Contents

Send Us Your Comments

Preface

1 Getting Started

How Rapid Install Works................................................................. 1-1
Installing New Systems.................................................................... 1-3
Upgrading an Existing System to Release 12.2.................................... 1-4

Installed Components and System Requirements............................ 1-5
Technology Stack Components......................................................... 1-5
System Software, Patch Level, and Networking Requirements........ 1-5
CPU, Memory, and Disk Space Requirements.................................... 1-7
  CPU Requirements......................................................................... 1-7
  Memory Requirements................................................................... 1-8
  Disk Space Requirements.............................................................. 1-9
Database and Application Tier Sizing Guidelines.............................. 1-11
JVM Parameter Settings for 64-bit Java on WLS Web Tier................. 1-14

Before You Install.............................................................................. 1-15
Review Associated Documentation................................................... 1-15
Create Operating System Accounts.................................................. 1-16
  For UNIX users........................................................................... 1-16
    Single-user UNIX installations.................................................... 1-16
    Multi-user UNIX installations.................................................... 1-16
  For Windows users....................................................................... 1-17
Set Up the Stage Area...................................................................... 1-17
Obtain Installation Software.............................................................. 1-17
Create the Stage Area..................................................................... 1-18
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stage Area Structure</td>
<td>1-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Starting Rapid Install</strong></td>
<td>1-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Startup Options</td>
<td>1-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using an Alias For the Host Machine</td>
<td>1-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gathering Configuration Information</td>
<td>1-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigating in the Wizard</td>
<td>1-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What To Do Next</strong></td>
<td>1-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Performing an Installation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Installation</td>
<td>2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express Installation</td>
<td>2-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What To Do Next</strong></td>
<td>2-48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintaining the Technology Stack</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacing the Oracle E-Business Suite Database Technology Stack</td>
<td>3-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacing the OracleAS 10.1.2 (Tools) Technology Stack</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacing the Oracle Fusion Middleware Technology Stack</td>
<td>3-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Performing an Upgrade</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How an Upgrade Works</td>
<td>4-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating the Upgrade File Sytem</td>
<td>4-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Application Tier Services</td>
<td>4-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What To Do Next</strong></td>
<td>4-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finishing Tasks</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Tasks for All New Installations</td>
<td>5-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log in to Oracle E-Business Suite</td>
<td>5-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Default Passwords</td>
<td>5-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check Value of Context Variable s_adminservvertimeout</td>
<td>5-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run AutoConfig</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create Your Own JAR File Signature</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Database Initialization Parameters</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update PL/SQL Log and Out Directory</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement Product and Country-Specific Functionality</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check Client Software For Use With Forms Applet</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Up Printers</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understand System Administration Tasks</td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understand Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Tasks</td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional Tasks for New Installations</td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resize the Database.......................................................................................................................... 5-7
Configure Parallel Concurrent Processing.......................................................................................... 5-7
Configure Forms Socket Mode............................................................................................................ 5-8
Set Up National Language Support (NLS).......................................................................................... 5-8
Set Up Unicode Character Sets........................................................................................................... 5-10
Complete Workflow Notification Mailer Configuration........................................................................ 5-11
Set Up and Implement Oracle Embedded Data Warehouse (EDW)..................................................... 5-12
Set Up and Implement Discoverer End User Layer (EUL)................................................................... 5-12
Set Up Demand Planning...................................................................................................................... 5-12
Convert to a Public Sector, Education, or Not-for-Profit System....................................................... 5-12
Convert Database to Multiple Organizations...................................................................................... 5-12
Back Up Oracle E-Business Suite......................................................................................................... 5-12

A Configuration Details

Rapid Install Configuration Parameters............................................................................................. A-1
Database Parameters.............................................................................................................................. A-1
Applications Node Parameters............................................................................................................. A-2
Global System Settings........................................................................................................................ A-4
Log Files............................................................................................................................................ A-5

Requirements for a New Production Database................................................................................ A-5
Vision Demonstration Database Requirements.................................................................................. A-7

Index
Part No. E22950-15

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

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

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

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

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

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Preface

Intended Audience


This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of the following:

- The principles and customary practices of your business area.
- Computer desktop application usage and terminology.

If you have never used Oracle E-Business Suite, we suggest you attend one or more of the Oracle E-Business Suite training classes available through Oracle University.

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

Documentation Accessibility

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

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Structure

1 Getting Started
This chapter contains basic information about using Rapid Install to install or upgrade an Oracle E-Business Suite system, a general description of the Rapid Wizard interface, and a description of the setup steps you must complete before you begin an installation or upgrade.

2 Performing an Installation
Rapid Install offers two options for a new installation: a standard installation, which involves creating a new system using system-specific configuration parameters, and an Express installation, where Rapid Install supplies default values for many parameters, requiring only a few to be supplied by the user carrying out the install.

3 Maintaining the Technology Stack
To meet various specialized needs, Rapid Install can be started with the command:

$ rapidwiz -techstack

This option allows you to replace the technology stack binaries in an existing instance, for example in cases where the technology stack needs to be repaired. It can be used for binaries belonging to the Oracle E-Business Suite Database, OracleAS 10.1.2, or Oracle Fusion Middleware.

The -techstack option assumes the existence of a valid context file in the default location. If necessary, you can generate one by running adclonectx.pl prior to running the Rapid Install Wizard.

Note: For more information on adclonectx.pl and cloning commands, refer to Chapter 17, Cloning Oracle E-Business Suite with Rapid Clone, of Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide.

4 Performing an Upgrade
Rapid Install is used in both the pre-upgrade and post-upgrade processing during an upgrade to Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0. This chapter gives an overview of the upgrade process, and then describes in detail the upgrade steps that rely on Rapid Install.

5 Finishing Tasks
Certain tasks are necessary to finish a new installation, an upgrade, or a technology stack installation for Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12. There are also other tasks that may be required only for systems with specific functionality. This chapter discusses required and conditional tasks.

A Configuration Details
This appendix contains details of the fields in the various screens of the Rapid Install wizard. It pays special attention to the configuration values that are not visible in the sample screen shots, and also discusses additional system requirements.

Related Information Sources
This book is included in the Oracle E-Business Suite Documentation Library, which is supplied in the Release 12.2 Media Pack. If this guide refers you to other Oracle
E-Business Suite documentation, use only the latest Release 12.2 versions of those guides.

**Note:** Some of the screenshots used in this guide depict Oracle's default corporate browser Look-and-Feel (LAF), while others depict an alternative LAF. Although the colors and interface elements of these images may vary, the underlying functionality they illustrate remains the same, regardless of the LAF that you have implemented.

**Online Documentation**

All Oracle E-Business Suite documentation is available online (HTML or PDF).

- **Online Help** - Online help patches (HTML) are available on My Oracle Support.

- **PDF Documentation** - See the Oracle E-Business Suite Documentation Library for current PDF documentation for your product with each release.

- **Release Notes** - For information about changes in this release, including new features, known issues, and other details, see the release notes for the relevant product, available on My Oracle Support.


**Related Guides**

You should have the following related books on hand. Depending on the requirements of your particular installation, you may also need additional manuals or guides.

**Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts**

This book is intended for all those planning to deploy Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2, or contemplating significant changes to a configuration. After describing the Oracle E-Business Suite architecture and technology stack, it focuses on strategic topics, giving a broad outline of the actions needed to achieve a particular goal, plus the installation and configuration choices that may be available.

**Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide**

This guide contains information on system configuration tasks that are carried out either after installation or whenever there is a significant change to the system. The activities described include defining concurrent programs and managers, enabling Oracle Applications Manager features, and setting up printers and online help.

**Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide**
This guide explains how to patch an Oracle E-Business Suite system, describing the adop patching utility and providing guidelines and tips for performing typical patching operations. It also describes maintenance strategies and tools that can help keep a system running smoothly.

**Oracle E-Business Suite Security Guide**

This guide contains information on a comprehensive range of security-related topics, including access control, user management, function security, data security, and auditing. It also describes how Oracle E-Business Suite can be integrated into a single sign-on environment.


This guide explains how to navigate, enter and query data, and run concurrent requests using the user interface (UI) of Oracle E-Business Suite. This guide also includes information on setting user profiles and customizing the UI.

**Oracle E-Business Suite Developer's Guide**

This guide contains the coding standards followed by the Oracle E-Business Suite development staff. It describes the Oracle Application Object Library components needed to implement the Oracle E-Business Suite user interface described in the *Oracle E-Business Suite User Interface Standards for Forms-Based Products*. It provides information to help you build your custom Oracle Forms Developer forms so that they integrate with Oracle E-Business Suite. In addition, this guide has information for customizations in features such as concurrent programs, flexfields, messages, and logging.

**Oracle Workflow Administrator's Guide**

This guide explains how to complete the setup steps necessary for any product that includes workflow-enabled processes. It also describes how to manage workflow processes and business events using Oracle Applications Manager, how to monitor the progress of runtime workflow processes, and how to administer notifications sent to workflow users.

---

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

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

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

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

When you use Oracle E-Business Suite to modify your data, Oracle E-Business Suite automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle E-Business Suite also keeps track of who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.
This chapter contains basic information about using Rapid Install to install or upgrade an Oracle E-Business Suite system, a general description of the Rapid Wizard interface, and a description of the setup steps you must complete before you begin an installation or upgrade.

This chapter covers the following topics:

• How Rapid Install Works
• Installed Components and System Requirements
• Before You Install
• Starting Rapid Install
• Gathering Configuration Information
• What To Do Next

How Rapid Install Works

With Rapid Install, you can perform the following tasks:

• Install a new, fully configured Oracle E-Business Suite system, including the latest certified Oracle E-Business Suite technology stack and patches, product family release update packs, release update packs, and other updates available at the time of this Oracle E-Business Suite release.

• Lay down the file system and configure server processes for an upgraded system.

Rapid Install employs a wizard that guides you through the screens used to carry out the selected task. On the wizard screens, you enter configuration values for your system; these will typically be saved in the Oracle E-Business Suite database for later use.

Previous releases of Oracle E-Business Suite only used a text file, config.txt, to store the supplied configuration values. The name of this configuration file includes the database
SID, to give a file name of conf_<SID>.txt (for example, conf_PROD.txt). This file stores the information collected by Rapid Install for all database and Applications nodes.

Rapid Install stores copies of the conf_<SID>.txt file in three separate locations:

- **Database 11gR2 <ORACLE_HOME>/appsutil**: This copy is used on database nodes, on Applications nodes in multi-node installs, and in upgrades. It is permanently stored and not deleted.

- **$INST_TOP**: This copy is used on Applications nodes in multi-node installs, and in upgrades. It is permanently stored and not deleted.

- **/tmp/<time stamp>**: This copy is used by Rapid Install during the installation run. It is deleted when the installation is completed.

Release 12.2 utilizes the conf_<SID>.txt file in certain situations, for example where the database has not yet been created. The configuration file is also employed in multi-node (distributed) installs, where you only need to enter the install information once, on one machine, and can then copy the configuration file to other machines as required.

If you are installing in an environment where different machines are used to support the database and Applications tiers (as is typically the case), you would run Rapid Install on each machine in turn, starting with the database machine. For example, you might have three machines: one for the database tier and two for the Applications tier. So you would run Rapid Install a total of three times, once on each machine. In a multi-node environment that uses a shared application tier file system, you must run Rapid Install on the primary Applications node first. If you are using a non-shared application tier file system, the order in which you run Rapid Install on the Applications nodes does not matter. In either type of environment, you cannot run Rapid Install on more than one node in an Oracle E-Business Suite system at once.

The main configuration engine used by Rapid Install is called **AutoConfig**. Rapid Install supplies the configuration information to AutoConfig, which stores the configuration for each node in a node-specific configuration file called a **context file**.

**Important:** AutoConfig is delivered with, and required by, a new installation of Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.

AutoConfig simplifies and standardizes the management of your system configuration: after the initial installation, you can use the **Configuration Editor** in Oracle Applications Manager to update the values of parameters for Oracle E-Business Suite components, and then run an AutoConfig script to populate the system configuration files with new values.

**Note:** For further details of AutoConfig and other management tools, see the Technical Configuration chapter of *Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts*. 
Installing New Systems

Rapid Install automatically supplies values for most of the many parameters your Oracle E-Business Suite system will need. You do, however, have a initial choice to make: you can either supply a number of your own parameters and carry out a Standard install, or you can opt for an Express install and let Rapid Install supply default values for nearly all the parameters.

A Standard install gives you more flexibility to configure your system to meet particular requirements for your site, while an Express install is useful if you know that the default settings will suffice, or you wish to set up a test system where the settings do not matter.

Both types offer the option of installing either a fresh database (one that is fully configured but contains no transaction data), or a Vision Demo database (one that contains example transaction data for a fictitious company, to use for training or demonstration purposes).

Installation Strategies and Terminology

The installation process for Oracle E-Business Suite has been designed to provide as much flexibility as possible, enabling you to install a basic system and subsequently add machines in order to meet specific deployment requirements or simply the need for growth.

The following terms are used when installing Oracle E-Business Suite:

A server is the traditional term for a process that provides a particular functionality. This term, in the sense of a denoting a single process, is less appropriate for some components of the Release 12 architecture. Where applicable, the replacement term of service is used.

A node is a logical grouping of servers, and therefore fundamentally a software concept rather than a hardware concept, although it is often also used to refer to the machine on which a particular node is installed. For example, an Applications node is a combination of a specific configuration, node file system, and instance file system, which together support the services needed for it to act as an Applications node. This book will also refer to the primary Applications node (which may be the only Applications node), and the database node, which supports the Oracle database server.

A tier is a logical grouping of services, potentially spread across more than one physical machine. The three-tier architecture that comprises an Oracle E-Business Suite installation is made up of the database tier, which supports and manages the Oracle database; the Applications tier, which supports and manages the various Oracle E-Business Suite components, and is sometimes known as the middle tier; and the desktop tier, which provides the user interface via an add-on component to a standard web browser.
New Installation (Standard)

In a new Standard installation, you define many aspects of the configuration. You will need to choose where to install the required nodes (database node and primary Applications node).

For simpler installations, the database node and the Applications node can be installed on the same machine. This type of installation is generally used for small systems or for demonstration purposes. More commonly, the database node is installed on one machine, and the Applications node on another machine. This provides improved manageability, scalability, and performance.

Applications tier processing can be distributed across multiple Applications nodes. You can also specify additional Applications nodes if you wish to scale up the Applications tier; typically, the additional nodes will be located on their own machines, to help increase availability and flexibility of your system.

Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 only supports a unified APPL_TOP, i.e. the APPL_TOP is no longer separated into different parts (Concurrent Processing, Forms, Web). However, although all Applications nodes use a unified APPL_TOP, different sets of services can be specified on different nodes. This allows you to create specialized nodes, for example to support Concurrent Processing or Web serving.

**Note:** See *Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts* for more information about the Oracle E-Business Suite architecture and file system.

New Installation (Express)

In an Express installation, you set up a fully configured, single-user/single-machine system using a few basic configuration parameters, such as database type and name, top-level installation directory, and port pools choice. The remaining directory specifications and mount points are supplied by Rapid Install using default values. An Express installation includes a set of core products and uses the US7ASCII character set.

Upgrading an Existing System to Release 12.2

There are two distinct paths for upgrading an existing system, depending on the release being upgraded from:

- Release 11i (11.5.10) to Release 12.2
- Release 12.0 or 12.1 to Release 12.2

Installed Components and System Requirements

This section lists the certified components installed with Rapid Install, and the system requirements for an Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 installation.

Technology Stack Components

Rapid Install automatically installs and configures the required technology stack components for both the database node and the Applications node.

The database tier technology stack for a new Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 installation consists of an Oracle 11g Release 2 Oracle Home for both new installations and upgrades.


The Applications node technology stack includes, among other components:

- Oracle Application Server 10g (10.1.2.3), which includes:
  - Oracle Forms
  - Oracle Reports

- Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g, which includes:
  - Oracle WebLogic Server

Note: In Release 12.2, the required Java Development Kit (JDK) is automatically installed by Rapid Install. You do not need to install the JDK separately.


You can also check product certifications from My Oracle Support by clicking on the Certifications tab (which may be under the More tab).

System Software, Patch Level, and Networking Requirements

This section describes the system software needed on different platforms, patch level requirements in multi-node installations, and essential networking requirements.
System Software

The following maintenance tools must be installed on all machines, and their locations specified both in the $PATH of the account that runs the wizard, and in the $PATH of the accounts that will own the database tier and Applications tier file systems.

**Note:** See Create Login Accounts, page 1-16 in this chapter, and Node-specific Parameters, page A-2 in Configuration Details, page A-1.

**Platform-Specific Software Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>Required Maintenance Tools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Solaris SPARC (64-bit)</td>
<td>ar, ld, make, X Display Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux x86-64</td>
<td>ar, gcc, g++, ld, ksh, make, X Display Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM AIX on Power Systems (64-bit)</td>
<td>ar, cc, ld, linkxc, make, X Display Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP-UX Itanium</td>
<td>ar, cc, aCC, make, X Display Server</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additionally, the following utilities are required on all UNIX-based operating systems: unzip, df, ps, and wall.

**Note:** Oracle E-Business Suite is not currently supported on Microsoft Windows Server. Example information about working in Microsoft Windows is provided for future reference only.

**Operating System Patch Levels**

In a multi-node installation:

- All application tier nodes must be at the same operating system patch level
- All database tier nodes must be at the same operating system patch level

In addition, Oracle recommends that operating system kernel parameter settings should match on all nodes of a particular tier (either application or database). While this is not essential, it simplifies management and maintenance by allowing the machines to be regarded as in effect identical.
Networking

The key networking requirement is for the `hosts` file to include an entry for the installation machine, formatted as follows:

```plaintext
<IP address> <hostname>.<domainname> <hostname>
```

**Important:** The hostname must be no longer than 30 characters.

Shared Memory Permissions

On applicable UNIX and Linux platforms, ensure that the `/dev/shm` directory has neither the 'noexec' nor 'nosuid' permissions set. If it has, you may encounter the following Oracle JVM JIT runtime error:

```
ORA-29516: Aurora assertion failure: Assertion failure at joez.c: Bulk load of method java/lang/Object.<init> failed; insufficient shm-object space
```

CPU, Memory, and Disk Space Requirements

Because there are different product combinations, different user profiles, and different configurations, there is no one sizing answer for all hardware platforms. Some hardware vendors have sizing worksheets that model the CPU and memory requirements of Oracle E-Business Suite on their hardware.

The most reliable strategy to ensure that the hardware is sized appropriately is to install a test environment, and then conduct a benchmark test with a configuration, product mix, and user load that simulates your own current and expected workloads. These conditions can help verify performance before you install your production-ready environment. An alternative is to ask Oracle Consulting Services or your hardware vendor to find another Oracle E-Business Suite system running a product mix and user profile similar to yours.

CPU Requirements

CPU requirements for running Oracle E-Business Suite depend on, in no particular order:

- Number of concurrent users and their usage profiles
- Number of concurrent manager processes and the types of jobs that they are running
- Load for activities other than Oracle E-Business Suite
- Size of the database
- Desired response time
Memory Requirements

The Oracle E-Business Suite Database requires adequate memory to support the specific needs of a given installation. To determine the total memory requirements on the machine where the database is installed, you must take the following into account:

- Oracle Database overhead
- Size of System Global Area (SGA)
- Number of concurrent users
- Any non-Oracle software that has to run on the machine (this is not recommended)

You should aim to allow for any expected growth in usage over the planned lifetime of the Oracle E-Business Suite system. It is, however, relatively straightforward to scale up a system later to meet additional requirements, either by adding nodes to the application tier or employing Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) on the database tier.

**Important:** To help determine your memory requirements for the various Oracle E-Business Suite Database components, refer to My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 396009.1, *Database Initialization Parameters for Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.*

Minimum Memory for an Oracle E-Business Suite Installation

The minimum amount of memory needed to run Oracle E-Business Suite is about 6 GB for the database tier machine and 10 GB for an application tier machine. This kind of configuration would typically support 10 or fewer users in addition to online patching activity.

**Important:** For detailed guidance and recommendations on this subject, refer to the section, "Database and Application Tier Sizing."

Single-user single-host non-production system

For the special case of a system that will only be employed by a single user to develop or test patches, the minimum memory requirement is 8 GB.

**Important:** This figure represents the minimum amount of memory that can be employed, and may rise either to meet the needs of new releases or the deployment of components such as additional managed servers.
Disk Space Requirements

Rapid Install installs the file system and database files for all products, regardless of their licensed status. The approximate file system disk space requirements for a standard installation are:

### File System Space Requirements for Standard Installation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Node</th>
<th>Space Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Database node file system (Fresh install)</td>
<td>90 GB (includes database files and 11gR2 database Oracle Home).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database node file system (Vision Demo database)</td>
<td>200 GB (includes database files and 11gR2 database Oracle Home).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications node file system (OracleAS 10.1.2 Oracle Home, Oracle FMW Oracle Home, COMMON_TOP, APPL_TOP, and INST_TOP)</td>
<td>144 GB (64 GB used for dual application tier file system, plus 80 GB that must be kept free for file system cloning). Also, see Note below for language considerations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The minimum recommended space required for each active language is 16 GB in the file system (for both APPL_TOPs), and 3 GB in the database. For more information, refer to My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 1314621.1, *Oracle E-Business Suite NLS Release Notes, Release 12.2.*

**Warning:** At present, Rapid Install does not support installing Oracle E-Business Suite into a directory that has more than 2 TB of free space. This is because of address space restrictions.

**Stage area**

For a production database installation, running Rapid Install from a stage area requires at least 48 GB to accommodate the file system and database files in the stage area. See Set Up the Stage Area, page 1-17

**Important:** As the size of the staging area mainly depends on the database size, care should be taken to size it according to the enterprise needs and database footprint.
Oracle E-Business Suite log and output files
Many Oracle E-Business Suite products generate log and output files during runtime. The disk space needed varies with the number of users and transactions, and depends on how frequently you purge these files.

**Tip:** Log and output files are not automatically purged. Determine a strategy for archiving and purging these files after the installation, and monitor the disk space they consume to determine how much space you may need in the future.

Temporary directories and files
For install time temporary disk space, Rapid Install uses the directory defined by the TMPDIR variable (on UNIX) or TEMP and TMP variables (on Windows). You should ensure there is adequate (typically, several GB) of free temporary space before starting an installation.

At runtime, Oracle E-Business Suite requires temporary disk space. For example, each concurrent manager writes temporary parameter files, Oracle Reports writes temporary format files, and Oracle Forms writes temporary buffer records. Rapid Install sets the temporary directory based on the value you supply on node-specific settings screens. The directory defined by the TMPDIR variable is also used for some temporary files, such as certain patches.

Updates and patches
You will need disk space for applying updates, patches, maintenance packs, family packs, and minipacks, and for any backup files that may be created.

**Note:** For further information, refer to *Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide*.

Other files
The total disk space estimate must account for the requirements of files other than those directly related to Oracle E-Business Suite. For example:

- Operating system software
- Online backups
- Custom applications development files
- Files for any other software that you use
Database and Application Tier Sizing Guidelines

This section contains database and application tier sizing information based on a test upgrade from Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.1.3 to Release 12.2. The Release 12.1.3 database was 456 GB in size.

General Sizing Guidelines

Below are some general sizing guidelines for Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.

In addition to the memory needed based on the sizing guidelines below, you should allow an extra 2 GB of free memory for the database tier machine, and an extra 3 GB of free memory for the application tier machine (for Online Patching).

The sizing of various transactions depend on the transaction type (such as Oracle Application Framework, Forms, or batch programs), and the transaction workload (light, medium, or heavy). Some transactions may require more memory (such as those for Oracle Configurator).

Note: You should always size your systems based on tests using representative data and workloads for your own environment.

Oracle Application Framework Transactions

The following table shows the memory used for OAF-type transactions with light to medium workload characteristics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Concurrent Users</th>
<th>Database Machine Memory</th>
<th>Number of Database Machine CPUs</th>
<th>Application Tier Machine Memory</th>
<th>Number of Application Tier Machine CPUs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>4 GB</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6 GB</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-200</td>
<td>8 GB</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8 GB</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200-400</td>
<td>12 GB</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10 GB</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400-800</td>
<td>20 GB</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14 GB</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You should plan your resources according to these figures.

Important: Figures of this kind represent a minimum amount of memory, and your specific requirements may need more.
Oracle Forms Transactions

Each Oracle Forms process requires 40 MB of memory on the application tier. So the memory required is given by the formula:

(Number of concurrent Oracle Forms users) x 40 MB

The following table lists the additional memory for the given number of users:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Users</th>
<th>Required Memory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>4 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>8 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>16 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>32 GB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the database tier, there is one database session per open form, with a minimum of two database sessions per Oracle Forms user (one session for the Navigator form, and one for the active form). Each Oracle Forms session requires approximately 30 MB of PGA memory on the database.

For Oracle Forms processes on the database, an additional 30 MB per session for the PGA allocation is needed. The following table lists the memory required for the number of sessions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Forms Sessions</th>
<th>Required Memory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>3 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>6 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>12 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>24 GB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Database Size for Example Upgrade

The data in the following table was determined from the upgrade from Release 12.1.3 to Release 12.2.
### Environment Details for Example Upgrade

The environment details for this upgrade are as follows:

- Operating system: Oracle Linux Enterprise Edition Server Release 5.8
- Server memory: 34 GB
- Number of CPUs: 32
- Oracle Database Release: 11.2.0.3
- Oracle E-Business Suite Release: 12.1.3

**Note:** The database tier and application tier are on the same machine in this example.

Database configuration is as follows:

- SGA: 5 GB
- Shared pool: 1 GB
- PGA: 3 GB
- Log buffer: 30 MB
- job_queue_processes: 32


**Note:** During the upgrade of the "Admin Tier", batchsize and number of workers used were 1000 and 32 respectively.

### Application Tier Size for Example Upgrade

Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 is installed with three file systems, to accommodate the new Online Patching feature.
• fs1 (production file system) - Used by the current users of the system.

• fs2 (copy of production file system) - Used by the patching tools.

• fs_ne (non-editioned file system) - Used to store data that is kept in the file system (such as data import and export files, reports, and output and log files).

In addition, the pre-upgrade file system has a requirement for an INST_TOP.

All three file systems in the Release 12.2 installation serve a single database. The file system in use by the running application is never patched. All patches are applied to the secondary file system.

The following table lists the data for the example upgrade scenario from Release 12.1.3:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Before Upgrade Size</th>
<th>After Upgrade Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORACLE_HOME</td>
<td>3.6 GB</td>
<td>3.6 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPL_TOP</td>
<td>28 GB</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INST_TOP</td>
<td>20 MB</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fs1 (APPL_TOP+ INST_TOP)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>30 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fs2 (APPL_TOP+ INST_TOP)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>29 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fs_ne</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>660 KB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JVM Parameter Settings for 64-bit Java on WLS Web Tier**

If you are running Oracle E-Business Suite on 64-bit Java, bear in mind the following key points:

1. You can support 150-180 users per 1 GB of JVM heap size.
   Usually, one JVM is allocated per 2 CPUs.

2. Only the maximum allocated heap (Xmx) has an impact on response time.
   Changing the initial heap size (Xms) does not have an impact on response time.

3. For best results, use multiple managed instances. For example, two managed instances with a total of 4 GB heap size for each instance will provide a much better response times than one JVM with a total heap size of 8 GB.
Note: For more information, refer to the section "Customizing the number of instances of a particular service type" in Chapter 3, Technical Configuration, of Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide.

4. Further to the previous point, use JVMs with a maximum of 4 GB, and scale for more users by using additional managed instances. There are two benefits from doing this:
   
   • Garbage collection (GC) activity is more easily balanced (automatically) with multiple managed instances.
   
   • Each instance will be able to utilize a separate connection pool. In essence, you need to maintain a balance between the allocated JVM heap size per instance and the available connection pool for that instance.

Careful sizing is needed for the concurrent manager components, especially Java concurrent programs. If you will be processing relatively large volumes of data, you may need to increase the Xms/Xmx settings for the Java concurrent programs. This is normally done via the options field of the define concurrent program screen. Note that when you increase the number of workers, the memory requirements may increase significantly: this is because each Java concurrent worker will require at least an amount of memory specified by the value of Xms.

Before You Install

You must follow all the relevant steps in this section before you begin the installation. Rapid Install handles the details of the installation or upgrade actions based on the information you enter on the Rapid Install screens. If you collect the necessary information before you begin, the installation or upgrade will be completed more rapidly.

In addition to meeting the prerequisites described in this book and in the platform-specific notes, you should also ensure you understand the licensing agreement for your organization.

Review Associated Documentation


In addition, you should carefully read the relevant Oracle E-Business Suite platform-specific Installation and Upgrade document. These are listed in My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 1583131.1, Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 Information Center - Install.

For troubleshooting hints and tips, refer to My Oracle Support Knowledge Document
Create Operating System Accounts

Before running Rapid Install, you must create the operating system accounts that will be used in the installation of the database node and Applications node file systems. Details of this process depend on whether you are using a UNIX system or Windows system. Consult the appropriate operating system documentation as required.

For UNIX users

The operating system user that owns the database node file system and starts the database node services is called the oracle user. This user must be created with a primary group of ‘dba’. The operating system user that owns the Applications node file system and starts the Applications node services is called the applmgr user.

The names of both these accounts must be the same on all nodes in an Oracle E-Business Suite system.

Note: The term “UNIX” refers to all variants of that operating system, including Linux.

Single-user UNIX installations

In order to prepare for a single-user installation, you must first create an oracle user account and log in as the oracle user to run Rapid Install. The account should be created with a default shell that is compatible with the Bourne shell.

Note: If using the Korn Shell (ksh), ensure that the $ENV environment variable is not set before starting the installation, as it can alter variables that are set by the Oracle installation scripts. The command unset ENV can be used to unset the variable if necessary.

Multi-user UNIX installations

In order to prepare for a multi-user installation, you must first create an oracle user account and an applmgr user account. Both should be created with a default shell that is compatible with the Bourne shell. Log in as root to run Rapid Install. Then specify the oracle user as the Oracle OS user, and the applmgr user as the Apps OS user.

The oracle user is the account that owns the database node technology stack (11gR2 Oracle Home) and the database files. The default name for the oracle user is ora<SID>. For example, for a production (PROD) environment, the default Oracle OS username might be oraprod.

The applmgr user is the account that owns the Applications node technology stack (APPL_TOP, COMMON_TOP, OracleAS 10.1.2 Oracle Home, and Oracle Fusion Middleware Oracle Home). The default name is appl<SID>. For example, for a Vision
Demo (VIS) environment, the default Apps OS username might be *applvis*.

On machines containing multiple nodes, you can assign one user account to be the owner of the database node file system, and another to be the owner of the Applications node file system. For this type of install, Rapid Install can install both nodes in one run if the install is started by the root user. If you are installing on a machine with only one node to install, or with all nodes sharing the same user, you can run the install as either the root user or the specific user for those nodes.

**For Windows users**

On Windows, the user who runs Rapid Install owns the file system for all components (both the database file system and the Oracle E-Business Suite file system). The Windows installation is therefore equivalent to the UNIX single-user installation.

Before you install Oracle E-Business Suite, make sure the user account for the installation has full local administrative privileges, and permission to print to either local or network printers. We recommend that you create a new domain-level account (for example, *oracle*) and make it a member of these groups:

- Administrators (local user)
- Domain Users (domain user)

This account does not need to be a member of any other group, and *must not* be a member of the GUEST group. Refer to Windows Help for information on creating accounts and assigning accounts to groups.

**Set Up the Stage Area**

This section describes the tasks you need to perform to download the Release 12.2 installation software and create the *stage area* where the software will reside in readiness for installation.

*Note:* Network-attached storage devices (such as NFS-mounted disk volumes) can be used for the stage area. For the required mount options, refer to My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 359515.1, *Mount Options for Oracle Files When Used With NAS Devices*.

**Obtain Installation Software**

The *Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 Media Pack* includes Oracle E-Business Suite, Oracle Database 11gR2, and Oracle Fusion Middleware. It is obtainable in Zip format from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud (edelivery.oracle.com [http://edelivery.oracle.com]).

*Note:* If you are supplied with the software on DVDs, the following
principles still apply to the organization of the software.

Each Zip file is identified as "<Part Number>_NofM". For the complete set of files for a given Part Number, you need all the Zip files from 1 to M. For example, if Oracle Part Number "V15690-01" — corresponding to "Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 for Linux x86-64 Rapid Install APPL_TOP - Disk 1 (Part 1 of 3)" — is divided into three parts, you must download the three Zip files V15690-01_1of3.zip, V15690-01_2of3.zip, and V15690-01_3of3.zip.

Important: Before you download the files, read the Release Notes for the specific release you are installing.

Create the Stage Area
You must first create a directory, called StageR122, into which you will download the installation software mentioned above. You then unzip the requisite files and build the stage area, in readiness for running Rapid Install. This section describes the steps to follow.

Create Stage Area Directory
Issue the appropriate command for your operating system in the desired location on the file system.

For UNIX Users
In the following example, the stage area directory is created under a mount point called /u01:

$ cd /u01
$ mkdir Stage122

For Windows Users
In the following example, the stage area directory is created on the F: Drive:

C:\>F:
F:\>mkdir Stage122

Download Software and Unzip Start Here Files
After creating the stage area directory, download only the following components of the Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 Media Pack into it:

- Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 Rapid Install Start Here

- Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 Rapid Install (All Disks and Parts)

- Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 for <Platform> Rapid Install Technology One-Off Patches

- Oracle WebLogic Server 11gR1 (10.3.6) Generic and Coherence
• Oracle Fusion Middleware Web Tier Utilities 11g Patch Set 5 (11.1.1.6.0) for <Platform>

**Warning:** If any other components are downloaded to the Release 12.2 stage directory, Rapid Install may subsequently fail as follows:

```
Fatal Error: TXK Install Service
oracle.apps.fnd.txk.config.ProcessStateException: OUI process failed : Exit=1
See log for details.
```

To resolve this issue, delete the incompatible components from the stage directory, re-download them to a suitable directory elsewhere, and then re-run Rapid Install.

Once you have downloaded the components listed above, unzip the "Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 Rapid Install Start Here" files (only), and proceed to run the buildStage script as described in the next section.

**Run buildStage Script**

This script has several functions, which are selected from a series of menus. A key function is to unzip the rest of the installation software for subsequent use by Rapid Install: in the process, various subdirectories are created under the stage area.

**Important:** Running the buildStage script is a **mandatory** pre-installation step. The buildStage options you should choose depend on whether you have an existing stage area or not.

The buildStage script is run as follows on UNIX and Windows.

**UNIX**

```
$ cd /u01/StageR122/startCD/Disk1/rapidwiz/bin
$ buildStage.sh
```

**Windows**

```
C:\>F:
F:\>cd StageR122\startCD\Disk1\rapidwiz\bin
F:\>buildStage.cmd
```

The buildStage menus are shown below.

**Main Menu**
Build Stage Menu
------------------------------------------------------
1. Create new stage area
2. Copy new patches to current stage area.
3. Display existing files in stage TechPatches.
4. Exit menu

Enter your choice [4]:

These options are used as follows.

Main Menu - Option 1

Use this option if you want to create a new stage area, for example if you are performing an installation from scratch. It will unzip the downloaded software and apply the one-off patches.

Choosing this option will display a submenu that shows the available platforms:
Rapid Install Platform Menu
------------------------------------------------------
1. Oracle Solaris SPARC (64-bit)
2. Linux x86-64
3. IBM AIX on Power Systems (64-bit)
4. HP-UX Itanium
5. Exit Menu

Enter your choice [5]:

Specify the platform on which you want to install Oracle E-Business Suite. You will then be prompted for the location of the installation software you downloaded:

Please enter the directory containing the zipped installation media:
Enter the full path to the directory. The stage area will then be built for you.

Main Menu - Option 2

This option updates the technology one-off patches for an existing stage area.

Choosing option 2 will display the submenu that shows the available platforms:
Rapid Install Platform Menu

------------------------------------------------------
1. Oracle Solaris SPARC (64-bit)
2. Linux x86-64
3. IBM AIX on Power Systems (64-bit)
4. HP-UX Itanium
5. Exit Menu

Enter your choice [5]:

Specify the applicable platform, and the buildStage script will stage the technology one-off patches packaged with the startCD into the stage/TechPatches directory.

Main Menu - Option 3

This option displays (in a tree format) the files in your stage/TechPatches directory:

Enter your choice [4]: 3
Directory
/s0/oracle/XB45/startCD/Disk1/rapidwiz/bin/../../../../TechPatches
|--DB
    |--11071989
    |   |--p11071989_112030_Linux-x86-64.zip
    |   |--11820674
    |   |--p11820674_R12_LINUX.zip
    |   |--12949905
    |   |--p12949905_112030_Linux-x86-64.zip
    |   |--12951696
    |   |--p12951696_Generic.zip
    |   |--12955701
    |   |--p12955701_112030_Linux-x86-64.zip
    |   |--13040331
    |   |--p13040331_112030_Linux-x86-64.zip
    |   |--13388104

Stage Area Structure

The stage area you have built consists of a top-level directory, with subdirectories startCD, EBSInstallMedia, TechInstallMedia, and TechPatches.
Stage Area Directories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>startCD</th>
<th>EBSInstallMedia</th>
<th>TechInstallMedia</th>
<th>TechPatches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AppDB</td>
<td>Apps</td>
<td>as10.1.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>database</td>
<td>ohs11116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>wls1036_generic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MiddleTier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The startCD directory contains Rapid Install itself (in a subdirectory called Disk1), plus supporting files and documentation.

The EBSInstallMedia directory contains the following subdirectories:

- AppDB (Oracle E-Business Suite Database)
- Apps (Oracle E-Business Suite products)
- AS10.1.2 (Oracle Application Server 10.1.2)

The TechInstallMedia directory contains the following subdirectories:

- database (Oracle11gR2 ORACLE_HOME)
- ohs11116 (Oracle HTTP Server)
- wls1036_generic (Oracle WebLogic Server, part of Oracle Fusion Middleware)

The TechPatches directory contains the following subdirectories:

- MiddleTier (Application tier patches)
- DB (Database Tier patches)

Starting Rapid Install

The stage directory has now been created and the downloaded Oracle E-Business Suite software unzipped.

Verify oraInst.loc (UNIX only)

If you are using a UNIX platform, you should now verify the existence and contents of the oraInst.loc file.

1. Check that oraInst.loc exists in the correct directory for your platform:
   - Linux and IBM AIX on Power Systems - /etc
• Oracle Solaris - /var/opt/oracle

2. Confirm that the contents of oraInst.loc look like this:

inventory_loc=/oracle/oraInventory

where /oracle/oraInventory points to the directory where the central inventory is to be located. This location must be writeable by the user account that is to run Rapid Install.

If the oraInst.loc file does not exist, create it in the correct directory with contents as shown above.

**Run the rapidwiz Command**

You are now ready to start Rapid Install as shown in the examples below. The exact path will depend on the disk location you specified for your staging area.

**UNIX:**

**Example**

$ cd <Your stage directory path>/startCD/Disk1/rapidwiz

$ ./rapidwiz

**Windows:**

**Example**

C:\>f:

F:\>cd <Your stage directory path>/startCD/Disk1/rapidwiz

F:\<Your stage directory path>/startCD/Disk1/rapidwiz>rapidwiz.cmd

**Special Startup Options**

If required, you can add parameters to the Rapid Install startup command to change its behavior.

**Using an Alias For the Host Machine**

If you want to use an alias (not the actual name of the host machine), use the -servername parameter when you start Rapid Install.

**UNIX:**

**Example**

$ rapidwiz -servername <myhost>

**Windows:**

**Example**

D:\RAPIDWIZ> Rapidwiz.cmd -servername <myhost>
Gathering Configuration Information

The Rapid Install wizard provides input screens to gather system-specific values for configuring a new or upgraded system.

**Important:** You should be familiar with system requirements, resources, and product licensing agreements before you run Rapid Install. You should also have an adequate understanding of Oracle DBA and system administrator responsibilities.

**Note:** When you are entering values for Rapid Install, ensure that you specify the actual locations for the directories involved, so that AD utilities can properly identify the directories afterward. Do not specify the directory locations as symbolic links.

Top-level Directories and Mount Points

Rapid Install needs to be told the locations of the top-level directories and mount points on the database node, and the Applications node(s). It derives subdirectories from these top-level directories.

**Important:** Only the values for the base directories can be specified. The derived values for other directories must be left at the default values that are calculated by Rapid Install.

Products and Country-specific Functionalities

During the installation, Rapid Install automatically installs all products, country-specific functionalities (localized products), and required shared products in the database and in the file system, regardless of license status. Licensed products are those specified in your licensing agreement with Oracle.

However, you must indicate on the Rapid Install wizard screens which products and country-specific functionalities you have licensed to register them as being active in your system. This active flag is important during any patching and other system-wide maintenance tasks that are performed after the initial installation or upgrade.

NLS Settings

Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 provides multilingual support for text parts of Oracle E-Business Suite, and for product data. Because it offers support for the Unicode AL32UTF8 character set, you can, if required, run a number of languages in a single instance. You choose the character set for both the database and application products.
when you run Rapid Install.

**Important:** The choice of character sets should be made carefully. It is possible to convert from some character sets to others at a later stage, but there are restrictions. For example, you can convert from US7ASCII to AL32UTF8, but not from AL32UTF8 to US7ASCII.

The profile options for language and territory are configured at the site level when you run Rapid Install. The language you choose as the base language is used for the language profile. The default settings for date and number formats are derived from the territory profile setting.


### Port Pool

The various features and components of Oracle E-Business Suite require the availability of a large number of ports on your system. To simplify deployment and management of the various ports, Oracle E-Business Suite includes the concept of a *port pool*. The port pool concept includes a mechanism for determining a default base value for each type of port; formatted values, which often contain multiple ports; and a mechanism for determining a unique value for each pool. The net result of this is that there are 100 different port pools (sets), which are guaranteed to contain non-overlapping values. You simply specify the pool you want to use, and a consistent set of port values are chosen for all the required ports.

**Important:** The introduction of online patching in Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 means that a separate port pool is needed for each of the two file systems (run and patch) that online patching requires. However, the Oracle HTTP Server port, Active web port, Java Object Cache (JOC) port, and Database port must be the same for both file systems.

### Ports Used By Oracle E-Business Suite

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port Name</th>
<th>Description and Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Node Manager Port</td>
<td>Port used by Node Manager.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Name</td>
<td>Description and Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS Admin Server Port</td>
<td>Port used by WLS Admin Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS OACORE Application Port</td>
<td>Port used by WLS OACORE Applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS Forms Application Port</td>
<td>Port used by WLS Forms Applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS OAFM Application Port</td>
<td>Port used by WLS OAFM Applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS Forms-C4WS Application Port</td>
<td>Port used by WLS Forms-C4WS Applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS Portlet Application Port</td>
<td>Port used by WLS Portlet Applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHS Administration Proxy Port</td>
<td>Proxy port used by OHS. Oracle HTTP Server uses this port for internal communication with Oracle Fusion Middleware Control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database Port</td>
<td>Port on the database server used by the Oracle Net listener.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPC Port</td>
<td>RPC port on the concurrent processing server that receives incoming Report Review Agent requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web SSL Port</td>
<td>Port used by Web SSL (Secure Sockets Layer).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONS Local Port</td>
<td>Oracle Notification Server Local Port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONS Remote Port</td>
<td>Oracle Notification Server Remote Port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONS Request Port</td>
<td>Oracle Notification Server Request Port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Listener Port</td>
<td>Port on the Web server used by the Web listener.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Web Port</td>
<td>Defaults to the value of web port. When a load balancer is used, the value of this port should be changed to the port on which the load balancer is listening for http requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forms Port</td>
<td>Port on the Forms server used by the Forms Listener.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Name</td>
<td>Description and Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metrics Server Data Port</td>
<td>Port on the Primary Web Node used by the Primary Forms Metrics Server Process to collect server load data. The data can be used to distribute Forms clients among Forms server nodes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metrics Server Request Port</td>
<td>Port on the Forms server used by the Metrics Server as a request port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JTF Fulfillment Server Port</td>
<td>JTF Fulfillment Server Port Number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCA Server Port</td>
<td>MSCA Server Port Number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCA Telnet Server Port</td>
<td>MSCA Telnet Server Port Number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCA Dispatcher Port</td>
<td>MSCA Dispatcher Port Number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Java Object Cache Port</td>
<td>Port used by the Java Object Caching infrastructure. Must be same on all application tier nodes. If there are firewalls separating the application tier nodes, this port must be opened on all firewalls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J JMS Port Range for OACORE</td>
<td>Java JMS Port Range for the OACORE Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J JMS Port Range for Forms</td>
<td>Java JMS Port Range for the Forms Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J JMS Port Range for Home</td>
<td>Java JMS Port Range for the Home Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J JMS Port Range for OAFM</td>
<td>Java JMS Port Range for the OAFM Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J JMS Port Range for Forms-C4WS</td>
<td>Java JMS Port Range for the Forms-C4WS Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J AJP Port Range for OACORE</td>
<td>Java AJP Port Range for the OACORE Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Name</td>
<td>Description and Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J AJP Port Range for Forms</td>
<td>Java AJP Port Range for the Forms Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J AJP Port Range for Home</td>
<td>Java AJP Port Range for the Home Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J AJP Port Range for Oafm</td>
<td>Java AJP Port Range for the OAFM Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J AJP Port Range for Forms-C4WS</td>
<td>Java AJP Port Range for the Forms-C4WS Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J RMI Port Range for OACORE</td>
<td>Java RMI Port Range for the OACORE Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J RMI Port Range for Forms</td>
<td>Java RMI Port Range for the Forms Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J RMI Port Range for Home</td>
<td>Java RMI Port Range for the Home Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J RMI Port Range for OAFM</td>
<td>Java RMI Port Range for the OAFM Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC4J RMI Port Range for Forms-C4WS</td>
<td>Java RMI Port Range for the Forms-C4WS Oracle Container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB ONS Local Port</td>
<td>Database Oracle Notification Server Local Port. The recommended value is between 6300 and 6399.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB ONS Remote Port</td>
<td>Database Oracle Notification Server Remote Port. The recommended value is between 6400 and 6499.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Connection Manager Port</td>
<td>Port on Oracle Connection Manager server used by Oracle Connection Manager listener.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Navigating in the Wizard**

The Rapid Install input screens are in the form of a wizard, which prompts you for the information needed to install a new Oracle E-Business Suite system or upgrade an
existing one.
The following conventions apply to navigating in the wizard.

**Input Fields and Drop-down Lists**
- Complete or accept the default in input fields (provided they are not grayed out).
- Type information directly into input boxes, or select information from the list of valid options in fields that have a *drop-down menu*.
- *Drop-down lists* present all the valid options for an input field. Click an option to select it.
- *Combo boxes* also present valid options in the form of a drop-down list. They also allow you to replace an option on the list by typing in a valid option. When this type of input is allowed, it is noted in the text.

**Buttons and Keys**
- You can select from mutually exclusive options by clicking the appropriate *radio button*.
- On each screen, you can click the *Tab key* or press the *Up or Down Arrow keys* to move between options.
- There are buttons at the bottom of each screen that allow you to *Cancel* the Rapid Install process or move either *Back* to the previous screen or forward to the *Next* screen.
- *Vertical and horizontal scroll bars* make it possible to move hidden fields into view.

**Help**
Most screens offer *mouse-over* help for individual fields: a description of the information that goes in the field appears in a small text box when you move the mouse over the field.

In addition, most screens display a *Help* button. Click it to see screen-level help — a general description of the screen, and a summary of the input fields that it displays. Once you have reviewed the information on a help screen, clicking *OK* returns you to the wizard screen from where you requested the help.

**What To Do Next**
Start Rapid Install and begin the installation process by choosing one of the following paths:
• If you want to create a new Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 system on a single machine or a group of machines, follow the steps in Standard Installations, page 2-1.

• If you want to upgrade an Oracle E-Business Suite system from Release 11i, Release 12.0, or Release 12.1, follow the steps in Performing an Upgrade, page 4-1.

When you have completed the steps in the chapter that applies to your system, read and follow the applicable instructions in Finishing Tasks, page 5-1 to finish the installation or upgrade.
Performing an Installation

Rapid Install offers two options for a new installation: a standard installation, which involves creating a new system using system-specific configuration parameters, and an Express installation, where Rapid Install supplies default values for many parameters, requiring only a few to be supplied by the user carrying out the install.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Standard Installation
- Express Installation
- What To Do Next

Standard Installation

This section describes the setup steps for a standard installation, where the user supplies various system-specific parameters. An Express installation is described in Setting Up an Express Installation, page 2-40.

Follow the instructions in the section Before You Begin, page 1-15 in Getting Started, page 1-1. Then complete the following tasks, which are grouped into logical sections.

**Important:** You need to carry out the relevant steps on every node that will be part of your Oracle E-Business Suite system: for example, a database node and two Applications nodes. Where applicable, operations should always be carried out on the database node first.

For important additional requirements and restrictions on order of deployment, refer to Step 11 later in this chapter on configuring Applications nodes.

**Describe System Configuration:**

1. Start the Rapid Install wizard
Start the wizard from the command line by entering `rapidwiz` at the prompt. The Welcome screen lists the database and the technology stack components that are installed with Oracle E-Business Suite.

**Welcome Screen**

This screen lists the components that are included in, or supported by, this release of Oracle E-Business Suite. You can expand the component lists, using the scroll bar to bring all the components into view.

A new installation includes a fresh Oracle 11g Release 2 (11gR2) database. In an upgrade, Rapid Install can optionally create an Oracle 11gR2 database Oracle Home without a database. You can use this Oracle Home to upgrade or migrate your existing database to Oracle 11gR2. Alternatively, you can choose to use a suitable existing Oracle Home.

**Note:** See *Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide: Release 12.0 and 12.1 to Release 12.2.0*.

This screen is for information only. No decisions need to be made. When you have
reviewed the information, click Next to continue.

2. **Create stage area (conditional and optional)**

   The next screen will appear if the stage area has not already been created by manual running of the script `startCD/Disk1/rapidwiz/bin/buildStage.sh`.

   ![Stage Area](image)

   In most situations, creating the stage area will be the correct action, in which case click on *Browse* and specify the location. Otherwise, click on *Next* to proceed without creating the stage area.

   **Note:** You will not need to create the stage area if you are running Rapid Install simply to create a configuration file for later use.

   If you specify that you do want to create the stage area, a popup window like this will show the progress of the operation:
When the stage area is built, you can proceed with the installation.

3. **Select a wizard operation**

   Use the Select Wizard Operation screen to indicate the action you want Rapid Install to perform. You begin both new installations and upgrades from this screen. Based on the action you choose, the Rapid Install wizard continues with the appropriate screen flow.
Performing an Installation

Select Wizard Operation - Install Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0

The available actions are as follows:

- **Install Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0**
  
  This action sets up a new, fully configured system, with either a fresh database or a Vision Demo database. The configuration is derived from the system-specific configuration parameters you will enter in the Rapid Install wizard and save in the Oracle E-Business Suite database (conf_<SID>.txt file initially, until the database has been created).

- **Express Configuration**
  
  This install option sets up a fully configured, single-user system with either a fresh database or Vision Demo database. You supply a few basic parameters, such as database type and name, top-level install directory, and choice of port pools. The remaining directories and mount points are supplied by Rapid Install using default values.
Note: The steps in Setting Up an Express Installation, page 2-40 in this chapter describe this option.

- Upgrade to Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0
  Choose this option to indicate that you are upgrading your E-Business Suite products to the current version of Oracle E-Business Suite. The wizard screen flow presents two paths: one that lays down the file system and installs the new technology stack, and one that configures servers and starts services.

  Note: See Performing an Upgrade, page 4-1 to learn how Rapid Install works during a system upgrade.

Using the following steps, you will set up a new installation. Choose Install Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 and then click Next to continue.

4. Supply email details for security updates
   Data collected is sent via HTTPS (secure HTTP) to Oracle Support, facilitating pro-active problem avoidance and helping to reduce the time needed for resolution of support issues.
Supply Email Details for Security Updates

Provide your email address to be informed of security issues, install the product and initiate configuration manager. View details.

Email: 

Easier for you if you use your My Oracle Support email address/username

I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support

My Oracle Support Password

Specify Proxy Server [Shown After Failed Connection Attempt]

Specify proxy server information

Proxy Server

Proxy Prgt

Proxy Username

Proxy Password

I want to remain uninformed of critical security issues in my configuration

OK Cancel

If submission of your details fails because no connection can be made, you are presented with a pop-up screen prompting for proxy server information:

If this screen appears, respond appropriately and then click OK.

5. Identify configuration file

On the Configuration Choice screen, you indicate whether you will be using previously saved configuration details.
If you choose **Create a new configuration**, Rapid Install saves the configuration parameters you enter on the wizard screens in the Oracle E-Business Suite database, and in a configuration file (conf_<SID>.txt), which is stored in your system temporary directory until the installation is completed.

If you choose **Load the following saved configuration**, the database connect string field becomes active. For a configuration stored in the database, this field is made up of `<hostname>:<SID>:<database port>`, for example

```
server1.example.com:VIS:1521
```

**Important**: The host name must include the domain.

Enter the appropriate database connect string (or conf_<SID>.txt file location, if applicable) to point Rapid Install to a stored configuration whose parameters you wish to use. Typically, you would choose this option when performing a multi-node install.
Note: If Rapid Install is being run on the database tier using the Load the following saved configuration option, you must enter the default password for the APPS database user.

After completing this step, click Next to continue.

6. Specify Global System Settings

On the Global System Settings screen, you indicate whether you want to accept the default port values. You can specify a Port Pool setting to enable multiple Oracle E-Business Suite environments to co-exist on the same machine.

For example, if you select an increment of 3 from the Port Pool list, the values in the Derived Port Settings will reflect this choice. Use the scroll bar or click Advanced Edit to see the Port Values screen.
Global System Settings

The default value of the Port Pool set is zero, but you can customize it by selecting another value from the drop-down list in the Port Pool field. There are 100 port pool selections: if you select an increment of 3, the default values are increased by that value. The Database Port (1521) becomes 1524, the RPC Port (1626) becomes 1629, and so on.

At this point, you can simply accept the values for the chosen Port Pool (and therefore individual ports) by clicking Next. This will suffice for many installations.

Otherwise, you can add an extra level of sophistication by specifying individual port values to meet particular site-specific requirements, over and above the basic use of the Port Pool mechanism described above. For example, you might wish to avoid using a particular port for some reason, perhaps because it will be needed by some other software. Clicking on the Edit Ports button will open a screen that allows you to specify the values of any ports you wish.
When finished on this screen, click **OK** to return to the Global System Settings screen, and click **Next** on that screen.

7. **Define Database Node Configuration**

On the Database Node Configuration screen, indicate the kind of database you want to install in the new system, the name you will use to identify it, the machine on which it will run, and that machine’s domain name. You then need to confirm the operating system shown on the drop-down list is correct, specify the Oracle user’s operating system account name and group, and finally specify the base directory under which the installation is to take place.
You can install either a fresh database or a Vision Demo database.

- **A fresh database** is fully configured and ready to be used for a new implementation. This type of database is suitable for any type of system that requires a fresh database, such as a production system or test system. The default name for a production database is PROD. If you are installing a database for another use, for example as a test system or a backup system, choose the Fresh Database option and enter a database name that reflects its purpose, for example TEST.

- **A Vision Demo** database is used for demonstration or training purposes. It contains a fully configured Oracle E-Business Suite system that has been implemented and populated with a set of transactions for a fictitious company. The Vision Demo database is set up for multiple-organization use. It is installed with the AL32UTF8 character set to maximize the support for character sets in this release. The default database name is VIS.

In this example, use the Database Type drop-down list to select a fresh database.
Accept the default database name or type in another name (alphanumeric, not to exceed 8 characters in length, with no spaces) for the local instance. This name is often referred to as the database SID.

The Database Install Information screen prompts you for information Rapid Install needs to set up and install the database.

The *Base directory* field defaults to a sample directory name, using the operating system syntax for the machine where you started the Rapid Install wizard. This directory is the top-level directory that Rapid Install uses to derive the mount points associated with the RDBMS.

The Database OS User is the account that will own the database technology stack and file system. Enter the name of the Database OS Group. The Database OS User may belong to other groups, but it must belong to this group.

If you wish to browse the file system for suitable base directories, click the applicable *Browse* button to open a navigation window.

**Choose Directory**

On this screen, click on a suitable folder, or type a path in the Directory field. Click *OK* to confirm your choice and return to the Database Node Configuration screen,
or click Cancel to return without making a selection.

As well as letting you specify the type of storage where the database files will reside, the Database Node Configuration screen enables you to specify whether this database node will be part of an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) system.

**Important:** Before you can perform an Oracle E-Business Suite installation on Oracle RAC, you must have the necessary Oracle Grid infrastructure in place. For more information on this, refer to the appropriate documents for your platform.

If you wish to install Oracle E-Business Suite on Oracle RAC out of the box, you must tick (check) the RAC checkbox. You can then select the desired nodes in the popup window that appears when you click the RAC Nodes button.

**Important:** The setting of the compatible database initialization parameter must be the same for both the Oracle E-Business Suite database and the ASM instance and ASM disk groups. The Oracle E-Business Suite database parameter is set to 11.2.0 for all platforms except Exadata, where it is set to 11.2.0.2.

Oracle RAC installation on more than one server can be accomplished either by having an Oracle Home on each of the individual servers, or by using a shared Oracle Home. When you select the RAC checkbox, the Shared Oracle Home checkbox will become available for ticking. Do so if you want the Oracle RAC installation to use shared Oracle Homes. Leave it unticked if you want to use individual Oracle Homes.

After completing this screen, click Next to continue.

8. Select product license type (Fresh Database installation only)

When installing a fresh database (not a Vision demo database), the wizard prompts you to indicate the type of licensing agreement you have purchased from Oracle. It then presents the appropriate licensing screen.

*Completing a licensing screen does not constitute a license agreement.* It simply registers your products as active. The only way to set up a license agreement is to purchase Oracle E-Business Suite products through the Oracle Store or an Oracle sales representative. You should have complete information about your product license before you complete the licensing screens.
Performing an Installation

Select Licensing Type

Oracle E-Business Suite can be licensed using either of the following models: Suite Licensing (which allows wide access to product functionality), or Component Licensing (in which E-Business Suite products are licensed individually).

- Suite Licensing
- Component Licensing

Rapid Install installs all products regardless of their licensed status. However, you must register products you have licensed so that they are flagged in the system as active. An active flag marks products for inclusion in patching and other tasks that you will perform to update and maintain your system after the initial installation.

**Note:** Rapid Install automatically installs and registers shared and dependent products for you.

You can register products using either the *Suite license model* or the *Component license model*. Complete only one of these licensing screens, to match your licensing agreement.

If you clicked the Suite licensing option on the Suite Selection screen, the Licensing Page for that option appears.
This licensing model allows wide access to Oracle E-Business Suite functionality. By choosing it, you tell Rapid Install to automatically register all products included in the Oracle E-Business Suite price bundle. The products that are checked and grayed are licensed automatically as a part of the suite. The ones that are not must be registered separately as additional products — they are not part of the E-Business Suite price bundle. Place a check mark next to any additional products you have licensed and want to register.

If you clicked the Component licensing option on the Suite Selection screen, the Licensing Page for that option appears.
License Products

Choose this option if your licensing agreement is for individual Oracle E-Business Suite component products. These products are licensed based on the number of authorized users or on the number of business transactions processed. All individual products are listed on this screen. Products that are grayed out cannot be selected unless the "parent" component is selected.

Note: To register additional products after the initial installation, use the License Manager component of Oracle Applications Manager. For more details, see License Manager in Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide.

Complete the appropriate licensing screen and click Next to continue.

9. Select Country-Specific Functionality (Fresh Database installation only)

Some systems require the country-specific functionality of a localized Oracle E-Business Suite product. For example, if your company is based in the United States but also operates in another country, products such as Human Resources
require additional features to accommodate the labor laws and codes that differ from those in the United States. You register the name of the region associated with the localized product on the Select Country-specific Functionalities screen.

If your company operates only in the United States, you can bypass this screen. If you begin doing business in another country at a later date, you can use License Manager to register the associated region at any time after the original installation or upgrade.

Select Country-Specific Functionalities - Initial Screen

All the country-specific functionalities that Oracle supports are listed on this screen, arranged alphabetically. Double-click a region in the Available Regions box to move it into the Selected Regions box or highlight it and click the right arrow (>). To deselect a region, highlight it and double-click or click the left arrow (<) to remove it from the Selected Regions box.

For example, if you select Canada, the screen would look like this.
Select Country-Specific Functionalities - Subsequent Screen

To select or deselect all the regions and move them between boxes in a single action, use the relevant double arrows, >> or <<.

After making your selection, click Next to continue.

10. Select Internationalization Settings (Fresh Database installation only)

American English is the only language installed in your system by default. However, Oracle E-Business Suite supports numerous other languages. These can be activated using License Manager (part of Oracle Applications Manager), and installed after the initial Release 12.2.0 installation is complete.

Note: For further details, refer to Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide.
Select Internationalization Settings

The languages you select help determine the available options for the other NLS-related configuration parameters (such as territory and character set) that your system requires and can support.

**Note:** See Globalization Support in Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts.

Double-click a language in the Available Languages box to move it into the Selected Languages box or highlight it and click the right arrow (>). Highlight a language in the Selected Languages box and click the left arrow (<) to remove it. To select or deselect all languages in a single action, use the double arrows, >> or <<.

**Note:** You cannot remove American English from the Selected Languages box.

Languages are no longer licensed using Rapid Install; instead, use License Manager (part of Oracle Applications Manager) to license languages. To install new languages after Rapid Install is complete, refer to Oracle E-Business Suite.
Click Next to continue.

The NLS language and territory settings are stored as profile options in the database. They are configured at the site level when you run Rapid Install. The base language is used for the default language setting and the default territory is used for the territory profile option. Users inherit these values the first time they log in via the Oracle E-Business Suite Home Page.

The base language defaults to American English. If you choose additional languages on the Select Additional Languages screen, they appear in the Selected Languages box.

Rapid Install does not set RDBMS date and numeric formats during installation. It uses default formats based on the territory profile setting (as derived from NLS_LANG). The Default Territory is AMERICA at the site level. Enter a new value, as needed, based on your user requirements.

The "Database character set" and the "APPL_TOP character set" drop-down menus initially show US7ASCII as the default character set. Other compatible character sets are listed as well.

Note: AL32UTF8 is the default character set for the Vision Demo database and the APPL_TOP. You cannot convert either of these character sets. Additional setup steps may be required for systems with fresh install databases that will use AL32UTF8. See Set Up Unicode Character Sets, page 5-10 in Finishing Tasks, page 5-1 for details.

If you selected an additional language, the character set choices will change to include only those that are compatible with both American English and the additional languages selected.

If you want to change the character set in either the database or the APPL_TOP, select a new value from the drop-down list.

Caution: Any languages you plan to install after Rapid Install is complete must be compatible with the character set of your Oracle E-Business Suite system.

The IANA (Internet Assigned Numbers Authority) character set is the Internet-assigned standard character set name used by the Web server. See http://www.iana.org/assignments/character-sets for more information.

You can change this value, as needed. Complete the appropriate fields on this screen, and click Next to continue.

11. Enter Primary Applications Node Information
You have already specified the top-level directory for the RDBMS. Now you must specify top-level directory and subdirectories associated with the Applications nodes.

**Special Considerations for Multi-Node Installs**

When performing a multi-node install (using the conf_<SID>.txt file), the first application tier node to be specified (primary Applications node) must be installed first, because Oracle WebLogic Administration Server must be running on this node before installation can be performed on any secondary nodes. The primary node will also be the node where the Web Entry services run (these services cannot be disabled).

**Note:** The same platform must be used for all Applications nodes.

During the initial installation process, Web Entry Point Services and Web Application Services cannot run on secondary Applications nodes. After the installation has been completed, Web Entry Point Services can be enabled on secondary Application nodes if desired.

**Note:** The following additional step is required on Windows only.

After all secondary Applications nodes are installed, you must go back to the primary node and run the following command:

```bash
$ perl %AD_TOP%/bin/adRegisterWLSListeners.pl -contextfile=<context file>
```

This only needs to be done on File System 1 (fs1). There is no need to restart any services after running this command.
Performing an Installation 2-23

Primary Applications Node Configuration - UNIX

The default sample directories use the syntax of the operating system where you started Rapid Install. In addition, some of the fields are operating system-specific.

The above example shows this screen for a Linux system, where you need to complete the information for Apps OS User (the account that owns the Applications tier file system and technology stack) and Apps OS Group (the group to which the Apps OS User belongs). Accept the defaults, or enter new values.

On all these Primary Applications Node Configuration screens, the **Base Directory** is the top-level directory that Rapid Install will use to derive the mount points for the Applications nodes. You can accept the defaults or enter new values.

**Important:** You must accept the system-supplied defaults for the derived mount points.

The **Apps CSF** field enables you to specify the directory where the concurrent processing log files will reside.

Clicking the **Edit Services** button enables you to choose which services are enabled
on this Applications node. Categories are: Root Service, Web Administration, Web Entry Point Services, Web Application Services, Batch Processing Services, and Other Services.

**Specify Services to be Enabled**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Enabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Root Service</td>
<td>enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Administration</td>
<td>enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Entry Point Services</td>
<td>enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Application Services</td>
<td>enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batch Processing Services</td>
<td>enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>enabled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A particular Applications node’s role is defined not by the files installed: all the APPL_TOPs on a multi-node system contain the same files. Instead, the role is determined by the services that you set as enabled. These services specify the set of processes that will be started on each Applications node, and consequently the functions the node will perform. In other words, there is no concept of a "Forms node", "Web node", and so on, as there is no direct association between installed files and the services that can be run on that machine. This model enforces the three-tier architecture and simplifies tasks such as patching and upgrading.

However, the Web Administration service group is an important exception, which can only be enabled on a single application tier node (and must be enabled on one node). This Web Administration node is where the WLS Admin Server will reside.

If you specify Web Administration Services as being enabled on more than one node, clicking Next on the review Node Information screen (shown at the beginning of the next step) will result in an error message such as this being displayed:
If, on the other hand, you do not specify Web Administration Services as being enabled on any node, clicking Next on the review Node Information screen will result in a different error message being displayed:

The services provide the following functionality:

**Applications Node Services Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This Service Group:</th>
<th>Supports:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Root Service</td>
<td>• Node Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Administration</td>
<td>• WebLogic Admin Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Entry Point Services</td>
<td>• Oracle HTTP Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Oracle Process Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This Service Group:</td>
<td>Supports:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Web Application Services | • OACORE WLS  
                           | • OAFM WLS  
                           | • Forms WLS  
                           | • Forms-C4WS |
| Batch Processing Services | • Oracle TNS Listener  
                           | • Concurrent Managers  
                           | • Fulfillment Server  
                           | • Oracle ICSM |
| Other Services | • Oracle Forms Services  
                           | • Oracle MWA Service |

**Important**: Currently, the following additional instructions apply to installing and activating application tier services:

1. Perform the installation on the node that has been chosen to have the Web Administration (WLS Server Administration) and Web Entry (Oracle HTTP Server) service groups enabled, and then run AutoConfig on this node.

2. Be aware that when subsequently installing on the secondary (managed) nodes, Rapid Install will not run adstrtall.sh, so services will not be running and the installer will display a message to this effect at the end of the install. This failure of the post-install checks is expected.

3. Run $INST_TOP/admin/scripts/adstrtall.sh on all the other nodes to start the services.

Applications nodes should have services enabled according to the following criteria:
• **To support Web and Forms services**: Web Entry Point Services, Web Application Services, and Other Services

• **To support Concurrent Processing services**: Batch Processing Services

When installing, be aware of the following important service dependency:

• Web Application services can only be installed after database installation and Batch Processing Services installation have both been completed.

  **Note**: For further details and any updates, see My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 406558.1, *Understanding Applications Node Services in Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12*.

**Example: Adding a Concurrent Processing Node that Resides on the Same Node as the Database Tier**

  **Tip**: This example shows the concurrent managers being installed on the same machine as the database. However, with much faster local networks now being common, and the typical co-location of database and application tier machines, it is often preferable to run them on a separate machine. This is completely supported, and greatly facilitates ease of management and maintenance.

Consider an installation deployed as follows:

• Database tier on Server 1

• Primary node: WLS Admin on Server 2

• Secondary node: Concurrent Processing services running on Server 1

  **Note**: The primary node is always the WLS Admin node, and the information for this node should be entered first even if the WLS Admin node will reside on a different system that will be installed later in the installation flow.

1. Run Rapid Install on Server 1.

2. Enter the information for the database tier using Server 1.

3. Enter the information for the primary node using Server 2. This node will be the WLS Admin node.

4. On the primary node, Server 2, enable all services except for Batch Processing
Note: In the next screen, the WLS Admin and Apps OS User passwords will be grayed out. You will enter this information later when installing the primary node (the WLS Admin node).

5. Add a secondary application tier node to serve as the Concurrent Processing node using Server 1. On this node, enable only Batch Processing Services.

6. Complete the installation on Server 1. At the end of the installation, only Batch Processing Services will be enabled on the application tier.

7. Run Rapid Install on Server 2 to install the WLS Admin node. At the end of the installation, the following services will be enabled: Root Service, Web Administration, and Web Entry Point Services.

Note: Rapid Install will prompt you to enter the WLS Admin and Apps OS User passwords. If you run Rapid Install in silent mode, the WLS Admin password will be set to the default.

Important: Because the database and the secondary application tier node will be installed first on Server 1, you must manually perform the Secure Shell (SSH) setup for adop remote invocation after the install completes on Server 2. See: Set Up Secure Shell on Application Tier Nodes, Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide.

Specifying Web Entry Points (Conditional)

In some specialized configurations, detailed below, you may need to set certain context variables according to your node deployment.

Note: Only customers with configurations of the types listed below will need to perform these steps.

With the unified file system supported in Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2, some scripts should only be run on nodes that update URL parameters. For example, in a two-node install, with the database and concurrent processing server running on Node A and Web and Forms services running on Node B, AutoConfig should not update the URL-related parameters when run on Node A, because Node B is the web entry point.

For example, installations that have multiple concurrent processing nodes or simply multiple web entry points may need to have the web entry point variables set to different values. Similarly, when adding a new node to a group of existing nodes,
the new node may need to use the existing web entry point or a new web entry point (for example, in a DMZ configuration, when using load balancing; or when using a reverse proxy). In such cases, the web entry point variables must be set in each application context file to point to the correct web entry point, which will typically be the URL used to access the application.

In such circumstances, the following context variables need to be set on the applicable nodes, and AutoConfig run to update the relevant configuration files:

**Web-Related Context Variables**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This variable:</th>
<th>Specifies the:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s_webentryurlprotocol</td>
<td>Web Entry URL Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s_webentryhost</td>
<td>Web Entry Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s_webentrydomain</td>
<td>Web Entry Domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s_active_webport</td>
<td>Active Web Port</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another situation where you currently need to update the value of s_webentryhost is if you are using a load balancer to distribute processing across all the Applications tier nodes. In such a case, each of those nodes should have the value of the s_webentryhost variable to be that of the load balancer’s hostname.

**Note:** For further details of specifying context variables, see Chapter 3, Technical Configuration, in Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide.

12. Supply Application User Information
The Apps OS User password is needed for setting up Secure Shell (ssh) on the application tier nodes, and must be the same on all these nodes.

The checkbox to change the default passwords is automatically ticked when this screen appears. We strongly recommend accepting this, and changing the passwords accordingly. If you wish to retain the standard passwords, untick the box.

**Important:** If you wish to run Rapid Install in silent mode, for example to avoid having to provide user responses during an upgrade, you must retain the default passwords (including the WLS Admin password). This is because passwords can no longer be passed on the command line in silent mode.

13. Review Database and Applications Node Information
At this stage, you have specified details for the database node and the primary Applications node. For simple environments, you may only want a single Applications node, in which case you simply click Next to bypass the following step.

If you do want to specify details for additional Applications nodes, proceed to the next step.

14. Provide Details of Additional Applications Nodes

If additional Applications nodes are required, as is typically the case, click the Add Server button. This opens a window that allows details to be specified.
Specify Additional Applications Node

Here, you specify details of additional Applications nodes.

The buttons on this screen fulfill the same roles as their counterparts on the Primary Applications Node screen. The **Browse** button allows you to search the file system for a suitable location to use as the Base directory. The **Edit Paths** button opens a window where you can specify a new value for one or more of the Applications node paths. Clicking the **Edit Services** button enables you to choose which services are enabled on this Applications node.

When you have finished providing details for the first additional Applications node, click **OK** to return to the Primary Applications Node screen. If you want to add further Applications nodes, click on **Add Server** again and repeat the process.

The following screen shows the result of adding a total of two additional Applications nodes, over and above the Primary Applications node.
Review Node Information - With Additional Nodes

You will see that two additional actions are available for the new Applications nodes: the icons to their left enable you to edit their details and delete them, respectively.

If you click on the wastebasket icon to delete a node, a popup window appears to request confirmation. You cannot delete either the Database Node or the Primary Applications node.

**Important:** If you click the Back button at this stage, details of any additional Applications nodes will automatically be removed. This is because some information for additional nodes is derived from what was entered previously, so could be out of date if you made changes after going back to a previous screen.

15. Review Pre-Install Checks

Rapid Install performs a series of system tests to validate the configuration specified. The System Check Status screen checks port availability.

The Validate System Configuration screen appears, to indicate whether various pre-install requirements for the installation have been met. The pre-install check screen then appears:
Pre-Install Checks

The parameters that Rapid Install validates and reports on this screen include:

Pre-Install Tests and Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This test</th>
<th>Checks:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port Availability</td>
<td>The ports you selected are available for use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database Pre-install Checks</td>
<td>The Oracle E-Business Suite Database meets the necessary requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Uniqueness</td>
<td>There are no duplicate defined ports for server processes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performing an Installation

This test: Checks:

File Space The specified file systems have sufficient space.

Stage Area Check The stage area is valid.

Web Server Install Prerequisites Oracle HTTP (Web) Server requirements have been met.

Mid Tiers Connectivity Application tier connectivity is working.

OS User and Group Check The OS user account and group exist, and the user account is a member of the group.

File Systems The specified file systems exist and have correct privileges.

Host/Domain The host and domain names are valid.

System Utilities The required system utilities are available.

The results of each test are labeled with icons. There are three result types:

- **Tick (check mark)**
  The test succeeded. Click the tick to see details of the test performed.

- **Exclamation mark (!)**
  The configuration requires review. Click the ! to get information about the system test review. Click Yes to continue, or No if you are going to resolve the issues. Rapid Install displays an alert if you continue without resolving the issues.

- **An x mark**
  All issues marked x must be resolved before you continue with the installation. Click the x to see the errors. If you can resolve an issue by altering the values provided on one of the wizard screens, click Back until you reach the appropriate screen, and re-enter the values. Some tests must be resolved in the operating system. In that case, you may have to restart the Rapid Install wizard after the problem has been fixed.

  If problems are identified, a pop-up window will appear:
When you have resolved any issues, click Next on the Validate System Configuration screen to continue with the installation.

16. Begin the Installation

On the Component Installation Review screen, Rapid Install lists the components it will install, based on the system parameters you entered in the wizard.
Performing an Installation

Review Components

Click Next. Rapid Install now displays another alert screen asking you to verify that you are ready to begin the installation. Click Yes.

Begin Installation

Monitor Installation Progress:
1. Check progress bars
During an installation, Rapid Install displays a main progress bar and an individual progress bar. The main progress bar reports on the completion percentage of the installation as a whole. The individual progress bar reports on the progress of each individual step.

**Warning:** The installation is not complete until all the progress bars disappear from your screen.

### Installation Progress

![Installation Progress](image)

### Post-Install Review:
After the installation is complete, Rapid Install automatically validates the installed Oracle E-Business Suite environment. Tests include database availability, correctly-configured environment files, and functioning listeners.
Post-Install Checks

Post-installation tests include:

**Post-Install Tests and Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This test</th>
<th>Checks:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Database Availability</td>
<td>Database is running and allows users to log on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment File</td>
<td>Environment file has been delivered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTP</td>
<td>HTTP listener is working.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The post-install check inspects your system for a completed installation. The list below shows the tests that were performed and the results. Click on the test icon for details.

This instance passed all of the post-install tests.
This test: | Checks:
--- | ---
Virtual Directory | Validity of Web Virtual directories, such as OA_MEDIA, OA_JAVA, and OA_CGI, which are used for functionalities such as FNDWRR.
JSP | JavaServer pages are working.
Configuration Upload | Uploading of the configuration file (conf<SID>.txt) to the database (FND_OAM_CONTEXT_FILES table).
DBC File | DBC file has been created.
Help Page | Validity of Help pages (from clicking on "?" symbol), which are run from OA_HTML/help.
WLS Domain Validation | The Oracle WebLogic Server domain is valid.
Login Page | Login Page is working.

1. Review the information from the tests Rapid Install has completed
   If there is an ! or x icon, click it to see the details. If any of the checks fail, refer to the Rapid Install log files to determine the reason, and resolve each problem before continuing. When the errors are fixed, click Retry to perform the post-install validation again.

2. Click Next if there are no errors.
   Rapid Install informs you of the components that it installed on the Finish screen.
   If you wish to review the Post-install Checks screen, click Back. If you want to log on to Oracle E-Business Suite now, click Connect to Oracle Applications Release 12.2.0 to access the Oracle E-Business Suite Login page. Otherwise, click Finish to complete the Rapid Install session.

   **Note:** See Log On to Oracle E-Business Suite, page 5-1 in Finishing Tasks, page 5-1 for more information.

**Express Installation**

An *Express installation* sets up a fully configured single-user/single-machine system with either a fresh database or Vision Demo database. You specify basic configuration
parameters, such as database type and name, top-level installation directory, and port increments. The remaining directories and mount points are supplied by Rapid Install using default values.

This type of installation contains (by default) a set of core Oracle E-Business Suite products. It also contains the US7ASCII character set (for a fresh install) and the AL32UTF8 character set (for a Vision Demo install), in both the database and the APPL_TOP. You can easily register additional products (according to your Oracle licensing agreement) after the installation is complete, by using License Manager. However, converting the character set may be time-consuming, and is best avoided if possible.

**Note:** For more details, see License Manager in *Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide*.

1. Start Rapid Install

   On the Select Wizard Operation screen, select *Install Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0* and then check *Use Express Configuration*.
Select Wizard Operation - Install Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0, Use Express Install

Select Wizard Operation
This wizard provides a series of screens for either creating a new installation (using the Express option if required), or performing an upgrade to Release 12.2.0 from an existing version.

Click Help for details of the options available.

- Install Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0
- Use Express Install
- Upgrade to Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0

Click Next to continue.

2. Supply email details for security updates

Data collected is sent via HTTPS (secure HTTP) to Oracle Support, facilitating pro-active problem avoidance and helping to reduce the time needed for resolution of support issues.
Supply Email Details for Security Updates

Provide your email address to be informed of security issues, install the product and initiate configuration manager. View details.

Email: ________________

Easier for you if you use your My Oracle Support email address/username

☐ I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support

My Oracle Support Password: ________________

If submission of your details fails because no connection can be made, you are presented with a pop-up screen prompting for proxy server information:

Specify Proxy Server [Shown After Failed Connection Attempt]

Specify proxy server information

Proxy Server: ________________

Proxy Port: ________________

Proxy Username: ________________

Proxy Password: ________________

☐ I want to remain uninformed of critical security issues in my configuration

OK  Cancel

If this screen appears, respond appropriately and then click OK.

3. Enter Configuration Values

The Express Configuration Information screen prompts for minimal configuration values. Default values are provided for all fields except Domain.

This example screen is for UNIX:
In the Database Type field, use the drop-down list to choose either a Vision Demo database or a fresh database, and then either accept VIS or enter another name in the Database SID field. On Windows (as shown in the example above), enter the path to the UNIX Toolkit directory and Visual Studio directory, or click Browse and navigate to the desired path for each of these. On UNIX systems, the DISPLAY environment variable must be set to an active and authorized display.

In the Domain field, enter a value that produces a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) when combined with a host (machine) name. For example, a host name of apps1 and domain name of company.com make up an FQDN of apps1.company.com.

In the Base Directory field, enter the top-level directory path you want Rapid Install to use to create the derived mount points for the database node and all Applications nodes. Alternatively, click Browse and navigate to the desired path.

The default value of the Port Pool set is zero, but you can customize it by selecting another value from the drop-down list in the Port Pool field. There are 100 port pool selections: if you select an increment of 3, the default values are increased by that
value. The Database Port (1521) becomes 1524, the RPC Port (1626) becomes 1629, and so on.

**Note:** The fields on this screen are fully described in Node-specific Configuration Information, page A-3 in Configuration Details, page A-1.

Click *Next* to continue.

4. **Start Installation Process**

Rapid Install displays the pre-install tests as it performs them. When it is complete, the Pre-install Checks screen appears.
Pre-Install Checks

If there is an exclamation mark (!) or x icon shown, click on it to see the details stored during the check process. For example, if you see an exclamation mark beside File Space Check, clicking on it may display a screen such as this:
Performing an Installation

Error Example - Insufficient File System Free Space

Resolve any issues you need to fix, and then click **OK** to return to the Pre-install Checks screen.

If you decide to continue the installation without fixing the flagged issues, Rapid Install displays the following warning when you click **Next**.

**Configuration Alert**

Click **Yes** to continue or **No** to stop the installation. If you click **No**, you must go back to the appropriate screen and re-enter the incorrect or incompatible parameter. Click **Back** to return to a previous screen.
5. Continue Installation

The remaining screens in the Rapid Install flow for an Express installation are the same as for a standard installation.

What To Do Next


Note that Step 2 of Enabling Online Patching requires you to go to My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 1349240.1, Database Preparation Guidelines for an E-Business Suite Release 12.2 Upgrade. Follow the steps in "Path A" of this document to obtain any Oracle Database 11.2 one-off patches that may not have included with Rapid Install.

Release 12.2.2 is the minimum supported 12.2.x release level for production use. Consequently you must also apply Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.2 or a higher Release 12.2.x release update pack before you begin using your Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 instance. For instructions, see the readme for the release update pack you want to apply, such as Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.2 Readme, My Oracle Support Document 1506669.1, or Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.3 Readme, My Oracle Support Document 1586214.1.

Once the main installation is complete, some additional finishing steps are required for all users, and some others are required for specific types of installations. For example, all users must configure the client software, but some users may also need to set up NLS support.

Go to Finishing Tasks, page 5-1, and perform the tasks that apply to your system.
Maintaining the Technology Stack

To meet various specialized needs, Rapid Install can be started with the command:

```
$ rapidwiz -techstack
```

This option allows you to replace the technology stack binaries in an existing instance, for example in cases where the technology stack needs to be repaired. It can be used for binaries belonging to the Oracle E-Business Suite Database, OracleAS 10.1.2, or Oracle Fusion Middleware.

The `-techstack` option assumes the existence of a valid context file in the default location. If necessary, you can generate one by running `adclonectx.pl` prior to running the Rapid Install Wizard.

**Note:** For more information on `adclonectx.pl` and cloning commands, refer to Chapter 17, Cloning Oracle E-Business Suite with Rapid Clone, of *Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide*.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Replacing the Oracle E-Business Suite Database Technology Stack
- Replacing the OracleAS 10.1.2 (Tools) Technology Stack
- Replacing the Oracle Fusion Middleware Technology Stack

### Replacing the Oracle E-Business Suite Database Technology Stack

#### Steps:

1. Remove the RapidWiz install stage area:

   ```
   $ rm -rf $ORACLE_HOME/temp/*
   ```

   Where `$ORACLE_HOME` is the database Oracle Home. For example:

   ```
   $ rm -rf /d01/oracle/RW/PROD/11.2.0/temp/*
   ```
2. Source the environment.

On the database tier:

$ORACLE_HOME/appsutil/<CONTEXT_NAME>.env

On the Applications tier:

$APPL_TOP/APPS<CONTEXT_NAME>.env

3. Detach the Oracle Database 11gR2 Oracle Home from the inventory:

$ $ORACLE_HOME/oui/bin/detachHome.sh

4. Remove the database Oracle Home

$ rm -rf $ORACLE_HOME

5. As the operating system user that owns the technology stack you are replacing, run the Rapid Install wizard with the -techstack option:

$ rapidwiz -techstack

6. Select "Database Technology Stack (11gR2 RDBMS)" and then click Next.
7. Fill in the required information in the "RDBMS Inputs Page" and then click Next.
8. Click Yes to start the installation.
9. After the installation has completed successfully, copy your context file to the $ORACLE_HOME/appsutil directory.

10. Run AutoConfig with this context file. Although this first run will fail (because it needs a database up and running to succeed), it will generate the basic metadata that the database needs to start up.

11. Set the environment, and start up the database.

12. Run AutoConfig a second time. This time it should succeed.

### Replacing the OracleAS 10.1.2 (Tools) Technology Stack

**Steps:**

1. Remove the RapidWiz install stage area on both application tier file systems, fs1 and fs2:
$ rm -rf <s_base>/fs1/inst/apps/<context>/temp/*
$ rm -rf <s_base>/fs2/inst/apps/<context>/temp/*

2. Detach the OracleAS 10.1.2 AS (Tools) Oracle Home from the inventory:
   $ runInstaller -removeHome ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_HOME
   ORACLE_HOME_NAME=<OraInventory name>
   Do this for both fs1 and fs2.

3. Remove the OracleAS 10.1.2 Oracle Home on both file systems:
   $ rm -rf <s_base>/fs1/EBSapps/10.1.2
   $ rm -rf <s_base>/fs2/EBSapps/10.1.2

4. As the operating system user that owns the technology stack you are replacing, run
   the Rapid Install wizard with the -techstack option:
   $ rapidwiz -techstack

5. Select "Applications Technology Stack (10.1.2.3 AS)" and click Next:
6. In the "Read Application Context File" field, enter the context file (generated with adclonectx if required) that matches the parameters of your OracleAS 10.1.2 installation, then click Next.

    **Note:** You only have to enter the context file for fs1. The context file for fs2 is automatically filled in as you enter the fs1 path and file.
7. The next screen is to confirm that this is the correct location of the OracleAS 10.1.2 Oracle Home. Click Next.
8. Click Yes to start the install.
9. After an installation has completed successfully, run AutoConfig and then start the application tier services.

Replacing the Oracle Fusion Middleware Technology Stack

Steps:

Steps

1. Uninstall Oracle Fusion Middleware:
   
   $ <s_base>/fs1/FMW_Home/utils/uninstall/uninstall.sh
   
   $ <s_base>/fs2/FMW_Home/utils/uninstall/uninstall.sh

2. Remove the FMW JDK:
   
   $ rm -rf <s_base>/fs1/FMW_Home/Oracle_EBS-app1/jdk
   
   $ rm -rf <s_base>/fs2/FMW_Home/Oracle_EBS-app1/jdk

3. Remove RapidWiz install stage area on both application tier file systems, fs1 and fs2:
$ rm -rf <s_base>/fs1/inst/apps/<context>/temp/*
$ rm -rf <s_base>/fs2/inst/apps/<context>/temp/*

4. Detach the Web tier Oracle Home from the inventory:
   $ $ORACLE_HOME/oui/bin/detachHome.sh
   Do this for both fs1 and fs2.

5. Detach Oracle Common from the inventory:
   $ $ORACLE_HOME/oui/bin/detachHome.sh
   Do this for both fs1 and fs2.

6. As the operating system user that owns the technology stack you are replacing, run the Rapid Install wizard with the `-techstack` option:
   $ rapidwiz -techstack

7. Select "Fusion Middleware 11g(10.3.6 WLS + 11.1.1.6 OHS)" and click Next.
8. In the "Read Application Context File" field, enter the context file (generated with adclonectx if required) that matches the parameters of your Oracle Fusion Middleware installation, then click Next.
9. The next screen is to confirm that these are the correct locations for the Oracle Fusion Middleware Oracle Homes. Click Next.
10. Click Yes to start the install.
11. After a installation has completed successfully, run AutoConfig and then start the application tier services.
Performing an Upgrade

Rapid Install is used in both the pre-upgrade and post-upgrade processing during an upgrade to Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0. This chapter gives an overview of the upgrade process, and then describes in detail the upgrade steps that rely on Rapid Install.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- How an Upgrade Works
- Creating the Upgrade File System
- Configuring Application Tier Services
- What To Do Next

How an Upgrade Works

As part of an Oracle E-Business Suite upgrade, you enter configuration parameters in the Rapid Install wizard and run Rapid Install as one of the pre-upgrade tasks. It uses the parameters to lay down the file system and install the new technology stack. If applicable, you must also migrate or upgrade your existing database to Oracle 11g Release 2 (11gR2) as another pre-upgrade task.

After you complete the pre-upgrade tasks, you run AutoPatch to apply the upgrade driver that updates the database to the most current release level. After you have completed the database upgrade, you run Rapid Install a second time, to configure the services.

Note: In an upgrade, you must start the services manually. This is in contrast to a fresh install, where they are started automatically.

In general, you must perform the following tasks as described in the specified documentation.
**Note:** Depending on the release you are upgrading from, you will refer to either *Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide: Release 11i to Release 12.2.0* or *Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide: Release 12.0 and 12.1 to 12.2*.


- Complete the pre-upgrade steps listed in *Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide: Release 11i to Release 12.2.0* or *Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide Release 12.0 and 12.1 to 12.2*.

- When instructed to do so, run Rapid Install using the Create Upgrade File System option as described in this chapter. Rapid Install creates the new Oracle E-Business Suite file system, the new Oracle Home for the RDBMS, and installs the other technology stack components.

- After you complete the pre-upgrade tasks in the *Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide: Release 11i to Release 12.2.0* or *Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide Release 12.0 and 12.1 to 12.2*, continue with the instructions in Chapter 3 to apply any required pre-upgrade patches, and then run the upgrade driver to upgrade your products.

- Continue with the post-upgrade instructions in the *Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide: Release 11i to Release 12.2.0* or *Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide Release 12.0 and 12.1 to 12.2*. When instructed to do so, run return to this chapter for instructions on running Rapid Install a second time to configure and start the server processes.


**Creating the Upgrade File System**


---

4-2  Oracle E-Business Suite Installation Guide: Using Rapid Install
12.2.0 direct you to do so, run Rapid Install as described below. The main description is followed by further details of a multi-node upgrade, including an example.

**Important:** Before running Rapid Install to create the upgrade file system, you should make a note of the database language and character set value from the existing Release 11i or Release 12.1 database that will be upgraded. These values should be specified in the appropriate Rapid Install screen, as shown in Step 8 (Internationalization Settings) of this section.

**Set Up the Configuration:**
As described in the previous section, Rapid Install performs two functions during an upgrade. This section describes the first of these functions, specifying the configuration values that Rapid Install needs to lay down a new file system and install the new technology stack.

**Note:** See the Oracle E-Business Suite File System chapter in Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts.

Follow the instructions in the Before You Begin, page 1-15 section in Getting Started, page 1-1. Then complete the following tasks.

1. Start the Rapid Install wizard

   Start the wizard by entering the command `rapidwiz` at the command prompt. The Welcome screen appears.
Welcome Screen

Oracle E-Business Suite will install or configure the following components as noted in the details [+ ] below:

- Oracle Database Technology Stack
  - Configure Oracle 11gR2 RDBMS 11.2.0.2
- Oracle Database
- Oracle Fusion Middleware
  - WebLogic Server 10.3.4
  - Service-Oriented Architecture 11.1.1.4
  - Oracle Process Monitor and Notification Server
  - Oracle HTTP Server 11.1.1.4
- Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 Technology Stack
  - Applications Server 10.1.2.3 - Forms
  - Developer 10g 10.1.2.3
  - Java plug-in 1.6.0.07
- Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0

This screen lists the components that are included in, or supported by, this release of Oracle E-Business Suite. Use the scroll bar to bring all the components into view.

For an upgrade, Rapid Install creates an Oracle 11gR2 Database Oracle Home without a database. You can use this Oracle Home to upgrade or migrate your existing database to Oracle 11gR2.

This screen is for information only. No action is required. Click Next to continue.

2. Select a wizard operation

Use the Select Wizard Operation screen to indicate the action you want Rapid Install to perform. You begin both new installations and upgrades from this screen. Based on the action you choose, the Rapid Install wizard continues with the appropriate screen flow.
Performing an Upgrade

Select Wizard Operation

The available actions are as follows:

- **Install Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0**
  This action sets up a new, fully configured system, with either a fresh database or a Vision Demo database. The configuration is derived from the system-specific configuration parameters you enter in the Rapid Install wizard and save in the configuration file (conf_<SID>.txt).

  **Note**: The steps in Standard Installations, page 2-1 describe a new installation.

- **Express Configuration**
  This action sets up a fully configured, single-user, single machine system with either a fresh database or Vision Demo database. You supply a few basic parameters, such as database type and name, top-level install directory, and increments for port settings. The remaining directories and mount points are supplied by Rapid Install using default values.
Note: The steps in Setting Up an Express Installation, page 2-40 in Standard Installations, page 2-1 describe this option.

- Upgrade to E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0

Choose this option to indicate that you are upgrading your Oracle E-Business Suite products to the current version of Oracle E-Business Suite. The wizard screen flow presents two paths: one that lays down the file system and installs the new technology stack, and one that configures servers and starts services.

In subsequent steps, you will enter information in the wizard for upgrading a system. Select Upgrade to E-Business Suite Release 12. Then click Next to continue.

3. Supply Oracle Configuration Manager details

Oracle Configuration Manager (OCM) is a component that is designed to facilitate support for your Oracle products. Use of Oracle Configuration Manager is optional, but recommended.

A lightweight agent that consumes minimal CPU resources, OCM supports automatic discovery of installed components and configuration information, and provides continuous tracking of key Oracle and system statistics of the machine it is running on.

Data collected is sent via HTTPS (secure HTTP) to Oracle Support, who can thereby maintain an up-to-date view of your Oracle installation, facilitating pro-active problem avoidance and helping to reduce the time needed for resolution of support issues.

Note: For further details of OCM, click the View details link on the OCM screen.
Performing an Upgrade

Specify Oracle Configuration Manager Details

Provide your email address to be informed of security issues, install the product and initiate configuration manager. View details.

Email: 

Easier for you if you use your My Oracle Support email address/username.

I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support

My Oracle Support Password

If submission of your details fails because no connection can be made, you are presented with a pop-up screen prompting for proxy server information:

Oracle Configuration Manager Proxy Server [Shown After Failed Connection Attempt]

Specify proxy server information

Proxy Server

Proxy Port

Proxy Username

Proxy Password

I want to remain uninformed of critical security issues in my configuration

OK Cancel

If this screen appears, respond appropriately and then click OK.

4. Choose upgrade option

On the Select Upgrade Action screen, you can choose to create an upgrade file system for your upgraded system, or configure the upgraded instance.
Select Upgrade Action

As well as running AutoPatch, the upgrade process includes creating a file system, and configuring the servers for the upgraded database.

Do you want to create an upgrade file system, or configure the servers for the upgraded database?

- Create Upgrade File System
  - You choose this option when prompted to run Rapid Install as a pre-upgrade step in the Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide. In the screen flow associated with this option, the wizard collects configuration parameters for your system and stores them in the Oracle E-Business Suite database. When you run Rapid Install, AutoConfig uses these values to lay down the file system structure and technology stack components for your configuration. When it runs, it also creates a context file (<CONTEXT_NAME>.xml) that contains all the parameters that describe your system. This context file is created and managed by AutoConfig.

- Configure Upgraded Release 12.2.0 Instance
  - You choose this option when prompted to run Rapid Install as a post-upgrade task in the Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide. In the associated screen flow,
you specify the name of the context file (<CONTEXT_NAME>.xml) that AutoConfig created when you initially ran Rapid Install. This time, AutoConfig uses the values in the context file to configure the servers and start the services.

Choose Create Upgrade File System and click Next.

5. Specify Global System Settings

On the Global System Settings screen, you indicate required port usage for your system, selecting the port pool and (if required) individual port values.

**Global System Settings**

![Global System Settings](image)

- **Global System Settings**
  - The Port Pool mechanism is used to specify a set of port values for an Applications system. Each pool uses a unique set of values, allowing multiple environments to co-exist on the same host. Individual port values can be changed using the Edit Ports button.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File System 1</th>
<th>File System 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port Pool: 0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derived Port Settings:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Node Manager Port</td>
<td>5556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS Admin Server Port</td>
<td>7001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS OACORE Application Port</td>
<td>7201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS FORMS Application Port</td>
<td>7401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS C4RM Application Port</td>
<td>7601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS FORMS-C4MR Application Port</td>
<td>7801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLS Portlet Application Port</td>
<td>8899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMS Administration Proxy Port</td>
<td>9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database Port</td>
<td>1521</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After making your selections, click Next to continue.

6. Specify Database Node Configuration

On the Database Node Configuration screen, describe your existing database.
In the Database SID field, enter the service name (not the SID) that you want Rapid Install to use to identify your existing database. The service name must be alphanumeric, not exceed eight characters in length, not start with a number, and contain no spaces. Rapid Install records this name in the Net Services configuration and in the init<SID>.ora file.

If you want to use an existing ORACLE_HOME for the upgrade, tick the checkbox "Use Existing Oracle Home".

**Important:** The existing database should be open, and the ORACLE_HOME init.ora parameter `service_names` must have an entry called `ebs_patch`.

Enter a valid domain name. This value, when combined with a host (machine) name, must produce a fully qualified domain name (FQDN). For example, a host name of `apps1` and domain name of `company.com` make up an FQDN of `apps1.company.com`
7. Review Application User Information

The Review Application User Information screen lists usernames and the default passwords assigned by the wizard for the Application user.

**Important:** Record the actual passwords for your existing system before you continue.

As shown on the screenshot, the usernames and their respective default passwords are: APPS Username (APPS), APPS password (APPS), GWYUID username (APPLSYS PUB), GWYUID Password (PUB), Guest username (GUEST), and Guest Password (ORACLE).

Complete the text fields to change all the passwords on this screen to match those in your existing system. The wizard stores this information in the configuration file.

**Warning:** Failing to record this information accurately could
compromise the upgrade.

Click Next to continue.

8. Internationalization Settings (conditional)

The Internationalization Settings screen displays options for systems that require NLS functionality.

**Important:** As noted at the beginning of this section, the database language and character set values you specify in this Rapid Install screen should match those of the database that is to be upgraded.

---

The Internationalization Settings screen displays options for systems that require NLS functionality.

**Important:** As noted at the beginning of this section, the database language and character set values you specify in this Rapid Install screen should match those of the database that is to be upgraded.

---

The languages you select determine the available options for the other NLS-related configuration parameters (such as base language, territory, and character set) that your system requires.

Double-click a language in the Available Languages box to move it into the Selected Languages box or highlight it and click the right arrow (>). Highlight a language in
the Selected Languages box and click the left arrow (<) to remove it. To select or
deselect all languages in a single action, use the double arrows, >> or <<.

Note: You cannot remove American English from the Selected Languages box.

You may need to perform additional tasks to finish the language installation. See
Oracle E-Business Suite NLS Release Notes for details. You can register additional
languages any time after the initial installation or upgrade. See Registering
Languages in Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide.

This screen displays Rapid Install defaults, as described in the following paragraphs.

Selected Languages: If you have other active languages in your existing system,
you can change the default, and add languages to reflect the existing database
character set.

Default Territory: This field is set to AMERICA, and should remain so during the
upgrade. Your system administrator can change this value after the upgrade, if
necessary.

Database character set and APPL_TOP character set: Defaults to a common
character set that is compatible with the active languages indicated on the Select
Additional Languages screen. If they are not the character sets in your existing
system, select the correct ones from the drop-down list.

Important: If a database connection can be established, the current
database character set is automatically used and the character set
selection screen not displayed. If a connection cannot be
established, you must specify the current database character set
(and no other) in the selection screen that is then displayed.

IANA character set: The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority character set is the
Internet-assigned standard used by the Web server. For more information, see
http://www.iana.org/assignments/character-sets.

If necessary, change this value to indicate the one used in your existing system.
Click Next to continue.

9. Enter Primary Applications Node information

You have already specified the top-level directory and the mount points for the
RDBMS. Now you must specify top-level directory and subdirectories associated
with the primary Applications node.
The default directories use the syntax of the operating system on which you are running Rapid Install. You can either accept the defaults, or enter new values.

Some of the fields are operating system dependent: for example, the UNIX Toolkit directory and Visual Studio directory are specific to Windows. If using a Windows platform, enter the location of the MKS (or Cygwin) tools in the UNIX Toolkit directory field, and the location of the Visual C/C++ executables and DLLs in the Visual Studio directory field. If using a UNIX system, complete the information for the Apps OS User (the account that owns the Applications node file system and technology stack) and Apps OS Group (the group to which the Apps OS User belongs).

The Base directory is the top-level directory that Rapid Install will use to derive the mount points for the Applications node. You can accept the default or enter a new value. Click Browse to navigate to a new path, and double-click the required directory to select it.

The Instance directory (new in Release 12) stores instance-specific files, including runtime generated files, log files, and configuration files. It can be a local directory
(for better access speed). It does not have to be in a shared location.

Clicking the *Edit Services* button enables you to choose which services are enabled on this Applications node. Clicking the *Edit Paths* button opens a window where you can specify a new value for one or more of the Applications node paths.

10. Supply Application User Information

![Application User Information](image)

11. Review Global Settings

Rapid Install uses the values specified on the Global Settings screen to identify a qualified domain name and to derive port settings that your system will use to connect services and listeners.
Click on the Add Server button, supply details of any other Applications nodes you wish to add, and click Next when complete.

12. Review Pre-Install Checks

Rapid Install begins to validate the configuration described by your configuration file. It lists the tests performed on the Pre-Install Checks screen and marks each one with an indication of whether it succeeded or failed.
**Pre-Install Checks**

The pre-install tests are listed below, each with an icon that indicates the test results. Click on the test icon for details of that test. If one or more tests fail, the issues must be resolved before continuing. This instance passed all of the pre-install tests.

![Validate System Configuration](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This test</th>
<th>Checks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port Uniqueness</td>
<td>There are no duplicate defined ports for server processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Space</td>
<td>The specified file systems have sufficient space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage Area Check</td>
<td>The stage area is complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Systems</td>
<td>The specified file systems exist and have correct privileges.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This test: | Checks:
--- | ---
Host/Domain | The host and domain names are valid.
System Utilities | The required system utilities are present.

The parameters that Rapid Install validates include:

The results of each test are labeled using an icon. There are three types:

- **Check (tick) mark**  
The test succeeded. Click the mark to obtain details of the test performed.

- **Exclamation mark (!)**  
The configuration requires review. Click the ! to obtain information from the system test review. Rapid Install alerts you if you continue without resolving the issues.

- **An x mark**  
All issues marked x must be resolved before you continue with the installation. Click the x to see the errors. If you can resolve an issue by fixing the values provided on the settings screen(s), click Back until you reach the appropriate screen, and re-enter the values. Some tests must be resolved in the operating system. In that case, you may have to restart the Rapid Install wizard after the problem has been fixed.

When there are no further issues to resolve, click Next to continue.

13. **Run Rapid Install**

Rapid Install lists the actions it will take during the installation process. The content of the list varies, depending on your installation choices.
Click Next to continue. Rapid Install displays another alert screen asking you to verify that you are ready to begin the installation. Click Yes to continue.

Rapid Install creates new file systems for the Applications tier, and the 11gR1 Oracle Home for the database.

**Monitor Installation Progress:**

1. Check progress bars

During an installation, Rapid Install displays a main progress bar and an individual progress bar. The main progress bar reports on the completion percentage of the installation as a whole. The individual progress bar reports on the progress of each individual step.

**Important:** The installation is not complete until all progress bars have disappeared from your screen.
2. Review Post-Install Checks

When the processing is complete, Rapid Install displays the Post-install Checks screen.
Post-Install Checks

If the test does not succeed, review the errors listed on the screen. Click the Back button to return to the appropriate screens and make corrections as needed. Then click the Retry button.

If there are no errors, click Next. Rapid Install displays a Finish screen that lists the components that it has installed, and describes any steps you need to perform to complete the upgrade. Review the information on this screen, and click Finish to exit Rapid Install.

Note: If an existing database is used, and is available during creation of the upgrade filesystem, the Oracle E-Business Suite domains and applications will be deployed when the installation completes. If the existing database is not available, the domains and applications will be deployed during the Upgrade Configuration phase instead.
Continue the Upgrade Tasks:
Return to the Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide and complete any remaining pre-upgrade, upgrade, and post-upgrade tasks for each machine in your system. When instructed to run Rapid Install to configure and start the server processes, follow the instructions in the next section.

Multi-Node Upgrade Procedure:
If you want to upgrade a system that has more than one Applications node (for example, with Batch Processing Services and Web Services located on different servers), you have to enter the information for the Database and Application nodes for the first server, then add the remaining nodes by clicking on the Add Server button on the Applications node information screen.

Note: If you are using an existing database on its own server, it is still recommended to run Rapid Install on the database tier. This allows Rapid Install to confirm that the existing Oracle Home includes all the required patches, and generate a valid config<SID>.txt file. If, however, you are confident that the Oracle Home includes all the required patches, you can just run Rapid Install directly on the primary applications node.

The following example illustrates the upgrade of a three-node system, running services as shown:

- **Server A: Database Node**: None
- **Server B: Primary Applications node**: Web Administration, Batch Processing Services.
- **Server C: Additional Applications Node**: Root Service, Web Entry Point Services, Web Application Services, Other Service Group.

1. Run Rapid Install on Server A (Database Node), and select the Upgrade File System option:
2. Enter the required information for Server A:
3. Enter the required information for the primary Applications node (Server B). Since this node resides on a different machine, you will need to modify the hostname accordingly:
The \textit{Apps CSF} field allows you to specify the directory where the concurrent processing log files will reside.

4. Click on the \textit{Edit Services} button to enable the required services for Server B. In this example, you will need to enable Batch Processing Services only.
5. On the Applications node information screen, add another Applications node by clicking the Add Server button:
6. Enter the information for the additional Applications node, Server C:
7. Click on the *Edit Services* button to enable the required services for Server C. In this example, you will enable Root Service, Web Entry Point Services, Web Application Services, and Other Services:
8. **Continue the Rapid Install run:**

### Additional Applications Node Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Root Service</td>
<td>enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Administration</td>
<td>disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Entry Point Services</td>
<td>enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Application Services</td>
<td>enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batch Processing Services</td>
<td>disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>enabled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note on Web Administration Services

If you had specified Web Administration Services as being enabled on both ServerB and ServerC, clicking Next on the review Node Information screen would result in the following error message being displayed:

```
RW-00000 - Only one node should have the Web Administration service enabled. The following nodes currently have this set: ServerB, ServerC
```

If, on the other hand, you had not specified Web Administration Services as being enabled on either ServerB or ServerC, clicking Next on the review Node Information
Performing an Upgrade

Continuing with the normal (non-error) flow, the result on Server A’s file system will be a Database 11gR2 Oracle Home. No Oracle E-Business Suite components will be installed on this server at this point.

9. Using ftp, copy the `<11gR1 ORACLE_HOME>/appsutil/conf_<SID>.txt` configuration file to each Applications node (i.e. Server B and Server C).

10. Run Rapid Install on Server B as follows:
    
    `rapidwiz -silent -config <configuration file>
    
    For example:
    rapidwiz -silent -config /u01/PROD/conf_PROD.txt
    
    Server B’s file system will then contain top-level directories for Oracle Application Server 10.1.2, Oracle Fusion Middleware, APPL_TOP, COMMON_TOP, and INST_TOP.

11. Run Rapidwiz on Server C as follows:
    
    `rapidwiz -silent -config <configuration file>
    
    For example:
    rapidwiz -silent -config /u01/PROD/conf_PROD.txt
    
    Server C’s file system will then contain top-level directories for Oracle Application Server 10.1.2, Oracle Fusion Middleware, APPL_TOP, COMMON_TOP, and INST_TOP.

Important: These examples show the option of running Rapid Install in silent mode, to avoid having to provide user responses during the upgrade. You can only use this option if you chose to retain the standard user passwords (including the WLS Admin password) during initial Applications tier node configuration. This is because passwords can no longer be passed on the command line in silent mode.
To upgrade a two-node system (database node and a single Applications node) you would carry out a similar procedure, omitting Steps 5, 6, 7, and 11.

**Tip:** If for some reason, conf_<SID>.txt is no longer available, you can run Rapid Install again on the additional Applications nodes, and enter different hostnames for Servers A, B and C.

### Configuring Application Tier Services

You will now run Rapid Install to configure the application tier services.

**Configure an Existing Instance:**

When you ran Rapid Install previously, it created and stored an instance-specific context by replacing system variables you entered on the wizard screens with the specific values you saved in the configuration file (config.txt). In this section, you point Rapid Install to the Applications context file, so that it can use the values there to complete the process of configuring your system.

First, ensure that the database and Net Services listeners are started. Then start Rapid Install as instructed in Start the Rapid Install wizard, page 4-3.

1. **Configure services**
   
   On the Select Wizard Operation screen, choose the Upgrade to Oracle Applications 12.2.0 option to indicate you are performing an upgrade. This displays the Select Upgrade Action screen.
Performing an Upgrade

Select Upgrade Action

As well as running AutoPatch, the upgrade process includes creating a file system, and configuring the servers for the upgraded database.

Do you want to create an upgrade file system, or configure the servers for the upgraded database?

- Create Upgrade File System
- Configure Upgraded Release 12.2.0 Instance

Note: See the Technical Configuration chapter in Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts.

On this screen, select Configure Upgraded Release 12.2.0 Instance to indicate that you want to configure the services for the upgraded database.

2. Indicate name and location of context file

When you ran Rapid Install previously, it configured your system by replacing system variables you entered on the wizard screens with the specific values you saved in the configuration file (config.txt). It stored this information as an Applications context file called <CONTEXT_NAME>.xml.

Complete the directory path to point Rapid Install to the File System 1 Applications context file, $INST_TOP>/appl/admin/<CONTEXT_NAME>.xml. For example, /u01/R122_EBS/fs1/inst/apps/<CONTEXT_NAME>/appl/admin/<CONTEXT_NAME>.xml. You may either enter the path directly in the box, or click Browse and select the path.
Click Next to continue.

3. Begin the configuration process

For security reasons, the APPS password is not saved in the context file, so you will be prompted to re-enter it on the Review Application User Information screen. See Enter passwords, page 4-11 for details. Click Next.

Rapid Install notifies you of the components and processes it will configure. Click Next to continue. At the prompt about beginning the installation now, click Yes.

When the process is complete, it displays a screen that shows you the steps that were performed. Click Finish to exit Rapid Install. This phase of the upgrade is now complete.

What To Do Next

You now need to carry out required post-upgrade tasks.

1. After you have completed the steps in this chapter, return to Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide: Release 11i to Release 12.2 or Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide: Release 12.0 and 12.1 to Release 12.2 and complete the remaining applicable steps.

2. Release 12.2.2 is the minimum supported 12.2.x release level for production use. Consequently you must also apply Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.2 or a higher Release 12.2.x release update pack before you begin using your Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 instance. For instructions, see the readme for the release update pack you want to apply, such as Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.2 Readme, My Oracle Support Document 1506669.1, or Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.3 Readme, My Oracle Support Document 1586214.1.

3. Return to this book and carry out all the actions in Finishing Tasks, page 5-1 that apply to your upgraded system.
Finishing Tasks

Certain tasks are necessary to finish a new installation, an upgrade, or a technology stack installation for Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12. There are also other tasks that may be required only for systems with specific functionality. This chapter discusses required and conditional tasks.

This chapter covers the following topics:
• Required Tasks for All New Installations
• Conditional Tasks for New Installations
• Back Up Oracle E-Business Suite

Required Tasks for All New Installations

The tasks in this section are required to complete the installation process that was started by running Rapid Install. You must complete every task in this section.

Log in to Oracle E-Business Suite

You log in to Oracle E-Business Suite by specifying the Oracle E-Business Suite Login page URL in a web browser and supplying the appropriate credentials.

Oracle E-Business Suite Login page

From the Oracle E-Business Suite Login page, you can access the E-Business Suite Home Page, which provides a single point of access to HTML-based applications, forms-based applications, and Business Intelligence applications. You access the Oracle E-Business Suite Login page from the following URL:

Example
http://<host name>.<domain name>:<HTTP port>/OA_HTML/AppsLogin

For example:

Example
http://apps1.company.com:8000/OA_HTML/AppsLogin
Once the connection has been made, the Oracle E-Business Suite Login page appears. Enter a suitable username and password. For example, SYSADMIN is a privileged account that has System Administrator responsibility. The default password for this account is also SYSADMIN. Then and click Login.

After your credentials have been validated, the Oracle E-Business Suite Home Page appears. From this page you can access responsibilities for any of the individual Oracle E-Business Suite products your organization has licensed.
Oracle E-Business Suite Home Page

The system administrator should log in using the SYSADMIN account mentioned above, and use the System Administrator responsibility to launch an Applications Forms session and perform further implementation steps.

**Note:** See *Oracle E-Business Suite Security Guide* for details.

**Change Default Passwords**

Oracle strongly recommends that you should change all default passwords immediately after your installation is completed.
Oracle E-Business Suite Database Passwords

The default passwords for the SYSTEM and SYS accounts for the Oracle E-Business Suite database are *manager* and *change_on_install*, respectively. To maintain database security and restrict access to these accounts, you should change these passwords without delay, ensuring that your choices meet your organization’s security requirements. The password for both SYS and SYSTEM in the Vision Demo is *manager*.

You should also change the default passwords for the Oracle E-Business Suite product accounts in your production and test databases.

**Note:** See *Applications DBA Duties* in *Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide*.

Check Value of Context Variable *s_adminservertimeout*

When configuring an Oracle E-Business Suite domain in Oracle WebLogic Server, you may after some minutes encounter a timeout when the `txkEBSDomainConfig.pl` deployment script is being run either automatically by Rapid Install or manually by a user:

```
NMProcess: INFO: Plain socket listener started on port 5556, host myhost.company.com
ERROR: Unable to startup the Admin Server. Cannot proceed with the deployment of EBS.
Creation and deployment of E-Business Suite domain completed.
EBS deployment failed!
Error code=1.
```

If such a timeout occurs, you can resolve it by changing the value of the *s_adminservertimeout* context variable as described in the steps listed below. This variable has a default value of 1000 seconds. The new value needed will depend on the performance of the machine where the script is being executed.

1. Check for available memory and clear the cached memory.

2. Using Oracle Applications Manager, change the value of *s_adminservertimeout* from 1000 to 3000.

   **Note:** Do not run AutoConfig.

3. Stop all application tier services.

4. Delete the WLS domain that was not successfully created.

5. Run the deployment scripts again.

6. If the error recurs, repeat steps 2-5, this time specifying a value of 6000 for *s_adminservertimeout*.
Run AutoConfig

AutoConfig is a tool that simplifies and standardizes configuration management tasks in an Oracle E-Business Suite environment. A fresh install of Release 12.2 includes AutoConfig as a standard (and required) configuration management tool.

Refer to the Technical Configuration chapter of *Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide* for more information about running AutoConfig.

Create Your Own JAR File Signature

Multiple signatures in JAR files may result in security warnings, for example when launching forms. If you are performing a new installation, you must create your own signature, and then use the adadmin utility to force regeneration of all JAR files.

Related bugs: 16077170, 15993738.

Configure Database Initialization Parameters

The current init<SID>.ora default settings allow for a maximum of 100 connections. However, after the standard setup is complete, only a few users can be connected because of the connections used by the concurrent managers, AQ workers, and job queues.

The relevant database initialization parameters are listed in My Oracle Support Knowledge Document Note 396009.1, *Database Initialization Parameters for Oracle Applications Release 12*. Refer to this document when planning to update parameter settings to meet the specific requirements of your system.

Update PL/SQL Log and Out Directory

The temporary directory on your database server for log and output files from PL/SQL concurrent programs is set to /usr/tmp (UNIX) or C:\TEMP (Windows) by default. This value is specified in the utl_file_dir parameter of the database initialization file, and assigned to the APPLPTMP environment variable. As the temporary files placed in this directory may contain sensitive information, it should have suitably restricted access, such as read and write access for the account that owns the database.

Enter your choice of directory as the new value for utl_file_dir in the database initialization parameter file. Then use the edit AutoConfig parameters feature of Oracle Applications Manager to update the APPLPTMP variable in the Applications context file with the new utl_file_dir directory location. Finally, run AutoConfig to recreate the environment files.

Implement Product and Country-Specific Functionality

Depending on which products or country-specific functionality you plan to use in your
installation, you may need to perform additional tasks or apply additional patches. Refer to the individual product or country-specific implementation manuals, user’s guides, or My Oracle Support for details.

Check Client Software For Use With Forms Applet

The connection between the client and the E-Business Suite forms is provided through an applet in the client Web browser.

**Note:** For a list of Web browsers supported for use with Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12, see My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 389422.1, *Recommended Browsers for Oracle Applications 12*.

Instead of using the browser’s own JVM, Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12 uses the Sun *Java Runtime Engine* (JRE). This component is invoked when a user accesses a function that requires it, such as running a form. If the JRE Plug-in has not already been installed, the browser prompts the user to download the required installation executable. JRE replaces Oracle JInitiator, which was used in Release 11i.

**Note:** For further details of using JRE with Oracle E-Business Suite, see My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 393931.1, *Upgrading JRE Plugin with Oracle Applications R12*.

Set Up Printers

To register printers in the Printers form of Oracle E-Business Suite, the system administrator must know each printer's operating system name. To determine the names, do the following:

**UNIX:**

At the command prompt, enter:

**Example**

```
$ lpstat -p
```

**Windows:**

Click on *Printers and Faxes* in the Start menu.

Enabling Printers on Windows Systems

The concurrent manager starts by default under the internal SYSTEM account. This account does not have access to network printing devices. To run reports using the concurrent manager, complete the following steps:

1. Log in to a user account that has administrative privileges.
2. From the Services menu, highlight the Oracle Concurrent Manager service (OracleConcMgr<SID>, where <SID> is the database SID), and click Startup. In the Log in As section, select This Account, and enter the username and password used to start the concurrent manager. Then click OK.

3. Repeat the actions in Step 2 for the Oracle TNS Listener service.

4. Using the Add Printer option, define a printer for the account that was used in Steps 2 and 3.

5. Reboot the system to allow the changes to take effect.

   Note: For more information about setting up printers, see Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide.

Understand System Administration Tasks

You should be familiar with the content of Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide and Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide. Both these books contain important information about system administration tasks and utilities.

Understand Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Tasks

You should be familiar with the content of Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide. This book contains important information about patching and other maintenance tasks.

Conditional Tasks for New Installations

You may need to carry out some of the tasks in this section to meet site or product-specific requirements. Perform all that apply to your newly installed Oracle E-Business Suite system.

Resize the Database

You will need to increase the size of your database to meet the specific requirements of your system. The increase will in part depend on the products you have licensed and the additional features (such as multiple languages or multiple organizations) you configure in your installation.

Configure Parallel Concurrent Processing

Parallel Concurrent Processing allows you to distribute concurrent managers across multiple nodes. If you chose to enable load balancing for Concurrent Processing servers during the Rapid Install process, you must complete additional setup steps. For more
information, see Managing Parallel Concurrent Processing in Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide.

Configure Forms Socket Mode

By default, Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 supports Oracle Forms 10g in servlet mode, which facilitates use of firewalls, load balancing, proxies, and other networking options. The use of socket mode is also supported, however, and can be enabled by following the instructions in My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 384241.1, Using Forms Socket Mode with Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.

Set Up National Language Support (NLS)

In Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0, Rapid install only installs American English. If you plan to use languages other than American English in your installation, read the information in the Oracle E-Business Suite NLS Release Notes, and complete the necessary steps for installing the translated software.

**Important:** You must complete the tasks in the Oracle E-Business Suite NLS Release Notes before using your Oracle E-Business Suite products in a language other than American English.

To use additional languages, you must first activate the additional languages via the License Manager utility (within Oracle Applications Manager), and, if required, change the base language.

After this, the multilingual tables must be updated for the activated languages. Go to the AD Administration main menu, choose the 'Maintain Applications Database Entities' submenu, and run the 'Maintain Multi-lingual Tables' task.

**Note:** For details of running the AD Administration utility, see Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide.

You now need to install the relevant NLS software for all the active languages, to lay down the NLS translated files into the APPL_TOP.

After this, you should use the Translation Synchronization Patch Utility to synchronize the languages with the American English patch level. This step is needed in case any American English patches were applied after Rapid Install was run.

**Note:** For further details of using additional languages, see My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 393320.1, Internationalization Update Notes for Release 12. For details of translation scope, see My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 405992.1, Oracle Applications Release 12 Translation Scope and Availability.
Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 software is translated to the following languages and associated language codes:

**Supported Languages and Language Codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Language Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td>AR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazilian Portuguese</td>
<td>PTB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian French</td>
<td>FRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatian</td>
<td>HR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyrillic Serbian</td>
<td>CSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech</td>
<td>CS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danish</td>
<td>DK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finnish</td>
<td>SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>EL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebrew</td>
<td>IW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>HU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesian</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>JA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>KO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Language Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin American Spanish</td>
<td>ESA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin Serbian</td>
<td>LSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuanian</td>
<td>LT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>PL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
<td>PT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanian</td>
<td>RO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>RU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simplified Chinese</td>
<td>ZHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovak</td>
<td>SK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenian</td>
<td>SL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai</td>
<td>TH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional Chinese</td>
<td>ZHT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish</td>
<td>TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukrainian</td>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>VN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set Up Unicode Character Sets**

Regardless of the languages installed, you may need to complete additional steps if you use a supported Unicode character set, such as AL32UTF8, in the database tier. In
addition, be aware that supplementary characters are not supported.

If you customize seed data, your changes may be overwritten during an upgrade. This also applies to any changes to translations of seed data made using the globe icon.


---

**Complete Workflow Notification Mailer Configuration**

Before you can send Oracle Workflow email notifications and Oracle Alert email alerts, you must complete the Workflow Notification Mailer configuration, using the Notification Mailer configuration wizard in Oracle Applications Manager.

1. From the Applications Dashboard of Oracle Applications Manager, select Workflow Manager from the "Navigate to" pull-down menu, and click on the Go button.

2. In the Workflow System region, click the Notification Mailers status icon to navigate to the Service Components page for notification mailers. At this point, the Notification Mailers status icon should be showing the status *Down*.

3. In the Service Components page, select the Workflow Notification Mailer service component and click the *Edit* button to navigate to the Notification Mailer configuration wizard.

4. In the Outbound Email Account (SMTP) region, enter the name of the outbound SMTP mail server.

5. If you want to enable inbound email processing, select the Inbound Processing parameter in the Inbound Email Account (IMAP) region, and enter the name of the inbound IMAP mail server, the username and password of the email account that the Notification Mailer uses to receive email messages, and the reply-to address of the email account that receives incoming messages, to which notification responses should be sent.

6. Click *Apply*.

7. Return to the Service Components page, and verify that the status of the Workflow Notification Mailer service component is now *Running*.

**Note:** For more information, see: Notification Mailers in *Oracle Workflow Administrator’s Guide*. 
Set Up and Implement Oracle Embedded Data Warehouse (EDW)

If you have licensed Oracle Embedded Data Warehouse (EDW), you must complete additional setup and implementation steps before using this product.

Set Up and Implement Discoverer End User Layer (EUL)

To set up and implement the Discoverer End User Layer, follow the instructions documented in My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 373634.1, Using Discoverer 10.1.2 with Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.

Set Up Demand Planning

To set up and begin using Demand Planning, you must perform the implementation tasks outlined in the Oracle Demand Planning Installation and Configuration Guide.

Convert to a Public Sector, Education, or Not-for-Profit System

Rapid Install sets up products for commercial or for-profit use.

To convert your system to use public sector, education, or not-for-profit products after the installation is complete, use License Manager to register public sector or not-for-profit products. See Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide for information on registering products.

Convert Database to Multiple Organizations

The Rapid Install Vision Demo database is enabled for Multiple Organizations. However, the production and test databases are not. If you want the Multiple Organizations architecture in the production or test environments, refer to the instructions for converting to Multiple Organizations in Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Procedures.

Note: For more information, see Multiple Organization Architecture in Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts.

Back Up Oracle E-Business Suite

After installation is complete, your operating system administrator should back up the Oracle E-Business Suite product files, including the Oracle Application Server technology stack components. Your database administrator should back up the Oracle E-Business Suite database components.

Subsequently, you should establish a backup policy that meets your organization’s needs, balancing the overhead of carrying out the chosen backup type and frequency.
against the need to be able to recover from a variety of types of system failure. The backup procedures should be tested periodically.
This appendix contains details of the fields in the various screens of the Rapid Install wizard. It pays special attention to the configuration values that are not visible in the sample screen shots, and also discusses additional system requirements.

This appendix covers the following topics:

- Rapid Install Configuration Parameters
- Requirements for a New Production Database
- Vision Demonstration Database Requirements

## Rapid Install Configuration Parameters

This section lists and defines configuration parameters on the Database Install Information screen, the node-specific configuration information screens, and the Global Settings screen in the Rapid Install wizard. Rapid Install uses these values during an installation or upgrade to set up and configure your system.

**Note:** See Applications File System in Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts for more information about the directories and subdirectories discussed in this section.

## Database Parameters

This section lists and describes the values you enter on the database install information screen in the Rapid Install wizard. Rapid Install uses this information to set up the top-level directory and the subdirectories on the database node.
**Database Install Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Field Name</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Database OS User (UNIX)</td>
<td>The operating system user that owns the Oracle technology stack (including the database).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database OS Group (UNIX)</td>
<td>The Oracle OS user must belong to this group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Install directory</td>
<td>The top-level directory that Rapid Install uses to install the RDBMS. All subdirectories (mount points) associated with the RDBMS are derived from this directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Home</td>
<td>The location of the 11gR2 database Oracle Home, which contains files for running and maintaining the RDBMS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Top (SYS)</td>
<td>Derived from the Base Install directory, this is the mount point for all database system files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Top (LOG)</td>
<td>Derived from the Base Install directory, this is the mount point for all database log files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Top (TXN)</td>
<td>Derived from the Base Install directory, this is the mount point for all transaction data and index files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Top (ARCHIVE)</td>
<td>Derived from the Base Install directory, this is the mount point for all archive, media, advanced queue, summary, and undo files.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** For more information, see Tablespace Management in *Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts.*

**Applications Node Parameters**

This section lists and describes the fields on the Applications node screens in the Rapid Install wizard. You enter configuration details for these nodes (one or more) on the Primary Applications Node Configuration screen.
### Applications Node Install Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Field Name</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X Display (UNIX)</td>
<td>This display must always be accessible during runtime. Set it to an active and authorized X Windows display, pointing to a machine that is always available to the instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIX Toolkit Directory (Windows)</td>
<td>Location of MKS tools. Used for relinking executables and DLLs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Studio Directory (Windows)</td>
<td>Location of the Microsoft Visual C/C++ executables and DLLs. Used for linking executables or DLLs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apps OS User (UNIX)</td>
<td>The operating system user that owns the Oracle E-Business Suite file system and Applications node technology stack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apps OS Group (UNIX)</td>
<td>The group to which the Apps OS User belongs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Install directory</td>
<td>The top-level directory that Rapid Install uses to install the Applications node technology stack. All subdirectory names are derived from this directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instance directory</td>
<td>The top-level directory for an Oracle E-Business Suite instance. This directory is referred to as the Instance Home, and denoted by the environment variable $INST_TOP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Field Name</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON_TOP</td>
<td>Holds directories for files used across products or in conjunction with third-party products, including:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• admin - Contains several subdirectories used for concurrent manager log and output directories, scripts used during installation, and scripts used for daily maintenance of the instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html - Contains files used by html-based products such as JSP files, java scripts, xml files, and style sheets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• java - Location of all JAR files. Also holds third-party Java files and other zip files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• temp - Used for caching by certain processes such as Oracle Reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools ORACLE_HOME</td>
<td>The OracleAS 10.1.2.3 ORACLE_HOME directory, used for the Developer 10g products (Forms and Reports).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web ORACLE_HOME</td>
<td>The Oracle Fusion Middleware ORACLE_HOME directory, used for the Oracle HTTP Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temp Directory</td>
<td>Contains temporary files. This directory is not used during installation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Global System Settings**

This section lists and describes the fields on the Global Settings screen in the Rapid Install wizard. Rapid Install uses them to identify the fully qualified domain name, and derive port settings that your system will use to connect all services and listeners.
**Global Settings Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Field Name</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain Name</td>
<td>A valid domain name used when configuring Oracle E-Business Suite for the network. This value, when combined with a host (machine) name, must produce a fully qualified domain name (FQDN). For example, a host name of <code>apps1</code> and domain name of <code>company.com</code> make up an FQDN of <code>apps1.company.com</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Pool</td>
<td>A list of increment settings that you can choose to make the preset port numbers unique. For example, choosing 3 from the list changes port 1521 to 1524.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database Port</td>
<td>Net Services Listener port that receives requests from the various servers for processing in the Oracle Database.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Log Files**

Rapid Install saves the log files associated with the installation or upgrade. Named `<timestamp>.log`, they are located as follows.

- **Database tier log files**
  
  `<APPS_BASE>/db/tech_st/11.2.0/appsutil/log/<CONTEXT_NAME>`

- **Applications tier log files**
  
  `<APPS_BASE>/fs1/inst/apps/<CONTEXT_NAME>/logs`. For example, `/u01/R122_EBS/fs1/inst/apps/<CONTEXT_NAME>/appl/admin/logs`.

**Requirements for a New Production Database**

In Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0, the fresh database installed by Rapid Install is Oracle 11gR2 (11.2.0). It can be used for any purpose, such as a production system or a test system. It is minimally sized, with 100% sizing factor. The default character set is US7ASCII, and the default database block size is 8192 bytes.

**Important:** Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0 requires a database block size of 8K. No other size may be used.

The initialization file for the database is located in the `$ORACLE_HOME/dbs` directory, and is called `init<SID>.ora`.

In Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2.0, all base products are fully installed. However,
only basic technology products are automatically registered as being licensed and active. You register all the products in your Oracle licensing agreement using the Rapid Install wizard. During the process of entering initial configuration values on the wizard screens, you can change the character set, and Rapid Install will convert your database accordingly.

The database utilizes the Oracle Applications Tablespace Model (OATM). This streamlined model consists of locally managed tablespaces based on the objects' input/output characteristics. OATM also provides support for implementing Oracle Real Application Clusters on Linux.

**Note:** For further details of OATM, see *Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide*.

The tablespace sizes shown below are approximate, and may vary from platform to platform.

### Production Database Tablespace Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tablespace</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size (MB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_ARCHIVE</td>
<td>Tables that contain archived purge-related data</td>
<td>866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_INTERFACE</td>
<td>Interface and temporary data and indexes</td>
<td>1041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_MEDIA</td>
<td>Multimedia objects, such as text, video, sound, graphics, and spatial data</td>
<td>1551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_NOLOGGING</td>
<td>Materialized views not used for summary management and temporary objects</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_QUEUES</td>
<td>Advanced Queuing and dependent tables and indexes</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_SEED</td>
<td>Reference and setup data and indexes</td>
<td>3118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_SUMMARY</td>
<td>Summary management objects, such as materialized views, fact tables, and other objects that record summary information</td>
<td>1146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_TOOLS</td>
<td>Tools tablespace</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablespace</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Size (MB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_TX_DATA</td>
<td>Tables that contain transactional data</td>
<td>6667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_TX_IDX</td>
<td>Indexes on transaction tables</td>
<td>9113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_UNDOTS1</td>
<td>Automatic Undo Management (AUM) tablespace. UNDO segments are same as ROLLBACK segments when AUM is enabled</td>
<td>1752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTXD</td>
<td>Oracle interMedia</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODM</td>
<td>Oracle Data Mining</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLAP</td>
<td>OLAP</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWAPUB</td>
<td>Oracle Application Server</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTAL</td>
<td>Oracle Portal</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSAUX</td>
<td>Stores auxiliary database metadata related to Oracle options and features</td>
<td>573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSTEM</td>
<td>System tablespace used by the Oracle database</td>
<td>13465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEMP</td>
<td>Temporary tablespace</td>
<td>2124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The above list of tablespaces is not exhaustive.

**Vision Demonstration Database Requirements**

The Vision Demo database provides a sample set of transaction data for a fictitious company (Vision Corporation). It uses most Oracle E-Business Suite products and is configured for multi-node systems. It is installed with the AL32UTF8 (universal) character set to maximize the number of supported languages.

The database initialization file is located in the $ORACLE_HOME/dbs directory, and is called init<SID>.ora.
**Note:** The sizes shown in the table are approximate, and may vary from platform to platform.

### Vision Demo Database Tablespace Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tablespace</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size (MB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_ARCHIVE</td>
<td>Tables that contain archived purge-related data</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_INTERFACE</td>
<td>Interface and temporary data and indexes</td>
<td>1641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_MEDIA</td>
<td>Multimedia objects, such as text, video, sound, graphics, and spatial data</td>
<td>5124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_NOLOGGING</td>
<td>Materialized views not used for summary management and temporary objects</td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_QUEUES</td>
<td>Advanced Queuing and dependent tables and indexes</td>
<td>2200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_SEED</td>
<td>Reference and setup data and indexes</td>
<td>2850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_SUMMARY</td>
<td>Summary management objects, such as materialized views, fact tables, and other objects that record summary information</td>
<td>13324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_TX_DATA</td>
<td>Tables that contain transactional data.</td>
<td>53500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_TS_TX_IDX</td>
<td>Indexes on transaction tables</td>
<td>41024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPS_UNDOTS1</td>
<td>Automatic Undo Management (AUM) tablespace. UNDO segments are identical to ROLLBACK segments when AUM is enabled</td>
<td>5188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTXSYS</td>
<td>Oracle interMedia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODM_DATA</td>
<td>Oracle Data Mining</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### System Tablespace Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tablespace</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size (MB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SYSTEM</td>
<td>System tablespace used by the Oracle database</td>
<td>20500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEMP</td>
<td>Temporary tablespace</td>
<td>2124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Vision Demo database uses the Multiple Organizations feature. The following table shows the operating units in the database. Responsibilities connect to one of these operating units.

**Vision Demo Database Operating Units**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Unit</th>
<th>Username/Password</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vision Operations</td>
<td>APPS/APPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision Corporation</td>
<td>APPS/APPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision Industries</td>
<td>APPS/APPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision Services</td>
<td>APPS/APPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision Project Manufacturing</td>
<td>APPS/APPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision ADB</td>
<td>APPS/APPS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** There are several schemas in the Vision Demo database for other accounts, which are used to demonstrate Oracle E-Business Suite integration with other products. These schemas are not documented here.

Many Oracle E-Business Suite users are predefined in the Vision Demo database. The following username/password pairs have System Administrator responsibility:

- SYSADMIN/sysadmin
- MFG/welcome
- OPERATIONS/welcome
- SERVICES/welcome
- MRC/welcome
- HRMS/welcome
Symbols
64-bit Java, 1-14

A
active flag
description of, 2-15
setting, 1-24
additional products
installing, 2-16
Advanced Edit screen
using, 2-9
AL32UTF8 character set
in Vision Demo, A-7
alias
startup option for, 1-23
APPL_TOP
calendar, 2-21
calendar set, 2-21
calendar set (upgrade), 4-13
Applications node
definition, 1-3
file system owner, 1-16
Applications tier
technology stack, 1-5
applmgr user
setting up, 1-16
Apps OS Group
definition of, A-3
Apps OS User
definition of, A-3
AutoConfig
about, 1-2
in an upgrade, 4-8

B
backup
system, 5-12
base directory
setting, 2-13
Base directory
definition, 4-14
base install directory
definition of, A-2

certification information
where to find, 1-5
character sets
compatible, 2-21, 4-13
express installation, 1-4
client software
configuring, 5-6
COMMON_TOP
definition of, A-4
Component Applications
license model, 2-16
Component Installation Review screen
using, 2-36
conf_<SID>.txt
configuration file, 1-2
Configuration Editor, 1-2
configuration file
purpose, 2-8
configuration parameters
list of, A-1
context file
   AutoConfig, 1-2
   in an upgrade, 4-9
   locating in an upgrade, 4-33
country-specific functionality
   implementation steps, 5-5
   selecting, 2-17
CPU
   requirements, 1-7

D

database
   character set, 2-21
   character set (upgrade), 4-13
   choosing for installation, 2-12
   parameters, A-1
   resizing, 5-7
Database
   memory requirements, 1-8
   database availability
      validating, 2-39
   database initialization file
      location of, A-5
Database Install Information screen
      using, 2-13
Database Name
      choosing, 2-13
database node
   file system owner, 1-16
Database Node Configuration screen
      using, 2-11
      using in an upgrade, 4-9
database OS Group
   description of, 2-13
database OS User account
   description of, 2-13
Database Port
   definition of, A-5
database pre-install checks
   validation, 2-34
database tier
   technology stack, 1-5
Data Top (ARCHIVE)
   definition of, A-2
Data Top (LOG)
   definition of, A-2
Data Top (SYS)
   definition of, A-2
Data Top (TXN)
   definition of, A-2
DBC file
   validating, 2-40
default territory
   choosing, 2-21
   choosing in an upgrade, 4-13
Demand Planning
   setting up, 5-12
distributed install
   defined, 1-2
   use of configuration file in, 2-8
Domain Name
   definition of, A-5
Domain user
   in Windows installations, 1-17

E

E-Business Suite
   license model, 2-15
   E-Business Suite Home Page, 5-2
Embedded Data Warehouse
   implementing, 5-12
End User Layer
   implementing, 5-12
environment file
   validating, 2-39
Express Configuration Information screen
   using, 2-43
Express install
   definition, 1-3
express installation
   description of, 2-5
   setting up, 2-40
Express installation
   description of, 1-4, 4-5

F

file space
   validation, 2-35
file system
   creating for upgrade, 4-8
file systems
   validation, 2-35
Finish screen
  using, 2-40
forms applet
  using, 5-6
fresh database
description of, 1-3, 2-12
details, A-5

G
Global Settings screen
  using, 4-15
global system settings
  list of, A-4
Global System Settings
  using, 2-9
Global System Settings screen
  using, 4-9
GUEST group
  for Windows login accounts, 1-17

H
host/domain
  validation, 2-35
HTTP file
  validating, 2-39

I
IANA
  character set, 2-21
  character set (upgrade), 4-13
init<SID>.ora database initialization file
  default settings, 5-5
initialization parameters
  about, 5-5
installation operation
  choosing, 2-4
Instance directory, 4-14
Internationalization Settings screen
  using in an upgrade, 4-12

J
Java Runtime Engine, 5-6
JRE
  See Java Runtime Engine
JSP
  validating, 2-40
JVM, 1-14

L
languages
  installing, 2-19
  software translations for, 5-8
  supported, 5-9
License Manager
  using, 2-17
license type
  selecting, 2-14
licensing agreements
  setting up, 2-14
Licensing Page
  using for Component Applications, 2-16
  using for Oracle E-Business Suite, 2-15
Load Configuration screen
  using, 2-7
local user
  in Windows installations, 1-17
log directory
  updating for PL/SQL, 5-5
log files
  Applications tier, A-5
  database tier, A-5
  disk space, 1-10
  location of, A-5
  purging, 1-10

M
maintenance tasks
  importance of, 5-7
Memory requirement for Oracle E-Business Suite, 1-8
mid tiers connectivity
  validation, 2-35
MKS Directory
  definition of, A-3
mount points
  Applications tier, 4-13
  database tier, 2-13
  description of, 1-24
  express installation, 2-5, 2-41, 4-5
  Express installation, 2-44
  in Express installation, 1-4
MSDEV Directory
   definition of, A-3
Multiple Organizations
   converting database to, 5-12
   in Vision Demo, A-9
multi-user installations
   creating accounts for, 1-16

N
new installation
   description of, 2-5, 4-5
new Standard installation
   description of, 1-4
NLS
   settings, 1-24, 2-21
   supported languages, 5-9
node-specific parameters screen
   in an upgrade, 4-13

O
OCM
   See Oracle Configuration Manager
operating system accounts
   creating, 1-16
Oracle Configuration Manager, 4-6
Oracle E-Business Suite Login page
   using, 5-1
Oracle Home
   definition of, A-2
oracle user
   setting up, 1-16
oralInst.loc
   verifying, 1-22
OS user and group
   validation, 2-35
other files
   disk space, 1-10
out directory
   updating for PL/SQL, 5-5
output files
   disk space, 1-10
   purging, 1-10

P
passwords
   changing upgrade defaults, 4-11
   for system upgrade, 4-11, 4-34
   in Vision Demo, A-9
patches
   disk space, 1-10
PHP
   validating, 2-40
port availability
   validation, 2-34
port pool
   defined, 1-25
   specifying, 2-9
Port Pool
   definition of, A-5
port pool set
   default value, 2-10
ports
   setting increments for, 2-10
port uniqueness
   validation, 2-34
Port Values screen
   using, 2-9
Post-install Checks screen
   using in an upgrade, 4-20
Pre-install Checks screen
   using, 2-45
   using in an upgrade, 4-16
printers
   enabling for Windows, 5-6
   setting up, 5-6
product family release update pack
   installing, 1-1
products
   registering, 1-24, 2-14
   shared and dependent, 2-15
progress bars
   description of, 2-38, 4-19
Public Sector, Education, or Non-Profit
   converting to, 5-12

R
release update pack
   installing, 1-
release update pack installing, 1-1
Review Application User Information screen
   using, 4-11
Select Country-specific Functionalities screen using, 2-18
Select Upgrade Action screen using, 4-7
Select Wizard Operation screen using, 2-4, 2-41, 4-4
   using in an upgrade, 4-32
SID
   database name, 2-13
single-user installations
   creating accounts for, 1-16
software requirements
   all platforms, 1-6
stage area, 1-17
   directory structure, 1-21
   validation, 2-35
Standard install
   definition, 1-3
startup options
   specialized, 1-23
Suite Selection screen using, 2-14
SYS account password
default, 5-4
SYSTEM account password
default, 5-4
system configuration files
   populating, 1-2
system utilities
   validation, 2-35

T

   tablespace models
   about, A-6
   technology stack
      required components, 1-5
      reviewing components, 2-2, 4-4
temporary directories
   disk space, 1-10
temporary files

disk space, 1-10
temporary space
   required for installation, 1-10
top-level directory
   Applications node, 2-22
   description of, 1-24
   RDBMS, 2-13, 4-13
Translation Synchronization Patch Utility, 5-8

U

   upgraded installation
      description of, 2-6, 4-6
   upgrade operations
      choosing, 2-4, 4-4
   upgrades
      configuring servers, 4-8
      configuring services, 4-32
      Database Oracle Home in, 4-4
   user accounts
      for Windows installations, 1-17
   utl_file_dir parameter, 5-5

V

   Vision Demo
      predefined users, A-9
   Vision Demo database
      character set in, 2-21
      description of, 1-3, 2-12, A-7
      NLS settings in, 2-21
      passwords, A-9
      using Multiple Organizations, A-9

W

   Welcome screen
      using, 2-2, 4-3
   wizard
      buttons and keys, 1-29
      description, 1-1
      help, 1-29
      input fields, 1-29
      navigating in, 1-28
   Workflow Notification Mailer
      configuring, 5-11

X
X Display
  definition of, A-3