

# Endeca® Platform Services

Installation Guide

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# Preface

Endeca® InFront enables businesses to deliver targeted experiences for any customer, every time, in any channel. Utilizing all underlying product data and content, businesses are able to influence customer behavior regardless of where or how customers choose to engage — online, in-store, or on-the-go. And with integrated analytics and agile business-user tools, InFront solutions help businesses adapt to changing market needs, influence customer behavior across channels, and dynamically manage a relevant and targeted experience for every customer, every time.

InFront Workbench with Experience Manager provides a single, flexible platform to create, deliver, and manage content-rich, multichannel customer experiences. Experience Manager allows non-technical users to control how, where, when, and what type of content is presented in response to any search, category selection, or facet refinement.

At the core of InFront is the Endeca MDEX Engine,™ a hybrid search-analytical database specifically designed for high-performance exploration and discovery. InFront Integrator provides a set of extensible mechanisms to bring both structured data and unstructured content into the MDEX Engine from a variety of source systems. InFront Assembler dynamically assembles content from any resource and seamlessly combines it with results from the MDEX Engine.

These components — along with additional modules for SEO, Social, and Mobile channel support — make up the core of Endeca InFront, a customer experience management platform focused on delivering the most relevant, targeted, and optimized experience for every customer, at every step, across all customer touch points.

## About this guide

This guide contains installation instructions for setting up Endeca Platform Services on Windows, Linux, and Solaris.

## Who should use this guide

This guide is intended for developers who are building applications using the Endeca Information Access Platform, as well as for system administrators managing the Endeca Information Access Platform on Windows, Solaris, or Linux.



**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated, whenever this document specifies UNIX, it applies to Linux and Solaris.

## Conventions used in this guide

This guide uses the following typographical conventions:

Code examples, inline references to code elements, file names, and user input are set in `monospace` font. In the case of long lines of code, or when inline monospace text occurs at the end of a line, the following symbol is used to show that the content continues on to the next line: ↵

When copying and pasting such examples, ensure that any occurrences of the symbol and the corresponding line break are deleted and any remaining space is closed up.

## Contacting Endeca Customer Support

The Endeca Support Center provides registered users with important information regarding Endeca software, implementation questions, product and solution help, training and professional services consultation as well as overall news and updates from Endeca.

You can contact Endeca Standard Customer Support through the Support section of the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN) at <http://eden.endeca.com>.



# Installation for the Endeca Platform Services

This section contains instructions for installing the Endeca Platform Services.

## Before you install

This section provides an overview of Endeca Platform Services, system requirements, and other information you need to know before installing.

## Platform Services overview

The Endeca Platform Services package consists of a number of components that are used to build Endeca applications in support of the Endeca MDEX Engine.

Two of the major components of the Endeca Platform Services package are the Endeca Information Transformation Layer (which includes Forge and other Data Foundry components) and the Endeca Application Controller (EAC). The following table lists the components that are available in the Platform Services installation package.

Platform Services Component	Description
Endeca Application Controller (EAC)	The EAC components consist of the EAC Central Server (which coordinates the command, control, and monitoring of all Agents in an Endeca implementation), the EAC Agent (which controls the work of an Endeca implementation on a single host machine) and the EAC command-line utility, <code>eaccmd</code> .
Data Foundry	Consists of the Forge program and its related components, such as record adapters, record manipulators, dimension servers, property mappers, and so on. The Content Adapter Development Kit (CADK) is also installed. Note that the Dgidx program is not part of this package, but is available in the MDEX Engine installation package.
Presentation and Logging APIs	APIs to the Endeca MDEX Engine and Log Server. The Endeca Presentation API must be installed on the machine that hosts the Web application server.

Platform Services Component	Description
Logging and Reporting System	The Log Server and Report Generator, which (together with the Logging API) make up the Endeca Logging and Reporting System.
Reference Implementations	Sample Endeca applications that include a sample Developer Studio project (including source data and instance configuration files), as well as JSP and .NET user interface (front-end) applications.
emgr_update	A utility that lets you upload the instance configuration to Endeca Workbench and download it from Endeca Workbench.
Endeca Control System	The Endeca Job Control Daemon (JCD) and the Control Interpreter. These components control and administer the Endeca Information Access Platform running on one or multiple host machines. The Endeca Control System should be installed on the machine that hosts the Endeca Platform Services. Note that the Control System is deprecated, and is not installed by default.

## System requirements

The Endeca Platform Services package has the following requirements:

### Supported operating systems

The Endeca Platform Services software supports the following 64-bit operating systems running on servers with x64 or SPARC processor capabilities:

Platform	Description
<b>Linux RHEL 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red Hat Enterprise Linux ES (version 4 for x64)</li> <li>Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS (version 4 for x64)</li> </ul> <p>For best performance on Red Hat Linux version 4 (ES and AS), Endeca recommends version 4.6.</p>
<b>Linux RHEL 5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (version 5 for x64)</li> <li>Red Hat Enterprise Linux Advanced Platform (version 5 for x64)</li> </ul> <p>For best performance on Red Hat Linux version 5 (ES and AS), Endeca recommends version 5.1.</p>
<b>Solaris</b>	Solaris 10 running on 64-bit SPARC processors. For best performance on SPARC Solaris version 10, Endeca recommends Solaris 10 Update 5.
<b>Windows</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows Server 2003 x64. For best performance on Windows, Endeca recommends Windows Server 2003 Enterprise Edition Service Pack 2.</li> <li>Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise.</li> </ul>

Platform	Description
VMware	<p>Platform Services 6.1 is supported on VMware ESX 3.5 for the following guest operating system platforms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows Server 2003</li> <li>• Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (version 5 for x64)</li> <li>• Red Hat Enterprise Linux Advanced Platform (version 5 for x64)</li> </ul>



**Note:** 32-bit versions of any operating systems are not supported by the Platform Services component in any environment; only 64-bit based hardware and operating systems platforms are supported. Beyond upgrading to 64-bit platforms, no change to the deployment methodology or existing technical artifacts (ITL pipelines, application code, etc) is required related to this topic.

The Presentation API for Java and ASP.NET can be run on any of the supported platforms, using these versions of Java and .NET:

- Sun JDK 1.4.2, 5.0 (1.5), and 6.0 (1.6)
- IBM JDK 1.4.2, 5.0 (1.5.), and 6.0 (1.6)
- .NET 2.0 and 3.5

### Hardware requirements

For all supported OS platforms, an 80 GB hard drive is the minimum recommended size.

### HTTP Service memory requirements

Each instance of the HTTP Service has a memory footprint from 256 MB to 1 GB.

## Required Endeca components

Endeca Platform Services does not require that any other Endeca components be previously installed.

You can install the Endeca MDEX Engine and Endeca Workbench packages either before or after you install the Platform Services package.



**Note:** The Endeca Document Conversion Module does require that Endeca Platform Services be installed.

You can install all the Endeca packages on a single server (which is typically a development server) or install them across multiple servers.

A *single development server* can have all the required Endeca packages installed on it:

- Core packages, which are the MDEX Engine, Platform Services and Endeca Workbench.
- Additional packages, such as Deployment Template, Developer Studio, and CAS.
- Separately licensed packages, such as Document Conversion Module, and other packages.

In a *multiple-server environment*, you can host:

- The MDEX Engine, the Platform Services package (which includes the EAC Central Server and Agent), the data for your application, and the Deployment Template on one server. This is the Data Processing (ITL) server.
- The MDEX Engine and the EAC Agent on one or more additional servers. These are the MDEX Engine servers.

- Endeca Workbench and the EAC Agent on a separate server. This is the Tools server.

For more information on these configurations, see the *Endeca Getting Started Guide*.

### Compatibility with other Endeca components

To determine the compatibility of Platform Services with other Endeca installation packages, see the *Endeca InFront Compatibility Matrix* available on EDeN.

## Required reading

Before installing, Endeca recommends that you read the following documents for important information about the release.

### Getting Started Guide

The *Endeca Getting Started Guide* gives an overview of Endeca components and includes information about configuration scenarios. After installing all the components in your Endeca deployment, read this guide for information on verifying your installation. You can download the *Endeca Getting Started Guide* from the Downloads section of the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN) at <http://eden.endeca.com>.



**Note:** The *Endeca Getting Started Guide* was previously called the *Endeca Quick Start Guide*.

### Release Notes

Refer to the Endeca release notes (`README.txt`) for information about new features, changed features, and bug fixes for this release. After installation, release notes are also available in the following location:

- Windows: `%ENDECA_ROOT%\README.txt`
- UNIX: `$ENDECA_ROOT/README.txt`

On Windows, it is also available from **Start > All Programs > Endeca > Platform Services > Release Notes**.

Note that you can also download the release notes from the Knowledge Base section of the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN) at <http://eden.endeca.com>.

### Migration Guide

Refer to the *Endeca Platform Services Migration Guide* for information about migrating your implementation from a previous version of Endeca software. After installation, the *Endeca Platform Services Migration Guide* is also available in the following location:

- Windows: `%ENDECA_ROOT%\doc\MigrationGuide.pdf`
- UNIX: `$ENDECA_ROOT/doc/MigrationGuide.pdf`

On Windows, it is also available from **Start > All Programs > Endeca > Platform Services > Migration Guide**.

Note that you can also download the *Endeca Platform Services Migration Guide* from the Knowledge Base section of the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN) at <http://eden.endeca.com>.

## Installer file names

Endeca installation packages and executables are named according to a common convention.

The installer file names follow the format:

```
componentname_version_arch-OS
```

For example:

```
mdex_614_x86_64pc-linux.sh
```

The *componentname* is the component identifier for the component being installed. In the example installer, `mdex` is the identifier for Endeca MDEX Engine.

The *version* is the release version, without periods. In the example installer, `614` identifies Endeca MDEX Engine version 6.1.4.

The *arch-OS* is the architecture and operating system identifier for the component being installed. In the example installer, `x86_64pc-linux` identifies the file as an installer for the 64-bit Linux platform. The following table lists the *arch-OS* identifiers and their platforms:

arch-OS identifier	Installation platform
x86_64pc-linux	Linux running on 64-bit Intel processors
sparc_64-solaris	Solaris running on 64-bit Sparc processors
x86_64pc-win32	Windows running on 64-bit Intel processors
i86pc-win32	Windows running on 32-bit Intel processors



**Note:** The Endeca MDEX Engine and Endeca Workbench are only supported on 64-bit based hardware and operating systems. There are no Windows 32-bit installers for the MDEX Engine or Endeca Workbench.

## Installing the Endeca Platform Services

This section contains the Platform Services installation procedure and describes the contents of the installation directory.

### Windows installation procedures

This section contains the Platform Services installation procedures for Windows.

### Creating a user for the Endeca services on Windows

You must run the Endeca services as a specified user, for which you can control permissions.

You are asked to provide information about this Endeca services user during the installation process on Windows. Endeca recommends that you create a user account called `endeca` that has the proper file and directory permissions to access all necessary files for your application, and that you set up your Endeca HTTP Service to run under this account. However, you can use any user that you prefer, as long as it meets these requirements.

**To create the user `endeca`:**

1. Ensure that you have administrator privileges on the local machine.
2. From the Windows Control Panel, select **Administrative Tools** and then select **Computer Management**.
3. In the tree pane of the Computer Management window, expand **Local Users and Groups**.
4. Right-click **Users** and select **New User**.
5. In the New User dialog box, do the following:
  - a) Enter `endeca` for both the User name and the Full name.
  - b) Optionally, enter a description.
  - c) Set a password for user `endeca`.



**Note:** The user must have a non-blank password, because the installer will not accept a blank password for the services user.

- d) Uncheck **User must change password at next logon**.
  - e) Select **Password never expires**.
6. Click **Create** to create the new user, and then **Close** to exit the dialog box.
  7. Close the Computer Management window, but do not exit Administrative Tools.
  8. From Administrative Tools, do the following:
    - a) Open **Local Security Policy**.
    - b) Go to **Local Policies > User Rights Assignments > Log on as a Service**.
    - c) Add user `endeca` to the list of users that can register a process as a service.
    - d) Close the dialog box and exit Administrative Tools.
  9. Restart your computer to ensure that the changes take effect.

## Installing Platform Services on Windows

You install the Platform Services on Windows by using the installation wizard.

Use the following prerequisites before installing:

- Ensure that you have administrator privileges on the local machine.
- The user name that is used to start the Endeca services must exist and have a non-blank password.
- Close all running programs.

### To install the Endeca Platform Services on Windows:

1. In your local environment, locate the Endeca Platform Services installation package that you downloaded from the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN) site.  
The name of the installation file will be: `platformservices_610_x86_64pc-win32.exe`
2. Double-click the installer file to start the wizard.
3. When the **Endeca Platform Services Setup Wizard** screen appears, click **Next** to begin the installation process.
4. Read the copyright information and click **Next**.
5. In the **Destination folder** screen, select an installation location or accept the default `C:\Endeca\PlatformServices` installation directory and then click **Next**.

Keep in mind that you cannot install the Endeca software in a directory with spaces in its name.



**Note:** If you do not use the default location, and you are installing more than one Endeca product on the same machine, ensure that you install each product to a separate location.

6. In the **Custom Setup** screen, select the program features you want to install and then click **Next**. Note that some items have sub-items. By default, all of the items (except for the Endeca Control System) are selected for installation.

Feature	Contents
<b>Endeca Platform Services</b>	Data Foundry components, such as Forge and the CADK
<b>Endeca Application Controller Server and Agent</b>	EAC Central Server and Agent
<b>Endeca Application Controller Agent</b>	EAC Agent only
<b>Endeca Application Controller Utility</b>	EAC command-line utility (eaccmd)
<b>Endeca Presentation and Logging APIs</b>	Java and .NET APIs for Endeca MDEX Engine and Log Server
<b>Endeca logging and reporting components</b>	Endeca Log Server and Report Generator
<b>Endeca Reference Implementation</b>	Sample source data project and JSP/.NET UI references
<b>Documentation</b>	The <i>Licensing Guide</i> and Release Notes.
<b>Endeca Control System</b>	Endeca Control Interpreter (not installed by default)

The wizard displays the required disk space for the selected features. The entire Platform Services installation requires approximately 470 MB of disk space for a default install.

7. In the **Endeca Services Information** screen, enter the user name, domain name, and password to use when launching the Endeca HTTP Service and then click **Next**.  
This user must already exist. For details on creating the user account, see the previous topic, "Creating a user for the Endeca services on Windows".
8. In the **Endeca Application Controller Service Information** screen, enter the following information and then click **Next**.
- The port on which the Endeca HTTP Service will listen (default is **8888**).
  - The shutdown port of the Endeca HTTP Service (default is **8090**).
  - The location (an absolute path) of the MDEX Engine root directory (for example, C:\Endeca\MDEX\6.1.5). Note that the installer does not verify the existence of the directory; this allows you to install the Platform Services package before the MDEX Engine package.
9. In the **Ready to install the program** screen, confirm the settings you selected in previous screens and then click **Install**.
10. When the installation is complete, click **Finish** to exit the wizard.
11. When you exit the wizard, you are prompted to restart your computer. You may do so now, or wait until later.



**Note:** You must restart your computer to set the Endeca environment variables correctly and to start the Endeca HTTP Service.

After the computer restarts, the Endeca environment variables (such as `ENDECA_ROOT`) are available for use and the Endeca HTTP Service starts up.

Depending on your application needs, you may have to perform two post-installation tasks:

- If you did not specify the MDEX Engine root directory (at Step 9), the `com.endeca.mdexRoot` setting (in the EAC `eac.properties` configuration file) will have a blank value. The file is located in the `%ENDECA_CONF%\conf` directory. If you later install the MDEX Engine on your system, you must edit the file and add the absolute path of the MDEX Engine root directory in the setting, and then restart the Endeca HTTP Service for the change to take effect. For more information on this file, see the *Endeca Application Controller Guide*.
- If you installed the Endeca Control System, manually add `ENDECA_MDEX_ROOT` as a system environment variable so that the JCD Service starts with this variable in its environment. You can add this variable before or after you install the MDEX Engine package. For details on adding this environment variable and on starting the JCD Service, see the *Endeca Control System Guide*.

## Configuring silent installation on Windows

The silent installer for Windows reads the necessary input from command-line properties.

Silent installations are installations that use the `/s` switch to run without a user interface. The responses to the Windows installer prompts are supplied with command-line properties and provide the same answers that an interactive user would provide.

The basic syntax for a silent installation on Windows is:

```
platformservices_610_x86_64pc-win32.exe /s /v" /qn endeca_properties"
```

The Endeca properties are described below. Note that this is the asynchronous version. To run the command synchronously, preface the installer executable with the `start /wait` command (especially useful in automated scripts).

If you want the installer to create a log, use the `/l` switch as part of the `/v` arguments; for example:

```
/s /v"/l* install.log /qn endeca_properties"
```

Note that the Endeca HTTP Service, when installed, does not start automatically, though it is set to automatically start on system startup (it will be started upon the next reboot).

### Endeca Properties

The following properties, when passed to the silent installer, provide configuration information for the installation.

Endeca Property Name	Meaning
INSTALLDIR	<p>Required. Specifies the absolute path to the directory to install Platform Services (e.g., <code>C:\Endeca\PlatformServices</code>). The path should be in escaped quotes. Keep in mind that you cannot install the Endeca software in a directory with spaces in its name.</p> <p> <b>Note:</b> If you do not use the default location, and you are installing more than one Endeca product on the same machine, ensure that you install each product to a separate location.</p>
ENDECA_USER_NAME	<p>Required for features that install the HTTP Service. The user name to use when launching the Endeca HTTP Service. Note that the user must already exist and the name should be specified in escaped quotes.</p>

Endeca Property Name	Meaning
ENDECA_USER_PASSWORD	Required if the user name is specified. The password for the Endeca HTTP Service user. Note that the password should be in escaped quotes.
ENDECA_PASSWORD_CONFIRM	Required if the user name is specified. Confirms the password for the Endeca HTTP Service user. Note that the password should be in escaped quotes.
USERDOMAIN	Optional. The Windows domain for the Endeca HTTP Service user. Note that the domain name should be in escaped quotes. The default is the domain the current user is logged in to.
ETTOOLS_HTTP_PORT	Optional. The port on which the Endeca HTTP Service listens. The default is 8888.
ETTOOLS_SERVER_PORT	Optional. The shutdown port for the Endeca HTTP Service. The default is 8090.
JCD_PORT	Optional. The port on which the Endeca JCD Service listens. This service is not installed by default. The default is 8088.
ADDLOCAL	Optional. Specifies which features to install (see the next section for the feature names). If omitted, all features (except the Endeca Control System) are installed.

### Endeca Installable Features

The `ADDLOCAL` property specifies which Endeca features to install. The features correspond to the list on the Custom Setup screen in the interactive installer. If the `ADDLOCAL` property is omitted, all features are installed, except for the Endeca Control System. You can specify multiple features by using a comma-delimited list.

Property Value	Meaning
Endeca_Platform_Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IAP_X64_Bin</li> <li>IAP_X86_Bin</li> </ul>	Data Foundry directories and components, including Forge and the CADK. Use <code>IAP_X64_Bin</code> for the 64-bit version of the binaries and <code>IAP_X86_Bin</code> for the 32-bit version. Note that Forge is a 32-bit program regardless of the specified feature.
Endeca_Application_Controller_Server	EAC Central Server and Agent
Endeca_Application_Controller_Agent	EAC Agent only
Endeca_Application_Controller_Utility	EAC command-line utility ( <code>eaccmd</code> )
Endeca_Logging_and_Report	Endeca Log Server and Report Generator
Endeca_Presentation_and_Logging_APIs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Java_APIs</li> </ul>	APIs for Endeca MDEX Engine and Log Server. Use <code>Java_APIs</code> for the Java version of the APIs and/or <code>NET_APIs</code> for the .NET version.

Property Value	Meaning
• NET_APIS	
Endeca_Reference_Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample_data</li> <li>• JAVA_jsp_Implementation</li> <li>• ASP.NET_Implementation</li> </ul>	Sample references, consisting of the sample wine project with source data and JSP and .NET UI front-end references.
Endeca_Control_System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JCD_X64_Bin</li> <li>• JCD_X86_Bin</li> </ul>	Endeca Control Interpreter. Use JCD_X64_Bin for the 64-bit version of the binaries and JCD_X86_Bin for the 32-bit versions.
Endeca_Documentation	The <i>Licensing Guide</i> and Release Notes.

### Common Configurations

The following are some configurations for building specific types of servers. Note that the command examples are wrapped for ease of reading.

#### Development Server:

- Installs the entire Platform Services package (except for the Endeca Control System)

The command line would be similar to this example, which omits the ADDLOCAL property:

```
platformservices_610_x86_64pc-win32.exe /s /v "
/qn INSTALLDIR="C:\Endeca\PlatformServices\"
ENDECA_USER_NAME="endeca\" ENDECA_USER_PASSWORD="endeca\"
ENDECA_PASSWORD_CONFIRM="endeca\"
ETOOLS_HTTP_PORT=8888 ETOOLS_SERVER_PORT=8090"
```

#### MDEX Engine Server:

- EAC Agent
- EAC Utility
- Presentation and Logging APIs

The command line is identical as the Development Server, with the addition of this ADDLOCAL property:

```
ADDLOCAL=Endeca_Application_Controller_Agent,
Endeca_Application_Controller_UTILITY,
Endeca_Presentation_and_Logging_APIS,Java_APIS,NET_APIS
```

#### ITL Server:

- EAC Server
- EAC Utility
- Forge (including the CADK)
- Reference implementations
- Log Server and Report Generator

The command line is identical as the Development Server, with the addition of this ADDLOCAL property:

```
ADDLOCAL=Endeca_Application_Controller_Server,
Endeca_Application_Controller_UTILITY,
Endeca_Platform_Services,IAP_X64_Bin,
Endeca_Reference_Implementation,Sample_data,
JAVA_jsp_Implementation,ASP.NET_Implementation,
```

```
Endeca_Presentation_and_Logging_APIS,
Java_APIS,NET_APIS
```

This example is for a 64-bit Windows server. Replace `IAP_X64_Bin` with `IAP_X86_Bin` for a 32-bit Windows server.

#### Tools Server:

- EAC Agent
- EAC Utility
- Presentation and Logging APIs
- Reference implementations
- Log Server and Report Generator

The command line is identical as the Development Server, with the addition of this `ADDLOCAL` property:

```
ADDLOCAL=Endeca_Application_Controller_Agent,
Endeca_Application_Controller_Utility,
Endeca_Presentation_and_Logging_APIS,Java_APIS,NET_APIS,
Endeca_Reference_Implementation,Sample_data,JAVA_jsp_Implementation,
ASP.NET_Implementation,Endeca_Logging_and_Report
```

## Running a silent installation on Windows

You run a silent installation for Windows using the appropriate command-line properties.

#### To launch the silent installer on Windows:

1. Open a command prompt and navigate to the directory where you downloaded the installer.
2. Determine which Endeca features you want to install and issue a command with the appropriate Endeca properties. The following example installs the complete package (except for the Endeca Control Interpreter) on a 64-bit Windows machine:

```
platformservices_610_x86_64pc-win32.exe /s /v" /qn
ENDECA_USER_NAME="endeca\" ENDECA_USER_PASSWORD="endeca\"
ENDECA_PASSWORD_CONFIRM="endeca\"
INSTALLDIR="C:\Endeca\PlatformServices\" ETOOLS_HTTP_PORT=8888
ETools_SERVER_PORT=8090"
```

The command line call returns immediately, but the installer continues to run for a few minutes in the background as it installs the Platform Services package and sets the Platform Services environment variables (such as `ENDECA_ROOT`).

3. After the installation is finished, reboot the machine to ensure that the Endeca environment variables are set correctly and to start the Endeca HTTP Service.

Keep in mind that you can run the command with a batch script. Note that the above command is the asynchronous version. To run the command synchronously, preface the installer executable with the `start /wait` command.

Depending on your application needs, you may have to perform two post-installation tasks:

- If you did not specify the MDEX Engine root directory (at Step 9), the `com.endeca.mdexRoot` setting (in the EAC `eac.properties` configuration file) will have a blank value. The file is located in the `%ENDECA_CONF%\conf` directory. If you later install the MDEX Engine on your system, you must edit the file and add the absolute path of the MDEX Engine root directory in the setting, and then restart the Endeca HTTP Service for the change to take effect. For more information on this file, see the *Endeca Application Controller Guide*.
- If you installed the Endeca Control System, manually add `ENDECA_MDEX_ROOT` as a system environment variable so that the JCD Service starts with this variable in its environment. You can

add this variable before or after you install the MDEX Engine package. For details on adding this environment variable and on starting the JCD Service, see the *Endeca Control System Guide*.

## UNIX installation procedures

This section contains the Platform Services installation procedures for UNIX.

### Installing Platform Services on UNIX

The UNIX version of the Endeca Platform Services software is distributed as a self-extracting tar file and install script.

The Endeca Platform Services package can be installed at any location. In these instructions, we assume `/usr/local` as the installation target directory.

#### To install the Endeca Platform Services on UNIX:

1. In your local environment, locate the Endeca Platform Services installation package that you downloaded from the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN) site. The name of the installation file is as follows:
  - For Intel Linux 64-bit: `platformservices_610_x86_64pc-linux.sh`
  - For SPARC Solaris: `platformservices_610_sparc_64-solaris.sh`
2. Run the Endeca install script with the `--target` flag, which specifies the absolute path of the target installation directory, as in this example:
 

```
./platformservices_610_x86_64pc-linux.sh --target /usr/local
```
3. The copyright and legal information displays. Scroll to the end.
 

As the installation is being unpacked, a series of dots serves as a progress monitor. The unpacking may take several minutes. After the unpacking, you are asked a series of configuration questions.
4. Enter the port on which the EAC service will listen. The default is **8888**, but you must specifically enter that number in the prompt.
5. Enter the shutdown port of the EAC service. The default is **8090**, but you must specifically enter that number in the prompt.
6. Enter the Endeca Control System JCD port, or nothing if you do not intend to use the Endeca Control System. The default is 8088.
7. You are asked if you want this installation to be configured to run the Application Controller, including the Application Controller Agent. Enter **Y** or **N**.
8. If you entered N in the previous step, you will be asked if you want the installation configured to run only the Application Controller Agent. Enter **Y** or **N**.
9. Enter the location (an absolute path) of the MDEX Engine root directory (for example, `/usr/local/endeca/MDEX/6.1.5`).
 

Note that the installer does not verify the existence of the directory; this allows you to install the Platform Services package before the MDEX Engine package.
10. You are asked if you want the reference implementations to be installed. Enter **Y** or **N**.
11. The installation is complete when the screen displays a reminder message about setting the environment variables.

After the installation is finished, you should run a script that sets the Platform Services environment variables (such as `ENDECA_ROOT`), as well as some additional ones that are used internally. The two

environment variable scripts are located in the `endeca/PlatformServices/workspace/setup` directory and are named as follows:

- `installer_csh.ini` (for `csh` and `tcsh` shells)
- `installer_sh.ini` (for Bourne, Bash, and Korn shells)

The following example shows how to run the `sh` version:

```
source /usr/local/endeca/workspace/setup/installer_sh.ini
```

Generally this command should be placed in a script run at the startup of the shell so the variables are set for future use.

To start the Endeca HTTP Service, change to the `endeca/PlatformServices/6.1.1/tools/server/bin` directory and run the `startup.sh` script. (You can also run the script from another directory by using the absolute path to the script). For information on controlling this service, see the *Endeca Application Controller Guide*.

If you did not specify the MDEX Engine root directory (at Step 9), the `com.endeca.mdexRoot` setting (in the EAC `eac.properties` configuration file) will have a blank value. The file is located in the `$ENDECA_CONF/conf` directory. If you later install the MDEX Engine on your system, you must edit the file and add the absolute path of the MDEX Engine root directory in the setting, and then restart the EAC service. For more information on this file, see the *Endeca Application Controller Guide*.

## Running a silent installation on UNIX

The silent installer for UNIX reads the necessary input from a response file.

Silent installations are installations that use the `--silent` flag to run without a user interface. The responses to the UNIX installer prompts are supplied in a response file and provide the same answers that an interactive user would provide. The silent installer is useful if you want to add the installation of Platform Services to your own install script, or push out the installation on multiple machines.

### To launch the silent installer on UNIX:

1. Create a new text file. In this procedure, the file is named `silent.txt`.
2. In the file, specify the response value for each prompt on its own line, in the order in which they appear in the interactive installer. For example:

```
8888
8090
8088
Y
/usr/local/endeca/MDEX/6.2.0
Y
```

Each line answers a question that the installer asks:

Line number	Description
1	The port on which the Endeca HTTP Service listens. In the example, this is specified as 8888.
2	The shutdown port for the Endeca HTTP Service. In the example, this is specified as 8090.
3	The port number of the Endeca Control System JCD. In the example, this is specified as 8088.

Line number	Description
4	Indicates that you want to install EAC Central Server and Agent. In the example, this is specified as <code>Y</code> .
5	The absolute path to the MDEX Engine root directory. In the example, this is specified as <code>/usr/local/endecca/MDEX/6.2.0</code> . If the MDEX Engine is not installed, use a newline or carriage-return to indicate that there is no MDEX Engine installed.
6	Indicates that you want to install the reference implementations. In the example, this is specified as <code>Y</code> .



**Note:** You must specify a value for each prompt. Even if you want to use the default, you must specify that value to the installer.

- From a command prompt, navigate to the directory where you downloaded the installer.
- Run the install script with the `--silent` flag (which indicates silent mode), the `--target` flag (which specifies the absolute path of the target installation directory), and the response file as an input. For example:

```
./platformservices_610_x86_64pc-linux.sh --silent --target /usr/local <
silent.txt
```

- The installation is complete when the screen displays a reminder message about setting the environment variables.

After the installation is finished, you should run a script that sets the Platform Services environment variables (such as `ENDECCA_ROOT`), as well as some additional ones that are used internally. The two environment variable scripts are located in the `endecca/PlatformServices/workspace/setup` directory and are named as follows:

- `installer_csh.ini` (for `csh` and `tcsh` shells)
- `installer_sh.ini` (for Bourne, Bash, and Korn shells)

The following example shows how to run the `sh` version:

```
source /usr/local/endecca/workspace/setup/installer_sh.ini
```

Generally this command should be placed in a script run at the startup of the shell so the variables are set for future use.

To start the Endeca HTTP Service, change to the `endecca/PlatformServices/6.1.1/tools/server/bin` directory and run the `startup.sh` script. (You can also run the script from another directory by using the absolute path to the script). For information on controlling this service, see the *Endeca Application Controller Guide*.

If you did not specify the MDEX Engine root directory in the response file, the `com.endecca.mdexRoot` setting (in the EAC `eac.properties` configuration file) will have a blank value. The file is located in the `$ENDECCA_CONF/conf` directory. If you later install the MDEX Engine on your system, you must edit the file and add the absolute path of the MDEX Engine root directory in the setting and restart the EAC service. For more information on this file, see the *Endeca Application Controller Guide*.

## Package contents and directory structure

This topic describes the directories that are created in the Endeca Platform Services installation.

The `PlatformServices` directory is the top-level directory for the Endeca Platform Services software. It has three sub-directories, which are described below.

### Root directory

The `PlatformServices/<version>` directory is the root directory for the Endeca Platform Services software. This is the directory to which the `ENDECA_ROOT` variable is set.

The directory contains files and software modules for all the Platform Services components.

Directory	Contents
<code>bin</code>	Executables for the Platform Services programs and utilities, such as Forge, Endeca Log Server, Report Generator, and <code>emgr_update</code> .
<code>cadk</code>	Components of the Content Acquisition Development Kit.
<code>conf</code>	Configuration files, such as the DTDs used by Endeca components (such as Forge) and the product configuration file.
<code>doc</code>	The <i>Endeca Licensing Guide</i> .
<code>j2sdk</code>	Version 6 of the Java 2 Platform Standard Edition Development Kit (JDK).
<code>lib</code>	Java and .NET versions of the Presentation and Logging APIs, as well as libraries for various Platform Services components (such as the Endeca Application Controller).
<code>lib64</code>	Shared libraries used by various Endeca components. This directory is created only on UNIX platforms.
<code>perl</code>	Binaries for Perl utilities.
<code>setup</code>	Internal configuration file for the installer.
<code>tools</code>	Directories and files for the Endeca HTTP Service.
<code>utilities</code>	Utility programs used by Endeca programs.
<code>workspace_template</code>	Templates of the <code>workspace</code> directory, that can be used by users to build a customized version.

### Workspace directory

The `workspace` directory is the directory to which the `ENDECA_CONF` variable is set.

Directory	Contents
<code>conf</code>	Configuration files for the Endeca Application Controller and the Endeca HTTP Service.
<code>etc</code>	Configuration files for the JCD and the Endeca Access Control System, as well as report generation style sheets.
<code>logs</code>	Log directory for the Endeca HTTP Service.
<code>reports</code>	Reports generated from Endeca Log Server files.
<code>state</code>	State information maintained by the Endeca Application Controller.
<code>temp</code>	Temporary files written out by the Endeca Application Controller.

Directory	Contents
work	Working directory of the Endeca HTTP Service.

### Reference directory

The `reference` directory contains the sample wine data project (which can be used as a template for the back-end project you create with Endeca Developer Studio) and JSP/.NET versions of a front-end UI for the Endeca MDEX Engine. This is the directory to which the `ENDECA_REFERENCE_DIR` variable is set. Note that this directory is available only if you installed the Endeca Reference Implementation feature.

## After you install

This section describes optional post-installation procedures.

### Installing the Endeca Document Conversion Module

This section contains the Document Conversion Module installation procedure for Windows and UNIX.

The Endeca Document Conversion Module converts source documents from a variety of file formats to text. The resulting text can be manipulated as part of Data Foundry processing for use in your Endeca records. For information about the types of file formats that the module can convert as part of Data Foundry processing, see “Formats Supported by the Document Conversion Module” in the *Endeca Forge Guide*.

Note that the installation of the module has these pre-requisites:

- You must have previously installed the Endeca Platform Services package.
- You must have purchased a license for the Document Conversion Module.
- The version of the Document Conversion Module must be the same as the Platform Services version.

### Installing the Document Conversion Module on Windows

You install the Document Conversion Module on Windows by using the installation wizard.

#### To install the Endeca Document Conversion Module on Windows:

1. In your local environment, locate the Endeca Document Conversion Module installation package that you downloaded from the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN) site.  
The name of the installation file should be: `docconverter_610_x86_64pc-win32.exe`
2. Double-click the installer file to start the wizard.
3. When the **Endeca Document Conversion Module Setup Wizard** screen appears, click **Next** to begin the installation process.
4. Read the copyright information and click **Next**.
5. In the **License Agreement** screen, select **I accept the terms in the license agreement** and then click **Next**.
6. In the **Ready to Install the Program** screen, click **Install**.
7. When the installation is complete, click **Finish** to exit the wizard.

After the installation is finished, you should see a directory named `Stellent` in the `%ENDECA_ROOT%\lib` directory.

## Installing the Document Conversion Module on UNIX

The UNIX version of the Endeca Document Conversion Module software is distributed as a self-extracting tar file and install script.

### To install the Endeca Document Conversion Module on UNIX:

1. Determine the root directory of the Platform Services installation. The Document Conversion Module must also be installed there.
2. In your local environment, locate the Endeca Document Conversion Module installation package that you downloaded from the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN) site. The name of the installation file is as follows:

- For Intel Linux 64-bit: `doconverter_610_x86_64pc-linux.sh`
- For SPARC Solaris: `doconverter_610_sparc-solaris.sh`

3. Run the Endeca install script with the `--target` flag, which specifies the location of the target installation directory, as in this example:

```
./doconverter_610_x86_64pc-linux.sh --target /usr/local
```

4. The Endeca license agreement displays. Scroll to the end, then type `Y` to accept the agreement and finish the installation.

After the installation is finished, you should see a directory named `Stellent` in the `$ENDECA_ROOT/lib` directory.

## Installing the Corda software

Endeca Analytics requires the installation of Corda 6.0 charting software.



**Note:** This section applies only to Endeca Analytics and assumes that you have purchased a license for this feature. For detailed information about using the Corda software, see the Corda documentation.

## Corda requirements

This topic provides a list of requirements for the Corda Software.

- The machine you install the Corda software on must have ports 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 available.
- Under UNIX, you will need an X display to test Corda Builder.
- The Corda Builder must be installed on the same machine as the Dgraph.
- The Corda Server must be installed on all machines used for Analytics development.

Although it is not required, this document assumes that you are installing the Corda Builder and the Corda Server on the same machine.

## Obtaining the Corda software

A link to the Corda 6.0 installer is located on the Endeca Analytics page.

- Download the Corda 6.0 installer for your platform from the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN).
- Write down or otherwise copy the Corda keys. These keys are listed in the same location on the EDeN as the installer files.

## Enabling execution of the Corda installer

This topic provides instructions for enabling the Corda installer and updater.

Before continuing, download and install the Corda software.

### To enable execution of the Corda installer:

1. Go to the **Control Panel** and open **System**.
2. Click the **Advanced** tab.
3. In the Performance pane, click **Settings**.
4. Click the **Data Execution Prevention** tab.
5. Click **Add**.
6. Browse to the location of the Corda installer and select the installer or updater file. This will add the InstallAnywhere Self Extractor.

## Installing Corda on Windows

This topic provides instructions for installing the Corda software on Windows.

Before continuing, obtain the Corda software from the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN). Although it is not required, this document assumes that you are installing the Corda Builder and the Corda Server on the same machine.



**Note:** If you are installing Corda on Windows 2003 or Windows XP, you must add the installer to the Data Execution Prevention (DEP) exception list if you have DEP enabled. This feature is enabled on Windows Server 2003 by default. It is not enabled on Windows XP by default.

### To install Corda on Windows:

1. Navigate to the location where you downloaded the Corda software and double-click the **Corda\_w2k.exe** installer file.
2. In the Introduction screen, click **Next**.
3. In the License Agreement screen, select "I accept the terms of the license agreement" and click **Next**.
4. In the Choose Install Type screen, select Advanced Install and click **Next**.
5. In the Choose Install Folder, click **Next** to use the default install location of `C:\Program Files\Corda60`.
6. In the Choose Shortcut Location screen, select "Don't create icons", then click **Next**.
7. In the Choose Java Virtual Machine screen, select "Install a Java VM specifically for this application" and click **Next**.
8. In the Choose Install Set screen, do one of the following:
  - Select Developer Install if you will be building Analytics applications on this machine.
  - Select one of the Production Installs if you only need the Corda Server environment. (Endeca recommends that you install the version of the production install that includes the Corda documentation.)
9. In the Install Windows Service, check Run Corda Server as a Service.

While this is not required, Endeca recommends that you run the Corda Server as a service because it must be running when your Analytics applications are running.

10. In the Enter Corda Builder License Key screen, type your name, company, and the Builder key you copied when you downloaded the software and click **Next**.
11. In the Enter Corda Server License Key(s) screen, type the PopChart key you copied when you downloaded the software, leaving the other fields blank, and click **Next**.
12. In the Pre-installation Summary screen, review the installation details and click **Install**.
13. When the installation is complete, click **Done**.

To run the Corda Server service for the first time after installation, either restart your computer or manually start the service with **Start > Settings > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services**.

## Installing Corda on UNIX

This topic provides instructions for installing the Corda software on UNIX.

Before continuing, obtain the Corda software from the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN). Although it is not required, this document assumes that you are installing the Corda Builder and the Corda Server on the same machine.

### To install Corda 6.0 on UNIX:

1. Change directories to the location of the Corda 6.0 installation file.
2. Type one of the following commands to start the Corda 6.0 installer:
  - `sh Corda_il.bin` (for Linux)
  - `sh Corda_ss.bin` (for Solaris)
3. Press Enter. When you see the License Agreement, press Enter repeatedly to cycle through it. At the end of the agreement, press Y and then press Enter.
4. Press Enter repeatedly to cycle through the Read Me file.
5. Enter the install path (such as `/usr/local`) and press Enter.
6. Confirm the installation folder, then press Y if it is correct.
7. Press Enter to accept the default value for Choose Link Location.
8. Press Enter to install a Java VM specifically for Corda.
9. Press Enter to install a developer install.
10. Type `endeca` for the username.
11. Type your company name.
12. Type the Builder Key and press Enter.
13. Type the PopChart Key and press Enter.
14. Press Enter three more times to ignore the OptiMap, Highwire, and Cluster Keys.
15. Press Enter to exit.

## Starting Corda Builder

This topic describes starting the Corda Builder on both Windows and Unix.

Before continuing, download and install the Corda software.

### To start the Corda Builder on Windows:

- From the Start menu, select **Programs > Corda 6.0 > Corda Builder**.

**To start Corda Builder on UNIX:**

1. Change directories to the Corda `bin` directory.
2. Type `./CordaBuilder` and click Enter.  
The Corda Builder application appears in an X window.

**Starting Corda Server**

This topic describes starting the Corda Server on both Windows and Unix.

Before continuing, download and install the Corda software.

**To start the Corda Server on Windows:**

- From the Start menu, select **Programs > Corda 6.0 > Corda Server**.

**To start the Corda Server on UNIX:**

- Inside the Corda `bin` directory, you will find a script called `CordaServer.sh`, which can be used to start and stop the Corda Server agent. You can use the following commands from the `bin` directory to start, stop, restart, and check the status of Corda Server:

Function	Command
<b>Start</b>	<code>./CordaServer.sh start</code>
<b>Stop</b>	<code>./CordaServer.sh stop</code>
<b>Restart</b>	<code>./CordaServer.sh restart</code>
<b>Status</b>	<code>./CordaServer.sh status</code>

- You can create a symbolic link to the `CordaServer.sh` script in your `/usr/bin` directory with the command:

```
ln -s /usr/local/Corda60/bin/CordaServer.sh /usr/bin/CordaServer
```

where `/usr/local/Corda60` is the location of your Corda installation. This will allow you to start and stop the Corda Server agent without having to be in the `Corda60/bin` directory.

- You can also create a symbolic link to the `CordaServer.sh` script in your startup directory with the command:

```
ln -s /usr/local/Corda60/bin/CordaServer.sh /etc/rc3.d/S99CordaServer
```

where `/usr/local/Corda60` is the location of your Corda installation. Use `rc2.d` instead of `rc3.d` for Solaris systems. This will allow the Corda agent to start automatically with your server.

**Confirming that Corda Server is running**

After you install Corda, confirm that the Corda Server is running.

Before continuing, download, install, and start the Corda Services.

To test the Corda Server:

1. Open a Web browser and enter the URL: `http://machine:2004/casapp/administrator`, where `machine` is the name of the machine that is running the Corda Server.  
The Corda Administrator Console displays.
2. Enter `password` for the password and click Submit.

You see the Corda Server Administrator page, indicating that Corda Server is running properly.

## About using Corda with your development environment

Before beginning to work with Corda, you should consult the section "Using Corda Embedder" in the *Corda Web Development Guide* in the PopChart documentation.

The section contains detailed instructions for setting up and using Corda in both JSP and ASP.NET environments.

## Controlling the HTTP Service

After installing Platform Services, you may need to start the Endeca HTTP Service.

On Windows, the Endeca HTTP Service (if installed) is automatically started when the computer reboots after the installation is complete.

On UNIX, the service can be started either from the command line or `init` from `inittab`. See the next topic for details on starting the service from `inittab`.

## Starting the HTTP Service from inittab

In a UNIX production environment, the Endeca HTTP Service can be started by `init` from `inittab`.

In a UNIX development environment, the Endeca HTTP Service can be started from the command line. In a UNIX production environment, however, Endeca recommends that it be started by `init` from `inittab`. If the service crashes or is terminated, `init` automatically restarts it.

The UNIX version of Platform Services contains a file named `endeca_run.sh` that is in the `$ENDECA_ROOT/tools/server/bin` directory. This is a version of `startup.sh` that calls `run` instead of `start` and redirects stdout and stderr to `$ENDECA_CONF/logs/catalina.out`.

You can write a script that is referenced in `inittab`. The script sets environment variables and then calls `endeca_run.sh`. When writing your script, it is recommended as a best practice that you run the Endeca HTTP Service as a user other than root. When running the service as a non-root user, you can set a `USER` environment variable that will be inherited by other scripts, such as EAC scripts.

This sample script (named `start_endeca_http_service.sh`) sets the `ENDECA_USER` variable to the "endeca" user, sets the `INSTALLER_SH` variable to the path of the environment variables script and sources it, and then does an `su` to change to the "endeca" user:

```
#!/bin/sh
ENDECA_USER=endeca
INSTALLER_SH=/usr/local/endeca/PlatformServices/workspace/setup/installer_sh.ini
# We want to use installer_sh.ini variables in this script,
# so we source it here.
source $INSTALLER_SH
# change to user endeca
su $ENDECA_USER -c "/bin/sh -c \"source $INSTALLER_SH; \
  cd $ENDECA_CONF/work; exec env USER=$ENDECA_USER \
  $ENDECA_ROOT/tools/server/bin/endeca_run.sh\" "
```

On Solaris platforms, replace "source" with "." because source is not a command in the Bourne shell. The `start_endeca_http_service.sh` script is then referenced in `inittab` with an entry similar to this example.

```
ec:2345:respawn:/usr/local/endecca/PlatformServices/workspace/setup/start_endecca_http_service.sh
```

When writing your startup script, keep in mind that it is server-specific, and therefore its details (such as paths and user names) depend on the configuration of your server.

## Download the Endeca 6.1 documentation set

Documentation for Platform Services 6.1 and all other Endeca components is available on the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN).

If you have not already done so, you should download the documentation set.



**Note:** If you are doing development work with the Presentation API, keep in mind that the *Endeca Javadocs* and the *Endeca .NET Reference Guide* are part of the documentation set on EDeN.



## Chapter 2

# Full List of Documentation Resources

This section describes the documentation related to each platform component. Only essential documentation is included with the product installation, but all Endeca documentation is available on the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN) for browsing or download, either individually or as part of an overall Documentation package.

## General Endeca documentation

The following table lists the documentation that applies across multiple Endeca packages.

Title	Description
<i>Endeca Getting Started Guide</i>	Overview of Endeca components including information about configuration scenarios.
<i>Endeca Concepts Guide</i>	Introduction to the Endeca Information Access Platform. Covers the key concepts underlying Endeca applications.
<i>Endeca Administrator's Guide</i>	Describes tasks involved in administering and maintaining applications built upon the Endeca Information Access Platform. It bridges the gap between the work performed by the Endeca Services team and the issues that system administrators encounter when maintaining the system.
<i>Endeca Glossary</i>	A reference for Endeca terms and definitions.
<i>Endeca Third-Party Software Usage and Licenses</i>	Provides copyright, license agreement, and/or disclaimer of warranty information for the third-party software packages that Endeca incorporates.

## MDEX Engine documentation

The following table lists the documentation related to the MDEX Engine package.

Title	Description
<i>Analytics Guide</i>	Provides an overview of Endeca Analytics and describes the Analytics and Charting APIs, date and time properties, and key properties.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>Basic Development Guide</i>	Provides information about working with records, dimensions, and basic search features.
<i>Advanced Development Guide</i>	Covers such topics as Endeca Query Language (EQL), record filters, bulk export, spelling correction, phrasing, relevance ranking, and dynamic business rules.
<i>MDEX Engine Installation Guide</i>	Provides a brief overview of the Endeca MDEX Engine, details installation procedures, and describes how to configure the licensing keys for the Language Pack. Covers both Windows and Linux/UNIX system requirements and installation procedures.
<i>MDEX Engine Migration Guide</i>	Provides information on migrating from previous versions of Endeca software.
<i>Partial Updates Guide</i>	A guide to preparing and running partial updates in your Endeca application.
<i>Performance Tuning Guide</i>	Provides guidelines on monitoring and tuning the performance of the Endeca MDEX Engine. Contains tips on resolving associated operational issues.
<i>Web Services and XQuery Developer's Guide</i>	Describes how to use Web services and XQuery for Endeca. Web services and XQuery for Endeca provides Endeca application developers with a flexible, extensible, and standards-compliant query processing solution.
<i>MDEX Engine Release Notes</i>	Details the changes specific to this release, including bug fixes and new features.

## Presentation API documentation

The following table lists the documentation for the Presentation API package.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>Presentation API for Java Reference (Javadoc)</i>	The Java reference documentation for the Endeca Presentation, Analytics, and Charting APIs.
<i>Presentation API for .NET Reference</i>	The .NET reference documentation for the Endeca Presentation, Analytics, and Charting APIs.
<i>Logging API for Java Reference (Javadoc)</i>	The Java reference documentation for the Endeca Logging API.
<i>Logging API for .NET Reference</i>	The .NET reference documentation for the Endeca Logging API.

## Platform Services documentation

The following table lists the documentation related to the Platform Services package.

Title	Description
<i>Content Adapter Developer's Guide</i>	Describes how to write Java manipulators and content adapters using the Endeca Content Adapter Development Kit.
<i>Control System Guide</i>	Provides information on using the Endeca Control System, including communicating with the JCD service and running control scripts.
<i>EAC Guide</i>	Describes the tasks involved in managing implementations using the Endeca Application Controller.
<i>Forge Guide</i>	The essential reference for developers of the back-end of Endeca applications (the instance configuration), including Forge pipeline-related tasks.
<i>Log Server and Report Generator Guide</i>	Describes how to configure and run the Endeca Log Server and the Report Generator.
<i>Platform Services Installation Guide</i>	Describes how to install the Endeca Platform Services software, the Endeca Document Conversion Module, and the optional Corda software. Covers both Windows and Linux/UNIX system requirements and installation procedures.
<i>Security Guide</i>	Describes how to implement user authentication and how to structure your data to limit access to only those users with the correct permissions.
<i>Data Foundry Expression Reference</i>	Describes the Data Foundry expression language, used in record manipulators in Developer Studio.
<i>Developer Studio Help</i>	Help (including context-sensitive help) for using Endeca Developer Studio to define all aspects of your instance configuration, including properties, dimensions, and pipelines.
<i>Forge API Guide for Perl</i>	Describes the classes and methods you can incorporate into Perl manipulators in Developer Studio. You can use Perl manipulators in pipelines to manipulate records.
<i>XML Reference</i>	Describes the XML elements contained in the XML and DTD files of the Endeca Information Transformation Layer.
<i>API reference documentation (Javadoc and .NET API reference)</i>	The reference documentation for the Endeca Presentation, Logging, Analytics, and Charting APIs.

## Endeca Workbench documentation

The following table lists the documentation related to the Endeca Workbench package.

Title	Description
<i>Endeca Workbench Administrator's Guide</i>	The essential guide for administrators of Endeca implementations and application developers who maintain and customize Workbench instances.
<i>Endeca Workbench User's Guide</i>	The essential guide for business users of Endeca Workbench. Describes enhancements business users can make to Endeca

Title	Description
	implementations with a focus on working with dynamic business rules, search configuration, and reports.
<i>Endeca Workbench Installation Guide</i>	Describes how to install the Endeca Workbench software. Covers both Windows and Linux/UNIX system requirements and installation procedures.
<i>Endeca Workbench Migration Guide</i>	Provides information on migrating from previous versions of Endeca software.
<i>Endeca Workbench Help</i>	Help (including context-sensitive help) for using Endeca Workbench to perform business-user tasks and administer an Endeca implementation. There are versions for each Workbench edition.
<i>Endeca Workbench Release Notes</i>	Details the changes specific to this release, including bug fixes and new features.

## Content Assembler API documentation

The following table lists the documentation related to the Content Assembler API, used in conjunction with the Page Builder component of Endeca Workbench.

Title	Description
<i>Page Builder Developer's Guide</i>	Describes the process of developing templates and other supporting tasks to enable content administrators to configure dynamic landing pages using the Endeca Page Builder. Also describes extending Page Builder functionality with community editors.
<i>Content Assembler API Developer's Guide</i>	Describes the process of developing applications with cartridges (for use with the Endeca Page Builder), including usage of the Content Assembler API and an overview of the reference applications. Also describes extending Content Assembler functionality with community tag handlers. There are versions for Java and .NET.
<i>API reference documentation (Javadoc and .NET API reference)</i>	The reference documentation for the Endeca Content Assembler APIs.
<i>Page Builder Editor API reference</i>	The reference documentation for the Page Builder Editor API, part of the Page Builder Editor SDK.
<i>Content Assembler Release Notes</i>	Details the changes specific to this release, including bug fixes and new features.

## Content Acquisition System (CAS) documentation

The following table lists the documentation related to the Content Acquisition System (CAS) package.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>CAS Console Help</i>	Describes the tasks involved in managing various data sources including file systems, Documentum repositories, and other CMS repositories using the CAS Console for Endeca Workbench.
<i>CAS Developer's Guide</i>	Provides an overview of the Endeca Content Acquisition System, including the Endeca CAS Server, the Component Instance Manager, and the Record Store. The guide also explains how to create a Forge pipeline that utilizes the source data gathered from file system and CMS crawls.
<i>CAS Extension API Guide</i>	Describes how to implement, test, and package CAS extensions using the CAS Extension API.
<i>CAS Installation Guide</i>	Describes how to install the Endeca CAS software. Covers both Windows and Linux/UNIX system requirements and installation procedures.
<i>CAS Migration Guide</i>	Describes the major migration tasks for the suite of CAS components.
<i>CAS API Guide</i>	Provides reference information about the Endeca CAS Server API, the Component Instance Manager API, and the Record Store API.
<i>CMS Connector Guides</i>	Describe the tasks involved in enabling and configuring the various CMS connectors for use with the CAS Server. These guides are available only from the Product Downloads section of the Endeca Developer Network (EDeN).
<i>Web Crawler Guide</i>	Describes the major tasks involved in configuring the Endeca Web Crawler and using it to run crawls that gather source data from Web sites.
<i>CAS Release Announcement</i>	Describes the major new features in this release.
<i>CAS Release Notes</i>	Details the changes specific to this release, including bug fixes and new features.

## Rapid Application Development (RAD) Toolkit documentation

The following table lists the documentation related to the Rapid Application Development (RAD) Toolkit for ASP.NET.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>RAD Toolkit Developer's Guide</i>	The essential guide for developers of the front-end of Endeca applications (primarily API-related tasks). Also includes information about installation tasks.
<i>RAD Toolkit Release Announcement</i>	Describes the major new features in this release.

Title	Description
<i>RAD Toolkit Release Notes</i>	Details the changes specific to this release, including bug fixes and new features.
<i>API reference documentation (.NET API reference)</i>	The reference documentation for the Endeca RAD API. See also the Input Types and Output Types diagrams for additional information about the API.

## Documentation for other packages

The following table lists the documentation related to other Endeca packages.

### Deployment Template

Title	Description
<i>Deployment Template Usage Guide</i>	Describes the Deployment Template directories and script functionality, and identifies touch-points where developers may need to configure or extend the template for their projects.
<i>Release Notes (CHANGES)</i>	Details the changes specific to this release, including bug fixes and new features.

### Developer Studio

Title	Description
<i>Developer Studio Installation Guide</i>	Provides an overview of Developer Studio and describes system requirements and installation procedures.
<i>Developer Studio Help</i>	Help (including context-sensitive help) for using Endeca Developer Studio to define all aspects of your instance configuration, including properties, dimensions, and pipelines.
<i>Data Foundry Expression Reference</i>	Describes the Data Foundry expression language, used in record manipulators in Developer Studio.
<i>Forge API Guide for Perl</i>	Describes the classes and methods you can incorporate into Perl manipulators in Developer Studio. You can use Perl manipulators in pipelines to manipulate records.
<i>XML Reference</i>	Describes the XML elements contained in the XML and DTD files of the Endeca Information Transformation Layer.

### Search Engine Optimization Module

Title	Description
<i>Sitemap Generator Developer's Guide</i>	Describes the Endeca Sitemap Generator and provides instructions for using it to generate sitemaps for an Endeca application.
<i>URL Optimization API Developer's Guide</i>	Describes the major tasks involved in developing an application that utilizes the Endeca URL Optimization API. There are

Title	Description
	versions for Java, the Presentation API for ASP.NET, and the RAD Toolkit for ASP.NET.
<i>API reference documentation (Javadoc and .NET API reference)</i>	The reference documentation for the URL Optimization APIs.





## Chapter 3

---

# Uninstalling Platform Services and the Document Conversion Module

This section contains the procedures for uninstalling the packages.

## Uninstalling Platform Services on Windows

Follow these steps to uninstall the Platform Services software from your Windows machine.

Before you begin the uninstall process, keep the following in mind:

- Only the `%ENDECA_ROOT%\PlatformServices\<version>` directory is removed. The `workspace` directory and the `reference` directory (if it has been installed) are left in place. However, it is a good practice to back up any files that you want to retain, regardless of where they reside.
- If you have the Document Conversion Module installed, you must uninstall it before removing Endeca Platform Services.

### To uninstall Endeca Platform Services from your Windows machine:

1. Ensure that you have administrator privileges on the local machine.
2. If you are running the .NET API version, remove the virtual directories in IIS (Internet Information Services). Refer to the IIS help for information.

If you have trouble uninstalling the `Endeca.Navigation.dll`, even after removing the Web site, you may need to stop the IIS service altogether by using the Services control panel. Typical uninstallation problems include errors such as:

```
-1905: fail to unregister dll
```

In that case, IIS may still be using the DLL.

3. To uninstall the Endeca Platform Services, do one of the following:
  - From the Start menu, select **All Programs > Endeca > Platform Services > Uninstall Endeca Platform Services**, and follow the prompts.
  - From the Windows Control Panel, select **Add or Remove Programs**, select **Endeca Platform Services** from the list of installed software, click **Remove**, and follow the prompts.

## Uninstalling Platform Services on UNIX

Follow these steps to uninstall the Platform Services from your UNIX machine.

Before you begin the uninstall process, back up files that you want to retain from the `$ENDECA_ROOT` directories.

### To uninstall Platform Services from your UNIX machine:

1. Stop all Endeca processes (such as the Dgraph and the Endeca HTTP service).
2. Determine which Platform Service top-level directories you want to uninstall. For example, you can choose to uninstall only the `6.1.0` directory or all the Platform Service directories.
3. Issue an `rm` command, as in this example which removes all the Platform Services directories:  

```
rm -rf endeca/PlatformServices
```
4. Unset any environment variables that reference directories that no longer exist.

The command example above removes the Platform Services package, including Document Conversion Module if it is installed. However, it does not remove the `endeca/MDEX` directory if it is installed. To remove all Endeca software, use the only the `endeca` directory name with the `rm` command.

## Uninstalling the Document Conversion Module on Windows

You use the Windows Control Panel to remove the module on Windows.

### To uninstall the Document Conversion Module from your Windows machine:

1. From the Windows Control Panel, select **Add or Remove Programs**.
2. Select **Endeca Document Conversion Module** from the list of installed software.
3. Click **Remove**.
4. When prompted to confirm the removal of the module, click **Yes**.



## Chapter 4

# Endeca Environment Variables and Port Usage

This section lists all the environment variables and ports used by the Endeca software. Depending on which components you have installed, not all of them may apply to your implementation.

## Endeca environment variables

The Endeca installation programs create several environment variables.

For each variable, the first value listed is the path if you accept the default installation path on Windows (under `C:\Endeca\product` ) and use a per-machine installation. The default paths for a per-user installation will be rooted in the `%USERPROFILE%` directory.

The second value is the path within your installation directory on UNIX. For example, if you install Endeca to `/usr/local/`, the full path of `ENDECA_ROOT` would be `/usr/local/endeca/Platform-Services/version` in your environment.

In addition to creating the variables below, the installation may add Endeca directories to the `PATH` variable.



**Note:** For the MDEX Engine installation, environment and `PATH` variables are set by running the `mdex_setup` scripts provided by the installation. See the *MDEX Engine Installation Guide* for more information.

### MDEX Engine variables

The following variable is used by the MDEX Engine:

Variable	Description	Default value
<code>ENDECA_MDEX_ROOT</code>	Specifies the path of the MDEX Engine root directory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>C:\Endeca\MDEX\version</code></li><li><code>endeca/MDEX/version</code></li></ul>

### Platform Services variables

The following variables are used by the Platform Services:

Variable	Description	Default value
ENDECA_ROOT	Specifies the path of the Platform Services root directory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C:\Endeca\PlatformServices\version</li> <li>endeca/PlatformServices/version</li> </ul>
ENDECA_REFERENCE_DIR	Specifies the path of the directory that contains the Endeca reference implementations, such as the sample wine project and the JSP and .NET UI references.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C:\Endeca\PlatformServices\reference</li> <li>endeca/PlatformServices/reference</li> </ul>
ENDECA_CONF	Specifies the path of the workspace directory for the Endeca HTTP service, which contains configuration files, logs, and temporary storage directories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C:\Endeca\PlatformServices\workspace</li> <li>endeca/PlatformServices/workspace</li> </ul>
PERLLIB	Specifies the path of the perl root directory and its directory of libraries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>%ENDECA_ROOT%\perl and %ENDECA_ROOT%\perl\5.8.3\lib</li> <li>\$ENDECA_ROOT/lib/perl:\$ENDECA_ROOT/lib/perl/Control:\$ENDECA_ROOT/perl/lib:\$ENDECA_ROOT/perl/lib/site_perl</li> </ul>
PERL5LIB	Same as the PERLLIB variable.	Same as the PERLLIB variable.
UnixUtils	Specifies the path of the utilities directory, which contains Windows versions of some UNIX common utilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>%ENDECA_ROOT%\utilities</li> <li>not available on UNIX</li> </ul>

### Endeca Workbench variables

The following variables are used by the Endeca Workbench:

Variable	Description	Default value
ENDECA_TOOLS_ROOT	Specifies the path of the Endeca Workbench root directory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C:\Endeca\Workbench\version</li> <li>endeca/Workbench/version</li> </ul>
ENDECA_TOOLS_CONF	Specifies the path of the workspace directory for the Endeca Tools Service, which	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C:\Endeca\Workbench\workspace</li> <li>endeca/Workbench/workspace</li> </ul>

Variable	Description	Default value
	contains configuration files, logs, and temporary storage directories.	

### Other variables

Other variables used by Endeca include the following:

Variable	Description	Default value
ENDECA_PROJECT_DIR	Specifies the path of the deployed application. This variable is set and used by the Endeca Deployment Template.	Value is taken from user input at installation time.
ENDECA_PROJECT_NAME	Specifies the project name that is used, for example, as the JCD job prefix for jobs defined in the project's Job Control Daemon. This variable is set and used by the Endeca Deployment Template.	Value is taken from user input at installation time.

## Endeca ports

This topic describes the ports used by the Endeca packages and their default port numbers.

You can replace any of the default port numbers with numbers of your own, as long as they do not conflict with an existing port on your machine. Port numbers can be no larger than 32767.

### Service ports

Port	Default
Endeca Tools Service port	8006
Endeca Tools Service SSL port	8446
Endeca Tools Service shutdown port	8084
CAS Service port	8500
CAS Service shutdown port	8506
Endeca HTTP Service port	8888
Endeca HTTP Service SSL port	8443
Endeca HTTP Service shutdown port	8090
Endeca Control System JCD port	8088

Port	Default
 <b>Note:</b> The JCD is deprecated.	

### Deployment Template ports

These are the port numbers suggested by the Deployment Template installation, but you can specify any other port when you deploy your application.

Port	Default
Dgraph1 user query port	15000
Dgraph2 user query port	15001
Agraph1 user query port (Agraph deployments only)	14000
Agraph2 user query port (Agraph deployments only)	14001
Forge server (Agraph deployments with Parallel Forge only)	14099
Endeca Logging and Reporting Server port	15010
 <b>Note:</b> The Logging Server port number can be no larger than 32767.	

### Reference implementation ports

These port numbers are used in the configuration files that ship with the reference implementation (sample\_wine\_data).

Port	Default
Endeca MDEX Engine user query port	8000
Endeca Logging and Reporting Server port	8002
 <b>Note:</b> The Logging Server port number can be no larger than 32767. In the JSP reference implementation, the default Logging server port number is larger by 2 than the corresponding Dgraph port number. For example, for the Dgraph port 15000, the default port for the Logging Server in the reference implementation is 15002. For the Dgraph port 15001, the default port for the Logging Server in the reference implementation is 15003. (This assumes that the Logging Server is running on the same host as the MDEX Engine.)	

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