

Machines

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

Name	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> rws60144rems	Machine

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

5. The settings for the server appear, as shown below.

Settings for rws60144rems

Configuration Monitoring Notes

General Node Manager Servers

This page displays the name of the physical machine which hosts one or more Managed Servers.

Name: rws60144rems The name of this machine. [More Info...](#)

6. Select the **Node Manager** tab to view Node Manager details.

General **Node Manager** Servers

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to modify the settings on this page

Save

This page allows you to define the Node Manager configuration for this machine. To d
Manager must be configured and running on the machine where the Managed Server

The settings defined on this page are used to configure communication between the c
Managed Servers. This page does not control the configuration of the Node Manager i

Type: SSL

Listen Address: localhost

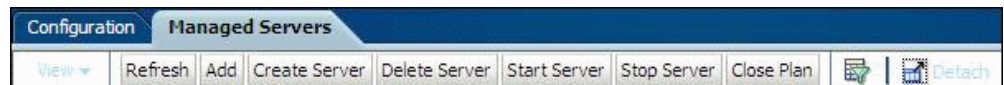
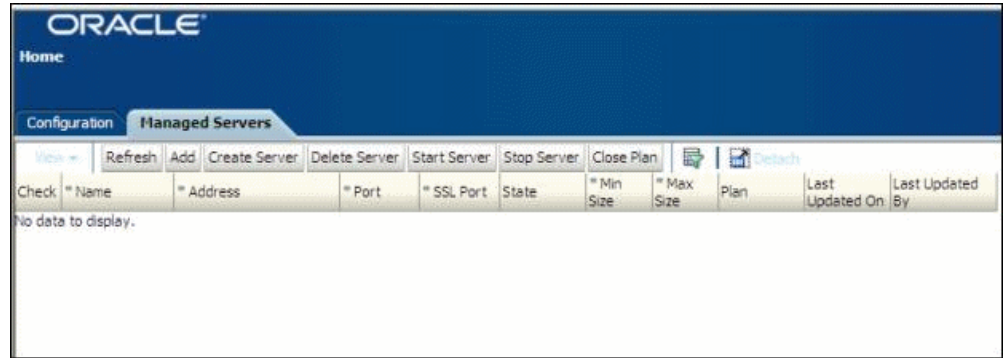
Listen Port: 5556

Creating the Managed Servers

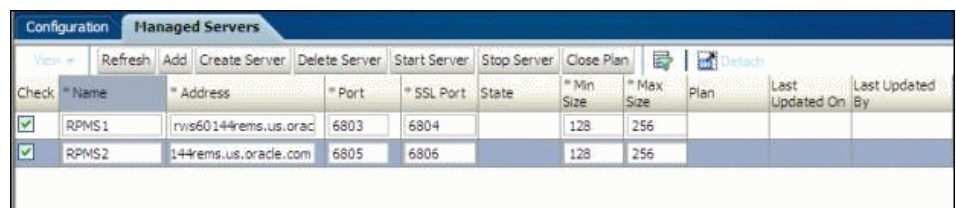
Perform the following procedure to create the necessary Managed Servers.

Verify the Engine Domain Admin Server is up and running before performing this procedure.

1. In Rapid Planning Admin User Interface (UI), select the **Managed Servers** tab.



2. Click the **Add**. An empty row appears.
3. Enter the following information in the new row:
 - Name - Enter the name of the Managed Server.
 - Address - Enter the Listen Address for Manager Server
 - Port - Enter the Listen Port for Manager Server.
 - SSL Enabled - Select the **Check** box to enter SSL Port Number.
 - SSL Port - Enter the Secured Socket Listen Port for Managed Server.
 - Min Size - Enter the minimum heap size memory argument for Manager Server.
 - Max Size - Enter the maximum heap size memory argument for Manager Server.



4. Repeat the steps above to add and define all the necessary Managed Servers. Make sure the Managed Server names are unique.
5. After the information is entered for all the servers, select the **Check** box for the servers that you want to create.

6. Click **Create Server**. You are prompted for username and password.
7. Enter the user credentials for Engine Domain Admin Server, and click **OK**.

Wait for return of control. Once control is back; click **Refresh**. Verify that all the created servers are in the "Running" state.

View	Refresh	Add	Create Server	Delete Server	Start Server	Stop Server	Close Plan	Details		
Check	* Name	* Address	* Port	* SSL Port	State	* Min Size	* Max Size	Plan	Last Updated On	Last Updated By
<input type="checkbox"/>	RPMS1	rws60144rems.us.oracle.	6903	6904	RUNNING	128	256			

8. If the server has not started, select the server and click **Start Server**.

Deploying and Starting the Engine Application

Verify the Engine Domain Admin Server is up and running before performing this procedure.

To start Engine Domain Server, refer to the Starting the Engine Admin Server, page 3-19 .

1. Click **Lock & Edit** from the Change Center region in top left corner to modify the domain configuration.
2. From Domain Structure region, click **Deployments**. The Deployments screen appears.
3. Click **Install**.



4. Navigate to the path where the EAR file is located, and select the rpws.ear file. The EAR file is located in the ORPTMP location as mentioned in Performing Pre-Configuration Setup, page 2-1 section of this document.

Path: /slot/ems3157/appmgr/WLS/ORPTMP/rpws.ear

Recently Used Paths: (none)

Current Location: rws60144rems / slot / ems3157 / appmgr / WLS / ORPTMP

install

ORPAdmin.ear

OrpUI EAR.ear

rpws.ear

Back Next Finish Cancel

5. Select **Install this deployment as an application**, and click **Next**.

Install Application Assistant

Back Next Finish Cancel

Choose targeting style

Targets are the servers, clusters, and virtual hosts on which this deployment will run. There are

☒ **Install this deployment as an application**

The application and its components will be targeted to the same locations. This is the most common

☐ **Install this deployment as a library**

Application libraries are deployments that are available for other deployments to share. Libraries s applications.

Back Next Finish Cancel

6. Select all the Managed Servers as the targets for the application, and click **Next**. Do not select the Admin Server. The Optional Settings page appears.

Install Application Assistant

Back Next Finish Cancel

Select deployment targets

Select the servers and/or clusters to which you want to deploy this application. (You can select multiple targets.)

Available targets for rpws :

Servers
<input type="checkbox"/> EngineAdmin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RP_MS1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RP_MS2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RP_MS3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RP_MS4

Back Next Finish Cancel

7. On the Optional Settings page, keep the default settings, and click **Next**.

BackNextFinishCancel

Optional Settings

You can modify these settings or accept the defaults

General

What do you want to name this deployment?

Name:rpws

Security

What security model do you want to use with this application?

☒ DD Only: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

☐ Custom Roles: Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.

☐ Custom Roles and Policies: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.

☐ Advanced: Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.

Source accessibility

How should the source files be made accessible?

☒ Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets

☐ Copy this application onto every target for me

Recommended selection.

☐ I will make the deployment accessible from the following location

During deployment, the files will be copied automatically to the managed servers to which the application is targeted.

- Click **Finish**, then click **Save**.

In order to work successfully, this application may require additional configuration. Do you want to review configuration after completing this assistant?

☒ **Yes, take me to the deployment's configuration screen.**

☐ **No, I will review the configuration later.**

Summary

Deployment: /slot/ems3157/appmgr/WLS/ORPTMP/rpws.ear

Name: rpws

Staging mode: Use the defaults defined by the chosen targets

Security Model: DDOOnly: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

Target Summary

Components	Targets
rpws.ear	RP_MS1, RP_MS2, RP_MS3, RP_MS4

Back Next **Finish** Cancel

- Click **Activate Changes**.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.

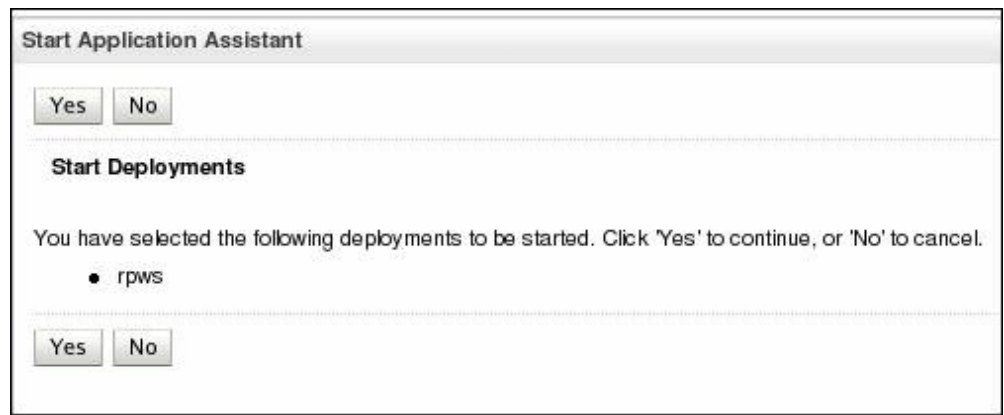
☒ **Activate Changes**

Undo All Changes

Use the Deployments page to control or modify deployments.

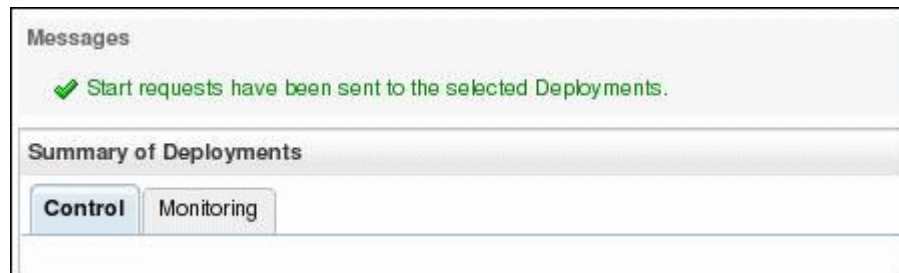


10. Select the check box for **rpws**. Click **Start > Servicing all requests**. Click **Next**. The Start Application Assistant page appears.



11. Click **Yes**.

A message appears to inform you that the start requests have been sent to the selected deployments.



Deploying and Starting the User Interface Application

Perform the following procedure to deploy and start the User Interface (UI) application.

Verify the UI Domain Admin Server is running before performing this procedure.

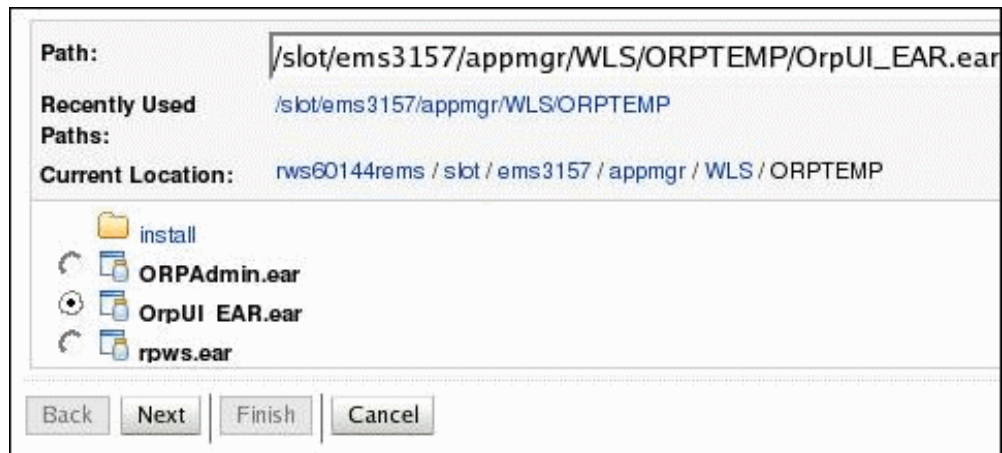
To start UI Domain Server, refer to Starting the Engine Admin Server, page 3-19.

Provide the UI Domain credentials (machinename, Port_No, username and password) to start the server .

1. Click **Lock & Edit** from the Change Center region in top left corner to change the domain configuration.
2. From Domain Structure region, click **Deployments**. The Deployments page appears.
3. Click **Install**.



4. Navigate to the path where the EAR file is located. The EAR file is in the ORPTEMP location as mentioned in Performing Pre-Configuration Setup, page 2-1 section of this document. Select the **OrpUI_EAR.ear** file. Click **Next**.



5. Select **Install this deployment as an application**, and click **Next**. The Install Application Assistant page appears.

Install Application Assistant

Back Next Finish Cancel

Choose targeting style

Targets are the servers, clusters, and virtual hosts on which this deployment will run. There are

☒ **Install this deployment as an application**

The application and its components will be targeted to the same locations. This is the most common

☐ **Install this deployment as a library**

Application libraries are deployments that are available for other deployments to share. Libraries s applications.

Back Next Finish Cancel

6. Keep the default settings and click **Next**. The Review Your Choices page appears.

Install Application Assistant

Back Next Finish Cancel

Optional Settings

You can modify these settings or accept the defaults

General

What do you want to name this deployment?

Name:

Security

What security model do you want to use with this application?

☒ **DD Only:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

☐ **Custom Roles:** Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.

☐ **Custom Roles and Policies:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.

☐ **Advanced:** Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.

7. Click **Finish**, and then click **Save**.

Install Application Assistant

Back Next Finish Cancel

Review your choices and click Finish

Click Finish to complete the deployment. This may take a few moments to complete.

— **Additional configuration** —

In order to work successfully, this application may require additional configuration. Do you want to review this application's configuration after completion?

☒ **Yes, take me to the deployment's configuration screen.**

☐ No, I will review the configuration later.

— **Summary** —

Deployment: /tmp/ORPTMP/OrpUI_EAR.ear

Name: OrpUI_EAR

Staging mode: Use the defaults defined by the chosen targets

Security Model: DDOnly: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

Target Summary

Components	Targets
OrpUI_EAR.ear	AdminServer

Back Next Finish Cancel

8. Click **Activate Changes**.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.

☒ **Activate Changes**

Undo All Changes

9. Select the check box for OrpUI_EAR. Select **Start > Servicing all requests**. Click **Next**. The Start Application Assistant page appears.

<input type="button" value="Install"/> <input type="button" value="Update"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Start"/> <input type="button" value="Stop"/> Showing 11 to 17 of 17 Previous Next							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Servicing all requests Servicing only administration requests		State	Health	Type	Deployment Order
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.dconfig-infra(11.1.1.1.1.0)			Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.jrf.system.filter			Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.jsp.next(11.1.1.1.1.1)			Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.wsm.seedpolicies(11.1.1.1.1.1)			Active		Library	100
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OrpUI_EAR			Prepared	OK	Enterprise Application	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	UDX(11.1.1.1.1.0)			Active		Library	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	wsdl-ws			Active	OK	Enterprise Application	150
<input type="button" value="Install"/> <input type="button" value="Update"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Start"/> <input type="button" value="Stop"/> Showing 11 to 17 of 17 Previous Next							

10. Click **Yes**.

Start Application Assistant

Start Deployments

You have selected the following deployments to be started. Click 'Yes' to continue, or 'No' to cancel.

- OrpUI_EAR

A message appears to inform you that start requests have been sent to the selected deployments.

Messages

 Start requests have been sent to the selected Deployments.

Summary of Deployments

11. Log in to the application using following link format in your web browser:

Example Format:

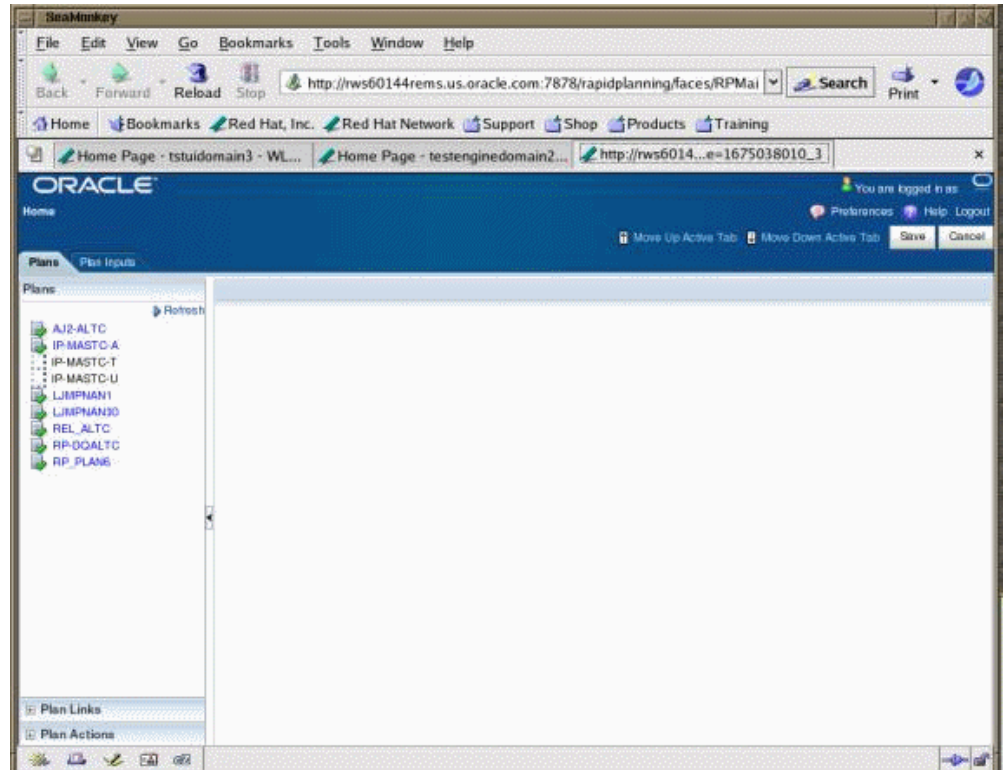
http://<Machine_Name>.us.oracle.com:<Port_No>/rapidplanning/faces/RPMainUI

Example:

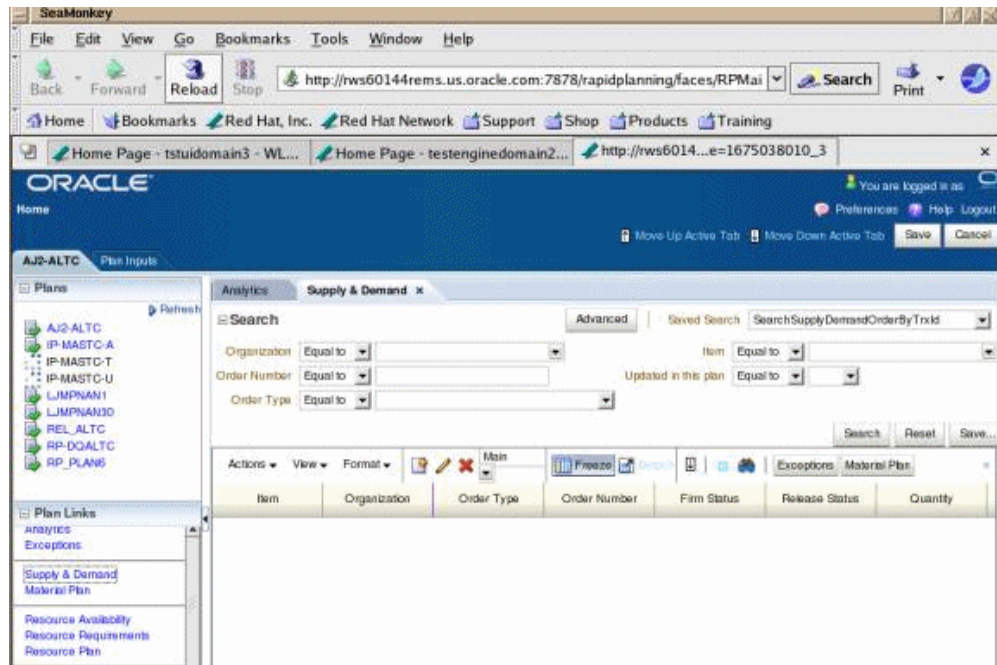
http://rws60144rems.us.oracle.com:7001/rapidplanning/faces/RPMainUI

The Oracle Applications Login page appears.

12. Enter the **Username** and **Password**, and click **OK**.
13. Once home page appears, select **Oracle Supply Chain Simulation Planner > Plans, Inputs and Simulations**. The Plans page appears.



14. From the Plans region, select a plan to start working on it. The plan details page appears.



Managed Servers

This chapter covers the following topics:

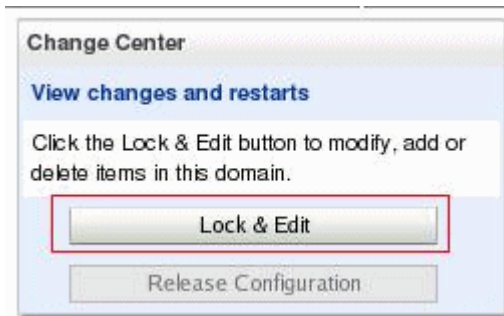
- Adding Managed Servers
- Starting Managed Servers
- Closing a Plan on Managed Servers
- Stopping Managed Servers
- Deleting Managed Servers

Adding Managed Servers

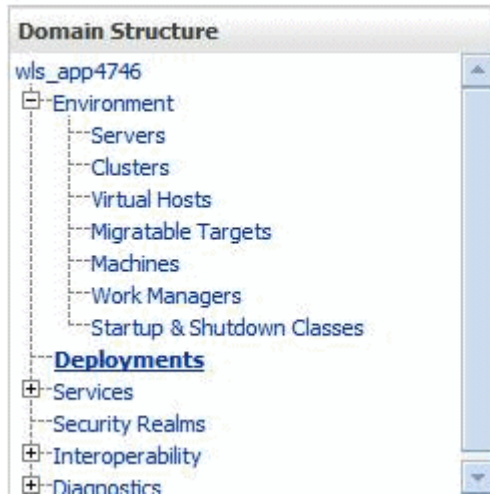
Verify the Engine Domain Admin Server is up and running before performing this procedure.

1. Once you log in to the Rapid Planning Admin User Interface, select **Refresh**, and enter the Engine domain credentials when prompted.
2. Select the **Managed Servers** tab. The list of current Managed Servers appears.
3. Click **Add**. An empty row appears. Enter the following information for the new Managed Server:
 - Name - Enter the name of the Managed Server. Make sure the Managed Server name is unique.
 - Address - Enter the Listen Address for Manager Server.
 - Port - Enter the Listen Port for Manager Server.
 - SSL Enabled - Select this option to enter SSL port number.
 - SSL Port - Enter the Secured Socket Listen Port for Managed Server.

- Min Size - Enter the minimum heap size memory argument for Manager Server.
 - Max Size - Enter the maximum heap size memory argument for Manager Server.
4. Repeat the steps to add and define all the necessary Managed Servers. Verify that the Manager Server names are unique.
 5. After all Manager Servers are defined, select the check box for the servers that you want to create.
 6. Click **Create Server**. You are prompted for the username and password.
 7. Enter the user credentials for Engine Domain Admin Server, and click **OK**.
Wait for return of control. Once control is back, all the newly created Managed Servers display a State of "Running".
 8. Once the Managed Servers are added, target all the newly created Managed Servers to the Deployed Application. Open the WebLogic interface for Engine Domain as described in Starting the Engine Admin Server, page 3-19.
 9. Click **Lock & Edit** from the Change Center region in top left corner to change the domain configuration.



10. Select **Deployments** from the Domain Structure region.



The page displays the list of available deployments.

<input type="button" value="Install"/> <input type="button" value="Update"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Start"/> <input type="button" value="Stop"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	State	Health
<input type="checkbox"/>	adf.oracle.domain(1.0,11.1.1.1.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	adf.oracle.domain.webapp(1.0,11.1.1.1.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DMS Application (11.1.1.1.0)	Active	✓ OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	FMW Welcome Page Application (11.1.0.0.0)	Active	✓ OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	jsf(1.2,1.2.9.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	jst(1.2,1.2.0.1)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ohw-rcf(5,5.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ohw-ux(5,5.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.adf.dconfigbeans(1.0,11.1.1.0.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.adf.management(1.0,11.1.1.1.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.dconfig-infra(11,11.1.1.1.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.jrf.system.filter	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.jsp.next(11.1.1,11.1.1)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.wsm.seedpolicies(11.1.1,11.1.1)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	rpws	Active	✓ OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	UIX(11,11.1.1.1.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	wsil-wls	Active	✓ OK

11. Select the Engine application (rpws in the example above).
12. Select the **Targets** tab.

Settings for rpws

Overview

Deployment Plan

Configuration

Security

Targets

Control

Testing

Monitoring

Notes



Save

Use this page to view the general configuration of an Enterprise application, such as its name, the physical path to the end of the page lists the modules (such as Web applications and EJBs) that are contained in the Enterprise application.

Name: rpws

13. Select the check box with the Type "Enterprise Application", and click **Change Targets**.

Change Targets

<input type="checkbox"/>	Component 	Type	Current Targets
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	 rpws	Enterprise Application	RP_Mserver 1,RP_Mserver 2,RP_Mserver 3,RP_Mserver 4,RP_Mserver 5,RP_Mserver 6
<input type="checkbox"/>	rp	WEBAPP	(None specified)

Change Targets

14. Select all the Managed Servers you want to deploy the application, except the AdminServer, and click **Yes**. Follow the instructions.

Change Targets Assistant

Yes No

Target Deployments

You have chosen to retarget the deployments named rpws. Select the desired targets, and click

Servers	
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdminServer
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RP_Mserver1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RP_Mserver2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RP_Mserver3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RP_Mserver4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RP_Mserver5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RP_Mserver6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RP_Mserver7

Yes No

15. From Change Center region, click **Activate Changes**.

Change Center

[View changes and restarts](#)

Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.

☒ **Activate Changes**

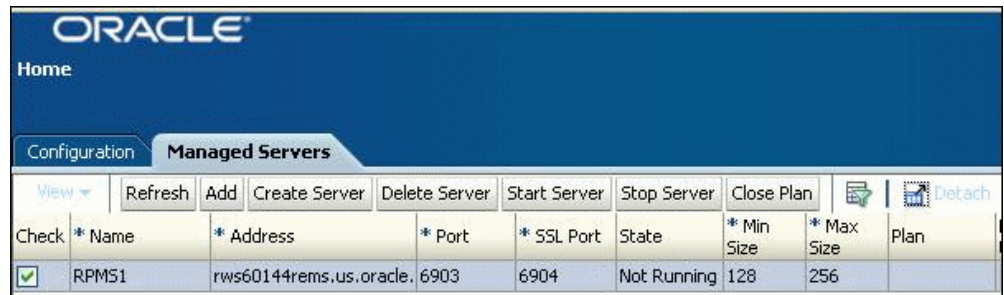
Undo All Changes

Starting Managed Servers

Perform the following procedure to start Managed Servers.


Verify the Engine Domain Admin Server is up and running before performing this procedure.

1. From the Rapid Planning Admin User Interface, select the **Managed Servers** tab. The list of current Managed Servers appears on the page.
2. Select the **Check** box for the servers you want to start, and click **Start Server**.



Check	* Name	* Address	* Port	* SSL Port	State	* Min Size	* Max Size	Plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RPMS1	rws60144rems.us.oracle	6903	6904	Not Running	128	256	

The selected servers display the State as "Running". If a selected server State does not appear as "Running", refer to the log files. Use the **Refresh** button to update the status displayed on screen.

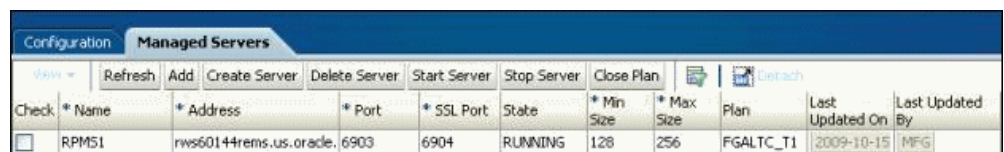


Check	* Name	* Address	* Port	* SSL Port	State	* Min Size	* Max Size	Plan	Last Updated On	Last Updated By
<input type="checkbox"/>	RPMS1	rws60144rems.us.oracle	6903	6904	RUNNING	128	256			

Closing a Plan on Managed Servers

To close a plan running on a Managed Server, perform the following procedure:

1. Select the **Check** box for the Managed Server where the plan is loaded. The **Plan** field displays the name of the plan currently being run on the Managed Server.
2. Click **Close Plan**.



Check	* Name	* Address	* Port	* SSL Port	State	* Min Size	* Max Size	Plan	Last Updated On	Last Updated By
<input type="checkbox"/>	RPMS1	rws60144rems.us.oracle	6903	6904	RUNNING	128	256	FGALTC_T1	2009-10-15	MFG

3. Click **Refresh**. The **Plan** field displays "No Plan".

Configuration Managed Servers										
<input type="button" value="View"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Create Server"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Server"/> <input type="button" value="Start Server"/> <input type="button" value="Stop Server"/> <input type="button" value="Close Plan"/> <input type="button" value="Detach"/>										
Check	* Name	* Address	* Port	* SSL Port	State	* Min Size	* Max Size	Plan	Last Updated On	Last Updated By
<input type="checkbox"/>	RPMS1	rws60144rems.us.oracle.	6903	6904	RUNNING	128	256	No Plan		

Stopping Managed Servers

Perform the following procedure to stop Managed Servers.

Verify the Engine Domain Admin Server is up and running before performing this procedure.

Close any plans currently loaded on the Managed Server before attempting to stop server.

1. From Rapid Planning Admin User Interface, select the **Managed Servers** tab.
2. Select the **Check** box for the servers you want to stop, and click **Stop Server**.

Configuration Managed Servers										
<input type="button" value="View"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Create Server"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Server"/> <input type="button" value="Start Server"/> <input type="button" value="Stop Server"/> <input type="button" value="Close Plan"/> <input type="button" value="Detach"/>										
Check	* Name	* Address	* Port	* SSL Port	State	* Min Size	* Max Size	Plan	Last Updated On	Last Updated By
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RPMS1	rws60144rems.us.oracle.	6903	6904	RUNNING	128	256	No Plan		

The selected servers display a State of "Not Running". If the selected servers do not display "Not Running", refer to the log files.

Configuration Managed Servers										
<input type="button" value="View"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Create Server"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Server"/> <input type="button" value="Start Server"/> <input type="button" value="Stop Server"/> <input type="button" value="Close Plan"/> <input type="button" value="Detach"/>										
Check	* Name	* Address	* Port	* SSL Port	State	* Min Size	* Max Size	Plan	Last Updated On	Last Updated By
<input type="checkbox"/>	RPMS1	rws60144rems.us.oracle.	6903	6904	Not Running	128	256	No Plan		

Deleting Managed Servers



Perform the following procedure to delete Managed Servers.

Verify the Engine Domain Admin Server is up and running before performing this procedure.

1. From Rapid Planning Admin User Interface, select the **Managed Servers** tab.
2. Select the **Check** box for the servers you want to delete, and click **Delete Server**.

Configuration Managed Servers										
View ▾	Refresh	Add	Create Server	Delete Server	Start Server	Stop Server	Close Plan	Detach		
Check Tick To Select	* Address	* Port	* SSL Port	State	* Min Size	* Max Size	Plan	Last Updated On	Last Updated By	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RPM51	irws60144rems.us.oracle	6903	6904	Not Running	128	256	No Plan			

The selected servers no longer appear on the page. If the selected servers still appear, refer to the log files.

Configuration Managed Servers										
View ▾	Refresh	Add	Create Server	Delete Server	Start Server	Stop Server	Close Plan		 Detach	
Check	* Name	* Address	* Port	* SSL Port	State	* Min Size	* Max Size	Plan	Last Updated On	Last Updated By
No data to display.										

Upgrade

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Copying and Extracting the ZIP Files
- Redeploying the Engine Application
- Redeploying the User Interface Application
- Cleanup Oracle Rapid Planning Engine Output (Binary) Files

Copying and Extracting the ZIP Files

Each time a new patch is delivered, it has to be copied into the correct directory, and the new applications will have to be deployed to all the Managed Servers. Perform the following procedure to copy and extract the ZIP files.

1. To copy the class files, run the script InitialEngineSetup.sh in the folder WLST_scripts.
 - Log in to the machine where EBS is installed with username as APPL manager user or APPL TOP owner.
 - Set the environment variable \$MSC_TOP to the path where you copied the patch.

Example:

```
/slot/ems4928/appmgr/apps/apps_st/appl/msc/12.0
```

- Set the environment variable \$JAVA_TOP to the path having Java classes.

Example:

```
/slot/ems2947/appmgr/apps/apps_st/comn/java/classes
```

2. Create a folder named ORPTMP in a user-defined directory (for example: /tmp/ORPTMP) on the host machine where WebLogic is installed. This folder is

referred to as ORPTEMP.

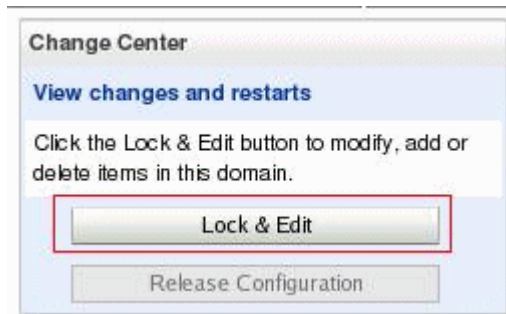
3. Copy the following ZIP files to the folder ORPTEMP.
 - RPAAdmin.zip
 - ui.zip
 - engine.zip
4. Extract all the ZIP files in the same folder. Each unzipped file contains a respective EAR file.

The EAR files will be selected from this location for deployment.

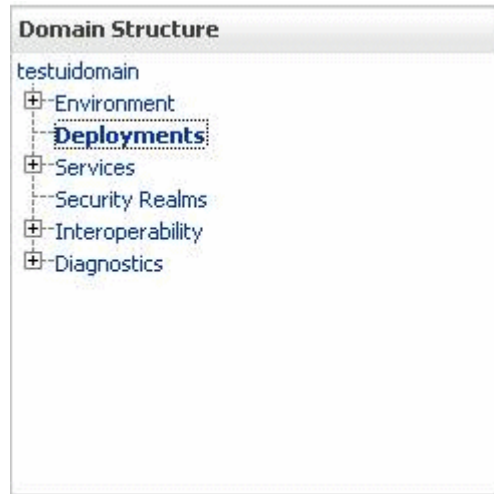
Redeploying the Engine Application

Perform the following procedure to redeploy the Engine Application.

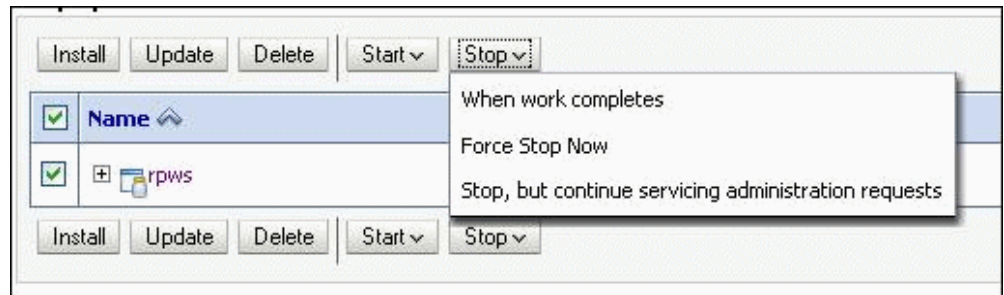
1. In order to redeploy the Engine Application, open the WebLogic interface for Engine Domain according to the procedure in Starting the Engine Admin Server, page 3-19.
2. Click **Lock & Edit** from the Change Center region in top left corner to change the domain configuration.



3. Select **Deployments** from the Domain Structure region.



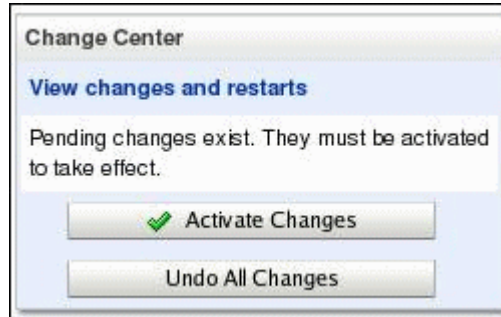
4. Select the application you want to redeploy, and click **Stop**. Select **Force Stop Now**.



5. Click **Yes** to stop the application.
6. Select the application you want to redeploy, and click **Delete**.



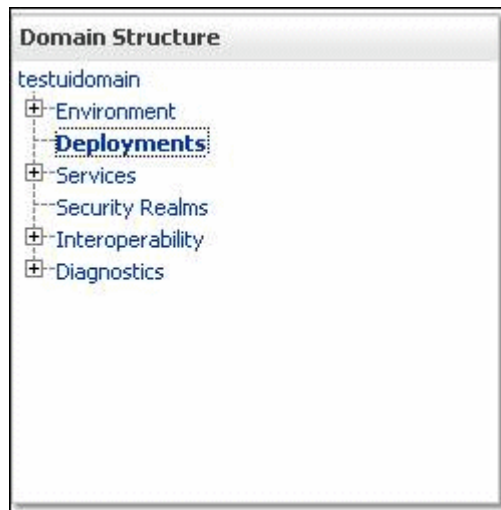
7. Click **Yes** to delete the application.
8. Follow the procedure in the section Deploying and Starting Engine Application, page 3-56 to deploy the Engine Application.
9. From Change Center region, click **Activate Changes**.



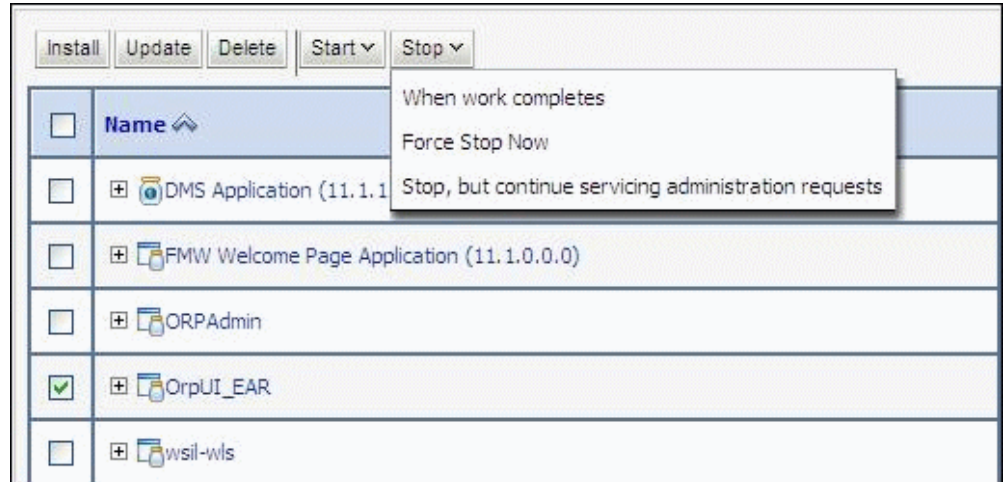
Redeploying the User Interface Application

Perform the following procedure to redeploy the User Interface (UI) Application.

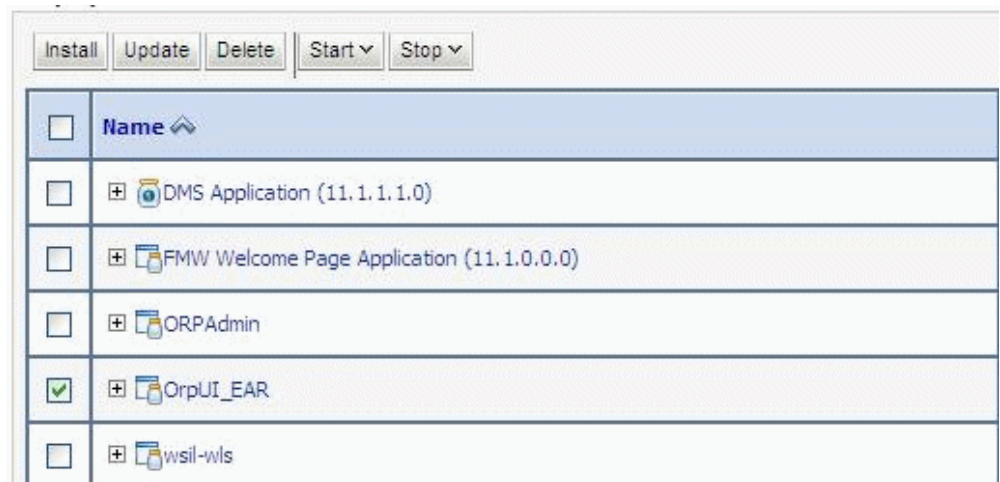
1. In order to redeploy the Engine Application, open the WebLogic UI for Engine Domain according to the procedure mentioned in Starting the User Interface Admin Server, page 3-21.
2. Select **Deployments** from the Domain Structure region.



3. Select the application you want to redeploy, and click **Stop**. Select **Force Stop Now**.



4. Click **Yes** to stop the application.
5. Select the application you want to redeploy, and click **Delete**.



6. Click **Yes** to delete the application.
7. Perform the procedure in Deploying and Starting the User Interface Application, page 3-61 to deploy the User Interface Application.

Cleanup Oracle Rapid Planning Engine Output (Binary) Files

After you deploy a new engine EAR file, delete the old binary files described in the following procedure. You cannot use them to load the plans.

1. In `<WLS_HOME>`, navigate to directory `user_projects/domains/`

/output.

Example:

/slot/ems3157/appmgr/user_projects/domains/testenginedomain/output

2. Delete the contents of the output folder.

Properties, Scripts, Backups, and Troubleshooting

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Updating Configuration Data in the WLST_Config.properties File
- Configuring the Engine Domain Using Scripts
- Creating Managed Servers Using Scripts
- Managing the Managed Servers Using Scripts
- Backing Up Files
- Troubleshooting

Updating Configuration Data in the WLST_Config.properties File

For the initial configuration, the WLST_Config.properties file needs to be up to date with the relevant details. The file is located in the folder WLST_scripts. A sample property file has been attached for reference. Refer to the example below to populate the file with the proper details.

```

# Weblogic DetailsExample:
#=====
BEA_HOME -
Provide the WebLogic home directory - the path in which WebLogic is
installed
<line break>
# Engine Domain Details
#=====
Engine_Domain_Name -
Name of Engine Domain provided during installation in 2.1.
Engine_Domain_AdminServer_Name -
Name of Engine Domain Admin Server provided during installation in 2.1.
Engine_Domain_Url -
t3://<Machine_Name>:<Port_No>
Protocol used should be t3 and not http
Machine_Name (For ex. rws60144rems)
Port_No :- Listen Port No. for Engine Domain
Engine_Domain_sslEnabled=1
Engine_Domain_sslPort -
SSL Port Number provided during installation in 2.1.
# <line break>
# Machine Details
#=====
Machine_Name -
Host name of the machine on which the WebLogic server is running (e.g.
rws60144rems.us.oracle.com)
Node_Manager_Listen_Address = localhost
Node_Manager_Listen_Port = 5556
# <line break>
# Server_Start_Arguments
#=====
Engine_Admin_Min_Memory -
Minimum size of the server memory (like 128M)
Engine_Admin_Max_Memory -
Maximum size of the server memory (like 256M)

```

A sample configuration file appears below.

```

#####
# Enter the values for the following keys
#####

# Weblogic Details
#=====
BEA_HOME=/tmp/orplinks

# Engine Domain Details
#=====
Engine_Domain_Name=enginedomain
Engine_Domain_AdminServer_Name=AdminServer
Engine_Domain_Url=t3://rws60144rems:6601
Engine_Domain_sslEnabled=1
Engine_Domain_sslPort=6602

# Machine Details
#=====
Machine_Name=rws60144rems
Node_Manager_Listen_Address=localhost
Node_Manager_Listen_Port=5556

# Server Start Arguments
#=====
Engine_Admin_Min_Memory=128M
Engine_Admin_Max_Memory=256M

```

The values below are pre-populated. Do not edit these values.

```

# JMS Resource details
#=====
JMS_System_Resource_Name=RPModule
JMS_Queue_Name=RPQueue
JMS_Queue_JNDI_Name=weblogic.wsee.DefaultQueue
JMS_SubDep_Name=RPSubModule
# <line break>
# JMS Server details
#=====
JMS_Server_Name=RPWSJMSServer
# <line break>
# Engine Domain JDBC Resource Details
#=====
JDBC_System_Resource_Name - RPPlanningDS2

```

```

#####
# Please do not edit the values given below
#####

# JMS Resource details
#=====
JMS_System_Resource_Name=RPModule
JMS_Queue_Name=RPQueue
JMS_Queue_JNDI_Name=weblogic.wsee.DefaultQueue
JMS_SubDep_Name=RPSubModule

# JMS Server details
#=====
JMS_Server_Name=RPWSJMSServer

# Engine Domain JDBC Resource Details
#=====
JDBC_System_Resource_Name=RapidPlanningDS2

```

Configuring the Engine Domain Using Scripts

Perform the following procedure to configure the Engine Domain using scripts:

1. Verify that the Admin Server is running. If the Admin Server is not running, then start it as per the instructions in Starting the Engine Admin Server, page 3-19.
2. Run the InitialSetup.sh script.

Check the present working directory through command `pwd`.

Go to the directory `<WLS_HOME>/user_projects/domains` directory, and run the script by issuing the following command:

```
$ ./WLST_scripts/InitialSetup.sh <Username> <Password>
```

The Username and Password are required for Engine Domain Server.

```

-bash-3.00$ pwd
/slot/ems3157/appmgr/WLS/user_projects/domains
-bash-3.00$ ./WLST_scripts/InitialSetup.sh enginewls enginewls1

```

3. View the log file InitialSetup.log to verify the servers were successfully created. To view the log file, go to the next directory WLST_log and open the file InitialSetup.log.


```
-bash-3.00$ cd WLST_log/  
-bash-3.00$ cat InitialSetup.log █
```

4. This script sets up the machine and Node Manager. To verify the setup, refer to Setting the Initial Configuration for the Rapid Planning User Interface and Engine, page 3-50.

Creating Managed Servers Using Scripts

Perform the following procedure to create the Managed Servers using a script.

1. Edit the CreateServer.Properties file to create additional Managed Servers and provide the necessary server details for your environment.

Input the server details in the format below. (Refer to the sample CreateServer.properties file provided in the folder WLST_scripts.)

- Enter the `No_Of_Managed_Servers` to be created.
- For each Managed Server to be created, enter the following values:

```
ms_Name_[i]=  
ms_Listen_Port_[i]=  
ms_Listen_Address_[i]=  
ms_sslEnabled_[i]=  
ms_sslPort_[i]=  
ms_Min_Memory_[i]=  
ms_Max_Memory_[i]=
```

where `i` represents the number of the server.

For example, if `No_Of_Managed_Servers` is 5, then there should be 5 sets of the values above in the format as mentioned where `i` has values 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Each Managed Server is defined by the following values you define in the CreateServer.Properties file:

- `ms_Name_[i]` - Enter the name of the Managed Server.
- `ms_Listen_Port_[i]` - Enter the Listen Port for Manager Server.
- `ms_Listen_Address_[i]` - Enter the Listen Address for Manager Server.
- `ms_sslEnabled_[i]` - Enter '1' to make SSL Port enabled.
- `ms_sslPort_[i]` - Enter the SSL Port Number.
- `ms_Min_Memory_[i]` - Enter the minimum memory argument for Manager Server.

- ms_Max_Memory_[i] - Enter the maximum memory argument for Manager Server.

A sample CreateServer.properties file appears below.

```
# Number of Managed Servers in Engine_Domain
#=====
No_Of_Managed_Servers=2

# Managed_Server_1 Details
#=====
ms_Name_1=RP_MS1
ms_Listen_Port_1=7881
ms_Listen_Address_1=rws60144rems.us.oracle.com
ms_sslEnabled_1=1
ms_sslPort_1=7882
MS_MIN_MEMORY_1=128M
MS_MAX_MEMORY_1=512M

# Managed_Server_2 Details
#=====
ms_Name_2=RP_MS2
ms_Listen_Port_2=7883
ms_Listen_Address_2=rws60144rems.us.oracle.com
ms_sslEnabled_2=1
ms_sslPort_2=7884
MS_MIN_MEMORY_2 =128M
MS_MAX_MEMORY_2=512M
```

2. Run the CreateServer.sh script.

Check the current working directory using the command `pwd`.

Go to the directory `<WLS_HOME>/user_projects/domains`, and run the CreateServer.sh script by as shown in the example below.

Example:

```
$ ./WLST_scripts/CreateServer.sh <Username> <Password>
<ServerName1> <ServerName2>
```

The Username and Password for the Engine Domain Server are required when running the CreateServer.sh script. Server Names should be same referenced in the CreateServer.properties file.

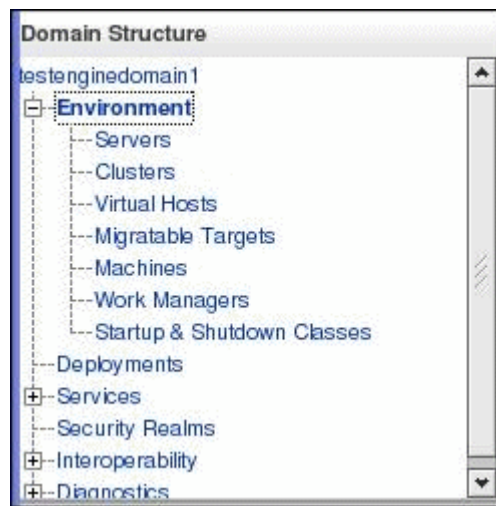
```
-bash-3.00$ pwd
/slot/ems3157/appmgr/WLS/user_projects/domains
```

```
|-bash-3.00$ ./WLST_scripts/CreateServer.sh enginewls enginewls RP_MS3 RP_MS4
```

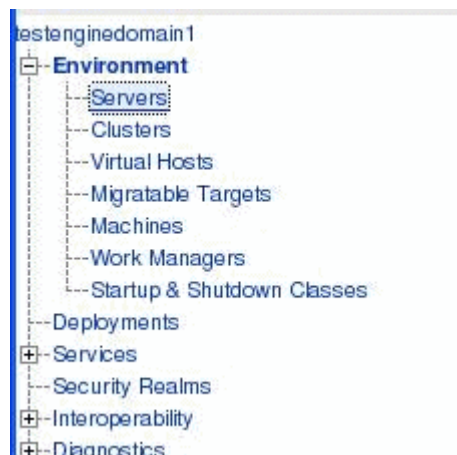
3. View the log file CreateServer.log to verify the servers were successfully created. To view the log file, go to the next directory WLST_log and open the CreateServer.log file.
4. Verify the newly created Managed Server.

If the log file shows that the Admin Server was shutdown, start the server as per the instructions in Starting the Engine Admin Server, page 3-19.

- From the WebLogic home page, select **Environment** from the Domain Structure region.



- Select **Servers**.



- Select a server name (for example, RP_MS1). The machine details appear.

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
<input type="checkbox"/> EngineAdmin(admin)			RUNNING	OK	7875
<input type="checkbox"/> RP_MS1		rws60144rws	UNKNOWN		7881
<input type="checkbox"/> RP_MS2		rws60144rws	UNKNOWN		7883

- From the Domain Structure region, expand the **Services** tree node and select **Data Sources**. The Summary of the JDBC Data Sources screen appears.

Summary of JDBC Data Sources

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides database connectivity through a pool of JDBC connections. Applications source on the JNDI tree and then borrow a database connection from a data source.

This page summarizes the JDBC data source objects that have been created in this domain.

[Customize this table](#)

Data Sources(Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Delete Showing

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	JNDI Name	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/> RapidPlanningDS2	RapidPlanningDS2	RP_MS1, RP_MS2

New Delete Showing

The Target Servers for the JDBC Resource appear in the Targets column.

- From Domain Structure region, select **Services > Messaging > JMS Servers**. One JMS Server is created for each Managed Server.

New Delete

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Serv
<input type="checkbox"/> RPWSJMSServer_RP_MS1		RP_MS1	RP_MS1
<input type="checkbox"/> RPWSJMSServer_RP_MS2		RP_MS2	RP_MS2

New Delete

- In left pane, select **JMS Modules**. One JMS Module is created. All the Managed Servers will be mapped to a single JMS Module.

JMS Modules

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Delete

Name ↕	Type
RPModule	System

New Delete

A JMS Module contains JMS Queues and Subdeployments.

- Select the module name (RPModule in this example). One Queue is created for each server.

New Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

Name ↕	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
RPQueue_RP_MS1	Queue	weblogic.wsee.DefaultQueue	RPSubModule_RP_MS1	RPWSJMSServer_RP_MS1
RPQueue_RP_MS2	Queue	weblogic.wsee.DefaultQueue	RPSubModule_RP_MS2	RPWSJMSServer_RP_MS2

- From the Settings region, select the **Subdeployments** tab.

Settings for RPModule

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

One Subdeployment is created for each server.

Subdeployments

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Delete Showing 1

Name ↕	Resources	Targets
RPSubModule_RP_MS1	RPQueue_RP_MS1	RPWSJMSServer_RP_MS1
RPSubModule_RP_MS2	RPQueue_RP_MS2	RPWSJMSServer_RP_MS2

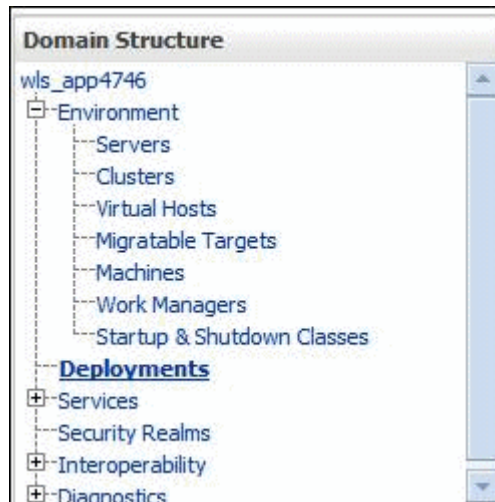
New Delete Showing 1

Managing the Managed Servers Using Scripts






















Adding Managed Servers:

Refer to the Creating Managed Servers Using Script, page 6-5 in order to add Managed Servers to the existing setup.

1. After the necessary Managed Servers are added, target all the newly created Managed Servers to the Deployed Application. In order to achieve this, open the WebLogic User Interface for Engine Domain using the procedures in Starting the Engine Admin Server, page 3-19.
2. Select **Deployments** from the Domain Structure region.



The following page appears.

<input type="button" value="Install"/> <input type="button" value="Update"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Start"/> <input type="button" value="Stop"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	State	Health
<input type="checkbox"/>	 adf.oracle.domain(1.0,11.1.1.1.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 adf.oracle.domain.webapp(1.0,11.1.1.1.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	  DMS Application (11.1.1.1.0)	Active	✓ OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	  FMW Welcome Page Application (11.1.0.0.0)	Active	✓ OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	 jsf(1.2,1.2.9.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 jstf(1.2,1.2.0.1)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 ohw-rcf(5,5.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 ohw-ux(5,5.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 oracle.adf.dconfigbeans(1.0,11.1.1.0.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 oracle.adf.management(1.0,11.1.1.1.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 oracle.dconfig-infra(11,11.1.1.1.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 oracle.jrf.system.filter	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 oracle.jsp.next(11.1.1,11.1.1)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 oracle.wsm.seedpolicies(11.1.1,11.1.1)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	  rpws	Active	✓ OK
<input type="checkbox"/>	 UIX(11,11.1.1.1.0)	Active	
<input type="checkbox"/>	  wsil-wls	Active	✓ OK

3. Select the Engine Application (rpws in the example).
4. Select the **Targets** tab.

Settings for rpws

Overview | Deployment Plan | Configuration | Security | Targets | Control | Testing | Monitoring | Notes

Use this page to view the general configuration of an Enterprise application, such as its name, the physical path to the end of the page lists the modules (such as Web applications and EJBs) that are contained in the Enterprise application.


Name: rpws


Path: / slot/ ems2173/ ems_59253_4746/ appmgr/ WLS/ user_projects/ domains/ rpws.ear

Deployment Plan: (no plan specified)

Staging Mode: (not specified)

Security Model: DDOnly

 **Deployment Order:**

 **Deployment Principal Name:**

5. Select the check box with the **Type** "Enterprise Application", and click **Change Targets**.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Component 	Type	Current Targets
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	rpws	Enterprise Application	RP_Mserver1,RP_Mserver2,RP_Mserver3,RP_Mserver4,RP_Mserver5,RP_Mserver6
<input type="checkbox"/>	rp	WEBAPP	(None specified)

6. Check all the Managed Servers you want to deploy the application, except the AdminServer, and click **Yes**. Follow the instructions.

Change Targets Assistant

Yes

No

Target Deployments

You have chosen to retarget the deployments named rpws. Select the desired targets, and click

Servers

☐ AdminServer

☒ RP_Mserver1

☒ RP_Mserver2

☒ RP_Mserver3

☒ RP_Mserver4

☒ RP_Mserver5

☒ RP_Mserver6

☒ RP_Mserver7

Yes

No

Starting Managed Servers:

Perform the following procedure to start the Managed Servers using script commands.

1. Check the present working directory through command `pwd`.
2. Go to the directory `<WLS_HOME>/user_projects/domains` and run the `StartManServer.sh` script as shown in the example below.

Example:

```
$ ./WLST_scripts/StartManServer.sh <Username> <Password>
<ServerName1> <ServerName2> ...
```

Username and Password for the Engine Domain Server are required when running the StartManServer.sh script.

```
-bash-3.00$ pwd
/slot/ems3157/appmgr/MLS/user_projects/domains
-bash-3.00$ ./MLST_scripts/StartManServer.sh enginewls enginewls1 RP_MS1 RP_MS2
```

- 3. View the log file StartManServer.log to verify the Managed Servers were successfully started. To view the log file, go to the next directory WLST_log and open the file StartManServer.log file.

```
-bash-3.00$ cd WLST_log/
-bash-3.00$ cat StartManServer.log
```

- 4. To verify the status of the Managed Servers, select **Servers** from the Domain Structure region.



- 5. The table displays the status of all the servers.

New Clone Delete			Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	EngineAdmin(admin)			RUNNING	✔ OK	7875
<input type="checkbox"/>	RP_MS1		nws60144rems	RUNNING	✔ OK	7881
<input type="checkbox"/>	RP_MS2		nws60144rems	RUNNING	✔ OK	7882
New Clone Delete			Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next			

Stopping Managed Servers:

Perform the following procedure to stop a Managed Server using script commands.

- 1. Check the present working directory through command pwd.

2. Go to the directory `<WLS_HOME>/user_projects/domains` and run the `StopManServer.sh` script as shown in the example below.

Example:

```
$ ./WLS_scripts/StopManServer.sh <Username> <Password>  
<ServerName>
```

Username and Password for the Engine Domain Server are required when running the `StopManServer.sh` script.

```
-bash-3.00$ pwd  
/slot/ems3157/appmgr/WLS/user_projects/domains  
-bash-3.00$ ./WLS_scripts/StopManServer.sh enginewls enginewls1 RP_MS1
```

3. View the log file `StopManServer.log` to verify the Managed Servers were successfully stopped. To view the log file, go to the next directory `WLS_log`, and open the `StopManServer.log` file.

```
-bash-3.00$ cd WLS_log/  
-bash-3.00$ cat StopManServer.log
```

4. To verify the status of the Managed Servers, select **Servers** from the Doamin Structure region.



The table displays the status of all the servers.

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous |

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	EngineAdmin(admin)			RUNNING	✓ OK	7847
<input type="checkbox"/>	RP_MS1		nws60144rms	UNKNOWN		7881
<input type="checkbox"/>	RP_MS2		nws60144rms	RUNNING	✓ OK	7883

Deleting Managed Servers:

Perform the following procedure to delete a Managed Server using script commands.

1. Check the present working directory through command `pwd`.
2. Go to the directory `<WLS_HOME>/user_projects/domains` and run the `DeleteServer.sh` script as shown in the example below.

Example:

```
$ ./WLST_scripts/DeleteServer.sh <Username> <Password>
<ServerName 1> <ServerName 2> .... <ServerName N>
```

```
-bash-3.00$ pwd
/slot/ems3157/appmgr/WLS/user_projects/domains
-bash-3.00$ ./WLST_scripts/DeleteServer.sh enginewls enginewls1 RP_MS1 RP_MS2
```

3. To verify the status of the Managed Servers, select **Servers** in the left pane.

The table displays the status of all the servers. In the Servers section, the Managed Servers you specified should no longer appear in the table.

Customize this table

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	EngineAdmin(admin)			RUNNING	✓ OK	7875

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

Backing Up Files

The following directories are candidates for your ad-hoc backup, scheduled backup, or backup processes and scripts:

- `user_projects/domains/WLST_scripts`
- `user_projects/domains/WLST_scripts/WLST_Config.properties`

It is recommended that this file be backed up periodically for maintaining Managed Server information.

- user_projects/domains/WLST_log

Troubleshooting

What to do if Admin Server runs out of memory?

If the Admin Server runs out of memory, you need to modify the stack size. Follow the steps mentioned below. The following example modifies the JROCKIT memory size from 256K to 1024K:

Inside engine domain `<engine_domain_name>/bin/setDomainEnv.sh`

In the file `setDomainEnv.sh`, locate the memory configuration, as shown in the example below. Overwrite this with the New Memory Configuration (which appears below the Original Memory Configuration).

Original Memory Configuration

```

XMS_SUN_64BIT="256"
export XMS_SUN_64BIT
XMS_SUN_32BIT="256"
export XMS_SUN_32BIT
XMX_SUN_64BIT="768"
export XMX_SUN_64BIT
XMX_SUN_32BIT="768"
export XMX_SUN_32BIT
XMS_JROCKIT_64BIT="256"
export XMS_JROCKIT_64BIT
XMS_JROCKIT_32BIT="256"
export XMS_JROCKIT_32BIT
XMX_JROCKIT_64BIT="768"
export XMX_JROCKIT_64BIT
XMX_JROCKIT_32BIT="768"
export XMX_JROCKIT_32BIT
<line break>
if [ "${JAVA_VENDOR}" = "Sun" ] ; then
WLS_MEM_ARGS_64BIT="-Xms256m -Xmx768m"
export WLS_MEM_ARGS_64BIT
WLS_MEM_ARGS_32BIT="-Xms256m -Xmx768m"
export WLS_MEM_ARGS_32BIT
else
WLS_MEM_ARGS_64BIT="-Xms512m -Xmx768m"
export WLS_MEM_ARGS_64BIT
WLS_MEM_ARGS_32BIT="-Xms512m -Xmx768m"
export WLS_MEM_ARGS_32BIT fi
<line break>
if [ "${JAVA_VENDOR}" = "Oracle" ] ; then
CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_64BIT="-Xms${XMS_JROCKIT_64BIT}m -
Xmx${XMX_JROCKIT_64BIT}m"
export CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_64BIT
CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_32BIT="-Xms${XMS_JROCKIT_32BIT}m -
Xmx${XMX_JROCKIT_32BIT}m"
export CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_32BIT else
CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_64BIT="-Xms${XMS_SUN_64BIT}m -Xmx${XMX_SUN_64BIT}m"
export CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_64BIT
CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_32BIT="-Xms${XMS_SUN_32BIT}m -
Xmx${XMX_SUN_32BIT}m"
export CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_32BIT
fi

```

New Memory Configuration (Overwrite the old configuration with the following.)

```

XMS_SUN_64BIT="256"
export XMS_SUN_64BIT
XMS_SUN_32BIT="256"
export XMS_SUN_32BIT
XMX_SUN_64BIT="768"
export XMX_SUN_64BIT
XMX_SUN_32BIT="768"
export XMX_SUN_32BIT
XSS_SUN_64BIT="1024"
export XSS_SUN_64BIT
XSS_SUN_32BIT="1024"
export XSS_SUN_32BIT
XSS_JROCKIT_64BIT="1024"export XSS_JROCKIT_64BIT
XSS_JROCKIT_32BIT="1024"
export XSS_JROCKIT_32BIT
XMS_JROCKIT_64BIT="256"
export XMS_JROCKIT_64BIT
XMS_JROCKIT_32BIT="256"
export XMS_JROCKIT_32BIT
XMX_JROCKIT_64BIT="768"
export XMX_JROCKIT_64BIT
XMX_JROCKIT_32BIT="768"
export XMX_JROCKIT_32BIT
<line break>
if [ "${JAVA_VENDOR}" = "Oracle" ] ; then
CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_64BIT="-Xms${XMS_JROCKIT_64BIT}m -
Xmx${XMX_JROCKIT_64BIT}m -Xss${XSS_JROCKIT_64BIT}k"
export CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_64BIT
CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_32BIT="-Xms${XMS_JROCKIT_32BIT}m -
Xmx${XMX_JROCKIT_32BIT}m -Xss${XSS_JROCKIT_32BIT}k"
export CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_32BIT
else
CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_64BIT="-Xms${XMS_SUN_64BIT}m -
Xmx${XMX_SUN_64BIT}m -Xss${XSS_SUN_64BIT}k"
export CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_64BIT
CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_32BIT="-Xms${XMS_SUN_32BIT}m -
Xmx${XMX_SUN_32BIT}m -Xss${XSS_SUN_32BIT}k"
export CUSTOM_MEM_ARGS_32BIT
fi

```

When configuring the machine from the Rapid Planning Admin User Interface, the machine is not created in the Engine AdminServer. How can I resolve this issue?

This might occur due to multiple reasons. Please write down the remedial steps.

Reason 1

Engine Server is not running.

Action required: Start the Engine service.

Reason 2

MSC: Rapid Planning Scripts Home profile value is not set correctly.

Action required:

- Ensure that you have provided the correct path precisely as mentioned in the pre-configuration section.

- Ensure the path is accessible and has full permissions for the UNIX user who started the UI Domain Admin Server.

Reason 3

Machine could not be configured due to port conflict.

Action required: Ensure the port numbers specified are available.

I am unable to open the Rapid Planning Administration User Interface or the Rapid Planning Simulation Planner User Interface.

Log in to EBS home page.

- For Rapid Planning Administration User Interface, select **Advanced Planning Administrator** responsibility Rapid Planning (Setup and Configuration)
- For Rapid Planning Simulation Planner User Interface, select **Supply Chain Simulation Planner** responsibility Supply Chain Simulation Planner (Plans, Inputs and Simulations)
- If the responsibility is not available in your home page, contact your System Administrator to add this responsibility to your EBS user.
- In case of any error message regarding User credentials/security, ensure that this step is executed properly.

While performing the configuration steps, "Lock & Edit" mode is not available. Why?

The domain has been created in the Development mode. Production mode is recommended.

When starting the WebLogic Server, the server does not prompt for credentials. Why?

Check if your server is in Development mode or Production mode. Production mode is recommended.

Refer to the instructions in Creating the User Interface Domain, page 3-10 and Creating the Engine Domain, page 3-1.

Unable to view Analytics/KPI graphs in the Simulation Planner User Interface. What could be the reason?

The application requires browser plug-ins to enable the KPI views/graphs. If this situation is encountered even after verifying the browser plug-ins are available, you might have missed this setup step in Creating the Engine Domain, page 3-1.

Create output/ and log/ directories as follows:

```
$ mkdir -m 777 output/
```

```
$ mkdir -m 777 log/
```

Unable to run a plan in the Simulation Planner User Interface. Plan run fails.

Verify in Creating the Engine Domain, page 3-1 that this setup step was executed.

Create output/ and log/ directories as follows:

```
$ mkdir -m 777 output/  
$ mkdir -m 777 log/
```

After deploying the Rapid Planning Admin User Interface (UI) application, the UI does not appear in the browser. Instead an error message "Error 500 - Internal Server Error" appears.

Verify the classpath settings. Make sure that the CLASSPATH, JAVA_HOME have been unset before you start WebLogic Server.

You can try the following to clear its settings: `export CLASSPATH= "`

Unset the above mentioned variables and try restarting the server.

SQL failure/error occurs when you set up a database link from a 11g to 10g database.

This is due to a bug in the DMS JDBC driver (ojdbc6dms.jar) regarding connecting from a 11g database to a 10g database.

Find the following in file `setDomainEnv.cmd` on Windows or in file `filesetDomainEnv.sh` on UNIX:

```
if NOT "%PRE_CLASSPATH%"==" " (
set PRE_CLASSPATH=%
COMMON_COMPONENTS_HOME %\modules
#oracle.jdbc_11.1.1
\ojdbc6dms.jar;%PRE_CLASSPATH%
) else (
set PRE_CLASSPATH=%
COMMON_COMPONENTS_HOME %\modules
\oracle.jdbc_11.1.1\ojdbc6dms.jar )
```

Replace it with the following:

```
if NOT "%PRE_CLASSPATH%"==" " (
set PRE_CLASSPATH=%WL_HOME%\lib
\ojdbc6.jar;%PRE_CLASSPATH%
) else (
set PRE_CLASSPATH=%WL_HOME%\lib\ojdbc6.jar
```

Saved queries do not retain the query condition.

In Rapid Planning User Interface Domain, folder bin, find file `startWebLogic.sh`.

Below line `'SAVE_JAVA_OPTIONS=""` line, add the following line

```
JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS}  
-Doracle.mds.validateLocalUniqueAttr=false
```

Example:

```

SAVE_JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS}"
SAVE_CLASSPATH="${CLASSPATH}"
# Start Derby
DERBY_DEBUG_LEVEL="0"
if [ "${DERBY_FLAG}" = "true" ] ; then
${WL_HOME}/common/derby/bin/startNetworkServer.sh
>"${DOMAIN_HOME}/derby.log" 2>&1
fi
JAVA_OPTIONS="${SAVE_JAVA_OPTIONS}"
SAVE_JAVA_OPTIONS=""
JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS}
-Doracle.mds.validateLocalUniqueAttr=false"

```

Rapid Planning authentication leads to redirect loop

Use the same protocol in access URLs for the Oracle e-Business Suite and the Oracle Rapid Planning User Interface application. If Oracle e-Business Suite is:

1. SSL enabled: Use `https://` for both access URLs
2. Not SSL enabled: Use `http://` for both access URLs

Use the appropriate port number.

Index

A

- about this document, 1-1
- adding
 - managed servers, 4-1, 6-9
- application server
 - hardware requirements, 1-3
- architecture
 - hardware, 1-2
 - multi-tier, 1-2

B

- backing up
 - files, 6-16

C

- cleanup
 - engine output (binary) File, 5-5
- client requirements, 1-1
- closing a plan
 - managed servers, 4-7
- configuration data
 - updating, 6-1
- configuring
 - engine domain, 6-4
 - JDBC data source, 3-25
 - JDBC data source
 - engine domain, 3-25
 - UI domain, 3-34
 - UI domain
 - JDBC data source, 3-34
- copying

- ZIP files, 5-1

- creating
 - engine domain, 3-1
 - managed servers, 3-54, 6-5
 - UI domain, 3-10

D

- database server
 - hardware requirements, 1-3
- deleting
 - managed servers, 4-8, 6-9
- deploying
 - engine application, 3-56
 - Rapid Planning administration application
 - user interface Domain, 3-43
 - RP administration application
 - UI domain, 3-43
 - UI application, 3-61

E

- engine
 - setting initial configuration, 3-50
- engine admin server
 - starting, 3-19
- engine application
 - deploying, 3-56
 - redeploying, 5-2
 - starting, 3-56
- engine domain
 - configuring, 3-25, 6-4
 - creating, 3-1
- engine output (binary) File

- cleanup, 5-5
- extracting
 - ZIP files, 5-1

F

- files
 - backing up, 6-16
 - WLST_Config.properties, 6-1

H

- hardware architecture, 1-2
- hardware requirements
 - multi-tier, 1-3
 - servers, 1-3

I

- initial configuration
 - setting
 - engine, 3-50
- initial configuration
 - setting
 - UI, 3-50

J

- JDBC data source
 - configuring
 - engine domain, 3-25
 - UI domain, 3-34

M

- managed servers
 - adding, 4-1, 6-9
 - closing a plan, 4-7
 - creating, 3-54, 6-5
 - deleting, 4-8, 6-9
 - managing, 6-9
 - starting, 4-7, 6-9
 - stopping, 4-8, 6-9
- managing
 - managed servers, 6-9
- multi-tier architecture, 1-2

N

- network requirements, 1-5

P

- performing
 - setup
 - pre-configuration, 2-1
- pre-configuration
 - performing
 - setup, 2-1

R

- Rapid Planning administration application
 - deploying
 - user interface domain, 3-43
- redeploying
 - engine application, 5-2
 - UI application, 5-4
- requirements
 - client, 1-1
 - multi-tier hardware, 1-3
 - network, 1-5
 - server hardware, 1-3
 - server software, 1-2
- RP administration application
 - deploying
 - UI domain, 3-43

S

- scripts
 - adding managed servers, 6-9
 - configuring engine domain, 6-4
 - deleting managed servers, 6-9
 - managed servers, 6-5
 - managing managed servers, 6-9
 - starting managed servers, 6-9
 - stopping managed servers, 6-9
- server
 - application
 - hardware requirements, 1-3
 - database
 - hardware requirements, 1-3
 - hardware requirements, 1-3
 - software requirements, 1-2
- servers
 - managed
 - creating, 3-54

- setting
 - initial configuration
 - engine, 3-50
 - UI, 3-50
- setup
 - performing
 - pre-configuration, 2-1
- software requirements
 - servers, 1-2
- starting
 - engine admin server, 3-19
 - engine application, 3-56
 - managed servers, 4-7, 6-9
 - UI admin server, 3-21
 - UI application, 3-61
- stopping
 - managed servers, 4-8, 6-9

T

- troubleshooting, 6-17

U

- UI
 - setting initial configuration, 3-50
- UI admin server
 - starting, 3-21
- UI application
 - deploying, 3-61
 - redeploying, 5-4
 - starting, 3-61
- UI domain
 - configuring
 - JDBC data source, 3-34
 - creating, 3-10
 - RP administration application
 - deploying, 3-43
- updating configuration data, 6-1
- user interface admin server
 - starting, 3-21
- user interface domain
 - creating, 3-10
 - Rapid Planning administration application
 - deploying, 3-43

W

- WLST_Config.properties file, 6-1

Z

- ZIP files
 - copying, 5-1
 - extracting, 5-1

