Oracle® Directory Server Enterprise Edition Release Notes

11g Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0)

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Contents

Preface

These release notes contain important information available at the time of release. New features and enhancements, known limitations and problems, technical notes, and other information are addressed here. Read this document before you begin usingDirectory Server Enterprise Edition (ODSEE).

How This Book Is Organized

This book includes the following chapters.

Chapter 2, "Compatibility Issues," addresses compatibility with previous component product versions, and with potential upcoming changes to Directory Server Enterprise Edition software.

Chapter 3, "Installation Notes," covers topics related to installation, including hardware and software requirements.

Chapter 4, "ODSEE Bugs Fixed and Known Problems," covers fixes and issues for ODSEE.

Chapter 5, "Directory Proxy Server Bugs Fixed and Known Problems," covers fixes and issues for Directory Proxy Server.

Chapter 6, "Directory Server Resource Kit Bugs Fixed and Known Problems," introduces Directory Server Resource Kit. This chapter also covers fixes and issues for Directory Server Resource Kit.

Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Documentation Set

This documentation set explains how to use Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition to evaluate, design, deploy, and administer directory services. In addition, it shows how to develop client applications for Directory Server Enterprise Edition. The Directory Server Enterprise Edition documentation set is available at http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E20295_01/index.htm.

The following table lists the documents that make up the Directory Server Enterprise Edition documentation set.

TABLE P–1 Directory Server Enterprise Edition Documentation

Document Title	Contents
Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Release Notes	Contains the latest information about Directory Server Enterprise Edition, including known problems.
Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Evaluation Guide	Introduces the key features of this release. Demonstrates how these features work and what they offer in the context of a deployment that you can implement on a single system.
Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Deployment Planning Guide	Explains how to plan and design highly available, highly scalable directory services based on Directory Server Enterprise Edition. Presents the basic concepts and principles of deployment planning and design. Discusses the solution life cycle, and provides high-level examples and strategies to use when planning solutions based on Directory Server Enterprise Edition.
Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Installation Guide	Explains how to install the Directory Server Enterprise Edition software. Shows how to configure the installed software and verify the configured software.
Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Upgrade and Migration Guide	Provides instructions for upgrading versions 11.1.1.3, 7.x, and 6 installations, and instructions for migrating version 5.2 installations.
Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Administration Guide	Provides command-line instructions for administering Directory Server Enterprise Edition.
	For hints and instructions about using the Directory Service Control Center, DSCC, to administer Directory Server Enterprise Edition, see the online help provided in DSCC.
Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Reference	Introduces technical and conceptual foundations of Directory Server Enterprise Edition. Describes its components, architecture, processes, and features.
Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Man Page Reference	Describes the command-line tools, schema objects, and other public interfaces that are available through Directory Server Enterprise Edition. Individual sections of this document can be installed as online manual pages.
Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Developer's Guide	Shows how to develop directory client applications with the tools and APIs that are provided as part of Directory Server Enterprise Edition.
Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Troubleshooting Guide	Provides information for defining the scope of the problem, gathering data, and troubleshooting the problem areas by using various tools.
Oracle Identity Synchronization for Windows 6.0 Deployment Planning Guide	Provides general guidelines and best practices for planning and deploying Identity Synchronization for Windows.
Oracle Identity Synchronization for Windows 6.0 Installation and Configuration Guide	Describes how to install and configure Identity Synchronization for Windows.
Additional Installation Instructions for Oracle Identity Synchronization for Windows 6.0	Provides installation instructions for Identity Synchronization for Windows 6.0 SP1.

For an introduction to Directory Server Enterprise Edition, review the following documents in the order in which they are listed.

FIGURE P–1 DSEE Documentation Map
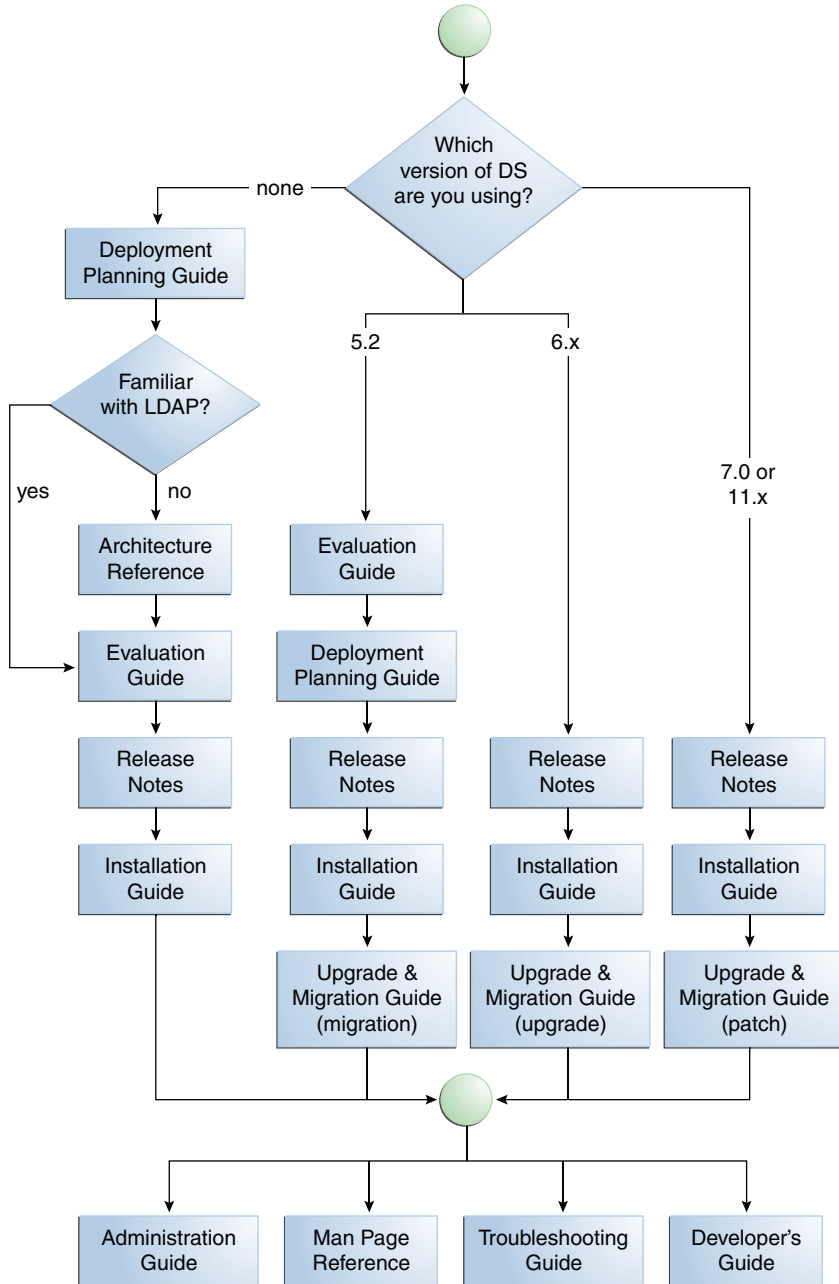
Related Reading

The SLAMD Distributed Load Generation Engine is a Java application that is designed to stress test and analyze the performance of network-based applications. This application was originally developed by Sun Microsystems, Inc. to benchmark and analyze the performance of LDAP directory servers. SLAMD is available as an open source application under the Sun Public License, an OSI-approved open source license. To obtain information about SLAMD, go to http://www.slamd.com/. SLAMD is also available as a java.net project. See https://slamd.dev.java.net/.

Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) supports accessing the Directory Server using LDAP and DSML v2 from Java applications. For information about JNDI, see http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/jndi/index.html. The *JNDI Tutorial* contains detailed descriptions and examples of how to use JNDI. This tutorial is at http://download.oracle.com/javase/jndi/tutorial/.

Identity Synchronization for Windows uses Message Queue with a restricted license. Message Queue documentation is available at http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/index.html.

Identity Synchronization for Windows works with Microsoft Windows password policies.

- Information about password policies for Windows 2003, is available in the Microsoft documentation online.
- Information about the Microsoft Certificate Services Enterprise Root certificate authority, is available in the Microsoft support documentation online.
- Information about configuring LDAP over SSL on Microsoft systems, is available in the Microsoft support documentation online.

Redistributable Files

Directory Server Enterprise Edition does not provide any files that you can redistribute.

Default Paths and Command Locations

This section explains the default paths used in documentation, and provides locations of commands on different operating systems and deployment types.

Default Paths

The table in this section describes the default paths that are used in this document. For complete descriptions of the files installed, see Chapter 1, "Directory Server Enterprise Edition File Reference," in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Reference*.

TABLE P–2   Default Paths

Placeholder	Description	Default Value
install-path	Represents the base installation directory for Directory Server Enterprise Edition software.	When you install from a zip distribution using unzip, the *install-path* is the *current-directory*/dsee7. When you install from a native package distribution, the default *install-path* is /opt/SUNWdsee7.
instance-path	Represents the full path to an instance of ODSEE or Directory Proxy Server. Documentation uses /local/dsInst/ for ODSEE and /local/dps/ for Directory Proxy Server.	No default path exists. Instance paths must nevertheless always be found on a *local* file system. On Solaris systems, the /var directory is recommended:
serverroot	Represents the parent directory of the Identity Synchronization for Windows installation location	Depends on your installation. Note that the concept of a *serverroot* no longer exists for ODSEE and Directory Proxy Server.
isw-*hostname*	Represents the Identity Synchronization for Windows instance directory	Depends on your installation
/path/to/cert8.db	Represents the default path and file name of the client's certificate database for Identity Synchronization for Windows	*current-working-dir*/cert8.db
serverroot/isw-*hostname*/logs/	Represents the default path to the Identity Synchronization for Windows local log files for the System Manager, each connector, and the Central Logger	Depends on your installation
serverroot/isw-*hostname*/logs/central/	Represents the default path to the Identity Synchronization for Windows central log files	Depends on your installation

Command Locations

The table in this section provides locations for commands that are used in Directory Server Enterprise Edition documentation. To learn more about each of the commands, see the relevant man pages.

TABLE P–3 Command Locations

Command	Native Package Distribution	Zip Distribution
cacaoadm	/usr/sbin/cacaoadm	Solaris, Linux, HP—UX — *install-path*/bin/cacaoadm Windows - *install-path*\bin\cacaoadm.bat
certutil	/usr/sfw/bin/certutil	*install-path*/bin/certutil
dpadm(1M)	*install-path*/bin/dpadm	*install-path*/bin/dpadm
dpconf(1M)	*install-path*/bin/dpconf	*install-path*/bin/dpconf
dsadm(1M)	*install-path*/bin/dsadm	*install-path*/bin/dsadm
dsccmon(1M)	*install-path*/bin/dsccmon	*install-path*/bin/dsccmon
dsccreg(1M)	*install-path*/bin/dsccreg	*install-path*/bin/dsccreg
dsccsetup(1M)	*install-path*/bin/dsccsetup	*install-path*/bin/dsccsetup
dsconf(1M)	*install-path*/bin/dsconf	*install-path*/bin/dsconf
dsmig(1M)	*install-path*/bin/dsmig	*install-path*/bin/dsmig
dsutil(1M)	*install-path*/bin/dsutil	*install-path*/bin/dsutil
entrycmp(1)	*install-path*/bin/entrycmp	*install-path*/bin/entrycmp
fildif(1)	*install-path*/bin/fildif	*install-path*/bin/fildif
idsktune(1M)	Not provided	At the root of the unzipped zip distribution
insync(1)	*install-path*/bin/insync	*install-path*/bin/insync
ldapsearch(1)	*install-path*/dsrk/bin/ldapsearch	*install-path*/dsrk/bin/ldapsearch
repldisc(1)	*install-path*/bin/repldisc	*install-path*/bin/repldisc

Typographic Conventions

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

TABLE P–4   Typographic Conventions

Typeface	Meaning	Example
AaBbCc123	The names of commands, files, and directories, and onscreen computer output	Edit your `.login` file.
		Use `ls -a` to list all files.
		`machine_name% you have mail.`
AaBbCc123	What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output	`machine_name% `**`su`**
		`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*.
		A *cache* is a copy that is stored locally.
		Do *not* save the file.
		Note: Some emphasized items appear bold online.

Shell Prompts in Command Examples

The following table shows the default UNIX system prompt and superuser prompt for shells that are included in the Oracle Solaris OS. Note that the default system prompt that is displayed in command examples varies, depending on the Oracle Solaris release.

TABLE P–5   Shell Prompts

Shell	Prompt
Bash shell, Korn shell, and Bourne shell	`$`
Bash shell, Korn shell, and Bourne shell for superuser	`#`
C shell	`machine_name%`
C shell for superuser	`machine_name#`

Symbol Conventions

The following table explains symbols that might be used in this book.

TABLE P–6 Symbol Conventions

Symbol	Description	Example	Meaning
[ ]	Contains optional arguments and command options.	ls [-l]	The -l option is not required.
{ | }	Contains a set of choices for a required command option.	-d {y|n}	The -d option requires that you use either the y argument or the n argument.
${ }	Indicates a variable reference.	${com.sun.javaRoot}	References the value of the com.sun.javaRoot variable.
-	Joins simultaneous multiple keystrokes.	Control-A	Press the Control key while you press the A key.
+	Joins consecutive multiple keystrokes.	Ctrl+A+N	Press the Control key while you press the N key.

Documentation, Support, and Training

See the following web sites for additional resources:

- Documentation (http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/index.html)
- Support (http://www.oracle.com/us/support/systems/index.html)
- Training (http://education.oracle.com) – Click the Sun link in the left navigation bar.

Oracle Software Resources

Oracle Technology Network (http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/index.html) offers a range of resources related to Oracle software:

- Discuss technical problems and solutions on the ODSEE Discussion Forum (http://forums.oracle.com/forums/forum.jspa?forumID=877) and the Directory Services blog (http://blogs.oracle.com/directoryservices/).

- Get hands-on step-by-step tutorials with Oracle By Example (http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/tutorials/index.html).

- Download ODSEE 11g Example Files (http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/id-mgmt/learnmore/odsee11113-examples-350399.zip).

1

New Features in Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0)

These release notes provide current information on the date they are published. If the English version of the release notes has a more recent publication date, it might be updated with more current information that is not provided in other language versions. Consult the English version of the release notes for the most current information.

This section contains the following information:

What's New in Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0)

New Features in Directory Server

This section describes the new features provided in Directory Server 11g R1 (11.1.1.5.0).

Importing and Exporting Compressed Files
Suffix data can occupy a large amount of disk space, especially files in LDIF format. You can optimize transfer times and disk space by importing compressed files when initializing a suffix. You can also export compressed files. When you export suffix data, if the filename of the export file ends with `.gz`, ODSEE automatically compresses the file.

Support for SASL Authentication Through GSSAPI on Linux
The GSSAPI library is now available for the Linux operating system.

Schema Support for Oracle Fusion Applications

The ODSEE distribution includes the schema file `FusionAppsSchema.ldif`, but it is not loaded by default. Before you can use ODSEE with Oracle Fusion applications, you must import the schema definitions contained in `FusionAppsSchema.ldif`. Example:

```
$ dsee7/dsrk/bin/ldapmodify -D cn=admin,cn=Administrators,cn=config -w - -f /path/to/FusionAppsSchema.ldif
```

For ODSEE 11g R1 (11.1.1.3) and earlier versions, apply the `sunOneSchema.ldif` bundled with OVD.

New Features in Directory Proxy Server

This section describes the new features provided in Directory Proxy Server 11g R1 (11.1.1.5.0).

New Load-Balancing Algorithms

- Adaptive Failover — Requests are distributed to a set of data sources with enough added weight to provide the minimum total weight required. See "Adaptive Failover Algorithm for Load Balancing" in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Reference* for more information.

- Fastest Server — Requests are distributed exclusively to the attached data sources with the quickest response time for that type of operation. See "Fastest Server Algorithm for Load Balancing" in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Reference* for more information.

New Options for Directory Proxy Server Logs

- Automatically compress the access log after log rotation.
- Track clients connected across access log rotation.
- Display the number of busy worker threads in `cn=monitor`.
- Display the number of current incoming connections.

Enhancements to Bind and Connection Logs

The bind and connection logs provide the same information already present in the access log, but in separate files. The filtered information lives longer, and is now easier to find.

New Password Hashing Schemes

The following password hashing schemes are now available: SHA256, SSHA256 SHA512 and SSHA512.

Behavioral Changes in Directory Server Enterprise Edition

This section describes the behavioral changes that were made in Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition11g R1 (11.1.1.5.0).

Replica Update Vector in LDIF

Starting with Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11gR1 (11.1.1.5.0), the export processes `dsadm export` and `dsconf export` always put the Replica Update Vector (RUV) at the beginning of the exported LDIF file.

Change of Schema Definition

The schema definition for `changeNumber` (as used in the `retro-changelog`) has changed to include the SINGLE-VALUE specifier, causing the attribute to accept only one value.

Changes in Error Log Output

The `dsadm export` and `dsconf export` messages, and the `dsadm reindex` and `dsconf reindex` messages now use the same format used by the `dsadm import` and `dsconf import` messages. A message is generated every 20 seconds instead of every 1000 processed entries. Moreover, some statistics are now explicitly reported.

Change in Product Layout

Since Directory Server Enterprise Edition 7.0, the product layout changed as follows:

- All commands are available in *install-path*/`dsee7/bin`.
- The plug-ins are available in *install-path*/`dsee7/lib`.

For a complete list of file locations, see "Software Layout for Directory Server Enterprise Edition" in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Reference*.

New Administrative Commands and Functionality

This sections describes changes in the behavior of administrative commands.

- The `dsadm` command enables the `rewrite` option for rewriting all entries with the current configuration..
- The `dsadm` command re-enables the `repack` option for compacting an existing suffix.

- The `dsadm set-flags` command supports the following new flags described in `dsadm(1M)`: `dsadm-startup-timeout` and `dsadm-shutdown-timeout`.

- The enable-service and disable-service options for `dsadm` and `dpadm` commands are now available also for ZIP distributions on Solaris platforms for SMF support.

- The `dsconf` command provides the following new options described in `dsconf(1M)`: `entry-crc-enabled`, `buffering-enabled`, `log-level-bind`, `log-file-compression`, `log-etimes-in-seconds`, `search-retry-count`, `connection-pool-wait-interval`, `number-of-psearch-threads`.

- Several commands were available in previous versions of Directory Server Enterprise Edition but whose functions are now provided by other commands, as described in "Command Line Changes" in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Upgrade and Migration Guide*

- Some commands were removed from Directory Server Enterprise Edition, as described in "Command Line Changes" in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Upgrade and Migration Guide*.

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Compatibility Issues

This chapter describes the features that have been deprecated or removed from Directory Server Enterprise Edition component products. This chapter also covers features that are susceptible to removal, and functionality that is susceptible to deprecation for Directory Server Enterprise Edition component products.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- "Platform Support" on page 19
- "Software Support" on page 20
- "Compatibility Notes" on page 21

Classifications of interface stability are provided per manual page entry in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Man Page Reference*.

Platform Support

For details of all the supported operating systems, see ODSEE Certification Matrix (`http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/ias/downloads/fusion-certification-100350.html`).

System Virtualization Support

System virtualization is a technology that enables multiple operating system (OS) instances to execute independently on shared hardware. Functionally, software deployed to an OS hosted in a virtualized environment is generally unaware that the underlying platform has been virtualized. Some testing has been performed on selected system virtualization and OS combinations to help validate that the products continue to function on properly sized and configured virtualized environments as they do on non-virtualized systems.

For this release, support is provided for any OS running on the Oracle VM technology, provided that the OS is already supported natively for the Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0) software. Certification is not provided for every combination of OS and hardware, and support relies on the underlying Oracle VM technology implementation. Production deployment of the Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0) software on the Oracle VM technology has not been extensively tested. ODSEE also supports Solaris Zones and Logical Domains (LDoms), which are part of oracle VM technology

For details about supported hardware platforms, operating systems and OS versions for this release of Directory Server Enterprise Edition, see the ODSEE Certification Matrix (http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/ias/downloads/fusion-certification-100350.html).

Note – Installation of Identity Synchronization for Windows in a virtualized environment is not supported.

Software Support

Removed Software Components

Since Directory Server Enterprise Edition 7.0, the following components are no longer provided:

- Directory Editor
- Agent for Sun Cluster support
- Sun Java Web Console

Changes in the Directory Service Control Center

For detailed information about supported web browser and application servers, see the ODSEE Certification Matrix (http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/ias/downloads/fusion-certification-100350.html)

Compatibility Notes

This section lists the features that have been removed or deprecated in this release and also mentions the features or commands that will be removed in the next release:

- SHA2 family password hashing can be used only for user data in a *replicated* topology where only ODSEE 11g R1 (11.1.1.5.0) servers are present. Older servers are incapable of managing the password because the hashing algorithm is not recognized by older servers. SHA2 hashing can be used for local, non-replicated users such as cn=directory manager type accounts.

- The Directory Proxy Server Proactive Monitoring feature now uses the simplified filter (objectClass=*).

- In the password policy, the DS5-compatible-mode interoperability mode is deprecated. In this version, you must use the DS6–mode interoperability mode.

- Some version 5.2 commands are removed in ODSEE 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0), as described in "Command Line Changes" in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Upgrade and Migration Guide*

  The following legacy scripts have been replaced with the new commands:

Legacy Script	New Command
start-slapd	dsadm start
ldif2db	dsadm import
db2ldif	dsadm export
bak2db	dsadm restore
db2bak	dsadm archive
restart-slapd	dsadm restart
stop-slapd	dsadm stop

  For more information, see "Command Line Changes" in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Upgrade and Migration Guide*.

- Before migrating a replicated server topology, review Chapter 7, "Migrating a Replicated Topology," in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Upgrade and Migration Guide*.

- When you create a ODSEE instance in a replicated topology, password policy is configured initially backwards-compatible to assist with migrating the topology. After upgrading, you change the compatibility mode to enable richer password policy configuration. ODSEE manages the conversion. For more information, see "Migrating a Deployment to Directory

Server 11g Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0)" in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Administration Guide*. In a future release, the backwards-compatible password policy configuration might be removed.

- When you create a ODSEE instance, support for the modify DN operation is disabled. After upgrading all the server instances in your replication topology, the modify DN operation can be replicated properly. At that point, you can enable support for the modify DN operation on each server instances. Use the `dsconf set-server-prop moddn-enabled:on` command for this purpose.

  This feature is provided for version 5.2 compatibility.

- The db-path suffix property (`dsconf set-suffix-prop` *suffix-name* `db-path:`/*new*/*directory* and `dsconf create-suffix --db-path`) is deprecated and might be removed in a future release. Use the `db-path` server property to store all the suffixes in a different directory than the instance directory.

- Directory Server chaining is deprecated and might be removed in a future release. Chaining is not configurable through Directory Service Control Center, nor is chaining configurable through the new command line tools. Most deployments enabled by chaining are now enabled using features of Directory Proxy Server. For example, data distribution, global account lockout across an entire replication topology, and merging directory information trees can be done with Directory Proxy Server. For legacy applications that continue to rely on chaining, you can configure the chained suffix plug-in with the ldapmodify command to set attributes for chaining. The attributes are listed in dse.ldif(4).

- Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0) includes an update to Identity Synchronization for Windows. Identity Synchronization for Windows 6.0 SP1 is bundled with Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition.

  Before upgrading Identity Synchronization for Windows, read Chapter 10, "Migrating Identity Synchronization for Windows," in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Upgrade and Migration Guide*.

- Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0) does not provide any changes to Directory Server Resource Kit.

- The LDAP utility manual pages on Sun Solaris systems do not document the version of the LDAP utilities `ldapsearch`, `ldapmodify`, `ldapdelete`, and `ldapadd` that are delivered with Directory Server Enterprise Edition. The utilities might no longer be delivered separately on Solaris systems, but instead might be integrated with the commands that are provided by the operating system in a future version. See *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Man Page Reference* for the manual pages for the LDAP utilities.

◆ ◆ ◆ **C H A P T E R 3**

3

Installation Notes

This chapter provides information about downloading the Directory Server Enterprise Edition software, and lists the primary installation requirements.

This chapter covers the following topics:

Getting the Software

You can download the Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0) software from the Oracle E-Delivery site as follows:

1. Point your browser to the Oracle E-Delivery site at `http://edelivery.oracle.com`.

2. Select the required language and click Continue.

3. Complete the Export Validation form and click Continue.

4. On the Media Pack Search page:

   a. Select Oracle Fusion Middleware from the Select a Product Pack list.
   b. Select the required platform and click Go.

5. Select Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g Media Pack and click Continue.

6. Select Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11g Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0) and click Download.

Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0) is available in the following distributions.

- Native package distribution (for Solaris only)
- Zip distribution (for all platforms)

Note – Identity Synchronization for Windows version 6.0 SP1 is bundled with Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0).

Before you install Identity Synchronization for Windows version 6.0 SP1, you *must* read Additional Installation Instructions for Oracle Identity Synchronization for Windows 6.0.

Hardware and Operating System Requirements

This section covers hardware requirements for Directory Server Enterprise Edition software.

- "Directory Server Enterprise Edition Hardware and Operating System Requirements" on page 24
- "Identity Synchronization for Windows Hardware Requirements" on page 24

Directory Server Enterprise Edition Hardware and Operating System Requirements

For detailed information regarding hardware and operating system requirements, see the ODSEE Certification Matrix (`http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/ias/downloads/fusion-certification-100350.html`).

Note – On Linux x64 platforms, ODSEE requires x86 libraries.

Identity Synchronization for Windows Hardware Requirements

Identity Synchronization for Windows software requires the following hardware.

Component	Platform Requirement
RAM	512 MB for evaluation purposes wherever components are installed. More memory is preferred.
Local disk space	400 MB disk space for minimal installation alongside Directory Server Enterprise Edition.

Identity Synchronization for Windows Operating System Requirements

Identity Synchronization for Windows components run on the operating system versions listed here. Certain operating systems require additional service packs or patches as shown in the following tables.

Supported OS Versions for Identity Synchronization for Windows	Additional Required Software and Comments
Solaris 10 Operating System for SPARC and x86 architectures	Patches: See My Oracle Support (https://support.oracle.com/CSP/ui/flash.html).
	For SPARC, the recommended patch cluster is `10_Recommended.zip`.
	For x86, the recommended patch cluster is `10_x86_Recommended.zip`.
Solaris 9 Operating System for SPARC and x86 architectures	Patches: See My Oracle Support (https://support.oracle.com/CSP/ui/flash.html).
	For SPARC, the recommended patch cluster is `9_Recommended.zip`.
	For x86, the recommended patch cluster is `9_x86_Recommended.zip`.
Red Hat Enterprise Linux Advanced Server 4.0 Update 2 for x86	The following compatibility libraries are recommended:
	`compat-gcc-32-3.2.3-47.3.i386.rpm`
	`compat-gcc-32-c++-3.2.3-47.3.i386.rpm`
	The following compatibility library is required:
	`compat-libstdc++-33-3.2.3-47.3.rpm`
	Even when running Red Hat on a 64-bit system, 32-bit system libraries are installed.
	These compatibility libraries are available from Red Hat media or https://www.redhat.com/rhn/rhndetails/update/.
Microsoft Windows 2003 Server Standard Edition	Service Pack 1
Microsoft Windows 2003 Server Enterprise Edition	Service Pack 1

Note – Identity Synchronization for Windows is not supported on SUSE or HP-UX systems.

Software Dependency Requirements

Directory Server Enterprise Edition Software Dependency Requirements

The key software dependency requirements are as follows:

- Directory Server Enterprise Edition relies on the Network Security Services, NSS, layer for cryptographic algorithms. NSS has been validated to work with the Sun cryptographic framework provided on Solaris 10 systems, which supports cryptographic acceleration devices.

- On Microsoft Windows systems, you must disable the pop-up blocker to make Directory Service Control Center work properly.

- Directory Proxy Server will work with any LDAPv3–compliant directory server, but has been tested only with the directory server component of Directory Server Enterprise Edition.

- In Solaris 10, `rc.scripts` are deprecated so commands like `dsadm autostart` are not supported. Instead use the Solaris 10 Service Management Facility (SMF) to handle these types of requests. For example, `dsadm enable-service`. For more information on SMF, see the Solaris operating system documentation.

Identity Synchronization for Windows and ODSEE Plug-in Requirements in a Firewall Environment

Each Directory Server Enterprise Edition plug-in must be able to reach the ODSEE connector's server port, which was chosen when the connector was installed. Plug-ins that run in ODSEE Master replicas must be able to connect to Active Directory's LDAP, port 389, or LDAPS, port 636. The plug-ins that run in other ODSEE replicas must be able to reach the master ODSEE LDAP and LDAPS ports.

Identity Synchronization for Windows Software Dependency Requirements

For detailed information, see Additional Installation Instructions for Oracle Identity Synchronization for Windows 6.0.

Identity Synchronization for Windows Requirements in a Firewall Environment

You can run Identity Synchronization for Windows in a firewall environment. The following sections list the server ports that you must expose through the firewall.

Message Queue Requirements

By default, Message Queue uses dynamic ports for all services except for its port mapper. To access the Message Queue broker through a firewall, the broker should use fixed ports for all services.

After installing the core, you must set the imq.<service_name>.<protocol_type>.port broker configuration properties. Specifically, you must set the imq.ssljms.tls.port option. Refer to the Message Queue documentation for more information.

Installer Requirements

The Identity Synchronization for Windows installer must be able to communicate with the ODSEE acting as the configuration directory.

- If you are installing an Active Directory connector, the installer must be able to contact Active Directory's LDAP port, 389.
- If you are installing a ODSEE connector or a ODSEE plug-in (subcomponent), the installer must be able to contact the ODSEE LDAP port, default 389.

Core Component Requirements

The Message Queue, system manager, and command line interface must be able to reach the ODSEE where the Identity Synchronization for Windows configuration is stored.

Console Requirements

The Identity Synchronization for Windows console must be able to reach the following:

- Active Directory over LDAP, port 389, or LDAPS, port 636
- Active Directory Global Catalog over LDAP, port 3268, or LDAPS, port 3269
- Each ODSEE over LDAP or LDAPS

- Administration Server
- Message Queue

Connector Requirements

All connectors must be able to communicate with Message Queue.

In addition, the following connector requirements must be met.

- The Active Directory connector must be able to access the Active Directory Domain Controller over LDAP, port 389, or LDAPS, port 636.
- The ODSEE connector must be able to access ODSEE instances over LDAP, default port 389, or LDAPS, default port 636.

Installation Privileges and Credentials

This section covers privileges or credentials required for installation of Directory Server Enterprise Edition component products.

- "Directory Server Enterprise Edition Privileges" on page 28
- "Identity Synchronization for Windows Installation Privileges and Credentials" on page 28

Directory Server Enterprise Edition Privileges

When installing Directory Server Enterprise Edition from a native package distribution on Solaris systems, you must install as root.

You can install Directory Server Enterprise Edition from the zip distribution without special privileges. For more information, see the *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Installation Guide*.

Identity Synchronization for Windows Installation Privileges and Credentials

To install Identity Synchronization for Windows, you must provide credentials for the following.

- Configuration ODSEE.
- ODSEE being synchronized.
- Active Directory.

    See Chapter 3, "Installing Core," in *Oracle Identity Synchronization for Windows 6.0 Installation and Configuration Guide* for details.

In addition, you must have the following privileges to install Identity Synchronization for Windows.

- On Solaris and Red Hat systems, you must install as `root`.
- On Windows systems, you must install as `Administrator`.

Note – When you enter passwords by using the text-based installer, the program automatically masks the passwords so passwords are not echoed in the clear. The text-based installer is supported on Solaris and Red Hat systems only.

Installation Notes for Identity Synchronization for Windows

Installation of Identity Synchronization for Windows in a virtualized environment is not supported.

On Windows 2003 Server, the default password policy enforces strict passwords.

Before you install Identity Synchronization for Windows, please read Chapter 2, "Preparing for Installation," in *Oracle Identity Synchronization for Windows 6.0 Installation and Configuration Guide* and Additional Installation Instructions for Oracle Identity Synchronization for Windows 6.0.

4

ODSEE Bugs Fixed and Known Problems

This chapter contains important, product-specific information available at the time of release of ODSEE 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0).

This chapter covers the following topics:

Note – Bug information is in the process of being migrated from one database to another. If a bug number contains 7 digits, then the detailed bug information is stored in the legacy Sun bug database Bugster. If a bug number contains 8 digits, then the detailed bug information is stored in the Oracle bug database BugDB.

Bugs Fixed in This Release

The following table lists the bugs fixed in ODSEE 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0).

TABLE 4–1   Bugs Fixed in ODSEE 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0)

Bug ID	Description
6892936	Consolidate entries on server that can hold 20M entries.
6706170	Reduce replication multidata.
6907289	Export and import compressed file using zlib on Linux.
6970922	Enable SASL Authentication through GSS API on Linux.
6723040	Provide Startup Timeout solution.

TABLE 4–1 Bugs Fixed in ODSEE 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0)   *(Continued)*

Bug ID	Description
6938129, 6974879, and 6938135	New version handling

Known Problems and Limitations in ODSEE

This section lists known problems and limitations at the time of release.

ODSEE Limitations

Number of servers that can be managed using DSCC
    The Directory Service Control Center (DSCC) enables centralized administration of ODSEE
    and Directory Proxy Server instances. The current version of DSCC has been tested
    successfully in an environment of 42 server instances, supporting most common
    configurations.

Do not change file permissions by hand.
    Changes to file permissions for installed Directory Server Enterprise Edition product files
    can in some cases prevent the software from operating properly. Only change file
    permissions when following instructions in the product documentation, or following
    instructions from Oracle support.

    To workaround this limitation, install products and create server instances as a user having
    appropriate user and group permissions.

Do not replicate the cn=changelog suffix.
    Although nothing prevents you from setting up replication for the cn=changelog suffix,
    doing so can interfere with replication. Do not replicate the cn=changelog suffix. The
    cn=changelog suffix is created by the retro changelog plug-in.

The wrong SASL library is loaded when LD_LIBRARY_PATH contains /usr/lib.
    When LD_LIBRARY_PATH contains /usr/lib, the wrong SASL library is used, causing the
    dsadm command to fail after installation.

Use the LDAP replace operation to change cn=config attributes.
    An LDAP modify operation on cn=config can only use the replace sub-operation. Any
    attempt to add or delete an attribute will be rejected with Error 53: DSA is unwilling to
    perform. While ODSEE 5 accepted adding or deleting an attribute or attribute value, the
    update was applied to the dse.ldif file without any value validation, and the DSA internal
    state was not updated until the DSA was stopped and started.

Note – The cn=config configuration interface is deprecated. Where possible use the dsconf command instead.

To work around this limitation, the LDAP modify replace sub-operation can be substituted for the add or delete sub-operation. No loss in functionality occurs. Furthermore, the state of the DSA configuration is more predictable following the change.

On Windows systems, ODSEE does not allow Start TLS by default.
This issue affects server instances on Windows systems only. This issue is due to performance on Windows systems when Start TLS is used.

To work around this issue, consider using the -P option with the dsconf command to connect using the SSL port directly. Alternatively, if your network connection is already secured, consider using the -e option with the dsconf command. The option lets you connect to the standard port without requesting a secure connection.

Replication update vectors may reference retired servers.
After you remove a replicated ODSEE instance from a replication topology, replication update vectors can continue to maintain references to the instance. As a result, you might encounter referrals to instances that no longer exist.

The Common Agent Container is not started at boot time.
To work around this issue when installing from native packages, use the cacaoadm enable command as root.

To work around this issue on Windows, choose Log On from the properties of Common Agent Container service, enter the password of the user running the service, and press Apply. If you have not already done this setting, you will receive a message stating that the account user name has been granted the Log On As A Service right.

max-thread-per-connection-count is not useful on Windows systems.
The ODSEE configuration properties max-thread-per-connection-count and ds-polling-thread-count do not apply for Windows systems.

Console does not allow administrator login on Windows XP
The console does not allow administrators to log in to a server running Windows XP.

As a workaround to this problem, the guest account must be disabled and the registry key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\ForceGuest must be set to 0.

Changing Index Configurations on the Fly
If you change an index configuration for an attribute, all searches that include that attribute as a filter are treated as not indexed. To ensure that searches including that attribute are properly processed, use the dsadm reindex or dsconf reindex commands to regenerate

existing indexes every time you change an index configuration for an attribute. See Chapter 12, "Directory Server Indexing," in *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Administration Guide* for details.

When installed with the ZIP distribution, ODSEE uses port 21162 as the default of the Common Agent Framework (CACAO).

The default port of the Common Agent Framework (CACAO) is 11162. When installed with the native distribution, ODSEE uses this default port. However, when installed with the ZIP distribution, ODSEE uses port 21162 by default. Be sure to specify the right port number when creating or registering a server instance with DSCC.

Known ODSEE Issues in 11g Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0)

This section lists the issues that are known at the time of the ODSEE 11g Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0).

2191561	The server may hang if a changelog trimming is ongoing while an online restore is started.
4979319	Some ODSEE error messages refer to the *Database Errors Guide*, which does not exist. If you cannot understand the meaning of a critical error message that is not documented, contact Oracle support.
6235452	When entries are imported from LDIF, ODSEE does not generate createTimeStamp and modifyTimeStamp attributes. LDIF import is optimized for speed. The import process does not generate these attributes. To work around this limitation, add rather than import the entries. Alternatively, preprocess the LDIF to add the attributes before import.
6401484	The dsconf accord-repl-agmt command cannot align authentication properties of the replication agreement when SSL client authentication is used on the destination suffix. To work around this issue, store the supplier certificate in the configuration on the consumer, following these steps. The examples command shown are based on two instances on the same host.

1. Export the certificate to a file.

    The following example shows how to perform the export for servers in /local/supplier and /local/consumer.

    ```
    $ dsadm show-cert -F der -o /tmp/supplier-cert.txt \
      /local/supplier defaultCert
    $ dsadm show-cert -F der -o /tmp/consumer-cert.txt \
    ```

```
                                                    /local/consumer defaultCert
```

2. Exchange the client and supplier certificates.

   The following example shows how to perform the exchange for servers in `/local/supplier` and `/local/consumer`.

   ```
   $ dsadm add-cert --ca /local/consumer supplierCert \
     /tmp/supplier-cert.txt
   $ dsadm add-cert --ca /local/supplier consumerCert \
     /tmp/consumer-cert.txt
   ```

3. Add the SSL client entry on the consumer, including the `supplierCert` certificate on a `usercertificate;binary` attribute, with the proper `subjectDN`.

4. Add the replication manager DN on the consumer.

```
$ dsconf set-suffix-prop suffix-dn repl-manager-bind-dn:entryDN
```

5. Update the rules in `/local/consumer/alias/certmap.conf`.

6. Restart both servers with the `dsadm start` command.

6416407	ODSEE does not correctly parse ACI target DNs containing escaped quotes or a single escaped comma. The following example modifications cause syntax errors.

```
dn:o=mary\"red\"doe,o=example.com
changetype:modify
add:aci
aci:(target="ldap:///o=mary\"red\"doe,o=example.com")
 (targetattr="*")(version 3.0; acl "testQuotes";
 allow (all) userdn ="ldap:///self";)
```

```
dn:o=Example Company\, Inc.,dc=example,dc=com
changetype:modify
add:aci
aci:(target="ldap:///o=Example Company\, Inc.,dc=example,dc=com")
 (targetattr="*")(version 3.0; acl "testComma";
 allow (all) userdn ="ldap:///self";)
```

Examples with more than one comma that has been escaped have been observed to parse correctly, however.

6446318	On Windows, SASL authentication fails because SASL encryption is used.

To workaround the issue caused by the SASL encryption, stop the server, edit `dse.ldif`, and reset SASL to the following.

```
dn: cn=SASL, cn=security, cn=config
  dssaslminssf: 0
  dssaslmaxssf: 0
```

6469688	On Windows systems, the `dsconf` command has been seen to fail to import LDIF with double-byte characters in the LDIF file name.

	To work around this issue, change the LDIF file name so that it does not contain double-byte characters.
6483290	Neither Directory Service Control Center nor the `dsconf` command allows you to configure how ODSEE handles invalid plug-in signatures. Default behavior is to verify the plug-in signatures, but not to require that they are valid. ODSEE logs a warning for invalid signatures.
	To change the server behavior, adjust the `ds-require-valid-plugin-signature` and `ds-verify-valid-plugin-signature` attributes on `cn=config`. Both attributes take either on or `off`.
6485560	Directory Service Control Center does not allow you to browse a suffix that is configured to return a referral to another suffix.
6488197	After installation and after server instance creation on Windows systems, the file permissions to the installation and server instance folder allow access to all users.
	To work around this issue, change the permissions on the installations and server instance folders.
6488284	For the HP-UX platform, Directory Server Enterprise Edition man pages for the following sections cannot be accessed from the command line: ■ man5dpconf. ■ man5dsat. ■ man5dsconf. ■ man5dsoc. ■ man5dssd. To workaround this issue, access the man pages at *Oracle Directory Server Enterprise Edition Man Page Reference*. From that location, you can download a PDF of all Directory Server Enterprise Edition man pages.
6490653	When enabling referral mode for ODSEE by using Directory Service Control Center through Internet Explorer 6, the text in the confirm referral mode window is truncated.
	To work around this issue, use a different browser such as Mozilla web browser.
6491849	After upgrading replica, and moving servers to new systems, you must recreate replication agreements to use new host names.

	Directory Service Control Center lets you delete the existing replication agreements, but does not allow you to create new agreements.
6495004	On Windows systems, ODSEE has been seen to fail to start when the base name of the instance is `ds`.
6504180	On Solaris 10, the password verification fails for instances with multi-byte characters in their DN on English and Japanese locales.
6541040	When modifying the password policy using the Directory Service Control Center, attributes that have not changed may be unknowingly reset.

Using the Directory Service Control Center to manage the default password policy does not causes any error. However, using the Directory Service Control Center to manage specialized password policies can cause unchanged attributes to be reset.

6542857	When you use the Service Management Facility (SMF) on Solaris 10 to enable a server instance, the instance might not start when you reboot the system and return the following error:

```
svcadm: Instance "svc:/instance_path" is in maintenance state.
```

To work around this problem, use a local user to create Directory Server and Directory Proxy Server servers (that is, a user that is defined locally on the machine rather than an NIS user.)

6551685	The `dsadm autostart` can make native LDAP authentication to fail when you reboot the system.

As a workaround, reverse the order of reboot scripts. The default order is `/etc/rc2.d/S71ldap.client` and `/etc/rc2.d/S72dsee_directory`.

6557480	On Solaris 9 and Windows, when you access the online help from the console configured using Web archive file (WAR), it displays an error.
6571038	For servers registered in DSCC as listening on all interfaces (0.0.0.0), attempting to use `dsconf` to modify the listen-address of the servers results in DSCC errors.

To have an SSL port only and secure-listen-address setup with Directory Server Enterprise Edition, use this workaround:

1. Unregister the server from DSCC:

   ```
   dsccreg remove-server /local/myserver
   ```

2. Disable the LDAP port:

   ```
   dsconf set-server-prop ldap-port:disabled
   ```

3. Set up a secure-listen-address:

   ```
   $ dsconf set-server-prop secure-listen-address:IPaddress
   ```

   ```
   $ dsadm restart /local/myserver
   ```

4. Register the server using DSCC. In the Register Server wizard, specify the server's IP address. This operation cannot be undone.

6587801	Directory Service Control Center and the dsadm command from versions 6.1 or later do not display built-in CA certificates of ODSEE instances that were created with the dsadm command from version 6.0.
	
	To workaround this issue:
	
	Add the 64-bit module with 64-bit version of modutil:
	
	`$ /usr/sfw/bin/64/modutil -add "Root Certs 64bit" \`
	`-libfile  /usr/lib/mps/64/libnssckbi.so -nocertdb \`
	`-dbdir /instance-path/alias -dbprefix slapd- -secmod secmod.db`

6630897	The output of the dsadm show-*-log l command does not include the correct lines. It can include the last lines of a previously rotated log.
6630924	The output of the dsadm show-*-log command is not correct if some lines in the log contain more than 1024 characters.
6637242	After deploying the WAR file, the View Topology button does not always work. A Java exception sometimes occurs, which is based on `org.apache.jsp.jsp.ReplicationTopology_jsp._jspService`
6640755	In Windows, in the Korean locale, the dsadm start command does not display the nsslapd error log when ns-slapd fails to start.
6648240	Changing or deleting an attribute in the Additional Indexes table of the Indexes tab in the Directory Service Control Center can lead to stale information being displayed until the browser is refreshed.
6853393	DSCC does not support host synonyms. When replicating the DSCC suffix, the host name in the replication agreement must match the host name in the DSCC registry.
6874624	An obsolete definition remains in the 28pilot.ldif file.

To work around this issue, add the following alias specification to the `28pilot.ldif` file:

```
objectClasses: ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.4 NAME ('newPilotPerson' 'pilotPerson') DESC <...>)
```

6874631	The `uidObject` objectclass is missing from the schema.

To work around this issue, add the following objectclass to the `00core.ldif` file:

```
objectClasses: ( 1.3.6.1.1.3.1 NAME 'uidObject' SUP top AUXILIARY MUST uid X-ORIGIN 'RFC 4519')
```

6885178	The man page for `hosts_access` incorrectly states that IPv6 is not supported on Windows systems.
6894136	If you set the idle timeout to a very small value, for example, `2s` on a server instance, DSCC might display connection errors and prevent some operations that take long time to complete (like rotating logs). Make sure you set the idle timeout to at least `10s` or `20s`, and adjust the idle timeout according to your network latency.
6898084	The `dsconf` command binds as anonymous first when an SSL port is used. This may prevent `dsconf` from working in deployments where anonymous binds are rejected by the server.
6955408	On Windows systems, running the `dsccsetup dismantle` command does not completely remove the CACAO Windows service.
	Workaround. After you have run the `dsccsetup dismantle` command, run `cacaoadm prepare-uninstall` before you uninstall Directory Server Enterprise Edition. This removes the CACAO Windows service.
6963820	When some race conditions occur on replicated operations, the `retro-changlog` might not reflect the correct order of changes. There is no workaround at this time.
6966010	The command `dsconf help-properties` inverts the description for the fractional replication properties. The following output:

```
repl-fractional-exclude-attr ... Replicate only the specified set of attributes
repl-fractional-include-attr ... Do not replicate the specified set of attributes
```

should be as follows:

```
repl-fractional-exclude-attr ... Do not replicate the specified set of attributes
repl-fractional-include-attr ... Replicate only the specified set of attributes
```

6982478	When attempting to view replication topology images in the DSCC, DSCC throws an error and indicates it cannot load the page.

To work around this issue, in the GlassFish JVM options, apply the following:

```
-Djava.awt.headless=true
```

6994121   If you use DSCC to modify one or more properties of an index attribute for a suffix, the data is actually updated in the back end, but the status is not updated in the suffix Indexes page as expected. Even clicking the Refresh button on the suffix Indexes page does not return the updated status.

To work around this issue, disconnect from DSCC and, and then re-connect to DSCC. When you go to the suffix Indexes page, the status should be properly updated.

12305195 and 12305197   In the Japanese version of DSCC, when you click the Version button, the Version page does not display as designed. When you click the Help button, the Help page does not display as designed. In both instances, the title bar displays a question mark (?) instead of the proper page title.

This is due to an issue with Internet Explorer 7. As a workaround, use Firefox 3 to display version or Help information.

12309865   In DSEE 7.0, ODSEE 11g R1 11.1.1.3.0, 11g R1 11.1.1.4.0, and g R1 11.1.1.5.0, when the password for the Certificate Database is explicitly set (for example, `cert-pwd-prompt:on`), you cannot view certificates through DSCC. On the Directory Server instance, if you use DSCC to browse the Security > General tab, the following error message is displayed:

```
You must have a certificate to be able to enable SSL. Go to the Certificates tab to get a certificate for this Directo
```

To work around this issue, disable the `cert-pwd-prompt` flag. Example:

```
dsadm set-flaga instance-path cert-pwd-prompt=off
```

5

Directory Proxy Server Bugs Fixed and Known Problems

This chapter contains important, product-specific information available at the time of release of Directory Proxy Server.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- "Bugs Fixed in This Release" on page 41
- "Known Problems and Limitations in Directory Proxy Server" on page 42

Note – Bug information is in the process of being migrated from one database to another. If a bug number contains 7 digits, then the detailed bug information is stored in the legacy Sun bug database Bugster. If a bug number contains 8 digits, then the detailed bug information is stored in the Oracle bug database BugDB.

Bugs Fixed in This Release

This section lists the bugs fixed in Directory Proxy Server 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0).

Bug ID	Description
6907279	Compress access log upon rotation.
6907339 and 6907341	Track clients connected across access log rotation.
6933565	Integrate capture state tool.
6907342	Log the response time with server operation response.
6913762	Track the number of busy worker threads in `cn=monitor`.
6968728	Track the number of current incoming connections

Bug ID	Description
6875058 and 6747794	Add Adaptive Failover and Fastest Server new load balancing algorithms.
6893699	Add support for a new SHA512 encryption algorithm.

Known Problems and Limitations in Directory Proxy Server

This section lists known problems and limitations at the time of release.

Directory Proxy Server Limitations

This section lists product limitations.

Do not change file permissions by hand.
Changes to file permissions for installed Directory Server Enterprise Edition product files can in some cases prevent the software from operating properly. Only change file permissions when following instructions in the product documentation, or following instructions from Oracle support.

To workaround this limitation, install products and create server instances as a user having appropriate user and group permissions.

Self-signed server certificates cannot be renewed.
When creating a self-signed server certificate, make sure you specify a validity long enough that you do not have to renew the certificate.

Directory Proxy Server does not ensure atomicity with the join data view write operations.
To ensure atomicity, do not use the join data view for write operations. If you perform write operations on join data view, use an external mechanism to prevent or detect inconsistencies. You can monitor inconsistencies by monitoring Directory Proxy Server error log.

Wrong default value in man pages
The log-buffer-size (5dpconf) man page displays the wrong default size of the access log buffer. The default buffer size for access log is 1M.

The man pages for pattern matching distribution algorithm incorrectly show the respective properties as single-valued. The properties are multi-valued.

When Oracle is the JDBC source, the ldapsearch command does not return an attribute with an empty value.
Oracle handles an empty string as NULL. The empty string and NULL are both valid values for an LDAP entry, but it is not possible to distinguish the two in Oracle. This issue was corrected for other JDBC sources in issue 6766175, as noted in "Bugs Fixed in This Release"

Known Directory Proxy Server Issues in 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0)

This section lists the known issues that are found at the time of Directory Proxy Server 11*g* Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0) release.

5042517	The modify DN operation is not supported for LDIF, JDBC, join and access control data views.
6355714	Currently, getEffectiveRight control is supported only for LDAP data views and does not yet take into account ACIs local to the proxy.
6439604	After configuring alerts, you must restart Directory Proxy Server for the change to take effect.
6488197	After installation and after server instance creation on Windows systems, the file permissions to the installation and server instance folder allow access to all users.
	To work around this issue, change the permissions on the installations and server instance folders.
6494540	After enabling or disabling non secure LDAP access for the first time, you must restart Directory Proxy Server for the change to take effect.
6497547	Time limit and size limit settings work only with LDAP data sources.
6639674	If the Directory Proxy Server configuration property allow-bind-operations is set to false, it is not possible to connect on an SSL port using the dpconf command line argument with the -−secure-port option. Connection by Start TLS (default) or by clear connection (the -−unsecured option) are still possible.
6696857	If a Directory Proxy Server instance has only secure-listen-socket/port enabled through DSCC, and if the server certificate is not the default (for example, if it is a certificate-Authority-signed certificate), DSCC cannot be used to manage the instance.
	To work around this problem, unregister the proxy server instance and then register it again. Alternatively, update the userCertificate information for the proxy server instance in the DSCC registry, using the server certificate.
6790919	The Directory Proxy Server does not support IPv6 on windows.
6797954	The attr-value-mapping transformation comparisons are case-sensitive.

6898084   The `dpconf` command binds as `anonymous` first when an SSL port is used. This may prevent the command from working in deployments where anonymous binds are rejected by the server.

6955510   If you do not provide a subject DN when creating a certificate request (using `dpadm request-cert` or DSCC), the default subject DN is `cn=value,cn=value`. The certificate request is issued without a warning, but the request is not accepted by most certificate authorities.

                Similarly, if you do not provide a valid ISO 3166 country code when creating a certificate request (using `dpadm request-cert` or DSCC), the certificate request is issued without a warning, but the request is not accepted by the certificate authority.

6

Directory Server Resource Kit Bugs Fixed and Known Problems

This chapter contains important, product-specific information available at the time of release of Directory Server Resource Kit.

This chapter includes the following sections:

Note – Bug information is in the process of being migrated from one database to another. If a bug number contains 7 digits, then the detailed bug information is stored in the legacy Sun bug database Bugster. If a bug number contains 8 digits, then the detailed bug information is stored in the Oracle bug database BugDB.

Bugs Fixed in Directory Server Resource Kit

This section lists the bugs fixed since the last release of Directory Server Resource Kit.

6379087   NameFinder has been seen to fail to deploy in Sun Java System Application Server on Windows systems.

6565893   The `idsktune` command does not support SuSE Enterprise Linux 10.

Known Problems and Limitations in Directory Server Resource Kit

This section lists known problems and limitations at the time of release.

5081543   `searchrate` crashes on Windows systems when using multiple threads.

5081546   `modrate` crashes on Windows systems when using multiple threads.

5081549   authrate crashes on Windows systems when using multiple threads.

5082507   The dsmlsearch command -D option takes an HTTP user ID rather than a bind
            DN.

            To work around this issue, provide the user ID that is mapped to a DN in ODSEE.

6576045   Killing modrate and searchrate launcher does not kill actual modrate and
            searchrate processes respectively.

6754994   The idsktune command reports system limits incorrectly with getrlimit(). The
            following warning messages appear:

```
WARNING: processes are limited by RLIMIT_DATA to 2047 MB in size.
WARNING: processes are limited by RLIMIT_VMEM to 2047 MB in size.
WARNING: processes are limited by RLIMIT_AS to 2047 MB in size.
```