# Sun Java System Portal Server 7 Installation Guide

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# Preface

The *Sun Java System Portal Server7 Installation Guide* explains how to install the Sun Java System Portal Server 7 software.

## Who Should Use This Book

This guide is intended for any evaluator, system administrator, or software technician who wants to install the Sun Java™ System Portal Server 7 software.

This guide assumes that you are familiar with the following:

- Solaris™ Operating System.
- UNIX command-line utilities and administrative tasks.
- Sun Java System Directory Server.
- Sun Java System Access Manager.
- Sun Java System Web Server or Sun Java System Application Server.

## Before You Read This Book

Before using this book you should be familiar with the following books:

- *Sun Java System Enterprise 4 Installation Guide*
- *Sun Java System Portal Server 7 Deployment Planning Guide*

## How This Book Is Organized

This guide includes the following chapters:

Chapter 1provides an overview of the Portal Server product and describes pre-installation tasks and requirements.

Chapter 2provides installation procedures and information for the Portal Server software.

Chapter 3 provides installation and configuration tasks for the Mobile Access component.

Chapter 4 provides post installation tasks for Secure Remote Access.

Chapter 5 provides instructions for using the sample configuration XML file or construct a configuration XML file for the desired portal set up.

Chapter 6 provides instructions for uninstalling the Portal Server 7 software.

Chapter 7 provides information for upgrading the Portal Server software.

# Related Books

The `http://docs.sun.com` web site enables you to access Sun technical documentation online. You can browse the archive or search for a specific book title or subject.

In addition, the following resources published for this release of Portal Server might be useful:

- *Sun Java System Portal Server 7 Release Notes*
- *Sun Java System Portal Server 7 Configuration Guide*
- *Sun Java System Portal Server 7 Command Line Reference*
- *Sun Java System Portal Server 7 Technical Overview*

# Related Third-Party Web Site References

Third-party URLs are referenced in this document and provide additional, related information.

**Note –** Sun is not responsible for the availability of third-party web sites mentioned in this document. Sun does not endorse and is not responsible or liable for any content, advertising, products, or other materials that are available on or through such sites or resources. Sun will not be responsible or liable for any actual or alleged damage or loss caused or alleged to be caused by or in connection with use of or reliance on any such content, goods, or services that are available on or through such sites or resources.

# Documentation, Support, and Training

| Sun Function | URL | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Documentation | `http://www.sun.com/documentation/` | Download PDF and HTML documents, and order printed documents |
| Support and Training | `http://www.sun.com/supportraining/` | Obtain technical support, download patches, and learn about Sun courses |

# Typographic Conventions

The following table describes the typographic changes that are used in this book.

**TABLE P–1** Typographic Conventions

| Typeface or Symbol | Meaning | Example |
|---|---|---|
| `AaBbCc123` | The names of commands, files, and directories, and onscreen computer output | Edit your `.login` file.<br>Use `ls -a` to list all files.<br>`machine_name% you have mail.` |
| **`AaBbCc123`** | What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output | `machine_name%` **`su`**<br>`Password:` |
| *aabbcc123* | Placeholder: replace with a real name or value | The command to remove a file is `rm` *filename*. |
| *AaBbCc123* | Book titles, new terms, and terms to be emphasized | Read Chapter 6 in the *User's Guide*.<br>Perform a *patch analysis*.<br>Do *not* save the file.<br>[Note that some emphasized items appear bold online.] |

# Shell Prompts in Command Examples

The following table shows the default system prompt and superuser prompt for the C shell, Bourne shell, and Korn shell.

**TABLE P–2** Shell Prompts

| Shell | Prompt |
|---|---|
| C shell prompt | `machine_name%` |
| C shell superuser prompt | `machine_name#` |
| Bourne shell and Korn shell prompt | `$` |
| Bourne shell and Korn shell superuser prompt | `#` |

◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 1

# Pre Installation Requirements for the Sun Java System Portal Server 7 Software

This chapter contains the following sections:



## Introduction

The Sun Java System Portal Server 7 software uses the Sun Java Enterprise System 4 install wizard to install the Portal Server software and associated components.

With this release, the Secure Remote Access component has to be installed along portal in the same session. Some post-installation configuration is required for the Secure Remote Access component.

## Pre-Installation Requirements

This section contains the following information:



### Hardware and Operating System Requirements

**TABLE 1–1** Hardware and Operating System Requirements

| Component | Platform Requirement |
|---|---|
| Supported Platforms | Sun Ultra™ 60 or Sun Blade comparable or better workstation or server |

**TABLE 1–1** Hardware and Operating System Requirements *(Continued)*

| Component | Platform Requirement |
|---|---|
| Operating System | Solaris™ 8 or Solaris 9 U6 or Solaris 10 on SPARC |
| | Solaris 9 or Solaris 10 on x86 |
| | Red Hat Enterprise Linux 2.1 or 3.0 Update 3 on x86 |
| RAM | 1024 Mbytes of RAM for evaluation install |
| | 1.5 Gbytes of RAM for regular deployment on Sun Java System Web Server |
| | 2.0 Gbytes of RAM for regular deployment on Sun Java System Application Server |
| Disk Space | 1 Gbyte of disk space for Portal Server and associated applications |
| Swap Space | The swap space of the machine should be twice the amount of physical memory. For example, if the machine has 2.0 Gbytes RAM, the swap space should be 4.0 Gbytes. |

**Note –** The Sun Java Enterprise System 4 Directory Server installation fails on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3.0 Update 2 leading to Portal Server installation failure.

# Software Requirements

The Portal Server software requires the following stack components:

- Sun Java System Directory Server 5.2 P4
- Sun Java System Access Manager 7 installed in legacy mode.

  Portal Server requires Access Manager and Directory Server and a web container for its install and configuration. If you are performing a fresh install, Access Manager and Directory Server do not have to be pre-installed. Access Manager, Directory Server and Portal Server can all be installed at the same time. If you have Access Manager and Directory Server installed already, point the portal install and configuration to the existing Directory Server and Access Manager servers.

**Note –** Apply the Access Manger 7.0 Patch 1 before the Portal Server Installation. For all web containers, including, BEA WebLogic or IBM WebSphere, apply the patch before installing Portal Server software. The patch number depends on the operating system.

For Sparc, use patch 120954-01

For Linux, use 120956-01

For x86, use 120955-01

- Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 SP5 or Sun Java System Application Server 8.1 (including the patches).

The `sun-soarsdk rpm` (registry server SDK rpm) is not re-locatable; so, do not choose non-default locations for registry on Linux.

**Note –** Sun Java System Portal Server 7 software does not support Sun Java System Access Manager 7 installed in realm mode. Access Manager must be installed in legacy mode before installing Portal Server 7 software.

For detailed instructions for installing the stack components, see the *Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 Installation Reference*.

# Before You Begin

This sections includes the following:



## Miscellaneous Checks

1. If the install system does not have direct connectivity to the internet, an HTTP proxy needs to be specified. For example, for Sun Java System Application Server, specify the following in the `domain.xml` file:

   ```
   <jvm-options>-Dhttp.proxyHost=Proxy-Host</jvm-options>
   <jvm-options>-Dhttp.proxyPort=Proxy-Port</jvm-options>
   <jvm-options>-Dhttp.nonProxyHosts="PortalServer-Host"</jvm-options>
   ```

   Here, *Proxy-Host* is the fully-qualified domain name of the proxy host, *Proxy-Port* is the port on which the proxy is run, and *PortalServer-Host* is the fully-qualified domain name of the Portal Server software host.
2. Execute the command `prtconf | grep Memory` to check RAM.

3. Use the command `df -lk` to see how much swap space your machine has. To temporarily increase your swap space by 4 Gbytes, you can use the following instructions:

```
> mkfile 4g /fourGigXtraSwap
> swap -a /fourGigXtraSwap
```

## Installing On Linux

- Remove the link `/usr/share/bdb/db.jar` before installation, if it exists.
- Check if a version of `ant` below 1.5.4 exists on the system by running the following command:

```
rpm -qa | grep ant
```

  The `ant` version 1.5.2 interferes with portal configuration. If an earlier version of `ant` is found installed, remove it by running the following command:

```
rpm -e ant-1.5.2-23 ant-libs-1.5.2-23
```

## Installing on an Application Server

If you are configuring the Sun Java System Application Server for session failover (see *Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.1 2005Q2 High Availability Administration Guide*), note that the Portal Server software must be installed on a non-default server. To install on a non-default server, see instructions below.

◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 2

# Installing the Sun Java System Portal Server 7 Software

This chapter provides installation information and instructions for the Portal Server software.

## Installing the Portal Server Software

This section contains the following procedures:



### ▼ To Install the Portal Server Software

**Before You Begin**

**Tip –** Some post-install configuration tasks require you to use values that you entered during the install. Keep these values available for future use.

1. **Unzip the download bits and go to the *OS-arch* directory, where *OS-arch* can be `Solaris_sparc`, or `Solaris_x86`, or `Linux_x86`.**

2. **Type `./installer` to invoke the wizard to install the software.**

3. **Select Next (at the Welcome Screen), and Accept License.**

4. **Select the language support you want to install and the components you wish to install on this system.**

   To install Portal Server software, select Sun Java System Portal Server 7.

5. **Specify the installation directory for the following software.**

**Note –** Access Manager must be installed in Legacy Mode.

| | |
|---|---|
| Directory Preparation Tool | By default, this is installed in `/opt/SUNWcomds` |
| Access Manager | By default, this is installed in `/opt` |
| Web Server | By default, this is installed in `/opt/SUNWwbsvr` |
| Portal Server | By default, this is installed in `/opt`<br><br>Portal Server Secure Remote Access core cannot be installed on the same machine as Portal Server in different sessions. If Portal Server is selected without Secure Remote Access, a warning is displayed saying that Secure Remote Access core cannot be installed or configured in the second session. |

**6 Specify whether or not you wish to configure now.**

The installer only supports adding one portal and one instance; for any other configuration, the configure later option must be selected. If the configure now option is selected, after the packages are installed, the configuration is immediately started; otherwise, the configuration can be done by selecting the configure later option. See Chapter 5 for more information.

If you selected configure now option, proceed to the next step; otherwise, skip to step 24.

**7 Specify the following common server settings:**

Host Name, DNS Domain Name, Host IP Address
: Host name, domain, and IP address of the system.

Administrator User ID and Password
: User ID and password of the top-level administrator (typically `amadmin`).

System User and Group
: System user name and group ID.

Values you enter here appear as default values during the rest of the installation.

**8 Specify the web container settings for administration and default web container Instance.**

For more information about configuring Web Server, see the "Web Server Configuration Information" in *Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 Installation Reference*.

For more information about configuring Application Server, see the *Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 Installation Reference*

**9 Specify the Directory Server administration settings, server settings, configuration information, data storage location, populate data information.**

For more information, see the "Directory Server Configuration Information" in *Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 Installation Reference*.

**10 Specify the Access Manager administration information, web container information, services information, directory server information, and provisioned directory information.**

For more information, see the "Access Manager Configuration Information" in *Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 Installation Reference*.

**11 Select a web container for Portal Server software.**

You can select one of the following:

- Sun Java System Web Server
- Sun Java System Application Server

**12 Specify the information for you web container information.**

Your selection in Step 8 affects the information you provide. For:

- Sun Java System Web Server

| | |
|---|---|
| Installation Directory | Specifies the Web Server directory. By default, this is installed in `/opt/SUNWwbsvr` |
| Server Instance and Server Instance Port | Specifies the server instance ID and port number. By default, the server instance is the fully qualified host name of the system and 80 is the instance port. |
| Server Document Root | Specifies the document root directory. By default, `/opt/SUNWwbsvr/https-`*hostname.domain*`/docs` is the document root |
| Secure Server Instance Port | Specifies the secure server instance port number. Port number of the secure server instance |

- Sun Java System Application Server

| | |
|---|---|
| Installation Directory | specifies the installation directory of the Sun Java System Application Server. By default, this is `/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver`. |
| Domain Name | Specifies the domain name for the Application Server. By default, `domain1`. |
| Server Instance Directory and Port | Specifies the Application Server instance directory and port number. By default, the instance directory is `/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1` and port is 8080. |
| Document Root Directory | Specifies the document root directory. By default, `/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1/docroot`. |
| Administration Port | Specifies the administration port for Application Server. By default, 4849. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Administrator User ID and Password | Specifies the Access Manager User ID and password. By default, `admin`. |
| Secure Server Instance Port | Specifies the secure server instance port. Port number of the secure server instance. |
| Secure Administration Server Port | Specifies the port number of the secure administration server. |

**13 Specify the following to deploy in to the web container:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Portal Access URL | By default, this is *protocol*`://`*hostname*`.`*domain*`:`*port*`/portal`. |

**Note –** The Portal Access URL and the Deployement URI must be the same. For example, if the Portal Access URL is *protocol*`://`*hostname*`.`*doman*`:`*port*`/portal`, the Deployment URI must be /portal

| | |
|---|---|
| Portal ID | By default, this is `portal1`. |
| Search ID | By default, this is `search1`. |
| Deployment URI | By default, this is `/portal`. |

**14 Specify whether or not you wish to configure all sample portals.**

You can select one or more sample portals to configure.

**15 To install Secure Remote Access also, specify the following; otherwise, skip to step 24.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Protocol | The protocol can be HTTP or HTTPS. |
| Host and Port | By default, host is the *hostname*`.`*domain* and port is 80. |
| Deployment URI | By default, `/portal`. |

**16 Specify the following information to install the Gateway:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Gateway Protocol | Specifies the protocol by which the gateway communicates. By default, this is HTTPS. |
| Portal Server Domain | Specifies the domain in which the Portal Server is installed. By default, this is the domain name of the system. |
| Gateway Domain and Port | Specifies the domain in which the gateway is installed and the port used by the gateway. By default, the domain is the default domain of the system and port is 443. |
| Gateway Profile Name | Specifies the profile name of the gateway. By default, this is `default`. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Log User Password | Specifies the password for the log user. Log user password |
| Host Name, Subdomain, and Domain | Specifies the host name subdomain and domain name for the gateway. By default, this is the host name, sub domain, and domain of the system on which you are installing the Gateway. |
| Host IP Address and Access Port | Specifies the host IP address and access port for the gateway. By default, this is the IP address of the system on which you are installing the Gateway and the port is, by default, 443. |
| Gateway Profile Name and Log User Password | Specifies the gateway profile name and log user password. By default, the gateway profile name is `default`. |

**17 Specify whether or not you wish to start Gateway after installation.**

**18 Specify the following information for the Netlet Proxy.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Host Name, Subdomain, and Domain | Specifies the name, subdomain, and domain name of the machine on which the Netlet proxy resides. By default, the system values are used. |
| Host IP Address and Access Port | Specifies the host IP address and access port of the machine on which the Netlet Proxy resides. By default, the IP address is the IP address of the system and port is 10555 |
| Gateway Profile Name and Log User Password | Specifies the gateway profile name and log user password that the Netlet Proxy uses. By default, the gateway profile name is `default`. |

**19 Specify whether or not you wish to start Netlet Proxy after installation.**

**20 Specify the following information to install the Rewriter Proxy.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Host Name, Subdomain, and Domain | Specifies the host name, subdomain, and domain name of the machine on which the Rewriter Proxy resides. By default, the system values are used. |
| Host IP Address and Access Port | Specifies the Host IP address and access port of the machine on which the Rewriter Proxy resides. By default, the IP address is the IP address of the system and port is 10443. |
| Gateway Profile Name and Log User Password | Specifies the gateway profile name and log user password that Rewriter Proxy uses. By default, |

the gateway profile name is `default`.

**21 Specify whether or not you wish to start Rewriter Proxy after installation.**

**22 Specify the following proxy information for the Secure Remote Access software.**

---

**Note –** Based on whether or not you wish to work with Portal Server software on another host, the ability to edit this page varies. If the proxy server being installed are to work with an instance of Portal Server installed on a different host, select the option to Work with Portal Server on another host, and specify the following information.

---

Portal Server Protocol, Host, Port, and Deployment URI
By default, host is the *hostname* . *domain* of the system where Portal Server is installed, port is 81, and URI is `/portal`.

Organization DN
Organization distinguished node.

Access Manager Service URI and Encryption Key
By default, the URI is `/amserver`.

**23 Specify the following certificate information for the Secure Remote Access software:**

Organization, Division, City/Locality, State/Province
Specify your organization name, division, city, and state information.

Country Code
Use the two character format.

Certificate Database Password
The certificate database password must be at least eight characters.

**24 Specify whether or not you are ready to install by selecting the Next.**

**25 Specify whether or not you wish to open the registration window during installation and select Install to install the software.**

## ▼ To Install on a Second Machine

The GUI installer cannot be used for multi portal installation. Follow the instructions in this section to install Portal Server on a second machine.

**1 Install Access Manager SDK and web container first.**

**2 Start the web container and then invoke the Portal Server software GUI installer to install the software in configure later mode.**

3 **Copy the `/etc/opt/SUNWcacao/security` directory from the machine where the first portal resides to the second machine.**

4 **Restart the CACAO server on the second machine.**

For Solaris, use the command `/opt/SUNWcacao/bin/cacaoadm restart`.

for Linux, use the command `/opt/sun/cacao/bin/cacaoadm restart`.

5 **Complete the Portal Server installation by running the `psconfig --config` *example-config-xml-file* command.**

The `psconfig` utility is located in *PortalServer7–base*`/bin`. By default, *PortalServer7–base* is `/opt/SUNWportal`.

The example files are located in the following directories:

For Solaris:*PortalServer7-base*`/samples/psconfig`

For Linux: *PortalServer7-base*`/samples/psconfig`. By default, *PortalServer7–base* for Linux is `/opt/portal`.

6 **Edit the configuration xml example files to specify the configuration details.**

For more details on constructing a config xml file, see "Constructing a Configuration XML File" on page 38.

## ▼ To Verify the Installation

Verify the Portal Server software installation by:

- Accessing the Samples.
- Accessing the Portal Server software administration console.
- (Optional) Verifying the Gateway port and running the Portal Server in secure mode.

1 **Type *protocol*`://`*fully-qualified-hostname*`:`*port*`/`*portal-URI* in the browser.**

When you type the URL, the welcome page, a short description of Portal server and links to sample portals that you selected for installation is displayed. Click on one of the links and access the anonymous portal desktop for the sample portal. If the sample Portal desktop displays without any exception, then your Portal Server installation was successful.

2 **Type *protocol*`://`*fully-qualified-hostname*`:`*port*`/psconsole` in the browser.**

3 **Run the following command to check if the gateway is running on the specified port (the default port is 443):**

```
netstat -an | grep port-number
```

If the gateway is not running, use the following command to start the gateway:

*PortalServer7-base*`/bin/psadmin start-sra-instance -u amadmin -f` *amadmin-password-file* `--instance-type gateway --instance-name` *GatewayInstanceName*

By default the *PortalServer7–base* is `/opt/SUNWportal`

---

**Note –** Create a file and add `amadmin` password in plaint text and pass it as an input to the `-f` option above.

---

Also view the log files. The log file name is picked up from the property called `debug.com.sun.portal.handler.java.util.logging.FileHandler.pattern` in the `platform.conf` file.

**4 Run the Portal Server in secure mode by typing the gateway URL in your browser:**

`https://`*gateway-machine-name*`:`*portnumber*

If you have chosen the default port (443) during installation, you need not specify the port number.

◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 3

# Installing and Configuring Mobile Access

This chapter contains the following:



## Pre-install steps for Mobile Access on Java Enterprise System 3

### ▼ To Install Mobile Access on Java Enterprise System 3

Perform the following pre-installation steps manually before installing Mobile Access packages. These steps must be performed before installing Java Enterprise System 3.

On a machine without Java Enterprise Server or Portal Server 7 packages, replace some Java Enterprise System 3 installation packages with Portal Server 7 installation packages.

1. **In the Java Enterprise System 3 installer location, replace** `SUNWamma` **and** `SUNWammae` **packages with** `SUNWamma` **and** `SUNWammae` **packages from Portal Server 7 installer. The path to the folder is**
   *JES3-bits-location*`/Solaris_sparc/Product/identity_svr/Packages/.`

2. **Similarly, Replace Java Enterprise System 3** `SUNWma` **and** `SUNWmae` **packages with Portal Server 7** `SUNWma` **and** `SUNWmae` **packages in the location**
   *JES3-location*`/Solaris_sparc/Product/shared_components/Packages/.`

   After performing the preceding manual replacement of packages, you can proceed with the installation of JES 3 components followed by Portal Server 7 installation and configuration.

# Manual Steps to Enable Mobile Access in Portal Server 7

This section contains the following:



## To Install Mobile Access on Java Enterprise System 4

You must perform the following pre-installation steps manually before installing Mobile Access packages. These steps must be performed before installing Java Enterprise System 4. On a machine without any Java Enterprise Server or Portal Server 7 packages, replace some JES4 installation packages with Portal Server 7 installation packages.

- **In the Java Enterprise System 4 installer location, replace** `SUNWamma` **and** `SUNWammae` **packages with** `SUNWamma` **and** `SUNWammae` **packages from Portal Server 7 installer. The path to the folder is** *JES4-location*`/Solaris_sparc/Product/identity_svr/Packages/`**.**

  After performing the preceding manual replacement of packages, you can proceed with installation of JES 4 components followed by Portal Server 7 installation and configuration.

## To Enable Mobile Access functionality in Portal Server 7

You must perform the following manual steps to enable Mobile Access functionality in Portal Server 7.

1. **In the Portal Server console, click Portals**
2. **Click portal1 in the list of portals.**
3. **In the Current Location drop-down menu, select DeveloperSample.**

   **Note –** If the user creates own organization, then select the user-created organization.

4. **In the Desktop Attributes section, change the default value of Parent Container to WirelessDesktopDispatcher.**
5. **Ensure the value of Edit Container is set to JSPEditContainer.**
6. **Ensure the value of Desktop Type is set to developer_sample.**
7. **Click Save.**

# Manual Steps to Add Mobile Comms Channels

## ▼ To manually add Mobile Comms Channels

You must perform the following steps to enable JSPComms Channels to work with Mobile Access application.

1. **From the Portal Server console, click Manage Channels and Containers.**
2. **In the pop-up window, select DeveloperSample from Select Directory drop-down menu.**
3. **From View Type, select JSPRenderingContainer or JSPNativeContainer.**
4. **From Container Task select MobileAddressBook, MobileCalendar, and MobileMail channels and click Add.**
5. **On the portal desktop, configure the Communications Express Address Book, Communications Express Calendar, and Communications Express Mail channels, which are available by default.**

   After you add the Comms Channels to either the JSPRenderingContainer or JSPNativeContainer, they can be accessed from a mobile device.

◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 4

# Post Installation Tasks

This chapter discusses the tasks needed to configure Secure Remote Access for use after installation.

## Configuring Secure Remote Access

This chapter contains the following:



### ▼ To Configure Search Archive

If the search server name is different from the default name of the machine on which the search server resides, you must manually configure the Search the Search Archive and Instant Messaging functionality.

◗ **Manually edit the `IMArchiveDisplay.jsp` file located in `par-src/default-portal/pbfiles/templateBaseDir/default/IMProviderfile` to replace the existing `rdmServer` Attribute with the search server URL you are using.**

The following section of the `IMArchiveDisplay.jsp` file shows the section that you edit. Replace the string between `<%=` and `%>` with the URL that you are using.

```
<search:setRDMServer rdmServer ='<%=  request.getScheme() +
                    "://" + request.getServerName() + ":" +
                                        request.getServerPort()+"/search1/search" %>'/>
```

### ▼ To Configure Secure Remote Access

If you have installed Secure Remote Access, use the following procedure to enable the gateway.

1. **Specify the complete protocol and fully qualified domain name for Non Authenticated URL list in** *PortalServer7–base*`/export/request/enableSRAForPortal.xml` **file. By default,** *PortalServer7–base* **is** `/opt/SUNWportal`**. Use the following** `amadmin` **command:**

   `./amadmin --runasdn` *ADMIN_DN* `--password` *ampassword* `--verbose --continue --data` *file*

2. **Do the following if Gateway is configured:**

   ```
   cd /etc/opt/SUNWportal/default
   chmod -R 755 *
   ```

3. **To enable access to the Portal Server via the Gateway, see 4 Enabling Access to the Portal Server Via the Gateway.**

4. **To enable Gateway to access the Portal Server administration console, modify** `enablePSConsoleForGW.xml` **file and use the following** `amadmin` **command to load the file.**

   *AccessManager-base*`/bin/amadmin -u` *amadmin* `-w` *amadmin-pwd* `-t enablePSConsoleForGW.xml`. By default, *AccessManager-base* is `/opt/SUNWam`

## ▼ To Enable Access to the Portal Server Through the Gateway

1. **Modify the following tokens in the** *PortalServer7-base*`/export/request/enableSRAForPortal.xml` **file to suit your deployment. By default,** *PortalServer7–base* **is** `/opt/SUNWportal`**.**

| | |
|---|---|
| `%INST_GWNAME%` | Gateway Profile you are modifying |
| `%FULLY_QUALIFIED_PORTAL_SERVER_URI%` | Fully qualified portal URL |
| `%PORTAL_SERVER_DOMAIN%` | Domain in which the portal server resides |
| `%DEPLOY_URI%` | Deploy URL for the portal web application |

2. **Save the file after making the changes.**

3. **Load the file into the directory server using the Sun Java System Access Manager's** `amadmin` **command as follows:**

   *AccessManager-base*`/bin/amadmin -u` *amadmin* `-w` *amadmin-pwd* `-t enableSRAForPortal.xml`

4. **Log in to the Portal Server administration console and navigate to Secure Remote Access —> Profiles —> default —> Core —> Basic Options — Portal Servers and remove** `INST_PS_SERVER_LIST`**.**

5. **Add** `http://`*PS-HOST*`:`*PS-PORT* **and restart the Gateway.**

## ▼ To Configure Gateway Standalone Installation on a Separate Host

1. **In the installer Select Directory Server and Access Manager SDK and install the gateway with the "configure later" option.**

   The Directory Server is used to run cacao mbeans.

2. **Manually copy the cacao "security" folder (`/etc/opt/SUNWcacao/security`) from the Portal Server machine.**

   The security folder needs to be copied to communicate with remote mbeans running inside portal machine.

3. **Restart cacao of gateway machine.**

4. **Start the Directory Server.**

5. **If you are installing the gateway in the DMZ, open the following ports:**

   - http port: port 80
   - jmx admin ports on the firewall: 10161, 10162 and 10163
   - Portal Server's port to the Directory server port: 389 (default)

6. **Edit the `example10.xml` file under the *PortalServer7-base*`/samples/psconfig` directory. Go to the directory *PortalServer7-base*`/bin` and run**

   ```
   ./psconfig --config example10.xml
   ```

   By default, *PortalServer7–base* is `/opt/SUNWportal`.

7. **Edit the `AMConfig.properties` to make the directory host point to the local Directory Server.**

◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 5

# Configuring After the Installation

This chapter contains the following:



## Overview

The Sun Java System Portal Server 7 software can be installed using the installer in one of the two modes: the `config now` mode, where installation and configuration take place simultaneously, or the `config later` mode, which requires you to run the *PortalServer7-base*`/bin/psconfig --config` *config-xml-file* command after installing the software. By default, *PortalServer7–base* is `/opt/SUNWportal`.

This chapter describes how to use the sample configuration XML file or construct a configuration XML file for the desired portal set up. A basic understanding of the structure of XML is required to construct a custom configuration file.

## Using the Sample Configuration XML File

The Sun Java System Portal Server software includes twenty sample configuration XML files at:

`/opt/SUNWportal/samples/psconfig` directory for SPARC and x86
`/opt/sun/portal/samples/psconfig` directory for Linux

**Note –** The location of the files depend on the install location. If portal is installed in a non-default location, these locations vary.

The *PortalServer7-base*/samples/psconfig/ReadMe.txt file describes each example file. By default the *PortalServer7–base* is /opt/SUNWportal. Read through this file to see which configuration example best suits your set up and replace the @TAGS@ (marked by @...@) after reviewing the default values specified in the example file. Create the required configuration XML file for the desired portal setup by modifying a selected configuration example.

Any of the configuration examples for the Web Server container can be adapted for Sun Java System Application Server by replacing the <WebContainerProperties> element section and the @TAGS@ tokens after reviewing the default values. For example:

Examples 1, 3 to 9, and 13 are common configurations for the Sun Java System Web Server container. Example 14 is a configuration for the Sun Java System Application Server 8.1 container

Multi portal configurations (see example 15) can be customized by:

1. Including multiples instances of <PortalServer>, <Instance>, and <SearchServer> elements.
2. Replacing the @TAGS@ tokens after reviewing the default values.

# Constructing a Configuration XML File

If the sample configuration file does not suit your desired setup and if a custom configuration XML file is to be constructed, follow the instructions in this section. In order to set up your custom configuration file, you must:

1. Begin by constructing the "Required Configuration" on page 39.

   This basic configuration is required to make the portal psadmin command useable.
2. Construct the <ComponentsToConfigure> element depending on which components are to be configured on this host. See "Portal Server Configuration" on page 42 for more information.
3. Construct the following configuration information based on the components to configure on this host:

4. Run the `./psconfig -–config` *configfile.xml* command.

# Required Configuration

This section describes the overall Portal Server, header/footer, shared components, and the Access Manager elements in the configuration file. See `example2.xml` file.

## For Solaris on SPARC and x86

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8"?>
<PortalServerConfiguration xmlns:xsi=
 "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation=
 "file:///opt/SUNWportal/lib/psconfig.xsd" SchemaVersion="1.0">
        <Configure ConfigurationHostName=
      "@HOST.DOMAIN@" SystemUser="root" SystemGroup="other" Validate="true">
            <SharedComponents
                JavaHome="/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se"
                CacaoProdDir="/opt/SUNWcacao"
                CacaoConfigDir="/etc/opt/SUNWcacao"
                SharedLibDir="/usr/share/lib"
                PrivateLibDir="/usr/share/lib"
                JDMKLibDir="/opt/SUNWjdmk/5.1/lib"
                NSSLibDir="/usr/lib/mps/secv1"
                JSSJarDir="/usr/share/lib/mps/secv1"
                WebNFSLibDir="/opt/SUNWebnfs"
                DerbyLibDir="/usr/share/lib/Derby"
                AntLibDir="/usr/sfw/lib/ant"
                AntHomeDir="/usr/sfw"
          RegistryLibDir="/opt/SUNWsoar/lib"
             />
             <AccessManager>
                 <InstallationDirectory
                     ProdDir="/opt/SUNWam"
                     DataDir="/var/opt/SUNWam"
                     ConfigDir="/etc/opt/SUNWam/config"
                     ConfigFile="AMConfig.properties"
                 />
                 <UserCredentials
                     AdministratorUID="amadmin"
                     AdministratorUserPassword="@AMADMIN.PASSWORD@"
                     LDAPUserId="amldapuser"
                     LDAPUserIdPassword="@AMLDAPUSER.PASSWORD@"
                     DirectoryManagerDn="cn=Directory Manager"
                 DirectoryManagerPassword="@DIRMGR.PASSWORD@"/>
             </AccessManager>
             <PortalConfiguration>
```

```
                <InstallationDirectory
                    ProdDir="/opt/SUNWportal"
                    DataDir="/var/opt/SUNWportal"
                ConfigDir="/etc/opt/SUNWportal"/>
                <ComponentsToConfigure>
                    .
                    .
                    .
                </ComponentsToConfigure>
                .
                .
                .
            </PortalConfiguration>
            .
            .
            .
        </Configure>
</PortalServerConfiguration>
```

## For Linux

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8"?>
<PortalServerConfiguration xmlns:xsi=
 "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation=
 "file:///opt/sun/portal/lib/psconfig.xsd" SchemaVersion="1.0">
        <Configure  ConfigurationHostName=
      "@HOST.DOMAIN@" SystemUser="root" SystemGroup="other" Validate="true">
            <SharedComponents
                JavaHome="/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se"
                CacaoProdDir="/opt/sun/cacao"
                CacaoConfigDir="/etc/opt/sun/cacao"
                SharedLibDir="/opt/sun/share/lib"
                PrivateLibDir="/opt/sun/private/share/lib"
                JDMKLibDir="/opt/sun/jdmk/5.1/lib"
                NSSLibDir="/opt/sun/private/lib"
                JSSJarDir="/opt/sun/private/share/lib"
                WebNFSLibDir="/opt/sun/webnfs"
                DerbyLibDir="/opt/sun/share/lib/Derby"
                AntHomeDir="/opt/sun/share"
                AntLibDir="/opt/sun/share/lib"
         RegistryLibDir="/opt/sun/SUNWsoar/lib"
            />
            <AccessManager>
                <InstallationDirectory
                    ProdDir="/opt/sun/identity"
                    DataDir="/var/opt/sun/identity"
                    ConfigDir="/etc/opt/sun/identity/config"
```

```
                    ConfigFile="AMConfig.properties"
                />
                <UserCredentials
                    AdministratorUID="amadmin"
                    AdministratorUserPassword="@AMADMIN.PASSWORD@"
                    LDAPUserId="amldapuser"
                    LDAPUserIdPassword="@AMLDAPUSER.PASSWORD@"
                    DirectoryManagerDn="cn=Directory Manager"
                DirectoryManagerPassword="@DIRMGR.PASSWORD@"/>
            </AccessManager>
            <PortalConfiguration>
                <InstallationDirectory
                    ProdDir="/opt/sun/portal"
                    DataDir="/var/opt/sun/portal"
                ConfigDir="/etc/opt/sun/portal"/>
                <ComponentsToConfigure>
                    .
                    .
                    .
                </ComponentsToConfigure>
                .
                .
                .
            </PortalConfiguration>
            .
            .
            .
        </Configure>
</PortalServerConfiguration>
```

## Tokens to Replace

| | |
|---|---|
| `@HOST.DOMAIN@` | The host and domain name of the machine on which configuration is occurring. |
| `@AMADMIN.PASSWORD@` | Administrator's password for the Access Manager instance with which Portal is to be configured. |
| `@AMLDAPUSER.PASSWORD@` | Internal LDAP User password for the Access Manager instance with which Portal is to be configured. |
| `@DIRMGR.PASSWORD@` | Administrator's password of the Directory Server with which Portal is to be configured. |

## Values to Modify

`PortalServerConfiguration xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation`

If portal is installed in a non-default location, then this location needs to be changed accordingly.

`SharedComponents JCIFSLibDir`
JCIFS is an optional 3rd party component that is required only by the Netfile component. Install the JCIFS package and specify the `lib` location here.

`SharedComponents JChardet`
JChardet is an optional 3rd party component that is required only by the Netfile component. Install the JChardet package and specify the `lib` location here.

`AccessManager InstallationDirectory ProdDir, DataDir, ConfigDir`
Specify the installation location of Access Manager software here if it was not installed in the default location.

`PortalConfiguration InstallationDirectory ProdDir, DataDir, ConfigDir`
Specify the installation location of Portal Server software here if it was not installed in the default location.

# Portal Server Configuration

Different Portal Server components that can be installed and configured across different nodes include the core Portal Server, Secure Remote Access (SRA), Gateway, Netlet Proxy, and Rewriter Proxy. Depending on which components are configured on this host, the `<ComponentsToConfigure>` element can be constructed.

If all components are to be configured this host, include the following:

```
<ComponentsToConfigure>
        <component>portalserver</component>
        <component>sracore</component>
        <component>gateway</component>
        <component>netletproxy</component>
        <component>rewriterproxy</component>
</ComponentsToConfigure>
```

To exclude components, remove the corresponding `<component>` element.

# Basic Portal Configuration

## XML Fragment

```
<PortalConfiguration>
        <PortalServer PortalAccessURL="http://@HOST.DOMAIN@:@PORT@/portal"
            PortalID="portal1"
            PortalWebappURI="/portal"
            SearchServerID="search1">
            <Instance InstanceID="myInstance">
                <WebContainerProperties
```

```
                    .
                    .
                    .
                />
            </Instance>
        </PortalServer>
</PortalConfiguration>
```

### Tokens to Replace

`@HOST.DOMAIN@` The host and domain name of the machine on which portal is to be configured.

`@PORT@` Web container port at which portal has to be deployed

### Values to Modify

`PortalConfiguration PortalServer PortalAccessURL` (optional)
If the DEPLOY URI is non-default, change `/portal` to the changed URI value.

`PortalConfiguration PortalServer PortalWebappURI` (optional)
If the DEPLOY URI is non-default, change, `/portal` to the changed URI value. In case of non-default DEPLOY URI, ensure that both `PortalAccessURL` and `PortalWebappURI` are specified in the configuration XML file.

`PortalConfiguration PortalServer PortalID`
Change `portal1` to the required portal ID, which should be unique.

`PortalConfiguration PortalServer Instance InstanceID`
Change `myInstance` to the required instance ID, which should be unique.

`PortalConfiguration PortalServer SearchServerID` (optional)
Specifies which Search Server this portal samples are configured with. This is needed only if samples are configured.

# Sample Portal Configuration

Portal Server software supports three types of sample portals: the Developer Sample, Enterprise Sample, and Community Sample. Each of these samples are created under its own sub-org for ease of management. Configuring any or all of these samples is supported.

```
<PortalConfiguration>
        <PortalServer
            .
            .
            .
        >
            <SamplePortal>
                <Sample Name="DeveloperPortal"/>
```

```
                <Sample Name="EnterprisePortal"/>
                <Sample Name="CommunityPortal"/>
            </SamplePortal>
            .
            .
            .
        </PortalServer>
</PortalConfiguration>
```

# Web Container Configuration

The Web container configuration varies with the container to be configured. In the configuration XML file, there is one <WebContainerProperties> element specified for the web container under the <PortalServer><Instance> element and one under the <SearchServer> element.

## Sun Java System Web Server Configuration

**Tip** – See example1.xml, examples 3 to 9, and example13.xml files.

### XML Fragment For Solaris on SPARC and x86

```
<WebContainerProperties
        Host="@HOST.DOMAIN@"
        Port="@PORT@"
        Scheme="http"
        WebContainerInstallDir="/opt/SUNWwbsvr"
        WebContainerInstanceName="@INSTANCENAME@"
        WebContainerInstanceDir="/opt/SUNWwbsvr/https-@INSTANCENAME@"
        WebContainerDocRoot="/opt/SUNWwbsvr/docs"
        WebContainerAdminHost=""
        WebContainerAdminPort="@ADMIN.PORT@"
        WebContainerAdminScheme="http"
        WebContainerAdminUid="admin"
        WebContainerAdminPassword="@PASSWORD@"
        WebContainerCertificateDBPassword=""
        WebContainerType="SJSWS6"
    />
```

### For Linux

```
<WebContainerProperties
        Host="@HOST.DOMAIN@"
        Port="@PORT@"
        Scheme="http"
        WebContainerInstallDir="/opt/sun/webserver"
```

```
        WebContainerInstanceName="@INSTANCENAME@"
        WebContainerInstanceDir="/opt/sun/webserver/https-@INSTANCENAME@"
        WebContainerDocRoot="/opt/sun/webserver/docs"
        WebContainerAdminHost=""
        WebContainerAdminPort="@ADMIN.PORT@"
        WebContainerAdminScheme="http"
        WebContainerAdminUid="admin"
        WebContainerAdminPassword="@PASSWORD@"
        WebContainerCertificateDBPassword=""
        WebContainerType="SJSWS6"
    />
```

### Tokens to Replace

| | |
|---|---|
| `@HOST.DOMAIN@` | The host and domain name of the machine on which portal instance is to be configured |
| `@PORT@` | Web server port |
| `@INSTANCENAME@` | Web server instance name |
| `@ADMIN.PORT@` | Web server administration port |
| `@PASSWORD@` | Web server administrator's password |

### Values to Modify

`WebContainerInstallDir, WebContainerInstanceDir, WebContainerDocRoot`
If the web server is installed in a non-default location.

`WebContainerAdminScheme, WebContainerCertificateDBPassword`
If web server is installed in secure mode (https).

## Sun Java System Application Server Configuration

**Tip –** See `example14.xml` file.

### XML Fragment For Solaris on SPARC and x86

```
<WebContainerProperties
        Host="@HOST.DOMAIN@"
        Port="@PORT@"
        Scheme="http"
        WebContainerInstallDir="/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver"
        WebContainerInstanceName="server"
        WebContainerDomainName="domain1"
        WebContainerInstanceDir="/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1"
        WebContainerDocRoot="/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1/docroot"
```

```
        WebContainerAdminHost="@HOST.DOMAIN@"
        WebContainerAdminPort="@ADMIN.PORT@"
        WebContainerAdminScheme="https"
        WebContainerAdminUid="admin"
        WebContainerAdminPassword="@PASSWORD@"
        WebContainerMasterPassword="@MASTER.PASSWORD@"
        WebContainerType="SJSAS81"
    />
```

## XML Fragment For Linux

```
<WebContainerProperties
        Host="@HOST.DOMAIN@"
        Port="@PORT@"
        Scheme="http"
        WebContainerInstallDir="/opt/sun/appserver"
        WebContainerInstanceName="server"
        WebContainerDomainName="domain1"
        WebContainerInstanceDir="/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1"
        WebContainerDocRoot="/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1/docroot"
        WebContainerAdminHost="@HOST.DOMAIN@"
        WebContainerAdminPort="@ADMIN.PORT@"
        WebContainerAdminScheme="https"
        WebContainerAdminUid="admin"
        WebContainerAdminPassword="@PASSWORD@"
        WebContainerMasterPassword="@MASTER.PASSWORD@"
        WebContainerType="SJSAS81"
    />
```

## Tokens to Replace

| | |
|---|---|
| `@HOST.DOMAIN@` | The host and domain name of the machine on which portal instance is to be configured |
| `@PORT@` | Application server port |
| `@ADMIN.PORT@` | Application server administration port |
| `@PASSWORD@` | Application server administrator's password |
| `@MASTER.PASSWORD@` | Application server Master Password if specified |

## Values to Modify

`WebContainerInstallDir`
If application server is installed at a non-default location

`WebContainerDomainName, WebContainerInstanceDir, WebContainerDocRoot`
If deploying to a non-default application server domain

`WebContainerInstanceName`
: Instance name within the Application Server domain. The `server` is the name of the first instance which is created by default at the same time the Application Server 8.1 domain is created. This can be changed to the name of any other created instance within that domain.

# Search Server Configuration

The Search Server is deployed to a specific web container instance which is defined by a `<WebContainerProperties>` element. Multiple Search servers can be specified by having multiple `<SearchServer>` elements within a `<PortalConfiguration>` section, each with a unique ID. A Portal may be associated with a specific search server by specifying the `SearchServerID` attribute within the `<PortalServer>` element.

```
<PortalConfiguration>
        <SearchServer SearchServerID="search1">
            <WebContainerProperties
                .
                .
                .
            />
        </SearchServer>
        <PortalServer
            SearchServerID="search1">
                .
                .
                .
        </PortalServer>
</PortalConfiguration>
```

# Secure Remote Access Configuration

The SRA core component can only be installed and configured on the same node as the portal server component. Further the portal server and SRA core components have to be configured at the same time. That is, the SRA core component cannot be configured on a host that already has an existing portal server.

## XML Fragment

Secure remote access support can be added to portal be adding the `<component>sracore</component>` to the `<ComponentsToConfigure>` section. In addition add the following section to the `<PortalConfiguration>` section:

```
<PortalConfiguration>
        .
        .
```

```
        .
        <SecureRemoteAccessCore
            GatewayProtocol="https"
            PortalServerDomain="@DOMAIN@"
            GatewayPort="@GATEWAY.PORT@"
            GatewayProfileName="default"
        LogUserPassword="@SRA.LOGUSER.PASSWORD@"/>
</PortalConfiguration>
```

### Tokens to Replace

| | |
|---|---|
| `@DOMAIN@` | Domain name of the machine on which portal is to be configured |
| `@GATEWAY.PORT@` | Port on which Gateway is to run |
| `@SRA.LOGUSER.PASSWORD@` | SRA log user password |

### Values to Modify

| | |
|---|---|
| `GatewayProfileName` | Change this if the default profile is not to be used |

## Gateway Configuration

**Tip –** See `example10.xml` file.

### XML Fragment

```
<ComponentsToConfigure>
        <component>gateway</component>
</ComponentsToConfigure>
<PortalServer PortalAccessURL="http://@PSHOST.DOMAIN@:@PORT@/portal">
</PortalServer>
<Gateway Profile="default">
        <SRAInstance
            Protocol="https"
            Host="@HOST.DOMAIN@"
            Port="@GATEWAY.PORT@"
            IPAddress="@IPADDRESS@"
            LogUserPassword="@SRA.LOGUSER.PASSWORD@"
        StartInstance="true"/>
</Gateway>
<CertificateInformation
        Organization="Sun Microsystems"
        Division="Software"
        CityOrLocality="Santa Clara"
```

```
        StateProvince="CA"
        CountryCode="US"
    CertificateDatabasePassword="@SRA.CERTDB.PASSWORD@"/>
```

### Tokens to Replace

| | |
|---|---|
| `@HOST.DOMAIN@` | The host and domain name of the machine on which gateway is to be configured |
| `@GATEWAY.PORT@` | Port on which Gateway is to run |
| `@IPADDRESS@` | IP address of the machine on which Gateway is run |
| `@PSHOST.DOMAIN@` | The host and domain name of the machine on which portal instance is to be configured. |
| `@PORT@` | Port on which portal instance is to run |
| `@SRA.LOGUSER.PASSWORD@` | SRA log user password |
| `@SRA.CERTDB.PASSWORD@` | SRA Certificate database password |

### Values to Modify

| | |
|---|---|
| `Gateway Profile` | Change this if the default profile is not to be used |
| `Gateway SRAInstance StartInstance` | Change if start on install is not required |
| `CertificateInformation` | Change attributes in this section accordingly |

## Netlet Proxy Configuration

**Tip –** See `example11.xml` file.

### XML Fragment

```
<ComponentsToConfigure>
        <component>netletproxycomponent>netletproxy>
</ComponentsToConfigure>
<PortalServer PortalAccessURL="http://@PSHOST.DOMAIN@:@PORT@/portal">
</PortalServer>
<NetletProxy Profile="default">
        <SRAInstance
            Protocol="https"
            Host="@HOST.DOMAIN@"
            Port="@NETLET.PROXY.PORT@"
            IPAddress="@IPADDRESS@"
```

```
            LogUserPassword="@SRA.LOGUSER.PASSWORD@"
        StartInstance="true"/>
</NetletProxy>
<CertificateInformation
        Organization="Sun Microsystems"
        Division="Software"
        CityOrLocality="Santa Clara"
        StateProvince="CA"
        CountryCode="US"
    CertificateDatabasePassword="@SRA.CERTDB.PASSWORD@"/>
```

### Tokens to Replace

| | |
|---|---|
| `@HOST.DOMAIN@` | The host and domain name of the machine on which Netlet Proxy is to be configured |
| `@NETLET.PROXY.PORT@` | Port on which Netlet Proxy is to run |
| `@IPADDRESS@` | IP address of the machine on which Netlet Proxy is to run |
| `@PSHOST.DOMAIN@` | The host and domain name of the machine on which portal instance is to be configured. |
| `@PORT@` | Port on which portal instance is to run |
| `@SRA.LOGUSER.PASSWORD@` | SRA log user password |
| `@SRA.CERTDB.PASSWORD@` | SRA Certificate database password |

### Values to Modify

| | |
|---|---|
| `NetletProxy Profile` | Change this if the default profile is not to be used |
| `NetletProxy SRAInstance StartInstance` | Change if start on install is not required |
| `CertificateInformation` | Change attributes in this section accordingly |

## Rewriter Proxy Configuration

**Tip** – See `example12.xml` file.

### XML Fragment

```
<ComponentsToConfigure>
        <component>rewriterproxycomponent>rewriterproxy>
</ComponentsToConfigure>
<PortalServer PortalAccessURL="http://@PSHOST.DOMAIN@:@PORT@/portal">
```

```
</PortalServer>
<RewriterProxy Profile="default">
        <SRAInstance
            Protocol="https"
            Host="@HOST.DOMAIN@"
            Port="@REWRITER.PROXY.PORT@"
            IPAddress="@IPADDRESS@"
            LogUserPassword="@SRA.LOGUSER.PASSWORD@"
        StartInstance="true"/>
</RewriterProxy>
<CertificateInformation
        Organization="Sun Microsystems"
        Division="Software"
        CityOrLocality="Santa Clara"
        StateProvince="CA"
        CountryCode="US"
    CertificateDatabasePassword="@SRA.CERTDB.PASSWORD@"/>
```

## Tokens to Replace

| | |
|---|---|
| `@HOST.DOMAIN@` | The host and domain name of the machine on which Rewriter Proxy is to be configured |
| `@REWRITER.PROXY.PORT@` | Port on which Rewriter Proxy is to run |
| `@IPADDRESS@` | IP address of the machine on which Rewriter Proxy is to run |
| `@PSHOST.DOMAIN@` | The host and domain name of the machine on which portal instance is to be configured. |
| `@PORT@` | Port on which portal instance runs. |
| `@SRA.LOGUSER.PASSWORD@` | SRA log user password. |
| `@SRA.CERTDB.PASSWORD@` | SRA Certificate database password. |

## Values to Modify

| | |
|---|---|
| `RewriterProxy Profile` | Change this if the default profile is not to be used |
| `RewriterProxy SRAInstance StartInstance` | Change if start on install is not required |
| `CertificateInformation` | Change attributes in this section accordingly |

# Establishing Trust Between Cacao Servers

The following instructions detail how to share a common certificate between two cacao servers.

## ▼ Installing the Cacao Server and Derby

1. **Navigate to the** `/opt/SUNWportal/bin` **directory on the second Portal system.**
2. **Copy the** `example2.xml` **file from** `/opt/SUNWportal/samples/psconfig` **to the current file (**`/opt/SUNWportal/bin`**).**
3. **Replace the tokens in the file and run the** `psconfig` **command.**

   ```
   ./psconfig config example2.xml
   ```

   The cacao server and Derby on the system are installed.
4. **When cacao and Derby are installed, go to the** `/opt/SUNWcacao/bin` **directory.**
5. **Get the list of certificates available in the default instance of cacao server.**

   ```
   ./cacaoadm list-trusted-certs -i default
   ```
6. **Extract the certificate from the default system.**

   ```
   ./cacaoadm show-trusted-cert -i default cacao_ca
   ```
7. **Cut and paste this certificate into a file and name it** `ps2.cert`**.**
8. **Follow the same procedure for the first portal system and save the file as** `ps1.cert`**.**

## ▼ Installing Cacao Certificates into Other Instances

1. **Follow the same procedure for the first portal system and save the file as** `ps1.cert`**.**
2. **Navigate to the /opt/SUNWcacao/bin directory and execute the command.**

   ```
   ./cacaoadm add-trusted-cert -f ps1.cert ps1
   ```
3. **Add the certificate to the instance. Perform this step on both the portal servers.**
4. **Restart the cacao servers.**

   ```
   ./cacaoadm stop
   ```

   ```
   ./cacaoadm start
   ```

# Unconfiguring Portal Server

The example files 18-20 under *PortalServer7-base*/samples/psconfig directory can be used for unconfiguring portalserver and its subcomponents. By default, *PortalServer7–base* is /opt/SUNWportal.

## Building an Unconfiguration XML file

This section describes the information required in the example file required for psadmin --unconfig to work.

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8"?>
<PortalServerConfiguration
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="file:///opt/SUNWportal/lib/psconfig.xsd"
SchemaVersion="1.0">
         <Unconfigure ConfigurationHostName="@HOST.DOMAIN@"
Validate="true" UnconfigureAll="false">
               <AccessManager>
                    <UserCredentials
                    AdministratorUID="amadmin"
                        AdministratorUserPassword="@AMADMIN.PASSWORD@"
                        LDAPUserId="amldapuser"
                        LDAPUserIdPassword="@AMLDAPUSER.PASSWORD@"
                        DirectoryManagerDn="cn=Directory Manager"
                        DirectoryManagerPassword="@DIRMGR.PASSWORD@"/>
               </AccessManager>
               <PortalConfiguration>
                    <ComponentsToConfigure>
                          . . .
                          . . .
                          . . .
                    </ComponentsToConfigure>
               </PortalConfiguration>
          </Unconfigure>
</PortalServerConfiguration
```

## Tokens To Replace

| | |
|---|---|
| @HOST.DOMAIN@ | The host and domain name of the machine on which configuration is occurring. |
| @AMADMIN.PASSWORD@ | Administrator's password for the Access Manager instance with which Portal is to be configured. |

| | |
|---|---|
| `@AMLDAPUSER.PASSWORD@` | Internal LDAP User password for the Access Manager instance with which Portal is to be configured. |
| `@DIRMGR.PASSWORD@` | Administrator's password of the Directory Server with which Portal is to be configured. |

If Portal Server is installed in a non-default directory, the `file:///opt/SUNWportal/lib/psconfig.xsd` must be modified accordingly in the `<PortalServerConfiguration ...>` tag.

If UnconfigureAll="false" then the components specified in the `<ComponentsToConfigure> . . . </ComponentsToConfigure>` is unconfigured.

Specific instances of the components can be unconfigured. For example, the following portion of code removes the SearchServer "search1," the instance "myInstance" of the portal "MyFirstPortal," all instances of the portal "MySecondPortal" and the instance "default" of Gateway, Netlet Proxy and Rewriter Proxy.

```
<PortalConfiguration>
                  <ComponentsToConfigure>
                       <component>portalserver</component>
                       <component>sracore</component>
                       <component>gateway</component>
                       <component>netletproxy</component>
                       <component>rewriterproxy</component>
                  </ComponentsToConfigure>
                  <SearchServer SearchServerID="search1">
                  </SearchServer>
                  <PortalServer PortalID="MyFirstPortal">
                       <Instance InstanceID="myInstance">
                       </Instance>
                  </PortalServer>
                  <PortalServer PortalID="MySecondPortal">
                  </PortalServer>
                  <Gateway Profile="default"/>
                  <NetletProxy Profile="default"/>
                  <RewriterProxy Profile="default"/>
               </PortalConfiguration>
```

◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 6

# Un-installing Sun Java System Portal Server 7 Software

This chapter includes instructions for uninstalling the Portal Server software.

## Uninstalling the Software

### ▼ To Uninstall the Portal Server Software

1. **Log in to the machine running the Portal Server software and become root.**
2. **Change directories to:**
   - `/var/sadm/prod/SUNWps7_0-entsys/` on Solaris.
   - `/var/sadm/prod/sun-ps7_0-entsys/` on Linux.
3. **Type `./uninstall` to uninstall the Portal Server software.**
   The Sun Java Enterprise System Uninstall Wizard is displayed.
4. **Select the components to uninstall and select Next.**
   If you are uninstalling the Secure Remote Access component, you are asked to provide the portal administrator, Access Manager administrator, and LDAP passwords.
5. **Select Uninstall to uninstall the software.**

◆ ◆ ◆ CHAPTER 7

# Upgrading to Sun Java System Portal Server 7

This chapter contains the following:



## Pre-Upgrade Requirements

This section includes the following:



### Hardware and Operating System Requirements

The following hardware and software are required to upgrade from Portal Server 6 2005Q1 software on Solaris to this release.

**TABLE 7–1** Hardware and Operating System Requirements for Upgrade

| Component | Platform Requirements |
|---|---|
| Supported Platforms | Sun Ultra™ 60, or Sun Blade, or better workstation or server |
| Operating System | Solaris 8 or Solaris 9 U6 or Solaris 10 on SPARC Solaris 9 or Solaris 10 on x86 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 2.1 or 3.0 Updated 3 on x86 |

**TABLE 7–1** Hardware and Operating System Requirements for Upgrade *(Continued)*

| Component | Platform Requirements |
|---|---|
| RAM | 1024 Mbytes of RAM for evaluation install |
| | 1.2 Gbytes of RAM for regular deployment on Sun Java System Web Server |
| | 2.0 Gbytes of RAM for regular deployment on Sun Java System Application ServerSun Java system Application Server |
| Disk space | 1 Gbyte of disk space for Portal Server software and associated applications |
| Swap Space | The swap space of the machine should be twice the amount of physical memory. For example, if the machine has 2.0 Gbytes of RAM, the swap space should be 4.0 Gbytes. |

# Software Requirements

**Note –** The stack components must be upgraded to their respective Java Enterprise System 4 versions prior to executing the `psupgrade` script.

The Portal Server software requires the following stack components:

- Sun Java System Directory Server 5.2 P4
- Sun Java System Access Manager 7 installed in legacy mode.

  **Note –** Apply the Access Manger 7.0 Patch 1 before or after the Portal Server Installation. Apply this patch for all web containers including BEA WebLogic, or IBM WebSphere. The patch number depends on the operating system.

  - For Sparc, use patch 120954-01
  - For Linux, use 120956-01
  - For x86, use 120955-01
- Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 SP5 or Sun Java System Application Server 8.1 (including the patches).

The `sun-soarsdk rpm` (registry server SDK rpm) is not re-locatable; so, do not choose non-default locations for registry on Linux.

**Note –** Sun Java System Portal Server 7 software does not support Sun Java System Access Manager 7 installed in realm mode. Access Manager must be installed in legacy mode before installing Portal Server 7 software.

### Web Containers

Portal Server 7 software supports the following web containers:

Java Enterprise System Application Server 8.1
Java Enterprise System Web Server 6.1
BEA Weblogic Server 8.1 sp2
BEA Weblogic Server 8.1 sp4
IBM Websphere Server 5.1

### Sun Java System Access Manager Software

Portal Server software can be upgraded on machines with:

Access Manager software previously installed and configured on the same physical machine using Java Enterprise System 3.
Access Manager software previously installed and configured on a separate machine using Java Enterprise System 3. The Java Enterprise System 3 Access Manager software SDK must be installed on the Portal Server software host.
Java Enterprise System 3 Access Manager software SDK installed on the machine were Portal Server Gateway is previously installed.

## Before You Begin

Before upgrading to Portal Server 7 software on the Solaris platform, perform the following pre-upgrade steps:

1. Verify that the web container and web container Admin Server are running.
2. Verify that the following values are set:
   - `ANT_HOME` is set to a valid Ant installation path.
   - `JAVA_HOME` is set to a Java Development Kit (JDK) v1.4.2 or higher.
   - `AM` and `AM SDK` are at the Java Enterprise System Release 4 level.
3. On Solaris, after Access Manager upgrade to Java Enterprise System 4, verify that the revision of `SUNWamsdkconfig` is 7.0 by issuing the command `pkginfo -x SUNWamsdkconfig`. If value is not set to 7.0, edit file `/var/sadm/pkg/SUNWamsdkconfig/pkginfo` file. Set the version as 7.0 (VERSION=7.0,...). Reset to the original value after upgrade.
4. If you upgrade the gateway, the Netlet Proxy, or the Rewriter Proxy, verify that these components are stopped before starting the upgrade.
5. On a node on which Portal Server is not installed—that is, the gateway, Netlet Proxy, or Rewriter Proxy only node—edit *PortalServer6.3.1-base*`/lib/SRAversion.properties`. Change the line with `productversion=` to with `version=`. Reset to the original value after the upgrade.
6. See to perform an upgrade on a gateway-only node.

# Instructions to Upgrade and Verify Upgrade

This section contains the following:



## ▼ To Upgrade to Portal Server 7 Software on Solaris

**1 Go to the directory where you have downloaded the software and unzip the Portal Server zip file.**

**2 Go to `Product/portal_svr/Tools/upgrade/bin` directory and type `./psupgrade`.**

The upgrade script requires you to provide the following:

- Access Manager server administrator's password.
- Access Manager `ldapuser` password
- Directory Server Directory Manager password.
- Web container administrator's password.
- Web container Master Password in case of Application Server 8.1 for Portal Server software installation.
- Secure remote access certificate database password if Secure Remote Access was previously installed on this machine.
- Secure Remote Access log user password if Secure Remote Access or its constituents were previously installed on this machine.

When you upgrade, the upgraded Portal Server installation is located at *PortalServer6.3.1-base*`/SUNWportal` directory, where *PortalServer6.3.1-base* is the name of the directory in which the Java Enterprise System 3 Portal Server was installed.

**3 Restart the Portal Server web container and Gateway (if Gateway was installed and upgraded).**

**4 If you performed an upgrade on Application Server 8.1, do the following:**

- Remove any line breaks in the server classpath value.
- Remove the classpath entry corresponding to `jss3.jar`.

**5 If you performed an upgrade on Web Server 6.1, do the following after Access Manager upgrade and before starting Portal Server upgrade:**

- Edit Web Server's `server.xml` file.
- Modify `classpathsuffix` entry `jss3.jar` to `jss4.jar`.
- Add *PortalServer6.3.1-base*`/lib/` to `serverclasspath`.
- Add *PortalServer6.3.1-base*`/lib/` to `nativelibraryprefix`.

## ▼ To Upgrade to Portal Server 7 Software on Linux

1. **Go to the directory where you have downloaded the software and unzip the software file.**

2. **Go to** `Product/portal_svr/Tools/upgrade/bin` **directory and type** `./psupgrade`**.**

   The upgrade script requires you to provide the following:

   - Access Manager server administrator's password.
   - Access Manager `ldapuser` password
   - Directory Server Directory Manager password.
   - Web container administrator's password.
   - Web container Master Password in case of Application Server 8.1 for Portal Server software installation.
   - Secure Remote Access certificate database password if Secure Remote Access was previously installed on this machine.
   - Secure Remote Access log user password if Secure Remote Access or its constituents were previously installed on this machine.

3. **Restart the Portal Server web container and Gateway (if you installed and upgraded the gateway).**

4. **If you performed an upgrade on Application Server 8.1, do the following:**

   - Remove any line breaks in the server classpath value.
   - Remove the classpath entry corresponding to `jss3.jar`.

5. **If you performed an upgrade on Web Server 6.1, do the following after Access Manager upgrade and before starting Portal Server upgrade:**

   - Edit Web Server's `server.xml` file.
   - Modify `classpathsuffix` entry `jss3.jar` to `jss4.jar`.
   - Add *PortalServer6.3.1-base*`/lib/` to `serverclasspath`.
   - Add *PortalServer6.3.1-base*`/lib/` to `nativelibraryprefix`.

6. **Install sun-mobileaccess rpms from the installer after the upgrade if they are missing. Use the following command to see if the sun-mobileaccess rpms are missing:**

   ```
   rpm -qa | grep sun-mobileaccess
   ```

## ▼ To Upgrade A Gateway-Only Node

1 **Install Directory server from the Java Enterprise System stack.**

2 **Perform the following:**

a. **cd to** `Product/portal_svr/Tools/upgrade/resource/jes3`

b. **Issue the following command:**

```
/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se/bin/jar --xf upgraderesource.jar upgrade.xml
```

c. **Edit the** `upgrade.xml` **file.**

After the line:

```
<replace file="${PS_70_PRODUCT_DIR}/lib/ServiceLDIFMap.properties"
token="psWSRPConsumer2.ldif" value=""/>
```

Include the following two lines in the upgrade.xml file.

```
<replace file="${PS_70_PRODUCT_DIR}/template/PortalDomainConfig.properties"
token="domain.data.host=" value="GATEWAY_HOST_NAME"/>

<replace file="${PS_70_PRODUCT_DIR}/template/PortalDomainConfig.properties"
token="domain.data.port=" value="LOCAL_DIRECTORY_SERVER_PORT"/>
```

d. **Modify the following lines:**

Change `<target name="fetchGlobalDP" >` to `<target name="fetchGlobalDP" if="PORTAL_INSTALLED">`

Change `<target name="fetchOrgDP" >` to `<target name="fetchOrgDP" if="PORTAL_INSTALLED">`

Change `<target name="uploadGlobalDP" >` to `<target name="uploadGlobalDP" if="PORTAL_INSTALLED">`

Change `<target name="uploadOrgDP" >` to `<target name="uploadOrgDP" if="PORTAL_INSTALLED">`

e. **Issue the following command:**

```
/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se/bin/jar -uf upgraderesource.jar upgrade.xml
```

3 **Copy the security folder from** `/etc/opt/SUNWcacao/security` **from the Portal Server machine to the Gateway machine.**

4 **Start Directory Server.**

5 **Start the cacao server.**

6. **Run the command** `./psupgrade`.

   A failure occurs. You can ignore.

7. **Copy the psconfig file from** `/var/tmp/pconfigupgradeXXXXXxml` **to** `/tmp/psconfig.xml`.

8. **Replace the following unreplaced tokens in the** `psconfig.xml` **file:**

   - `JAVA_BASE_DIR`. For example, use `/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se`.
   - `HOSTNAME.DOMAIN:PORTNO`
   - `mydomain.com` with the gateway domain

9. **Run the command** `/opt/SUNWportal/bin/psconfig --config /tmp/psconfig.xml`

10. **Restart the web container.**

## ▼ To Ensure Upgrade to Portal Server 7 was Successful

1. **Access the Access Manager software administration console from your browser. To access, type `http://`*hostname*`/amconsole`.**

2. **Access the Portal Server Desktop. To access, type** *protocol*`://`*fully-qualified-hostname*`:`*port*`/`*portal-URI*.

   If the sample Portal desktop displays without any exception, then your upgrade was successful. Try logging in as a user to ensure that the sample Portal desktop displays without errors.

3. **Access the Portal Server software administration console. To access, type** *protocol*`://`*fully-qualified-hostname*`:`*port*`/psconsole`.

   Verify that it displays information about Portal Server7 software. Ensure that a Portal with portal-id `Upgraded` is created.

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