

Application Installation Guide  
Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing  
Release 14.0.0.0.0  
[April] [2013]  
Oracle Part Number E51531-01



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# 1. Preface

*For recommendations on security configuration, refer Security Configuration Guide.*

This document contains notes and installation steps needed to install and setup Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing. Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing relies on several pieces of Oracle software in order to run and this document is in no way meant to replace Oracle documentation supplied with these Oracle products or available via Oracle technical support. The purpose of this document is only meant to supplement the Oracle documentation and to provide Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing specific installation instructions.

It is assumed that anyone installing Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing will have a thorough knowledge and understanding of Oracle Weblogic Server 10.3.5, Oracle BI Publisher 11.1.1.6.

Application installation is a seven step process.

- [1. Installing Software](#)
- [2. Creating Domains, Repositories, Data Sources](#)
- [3. Configuring Policies](#)
- [4. Configuring Oracle BI Publisher for Application](#)
- [5. Deploying Application](#)
- [6. Enabling SSL](#)
- [7. Launching Application](#)

## 1.1 **Prerequisites**

The following software are required to install Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing application.

1. Sun JDK Version 1.6 update 31 or above <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html>  
OR  
Oracle JRockit JDK Version 1.6 update 22 or above <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/jrockit/downloads/index.html>
2. Oracle Repository Creation Utility (RCU) Version 11.1.1.6.0. Download RCU for the respective platform from the "Required Additional Software" section of <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/bi-publisher/downloads/index.html>
3. Oracle WebLogic Server 11gR1 Version 10.3.5  
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/weblogic/downloads/wls-main-097127.html>)  
Navigate to Oracle WebLogic Server 11gR1 (10.3.5) + Coherence - Package Installer and download the file for respective OS.  
To use WebLogic Server with 64-bit JVM's on Linux and Solaris or to use WLS on other supported platforms, use the WebLogic Server generic installer listed under "Additional Platforms". The generic installers do not include a JVM/JDK. These are to be downloaded and installed prior to installing the Weblogic Server.
4. Oracle ADF 11g  
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/developer-tools/adf/downloads/index.html>

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**Note**

Please use all 64-bit software's for machine hosted with 64-bit O/S.

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**Note**

Use XManager for remote UNIX/LINUX machine. Please refer [XManager Usage](#).

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## **1.2 Audience**

This document is intended for system administrators or application developers who are installing Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing Application.

## **1.3 Conventions Used**

Term	Refers to
Application	Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing

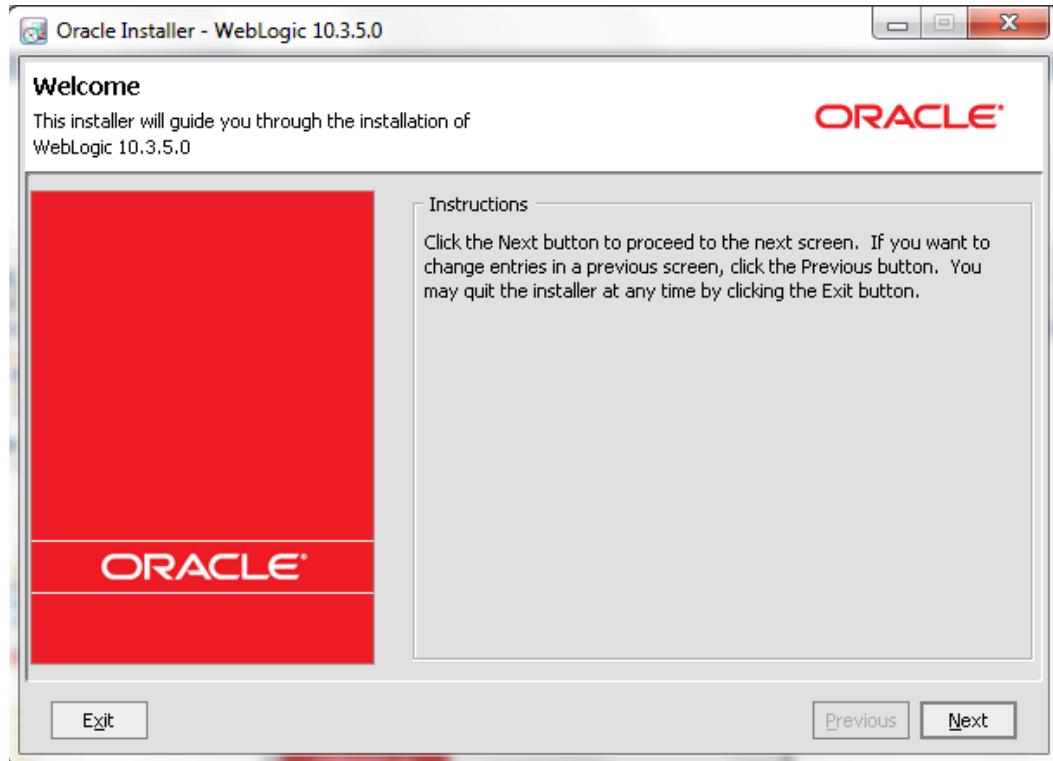
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## 2. Installing Software

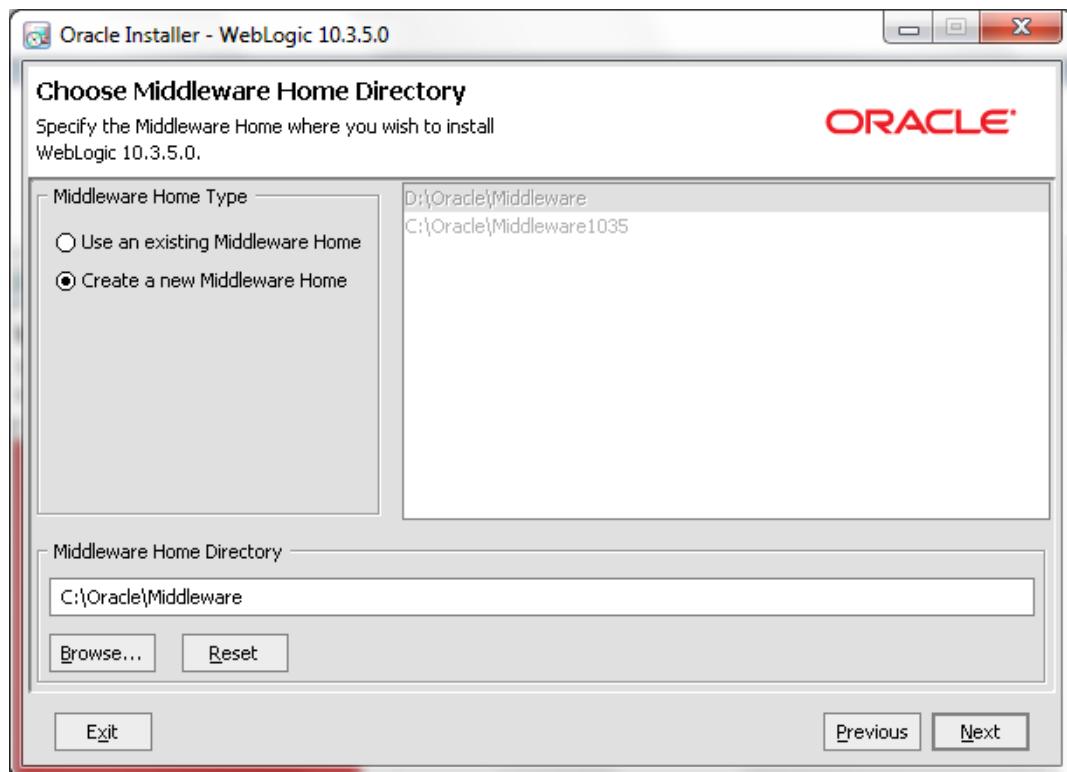
### 2.1 Installing Oracle WebLogic Server

To install using generic Weblogic installer -

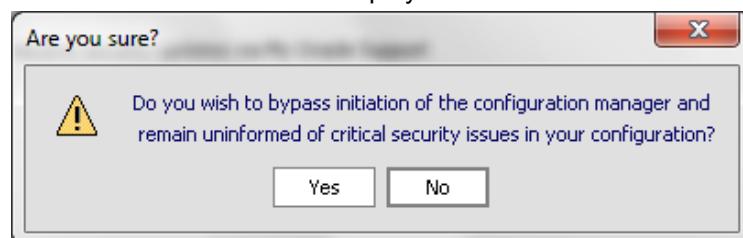
1. Run the command → `java -jar wls1035_generic.jar`
2. Welcome screen is displayed as shown below.



3. Click **Next** to continue.



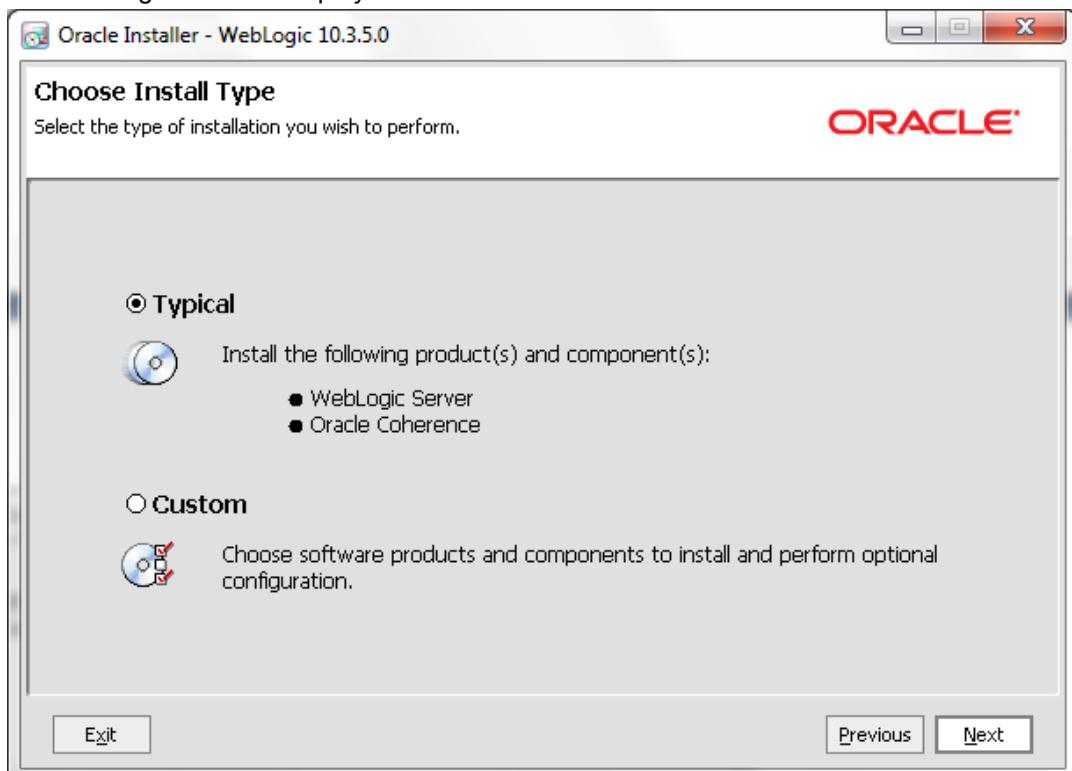
4. Select **Create a new Middleware Home** as **Middleware Home Type**
5. Specify the path for **Middleware Home Directory**, and then click **Next**.
6. Confirmation window is displayed as shown below.



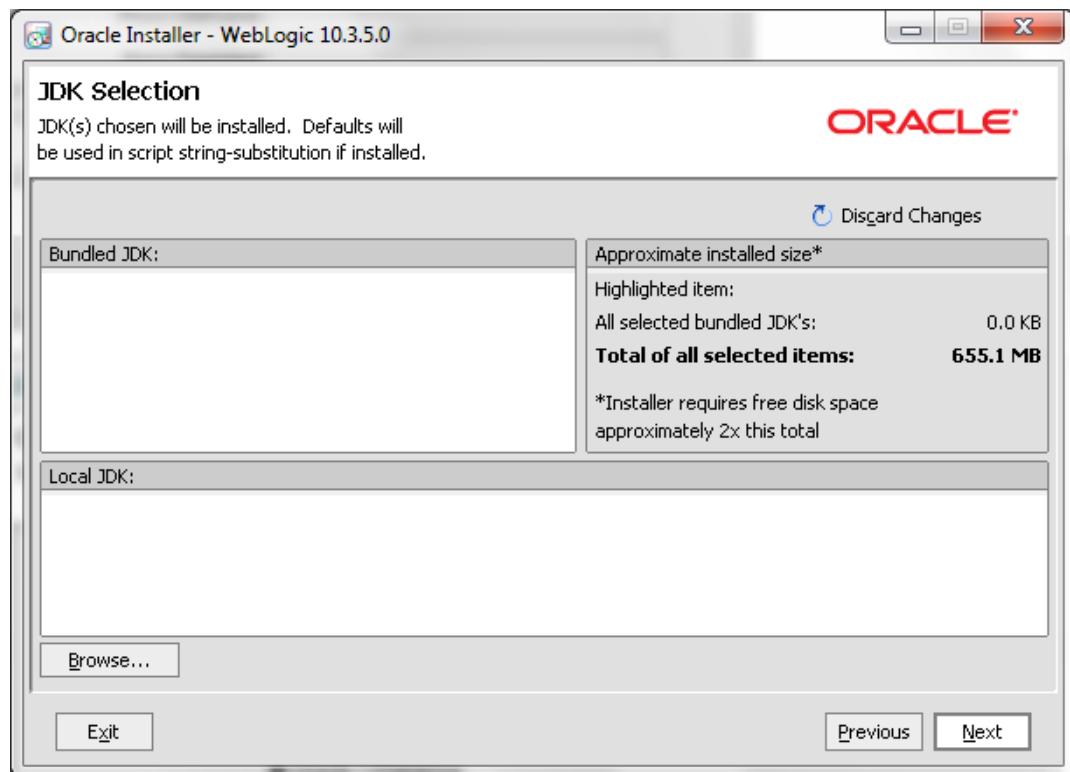
7. Click **Yes** to continue.



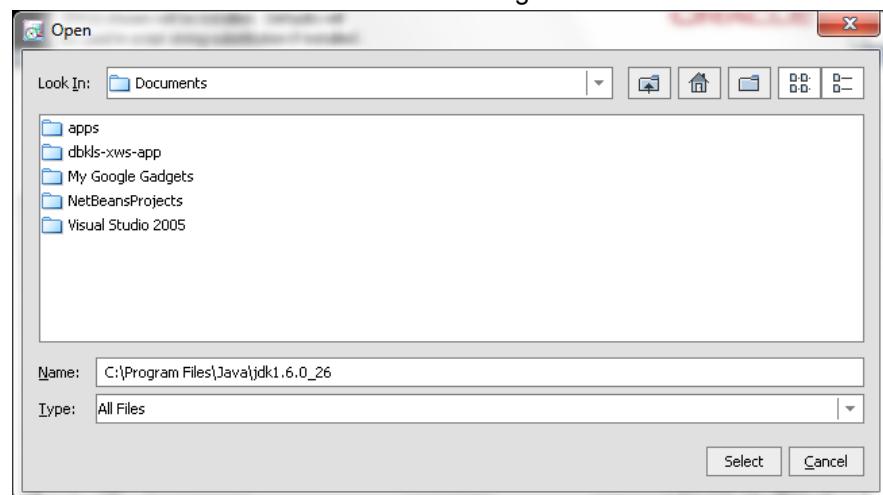
8. Check the check box as shown in the above screen shot and click **Continue**. The following window is displayed.



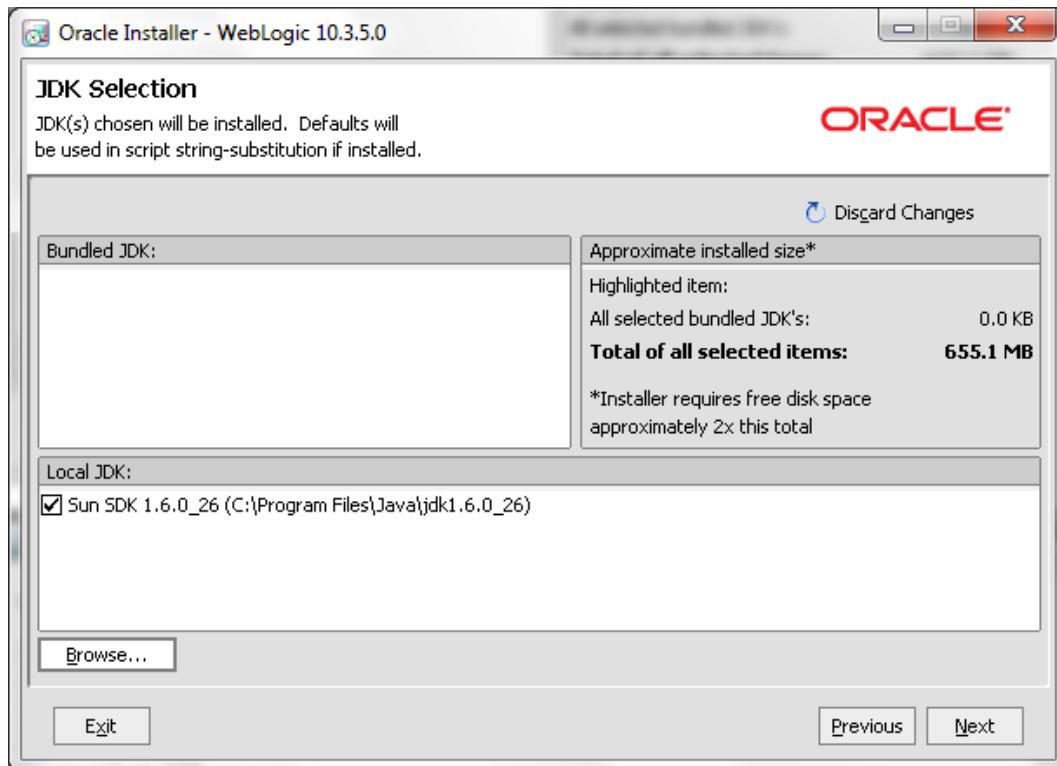
9. Select 'Typical' as the 'Install Type' and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



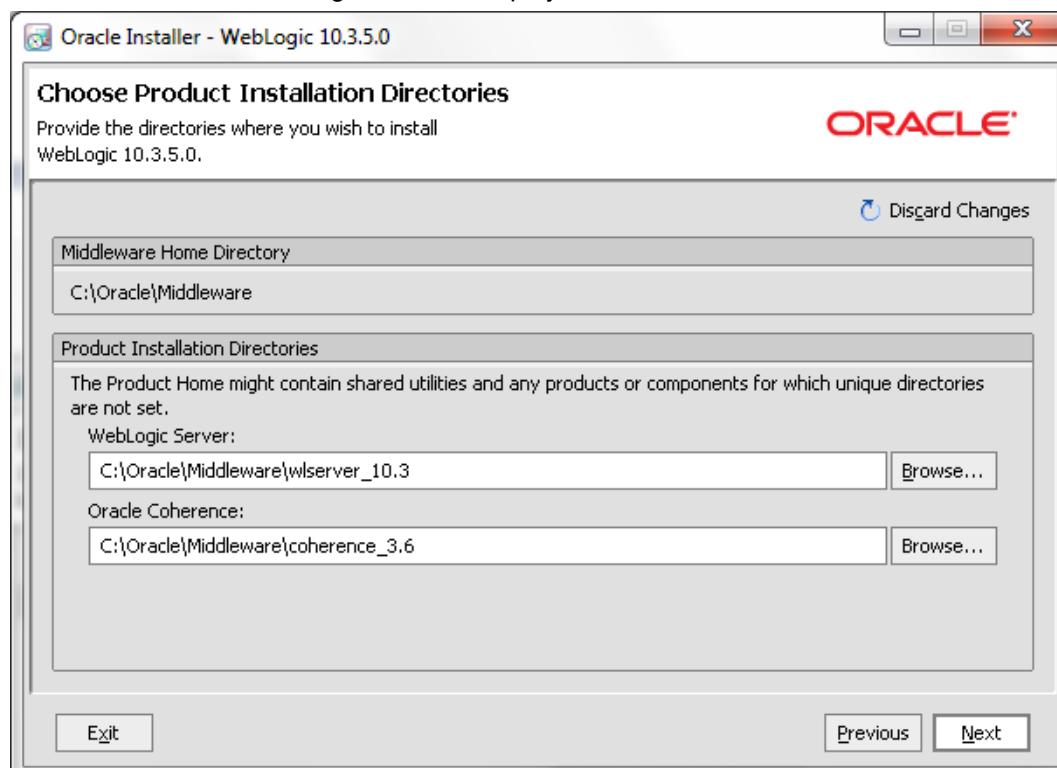
10. Click Browser button and select existing JDK Home Path as shown below.



11. The selected Java Home is displayed as shown below.



12. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



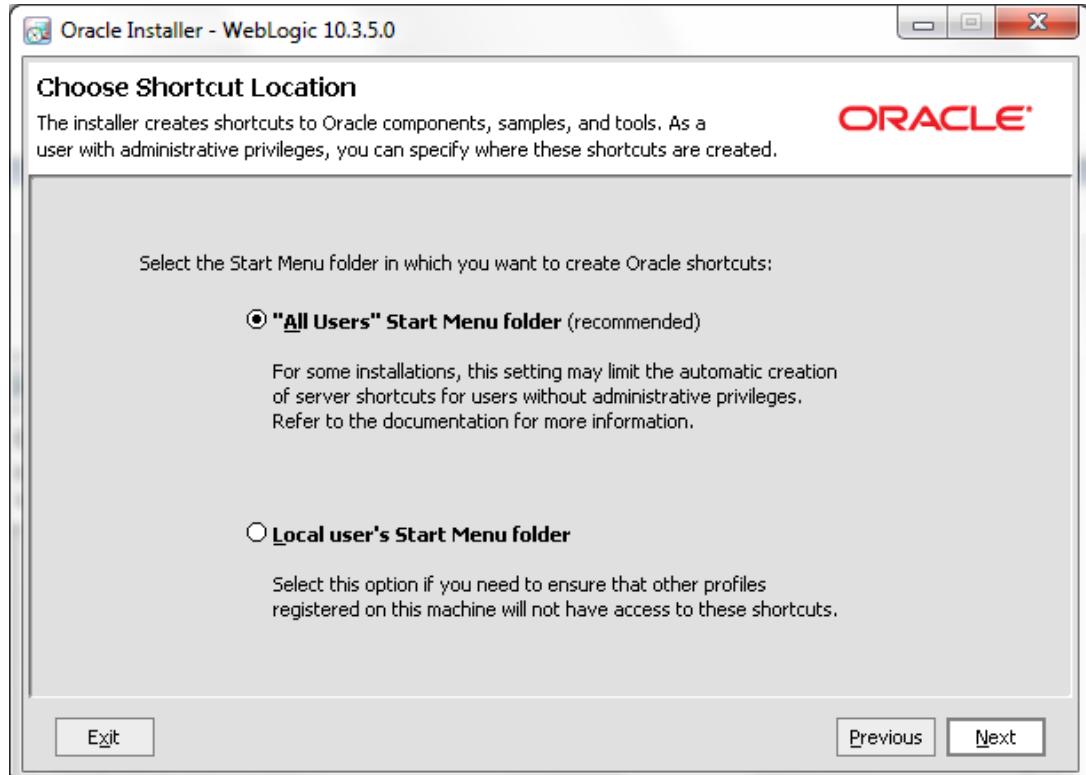
13. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.

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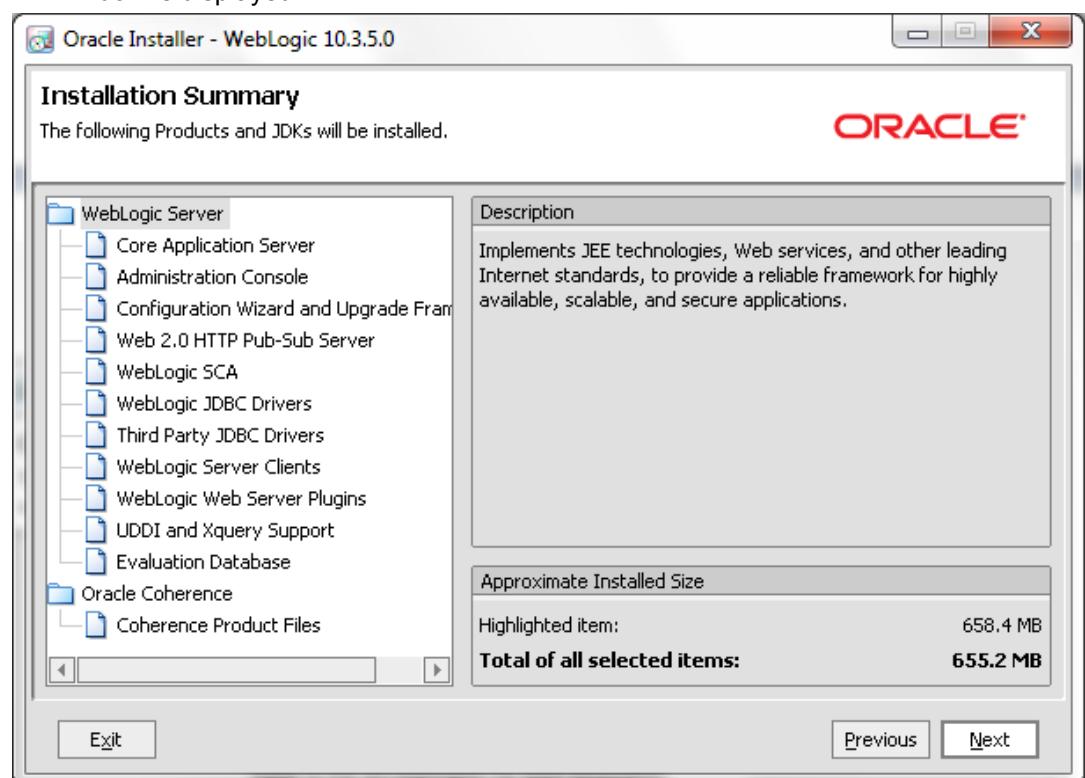
**Note**

You can change the Oracle WebLogic Server and Oracle Coherence paths, if needed.

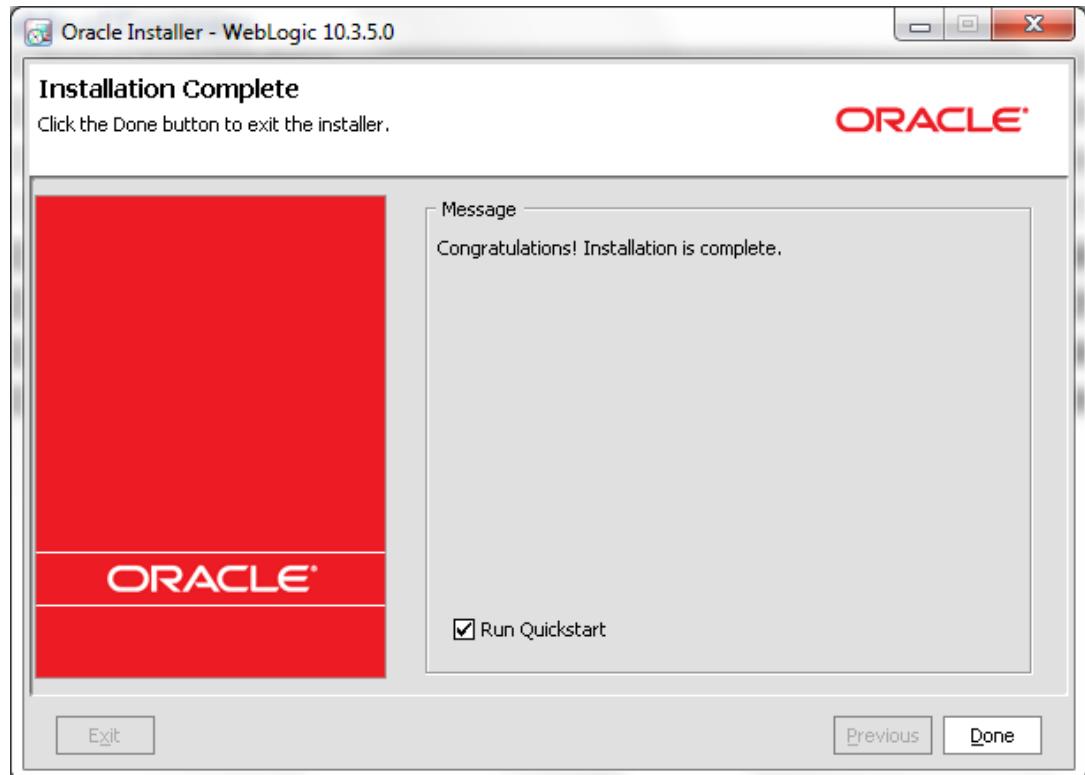
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14. Select the recommended option for the Shortcut Location and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



15. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



16. Click **Done** to close the window.

## 2.2 Installing Oracle ADF Runtime

1. Extract the zipped file ofm\_appdev\_generic\_11.1.1.6.0\_disk1\_1of1.zip.
2. Go to Disk1 folder of the above unzipped file. Run the following command

**In Unix\Linux**:./runInstaller

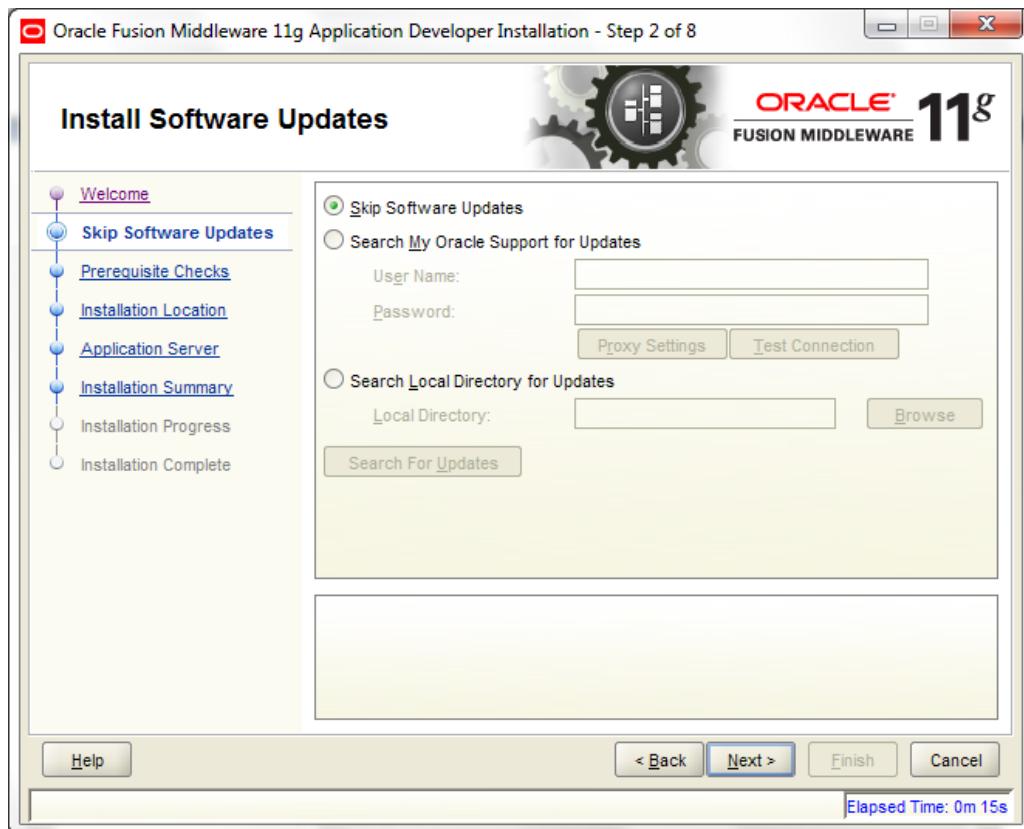
3. Enter JDK/JRE Home Path, when prompted.

**In Windows**:setup.exe –jreLoc <JDK/JRE Home Path>

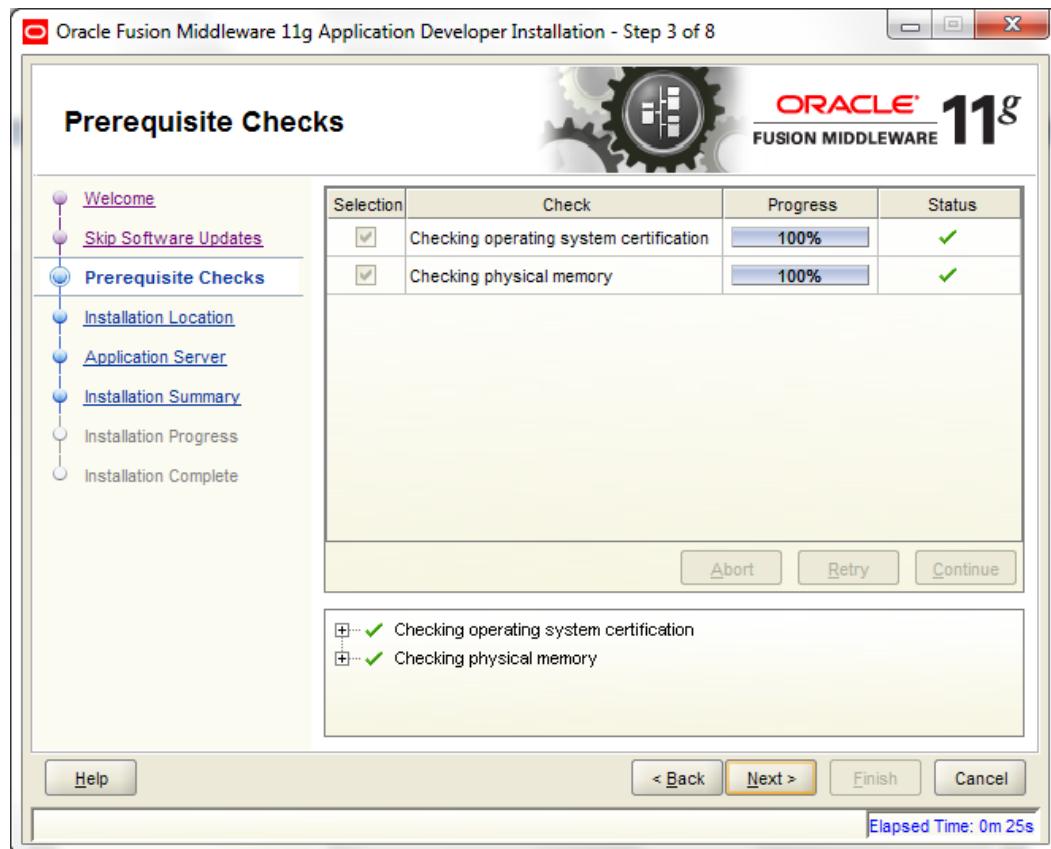
4. Welcome window is displayed.



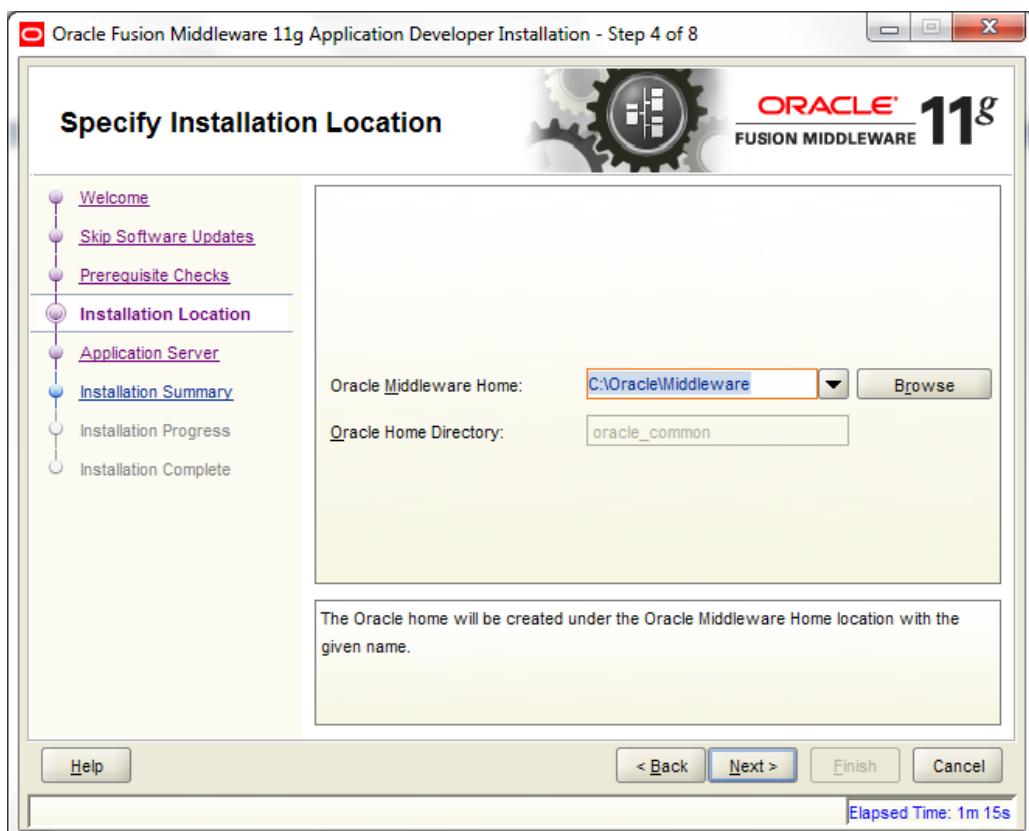
5. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



6. Select **Skip Software Updates** and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



7. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



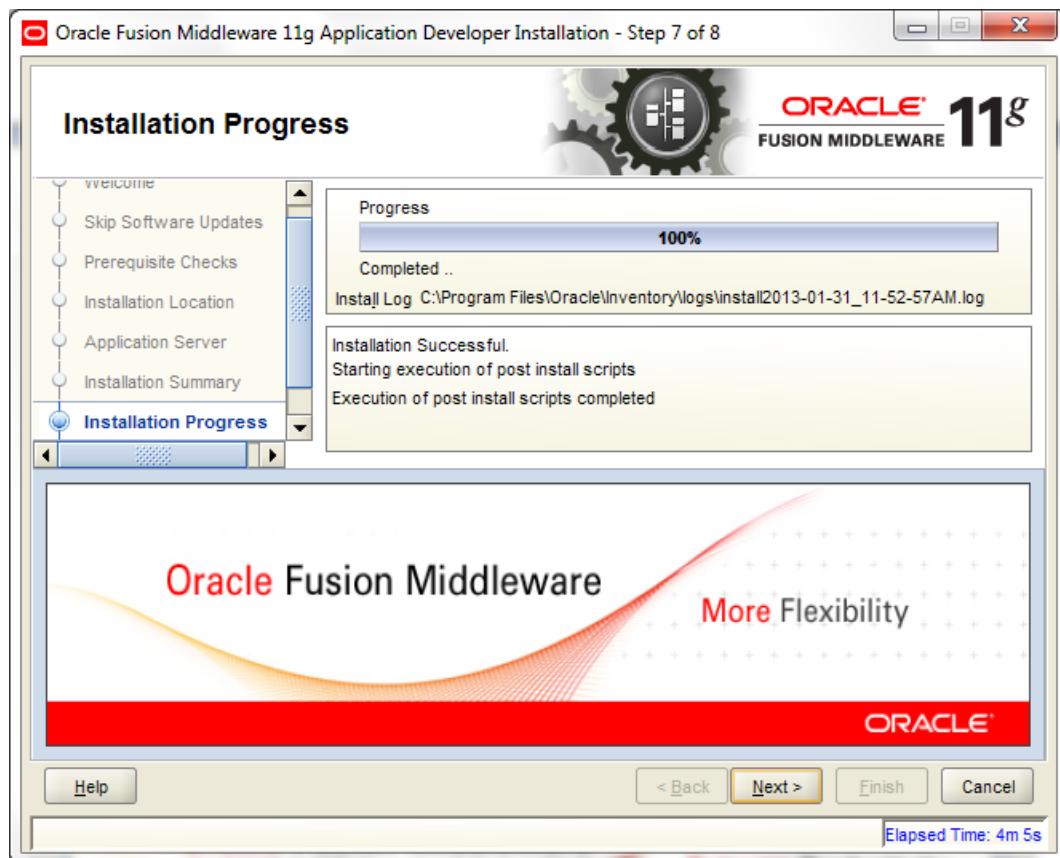
8. Select Oracle **Middleware Home Path** as highlighted and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



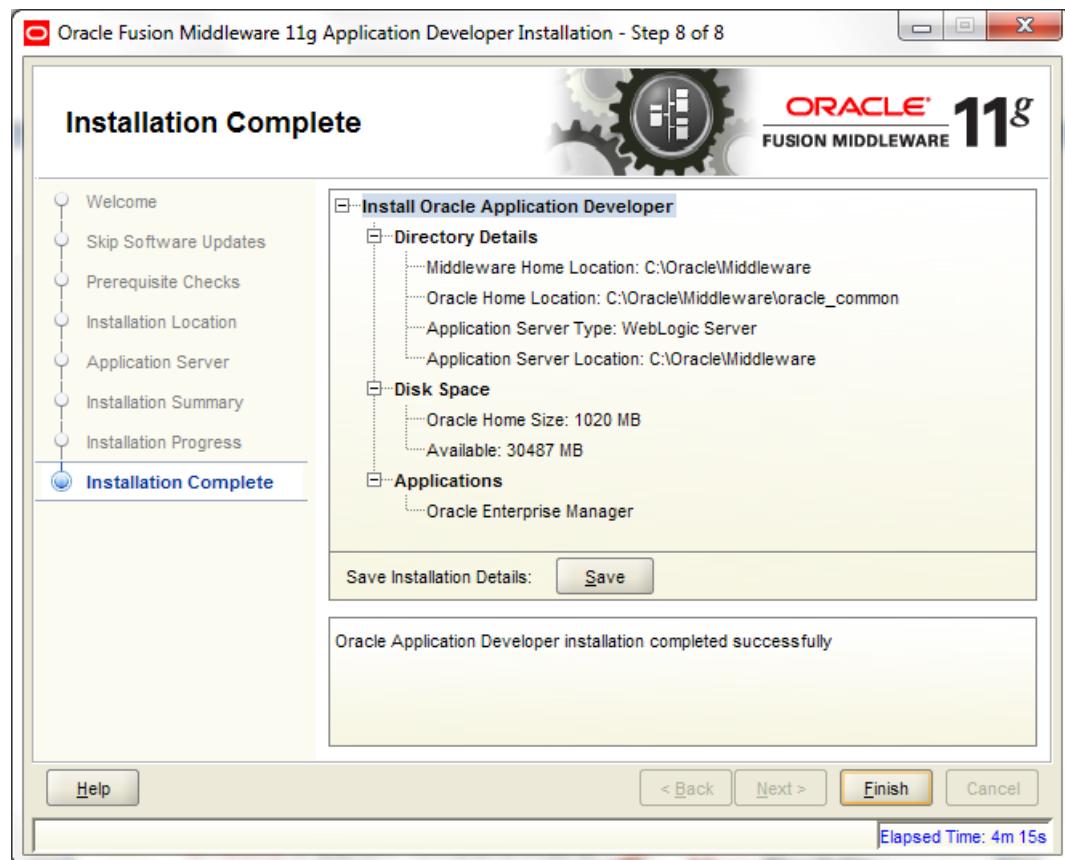
9. Select **WebLogic Server** and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



10. Click **Install**. The following window is displayed.



11. Once the installation is complete, click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



12. Click **Finish** to close the window.

---

### 3. Creating Domains, Repositories, Data Sources

#### 3.1 Creating Domain and Configuring Managed Server

1. In Unix/Linux machine, once the Oracle WebLogic Server is installed, navigate to the following path.

<WL\_HOME>/wlserver\_10.3/common/bin

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##### Note

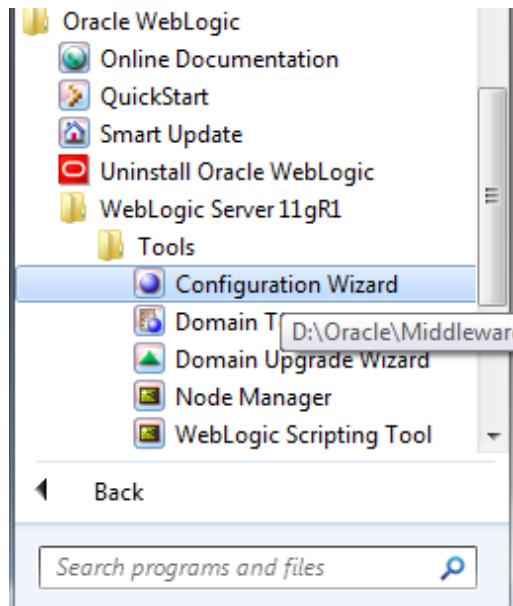
Use XManager for remote UNIX/LINUX machine. Refer [XManager Usage](#).

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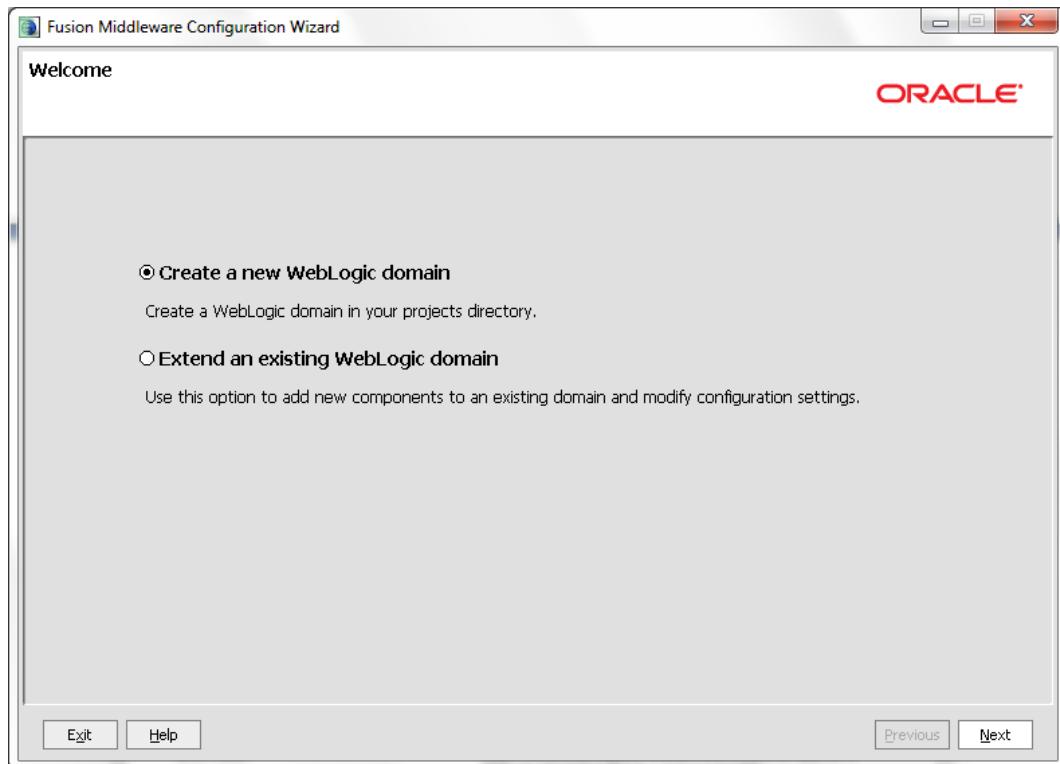
Here, WL\_HOME is **/home/Oracle/Middleware**.

2. In Unix run **config.sh**.

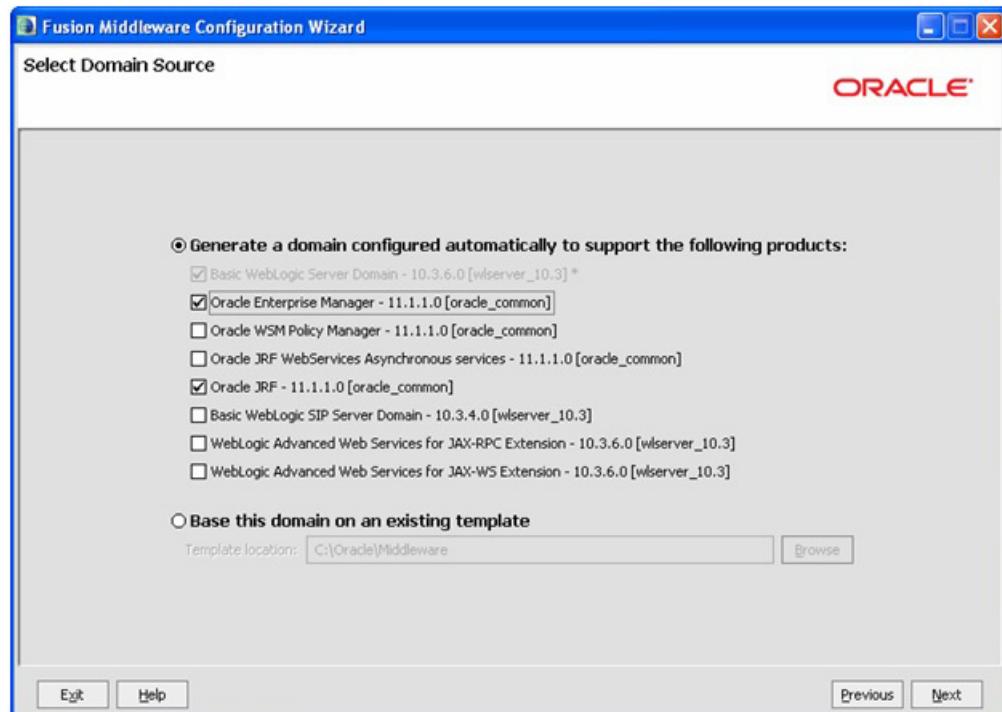
In Windows Go to Start Menu → All Programs → Oracle WebLogic → WebLogic Server 11gR1 → Tools,



3. Click Configuration Wizard icon.

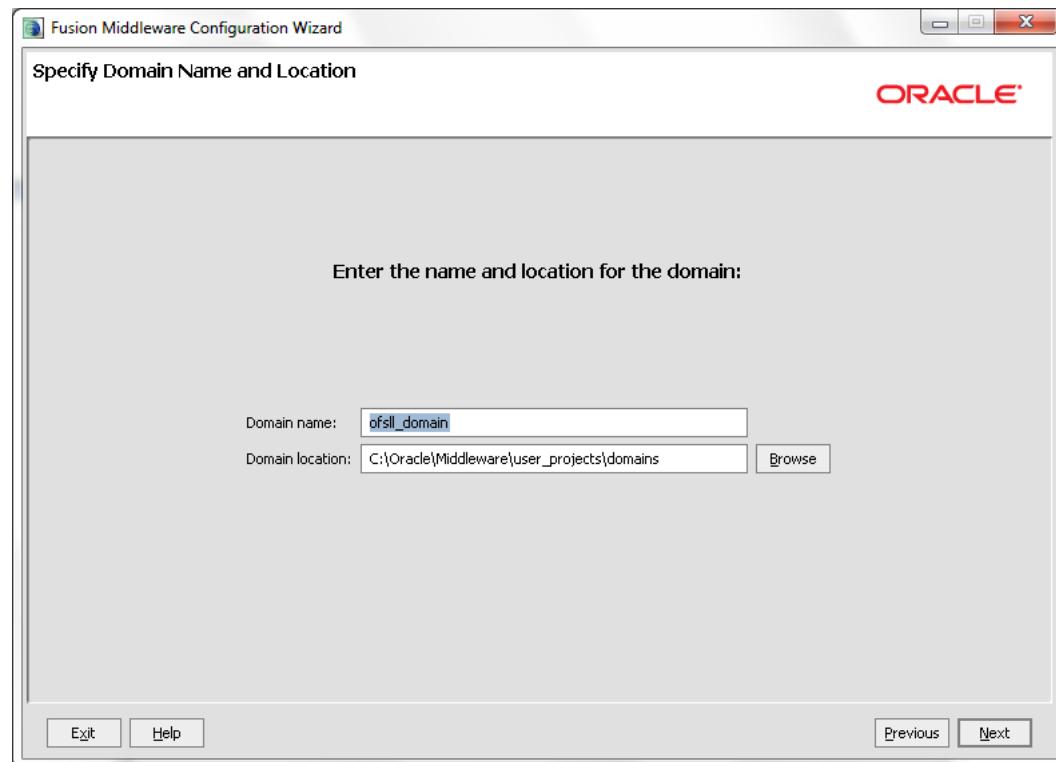


4. Select **Create a new WebLogic domain** and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



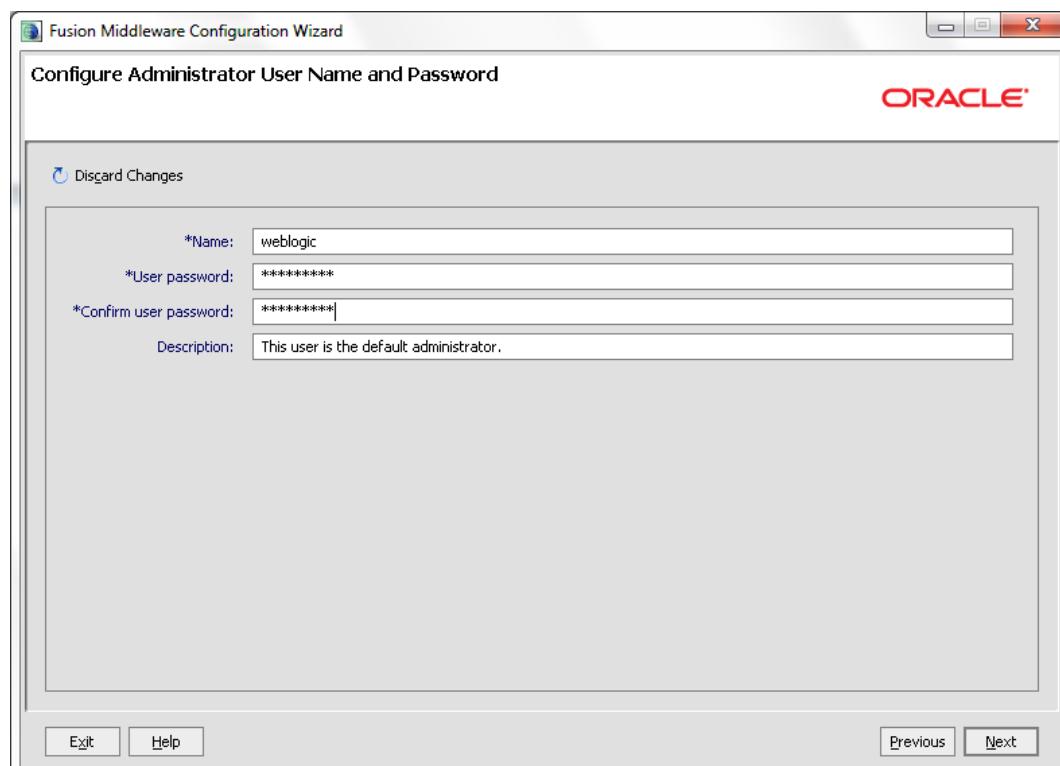
5. Select **Generate a domain configured automatically to support the following products** option.
6. Select **Oracle Enterprise Manager - 11.1.1.0 [oracle\_common]** check box.
7. Select **Oracle JRF - 11.1.1.0 [oracle\_common]** check box.

8. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



9. Enter **Domain Name** and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.

10. Edit Domain Location, if needed.

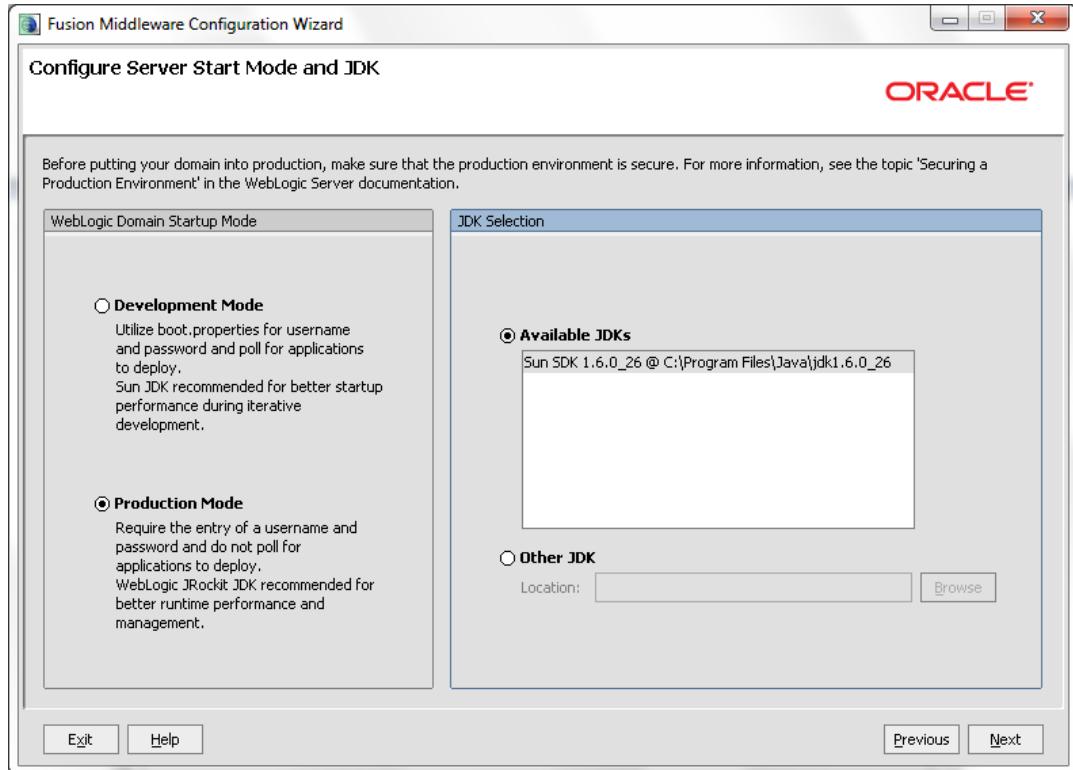


11. Enter credentials for the following:

- Name
- User password

- Confirm user password
- Description

12. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.

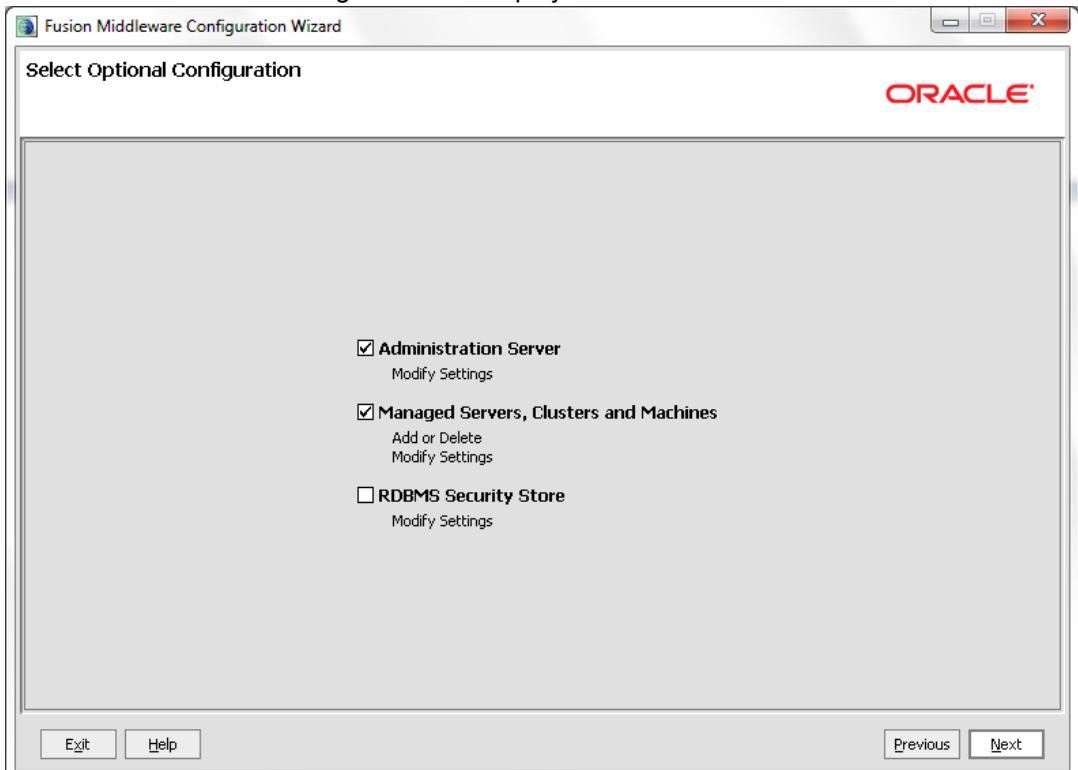


13. Select **Production Mode** and **JDK/JRockit** from **Available JDKs**

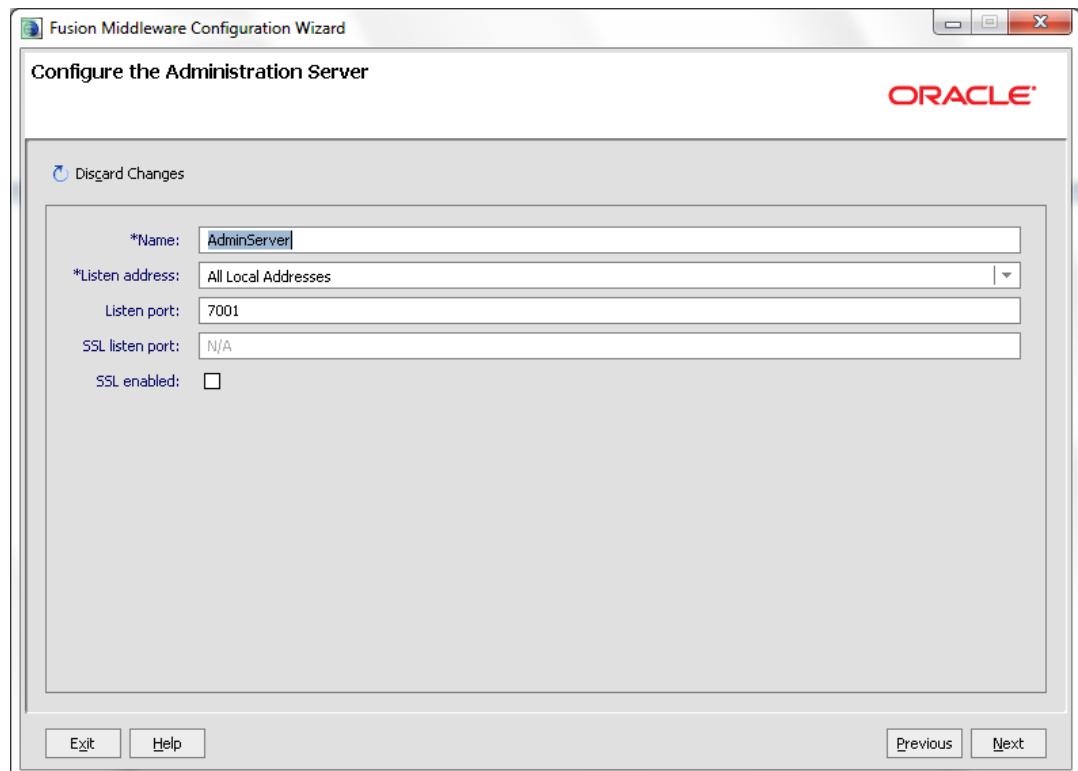
OR

Select **Other JDK** option to select any other JDK/JRockit .

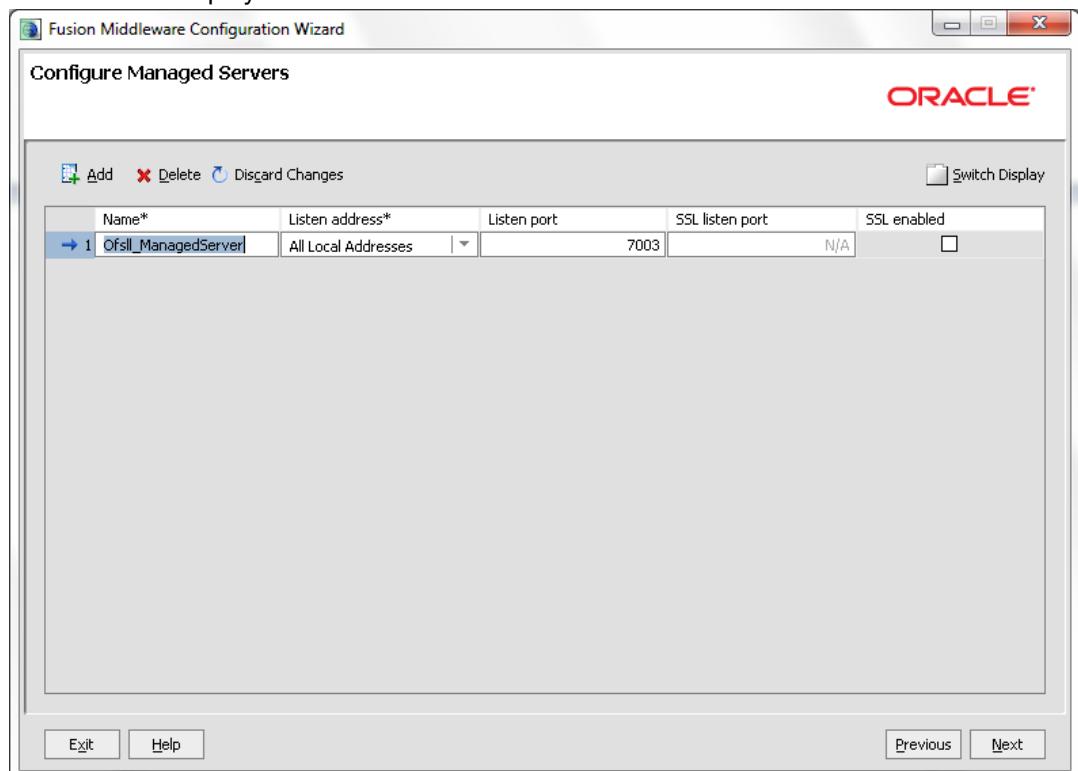
14. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



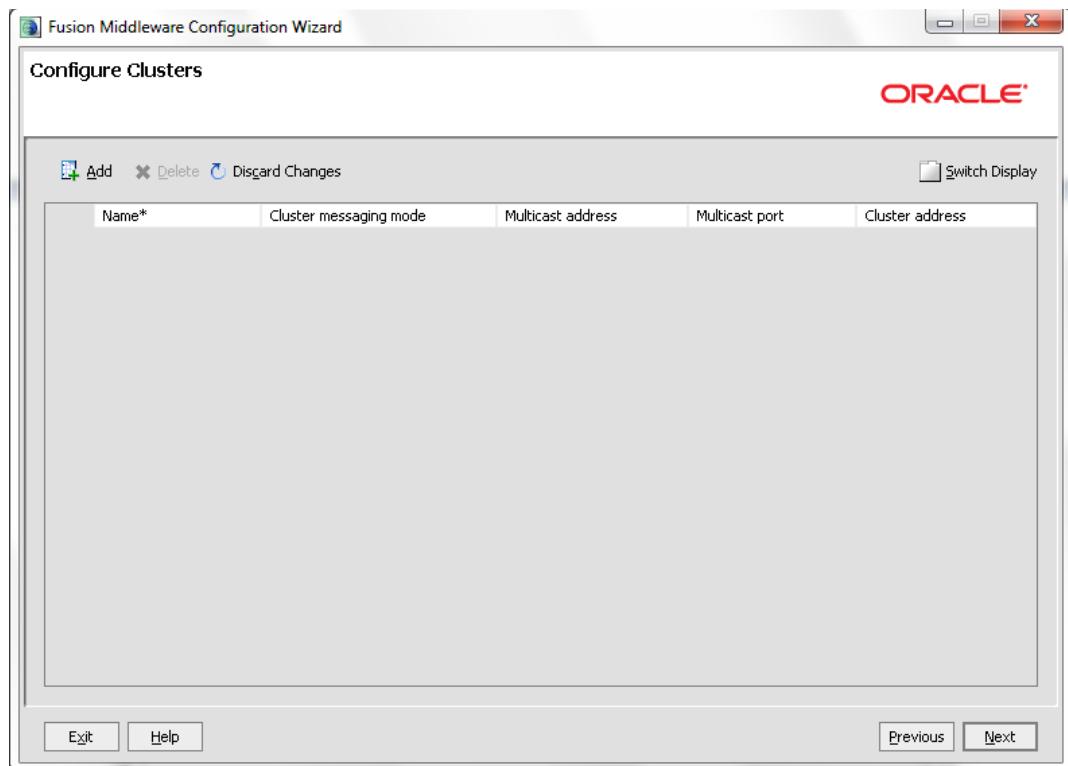
15. Select **Administration Server** and **Managed Servers, Clusters and Machines** and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



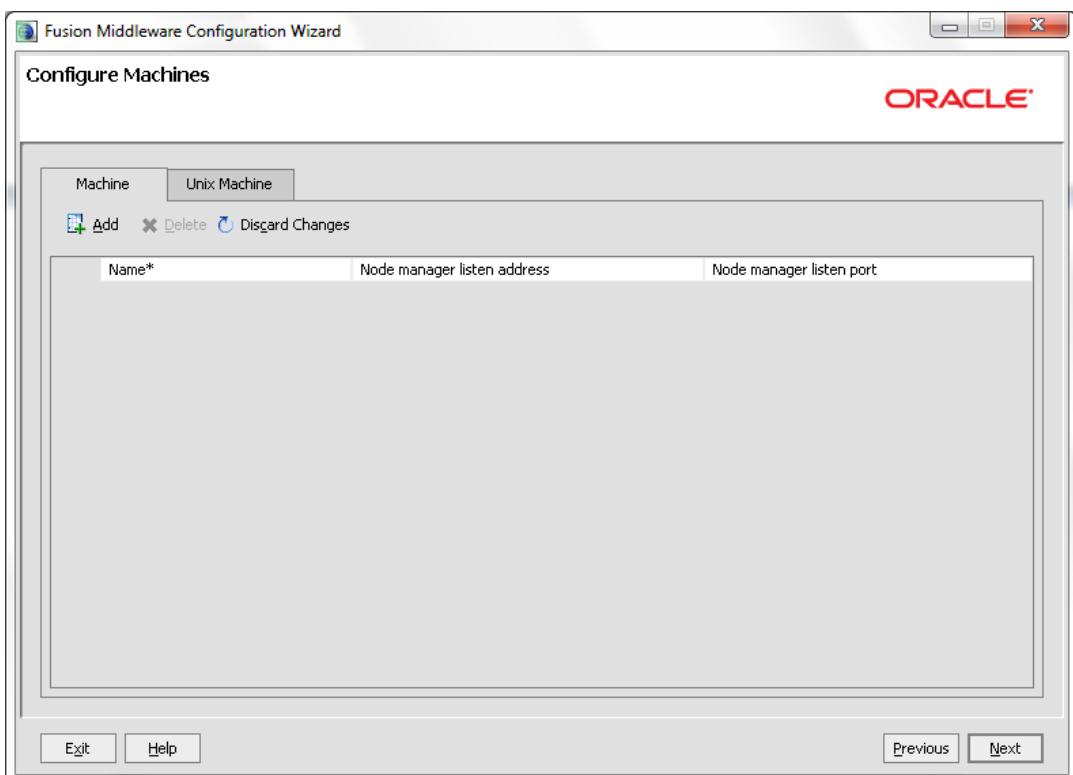
16. Enter Administration Server **Name** and **Listen Port** details and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



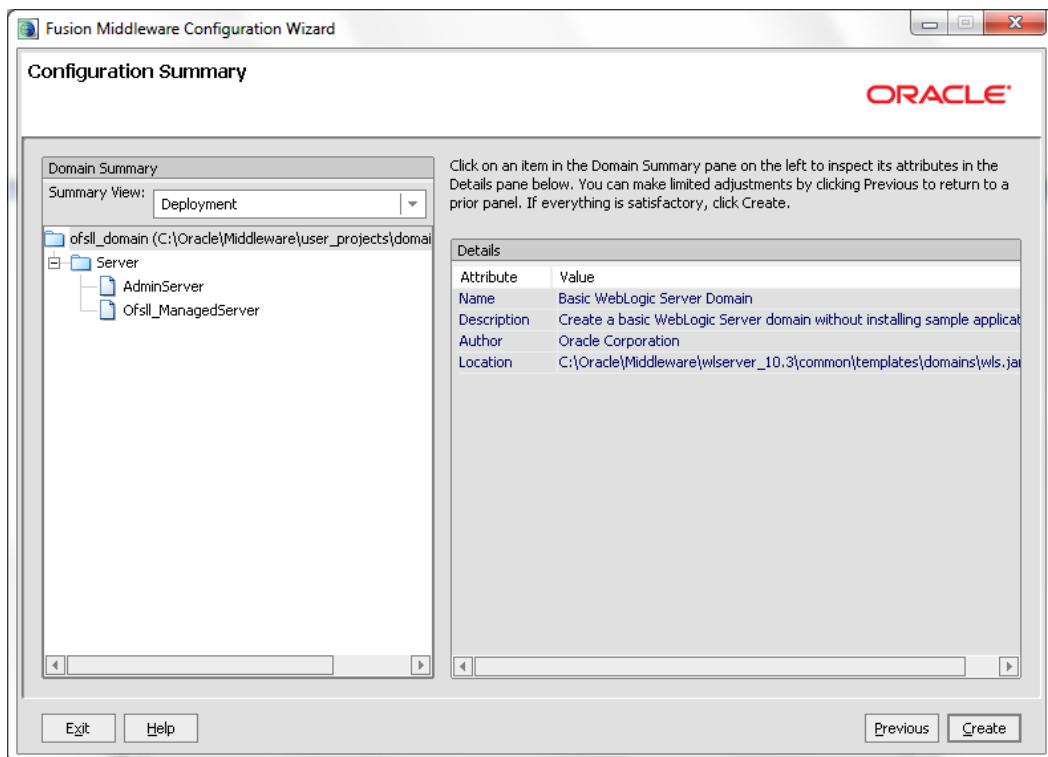
17. Enter **Name** and **Listen Port** details in Configure Managed Servers window and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



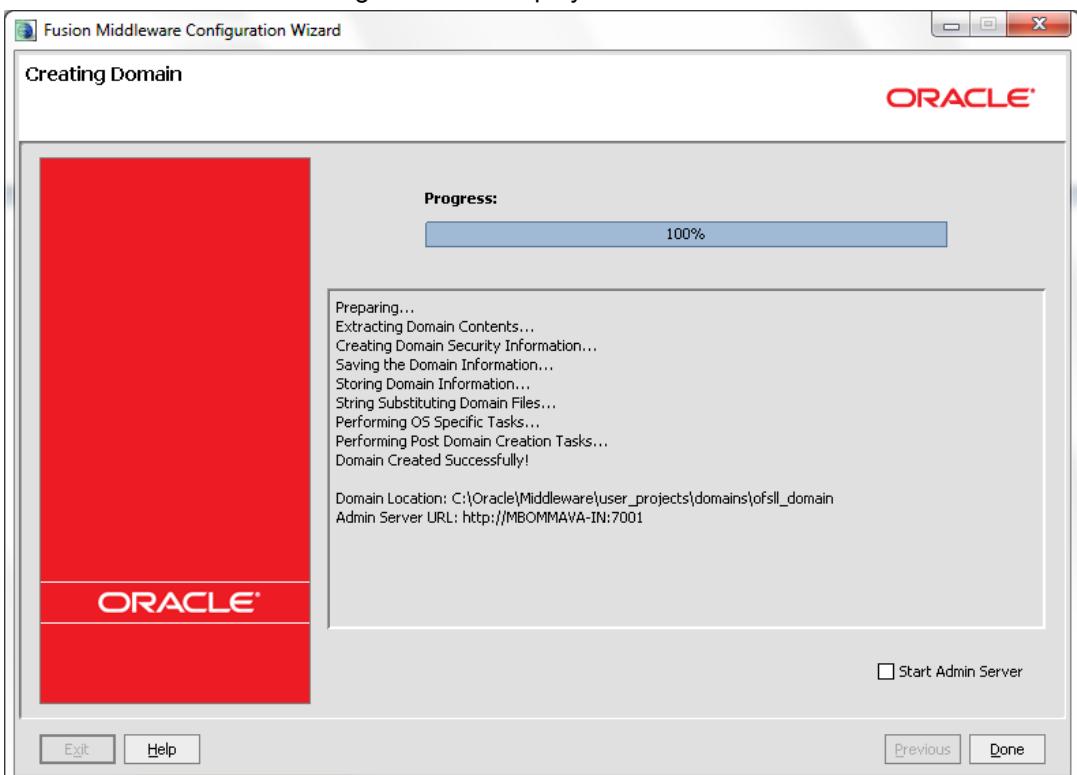
18. Configure as required and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



19. Configure as required and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



20. Click **Create**. The following window is displayed.



21. Once the creation of the Domain is complete.

22. Click **Done** to close the window.

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### Note

The default Weblogic installation will be running JVM with 512MB, this has to be increased for the ADF managed server. Say, for a 2 CPU Quad Core with 16 GB it could have the JVM running at 8 GB as:

USER\_MEM\_ARGS="-Xms8192m -Xmx8192m -XX:PermSize=2048m -XX:MaxPermSize=2048m"

The above setting to be done by editing the setDomainEnv.sh or setDomainEnv.cmd file in \$MW\_HOME/user\_projects/domains/mydomain/bin directory.

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23. The "\$MW\_HOME/user\_projects/domains/mydomain" directory contains a script that can be used to start the Admin server. Use the "&" if you want access to the command line to be returned.

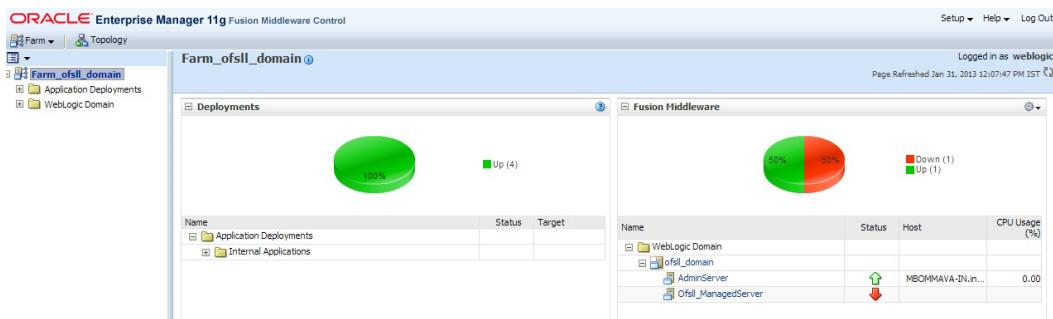
```
$ cd $MW_HOME/user_projects/domains/mydomain  
$ ./startWebLogic.sh &
```

24. To Start Managed Server

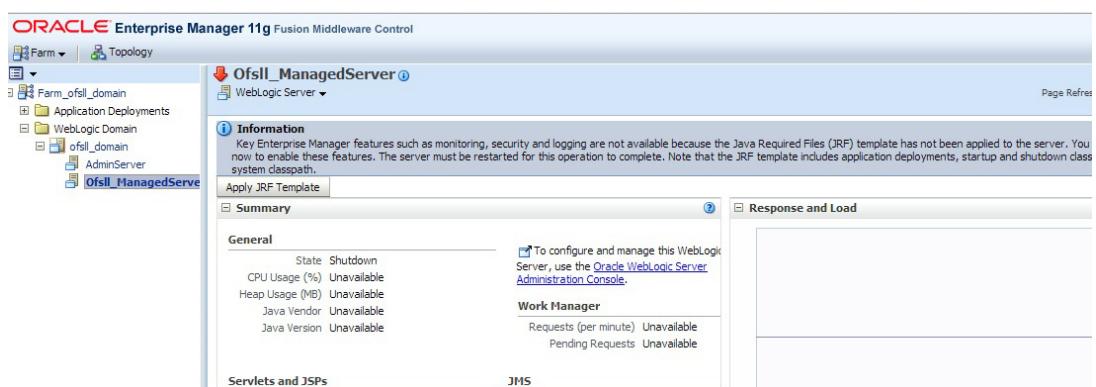
```
$ cd $MW_HOME/user_projects/domains/mydomain/bin  
$ $MW_HOME/user_projects/domains/mydomain/bin/startManagedWebLogic.sh {ManagedServer_name} {AdminServer URL} &
```

## 3.2 Applying the JRF Template

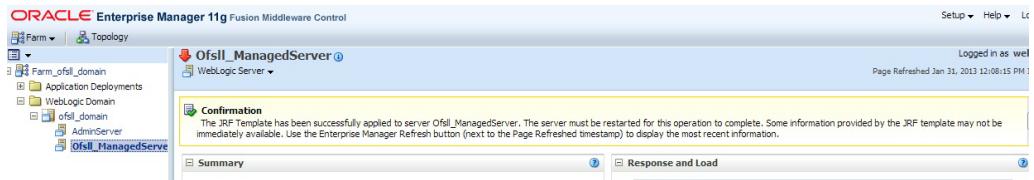
1. Start Oracle WebLogic Server
2. Login to Oracle Enterprise Manager 11g Console (<http://hostname:port/em>).



3. On Left window panel, expand **WebLogic Domain** → **ofsl1\_domain** and click **Ofsl1\_ManagedServer** as shown below.



4. On right window panel, click **Apply JRF Template** Button. The confirmation message is displayed as shown below.



### 3.3 Creating Schemas using Repository Creation Utility

1. Download Oracle Repository Creation Utility Tool (ofm\_rcu\_linux\_11.1.1.6.0\_disk1\_1of1.zip) from the link mentioned in prerequisites.
2. Unzip the ofm\_rcu\_linux\_11.1.1.6.0\_disk1\_1of1.zip to your local drive.
3. On windows, assume that it is unzipped to C:/oracle/rcuHome and set the value as RCU\_HOME.  
i.e. export RCU\_HOME=C:/oracle/rcuHome
4. Open command prompt and browse to \$RCU\_HOME/bin and run ./rcu
5. On Unix, /home/oracle/rcuHome/bin and run ./rcu
6. The following window is displayed.



7. Click Next. The following window is displayed.



8. Select **Create** to create new schemas and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



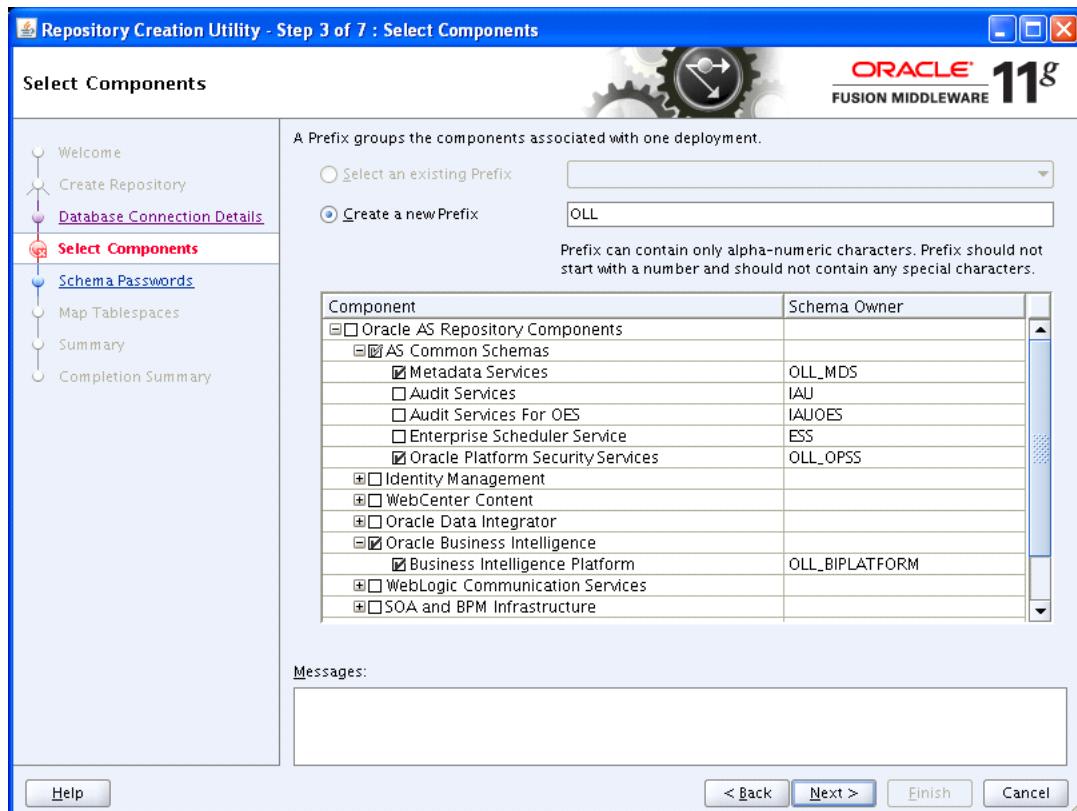
9. Provide database details where you want to create schemas, as shown in the above screen.

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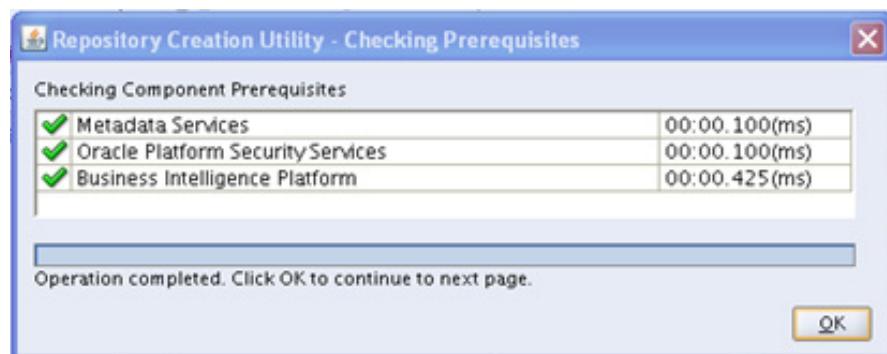
### Note

You will require a user with SYSDBA role to create schemas.

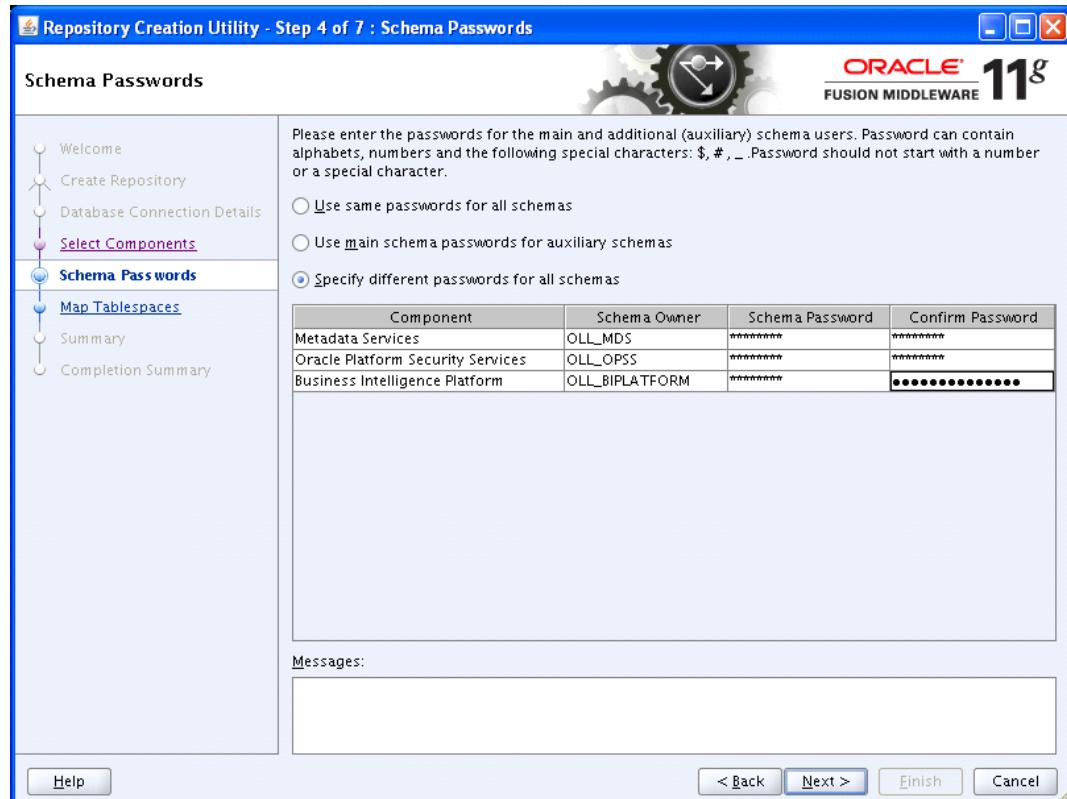
---



10. Select **Create a new Prefix** option and specify value. For example, OLL
11. Check **Metadata Services, Oracle Platform Security Services and Business Intelligence Platform** as shown in the above screen.
12. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.

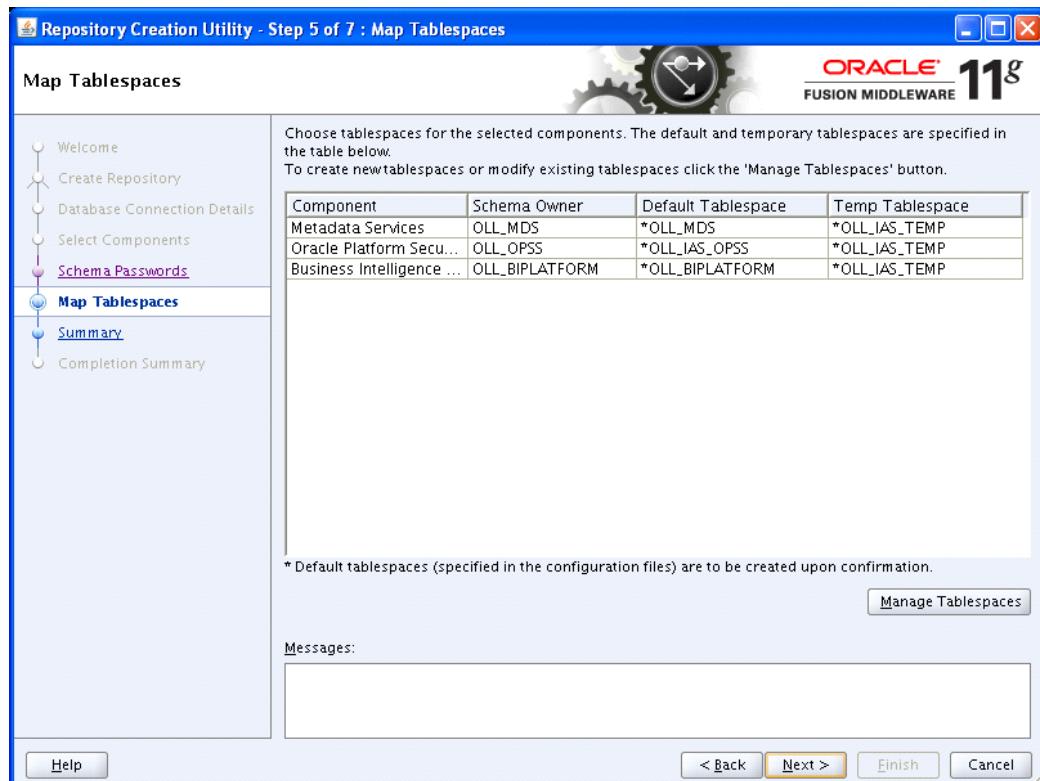


13. Once the operation is complete, click **OK**. The following window is displayed.

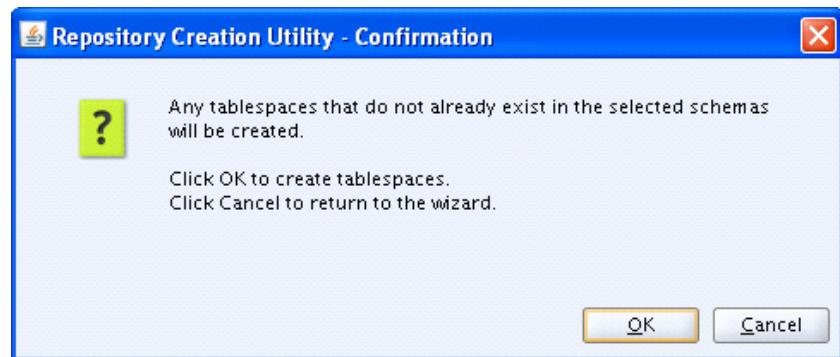


14. Select **Specify different passwords for all schemas** and provide Schema Passwords for each server as shown above.

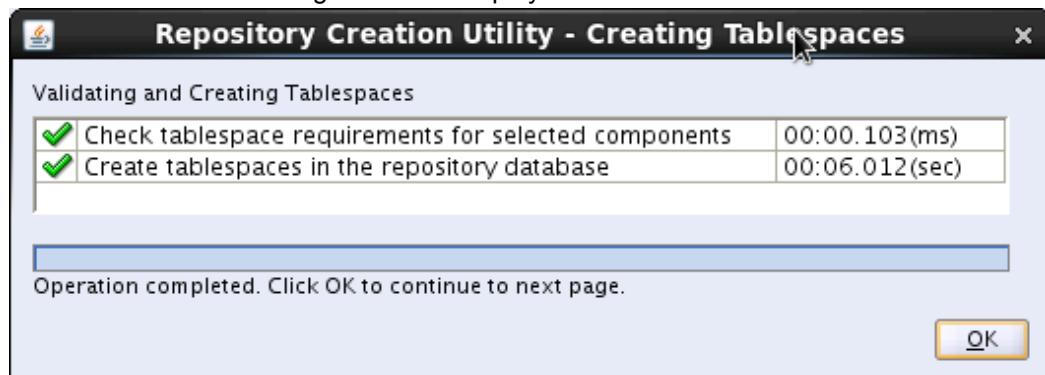
15. Click **Next..**, The following window is displayed.



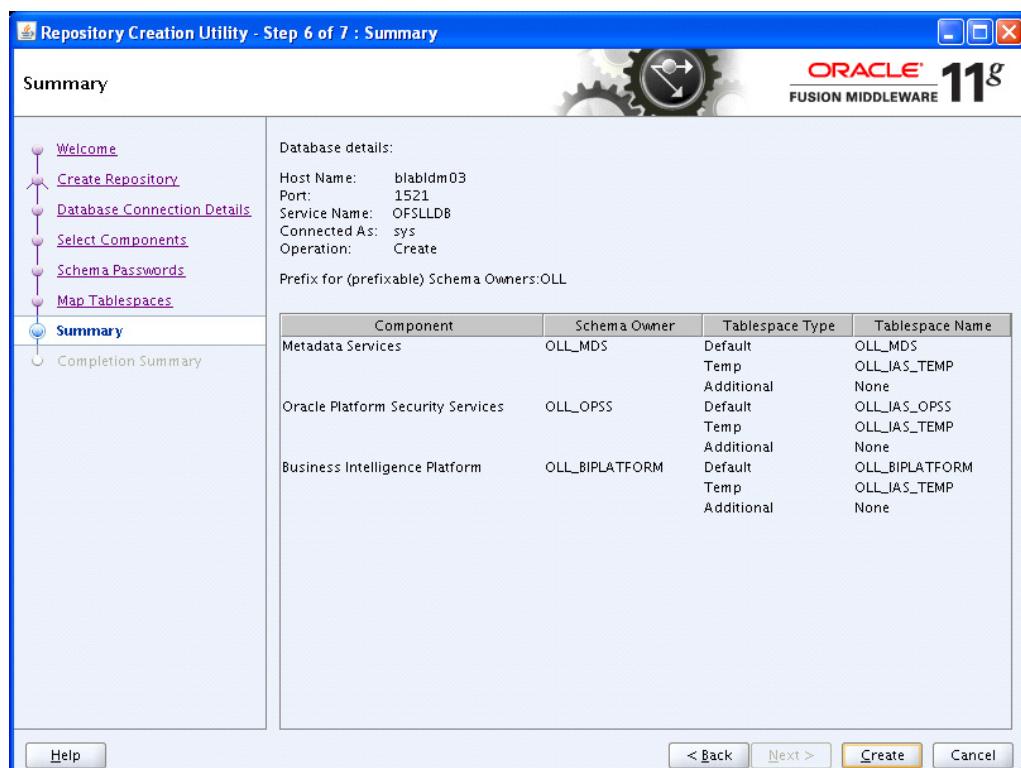
16. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



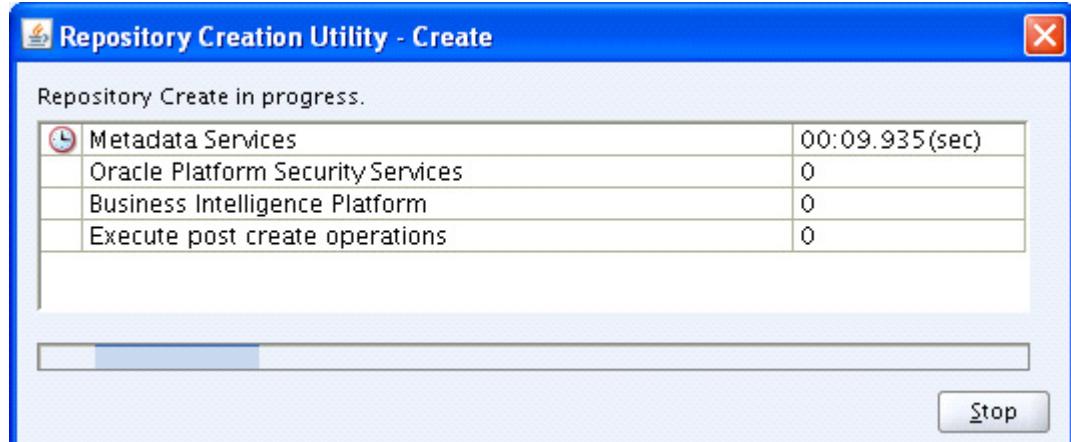
17. Click **OK**. The following window is displayed.



18. Click **OK** to continue to the next page. The following window is displayed.



19. Click **Create**. The following windows are displayed.



20. Click **Close** to close the window.

### 3.4 Creating Metadata Repository

Assuming that **DEV\_MDS** schema is created using Oracle Repository Creation Utility (RCU) as mentioned in [Creating Schemas using Repository Creation Utility](#) section, follow the below steps to create the repository.

1. Login to Oracle Enterprise Manager 11g console (<http://hostname:port/em>).

2. Click on domain name `ofsll_domain` on the left side panel.
3. Expand Weblogic Domain and click Metadata Repositories on right side panel, as shown above screen.
4. The following window is displayed.

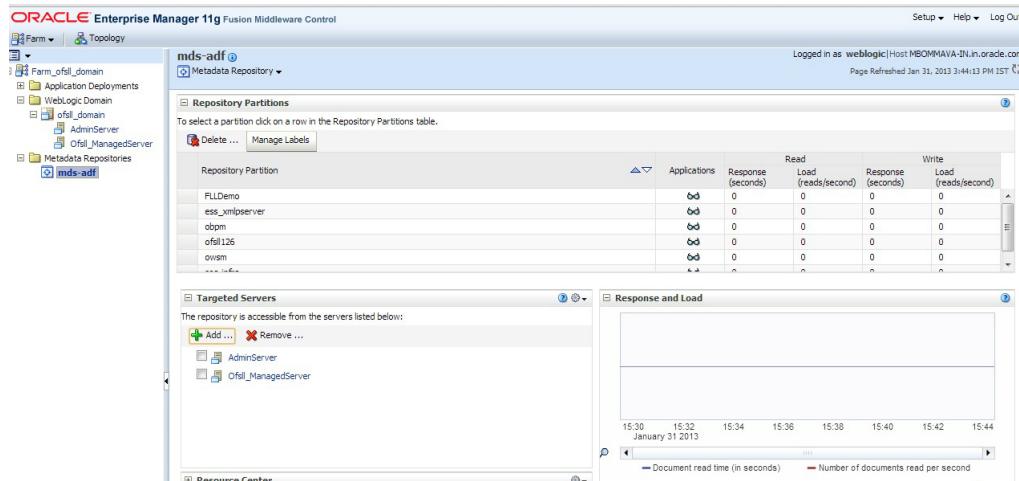
5. Click Register button. The following window is displayed.

6. Enter database instance details under Database Connection Information section and click **Query**.
7. All available schemas in the given database instance are listed.
8. Select the schema you require and enter **Repository Name (adf)** and the password under Selected Repository – Schema **DEV\_MDS** section.

9. Click OK. The following window is displayed.



10. Click Repository name **mds-adf** on left panel. You can even select it from right panel.



11. And target to available servers as on right panel.

## 3.5 Creating Data Source

1. Login to WebLogic Server 11g console (<http://hostname:port/console>).



2. The following window is displayed.

3. Click Domain Name → Services → Data Sources.

4. The following window is displayed.

5. Click Lock & Edit button on the left panel. Click New on right panel and select Generic Data Source.

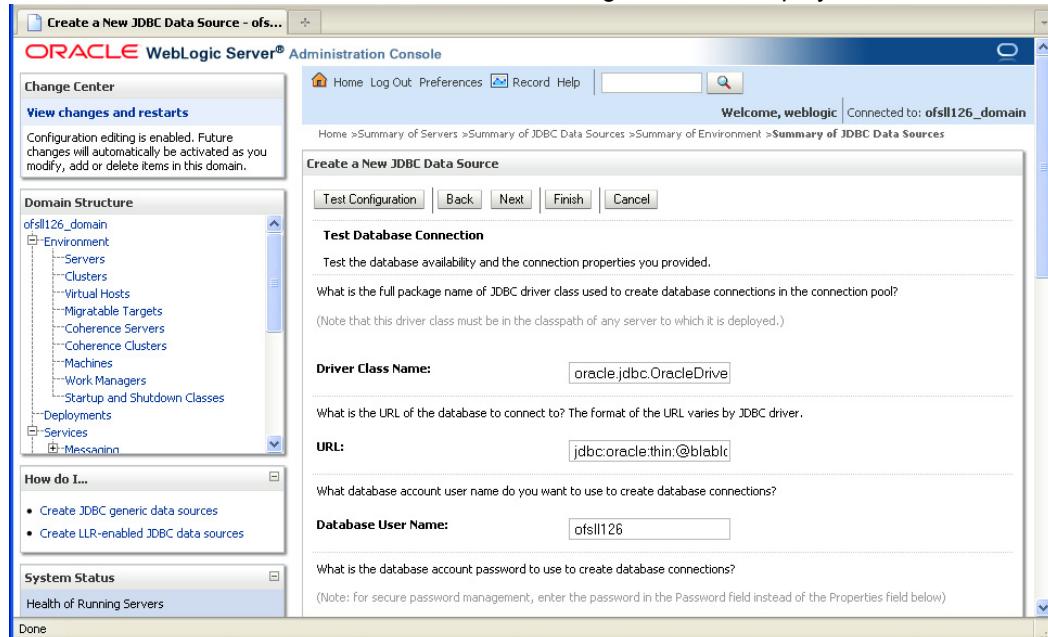
6. Enter Data source Name
7. Enter JNDI Name as **jdbc/ofsslIDBConnDS**.
8. Select Oracle as Database Type and click **Next**. The following window is displayed.

9. Select the Database Driver (Thin) as shown above.

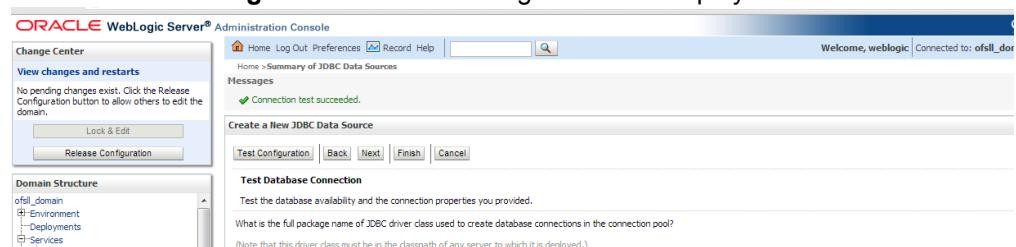
10. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.

11. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.

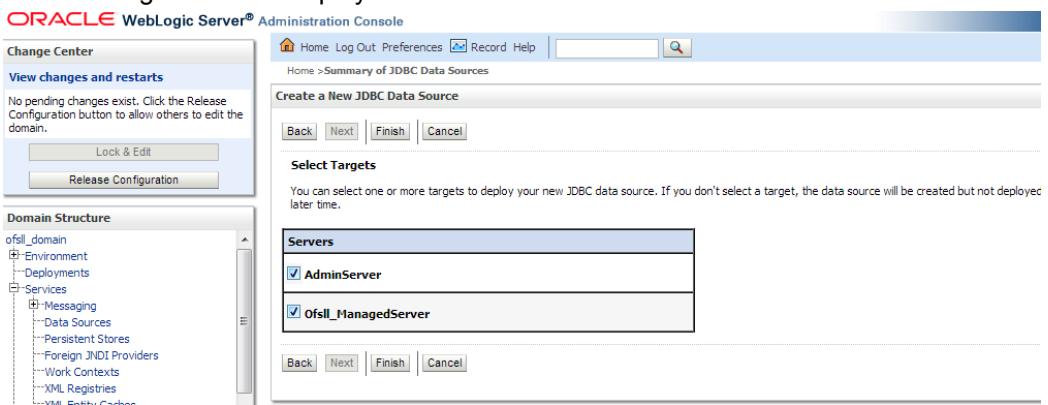
12. Enter Database details click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



13. Click **Test Configuration**. The following window is displayed.



14. Displays confirmation message as “Connection test succeeded”. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed.



15. Select target Servers **AdminServer** and **Ofsil\_ManagedServer** and click **Finish**. The following window is displayed.

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
OFSLL12.6 DS	Generic	jdbc/ofsilDBConnDS	Ofsil_ManagedServer

16. Click **Activate Changes**.

**Update the following parameters in JDBC data source connection pool:**

1. Select **Services** → **Data Sources** → select the **OFSLL** data source → **Connection Pool**.
2. Initial capacity and Maximum capacity is defaulted to 15, if the number of concurrent users are more this needs to be increased.
3. Click **Advanced** button and update the following:
  - Inactive Connection Timeout=900
  - Uncheck the "Wrap Data Types" parameter for better performance.
4. Click **Save**.

## 3.6 Creating SQL Authentication Provider

1. Login to WebLogic server administration console and click **Security Realms** in left panel. The following window is displayed..

Name	Default Realm
myrealm	true

2. Click **myrealm** in the right panel. The following window is displayed.

3. Click on Providers tab. The following window is displayed.

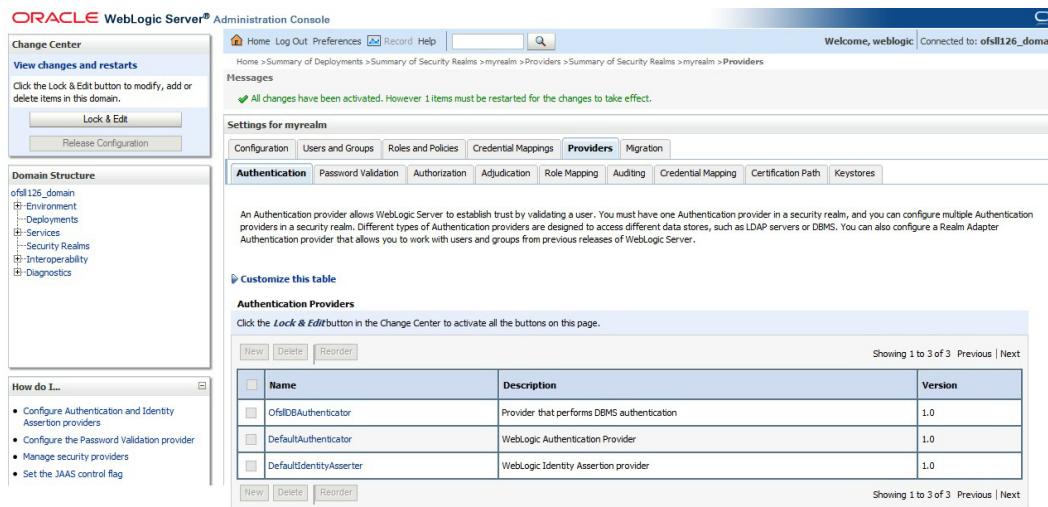
4. Click **Lock & Edit** to unlock the screen and click **New** button in Authentication Providers sub tab. The following window is displayed.

5. Create Authentication provider with following values.

Name: **OfslIDBAuthenticator**

Type: **SQLAuthenticator**

6. Click OK button. The following window is displayed.



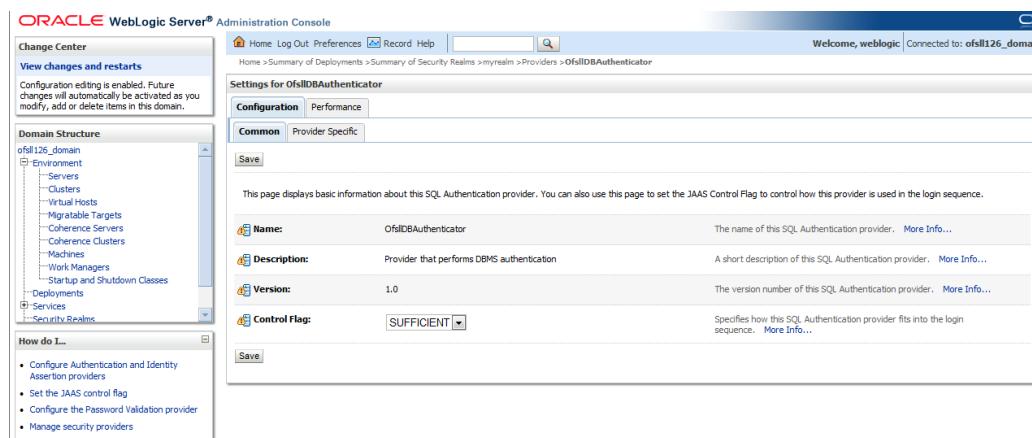
Name	Description	Version
OfslIDBAuthenticator	Provider that performs DBMS authentication	1.0
DefaultAuthenticator	WebLogic Authentication Provider	1.0
DefaultIdentityAuthenticator	WebLogic Identity Assertion provider	1.0

Authentication order should be maintained as mentioned in the above screen.

7. **OfslIDBAuthenticator** will be displayed as above.

8. Click on **OfslIDBAuthenticator**.

9. The following window is displayed.



Name:	OfslIDBAuthenticator	The name of this SQL Authentication provider. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Description:	Provider that performs DBMS authentication	A short description of this SQL Authentication provider. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Version:	1.0	The version number of this SQL Authentication provider. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Control Flag:	SUFFICIENT	Specifies how this SQL Authentication provider fits into the login sequence. <a href="#">More Info...</a>

10. Select **SUFFICIENT** as the **Control Flag** and click **Save**.

11. Click Provider Specific sub tab under Configuration tab. The following window is displayed.

12. Provide the following values in corresponding fields.

Data Source Name: **OFSLLNEW**

Password Style Retained: **Uncheck**

Password Algorithm: **SHA-512**

Password Style: **SALTEDHASHED**

Provide the SQL Queries from the column **Corresponding SQL Queries as per OFSLL Tables** as given below.

Operation	Default SQL Query from Weblogic	Corresponding SQL Queries as per our Tables
SQL Get Users Password:	SELECT U_PASSWORD FROM USERS WHERE U_NAME = ?	SELECT UAU_USR_PASSWORD FROM USER_AUTHORISATIONS WHERE UAU_USR_CODE = ?
SQL Set User Password:	UPDATE USERS SET U_PASSWORD = ? WHERE U_NAME = ?	UPDATE USER_AUTHORISATIONS SET UAU_USR_PASSWORD = ? WHERE UAU_USR_CODE = ?
SQL User Exists:	SELECT U_NAME FROM USERS WHERE U_NAME = ?	SELECT UAU_USR_CODE FROM USER_AUTHORISATIONS WHERE UAU_USR_CODE = ?

<b>Operation</b>	<b>Default SQL Query from Weblogic</b>	<b>Corresponding SQL Queries as per our Tables</b>
SQL List Users:	SELECT U_NAME FROM USERS WHERE U_NAME LIKE ?	SELECT UAU_USR_CODE FROM USER_AUTHORISATIONS WHERE UAU_USR_CODE LIKE ?
SQL Create User:	INSERT INTO USERS VALUES ( ?, ?, ? )	INSERT INTO USER_AUTHORISATIONS(UAU_USR_CODE, UAU_USR_PASSWORD,UAU_DESC) VALUES(?, ?, ?)
SQL Remove User:	DELETE FROM USERS WHERE U_NAME = ?	DELETE FROM USER_AUTHORISATIONS WHERE UAU_USR_CODE = ?
SQL List Groups:	SELECT G_NAME FROM GROUPS WHERE G_NAME LIKE ?	SELECT UGR_GROUP_CODE FROM USER_GROUPS WHERE UGR_GROUP_CODE LIKE ?
SQL Group Exists:	SELECT G_NAME FROM GROUPS WHERE G_NAME = ?	SELECT UGR_GROUP_CODE FROM USER_GROUPS WHERE UGR_GROUP_CODE = ?
SQL Create Group:	INSERT INTO GROUPS VALUES ( ?, ? )	INSERT INTO USER_GROUPS(UGR_GROUP_CODE,UGR_GROUP_DESC) VALUES(?, ?)
SQL Remove Group:	DELETE FROM GROUPS WHERE G_NAME = ?	DELETE FROM USER_GROUPS WHERE UGR_GROUP_CODE = ?
SQL Is Member:	SELECT G_MEMBER FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_NAME = ? AND G_MEMBER = ?	SELECT UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE = ? AND UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE = ?
SQL List Member Groups:	SELECT G_NAME FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_MEMBER = ?	SELECT UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE = ?

Operation	Default SQL Query from Weblogic	Corresponding SQL Queries as per our Tables
SQL List Group Members:	SELECT G_MEMBER FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_NAME = ? AND G_MEMBER LIKE ?	SELECT UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE= ? AND UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE LIKE ?
SQL Remove Group Memberships:	DELETE FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_MEMBER = ? OR G_NAME = ?	DELETE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE= ? OR UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE= ?
SQL Add Member To Group:	INSERT INTO GROUPMEMBERS VALUES( ?, ?)	INSERT INTO USER_GROUP_MEMBERS (UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE, UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE) VALUES(?,?)
SQL Remove Member From Group:	DELETE FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_NAME = ? AND G_MEMBER = ?	DELETE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE= ? AND UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE= ?
SQL Remove Group Member:	DELETE FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_NAME = ?	DELETE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE= ?
SQL Get User Description:	SELECT U_DESCRIPTION FROM USERS WHERE U_NAME = ?	SELECT UAU_DESC FROM USER_AUTHORISATIONS WHERE UAU_USR_CODE = ?
SQLSet User Description:	UPDATE USERS SET U_DESCRIPTION = ? WHERE U_NAME = ?	UPDATE USER_AUTHORISATIONS SET UAU_DESC= ? WHERE UAU_USR_CODE= ?
SQL Get Group Description:	SELECT G_DESCRIPTION FROM GROUPS WHERE G_NAME = ?	SELECT UGR_GROUP_DESC FROM USER_GROUPS WHERE UGR_GROUP_CODE= ?
SQL Set Group Description:	UPDATE GROUPS SET G_DESCRIPTION = ? WHERE G_NAME = ?	UPDATE USER_GROUPS SET UGR_GROUP_DESC= ? WHERE UGR_GROUP_CODE= ?
Provider Name	OfsIIDBAuthenticator	

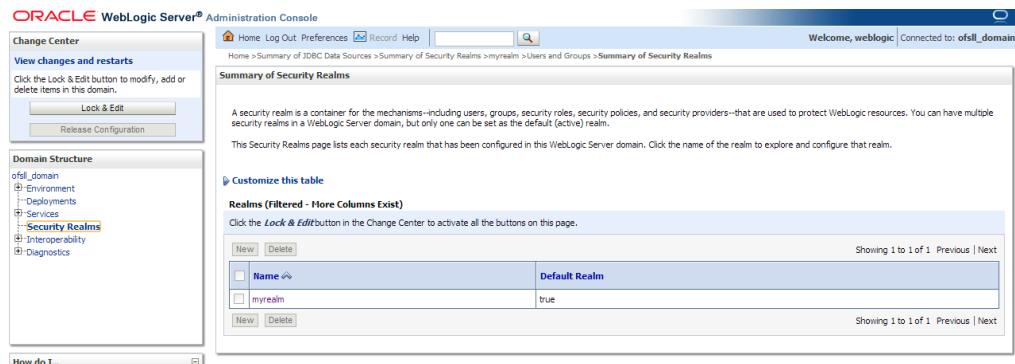
13. Click Save.

## Note

Application server needs to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

## 3.7 Creating User Groups and Users

1. Login into WebLogic server console.
2. Click **Security Realms** on left panel.

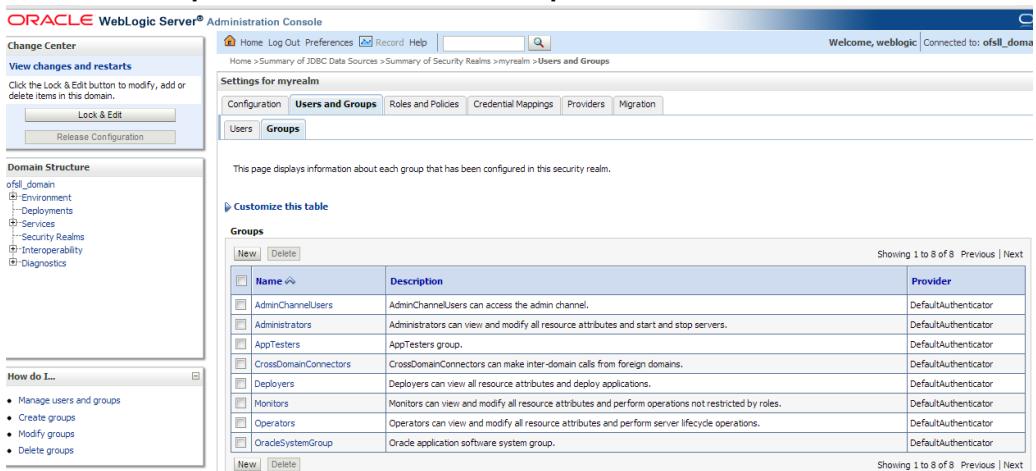


Name	Default Realm
myrealm	true

3. Click **myrealm** on right panel.

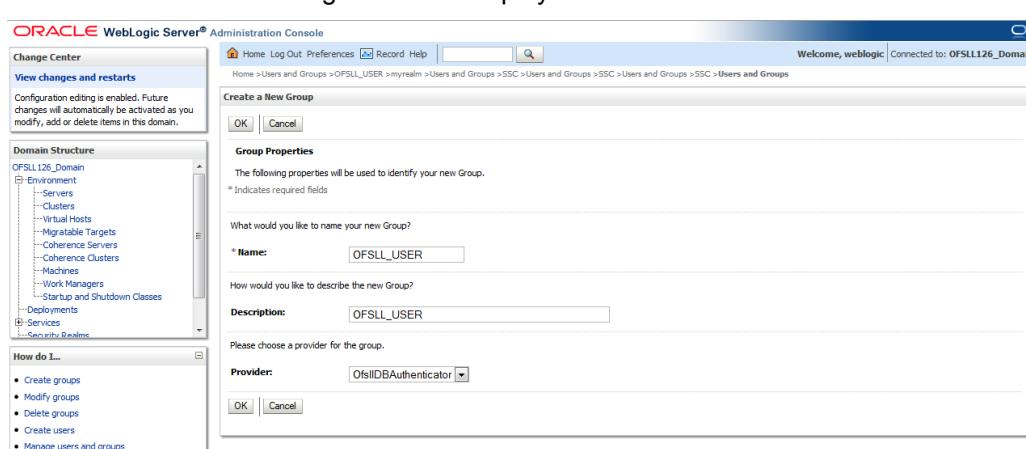
### 3.7.1 Creating User Groups

1. Select **Groups** tab under **Users and Groups**.



Name	Description	Provider
AdminChannelUsers	AdminChannelUsers can access the admin channel.	DefaultAuthenticator
Administrators	Administrators can view and modify all resource attributes and start and stop servers.	DefaultAuthenticator
AppTesters	AppTesters group.	DefaultAuthenticator
CrossDomainConnectors	CrossDomainConnectors can make inter-domain calls from foreign domains.	DefaultAuthenticator
Deployers	Deployers can view all resource attributes and deploy applications.	DefaultAuthenticator
Monitors	Monitors can view and modify all resource attributes and perform operations not restricted by roles.	DefaultAuthenticator
Operators	Operators can view and modify all resource attributes and perform server lifecycle operations.	DefaultAuthenticator
OracleSystemGroup	Oracle application software system group.	DefaultAuthenticator

2. Click **New**. The following window is displayed.



3. Provide details for Name, Description and Provider as per your requirement.
4. Click OK.
5. This completes the group user creation.

### 3.7.2 Creating Users

1. Select **Users** tab under main **Users and Groups**.

Name	Description	Provider
OracleSystemUser	Oracle application software system user.	DefaultAuthenticator
SSC	SSC	OfsIDBAuthenticator
weblogic	This user is the default administrator.	DefaultAuthenticator

2. Click **New**. The following window is displayed.

3. Provide details for Name, Description, Provider and Password as per your requirement. The following window is displayed.

4. Click **OK**.

Name	Description	Provider
OracleSystemUser	Oracle application software system user.	DefaultAuthenticator
SSC	SSC	OfsIDBAuthenticator
weblogic	This user is the default administrator.	DefaultAuthenticator
weblogic		DefaultAuthenticator

### 3.7.3 Assigning Users to Groups

1. Click on User. The following window is displayed..

ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

OFSL126\_Domain

- Environment
- Servers
- Clusters
- Virtual Hosts
- Migratable Targets
- Coherence Servers
- Coherence Clusters
- Machines
- Work Managers
- Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
- Security Realms

Settings for SSC

General Passwords Groups

Name: SSC

Description: SSC

Save

2. Click on Groups Tab. The following window is displayed.

ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

OFSL126\_Domain

- Environment
- Servers
- Clusters
- Virtual Hosts
- Migratable Targets
- Coherence Servers
- Coherence Clusters
- Machines
- Work Managers
- Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
- Security Realms

How do I... 

- Create users

Settings for SSC

General Passwords Groups

Save

Use this page to configure group membership for this user.

Parent Groups:

Available:  OFSLL\_USER

Chosen:

This user can be a member of any of these parent groups. [More Info...](#)

Save

3. Select the assign the Group in Available section.

ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

OFSL126\_Domain

- Environment
- Servers
- Clusters
- Virtual Hosts
- Migratable Targets
- Coherence Servers
- Coherence Clusters
- Machines
- Work Managers
- Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
- Security Realms

How do I... 

- Create users

Settings for SSC

General Passwords Groups

Save

Use this page to configure group membership for this user.

Parent Groups:

Available:  OFSLL\_USER

Chosen:  OFSLL\_USER

This user can be a member of any of these parent groups. [More Info...](#)

Save

4. Click Save.

5. The user is now mapped to the group.

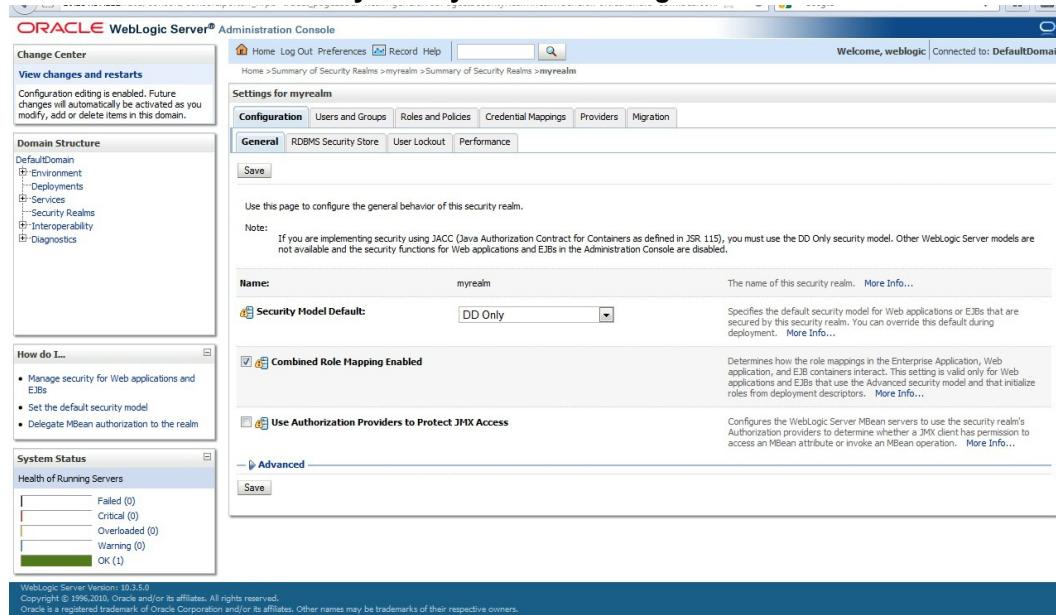
## 3.8 Implementing JMX Policy for Change Password

1. Login to Oracle WebLogic Server 11g console (<http://hostname:port/console>)

### Note

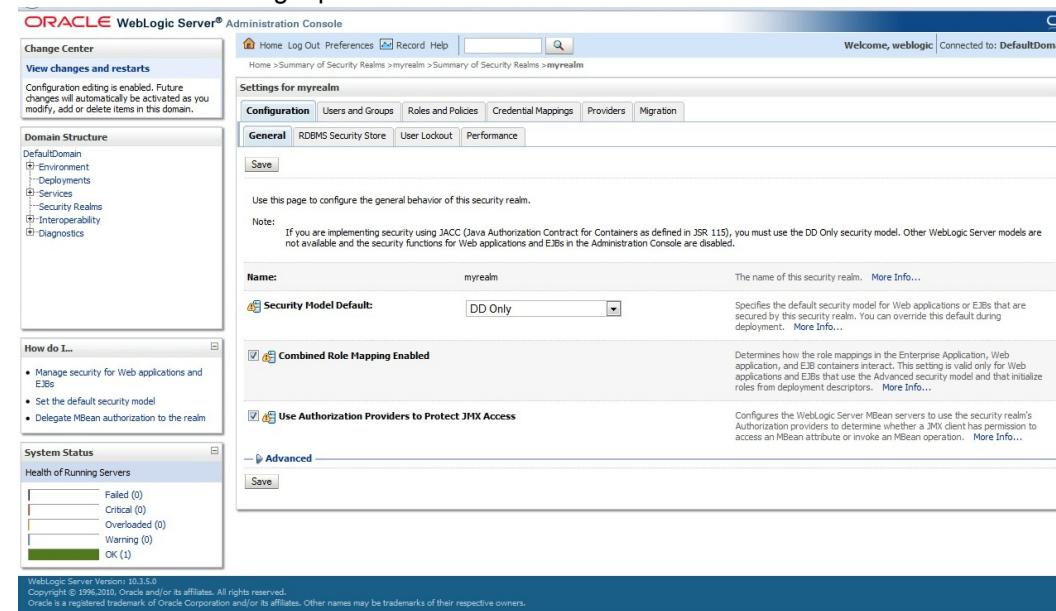
The Change Password feature uses the JMX Policy configured on the domain. Hence, the AdminServer is required to be up and running to enable this.

2. Click Domain → Security → myrealm → Configuration



The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The left sidebar shows 'Domain Structure' with 'DefaultDomain' selected. The main panel is titled 'Settings for myrealm' under the 'Configuration' tab. The 'General' sub-tab is selected. A note at the top states: 'If you are implementing security using JACC (Java Authorization Contract for Containers as defined in JSR 115), you must use the DD Only security model. Other WebLogic Server models are not available and the security functions for Web applications and EJBs in the Administration Console are disabled.' The 'Name' field is set to 'myrealm'. The 'Security Model Default' dropdown is set to 'DD Only'. The 'Combined Role Mapping Enabled' checkbox is checked. The 'Use Authorization Providers to Protect JMX Access' checkbox is checked. The 'Advanced' section is collapsed. A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

3. To enable JMX policy select the "Use Authorization Providers to Protect JMX Access" check box on the right panel

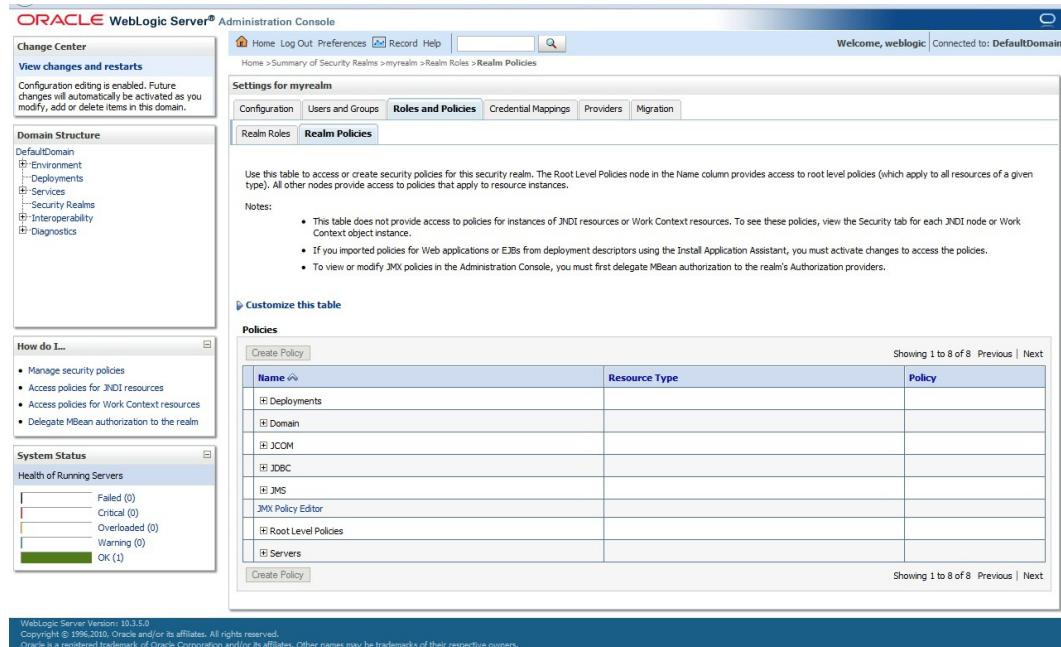


The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The left sidebar shows 'Domain Structure' with 'DefaultDomain' selected. The main panel is titled 'Settings for myrealm' under the 'Configuration' tab. The 'General' sub-tab is selected. A note at the top states: 'If you are implementing security using JACC (Java Authorization Contract for Containers as defined in JSR 115), you must use the DD Only security model. Other WebLogic Server models are not available and the security functions for Web applications and EJBs in the Administration Console are disabled.' The 'Name' field is set to 'myrealm'. The 'Security Model Default' dropdown is set to 'DD Only'. The 'Combined Role Mapping Enabled' checkbox is checked. The 'Use Authorization Providers to Protect JMX Access' checkbox is checked. The 'Advanced' section is collapsed. A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

4. Click **Save** and restart the server.
5. Re-login to console.
6. Click **Domain → Security → myrealm → Roles and Policies → Realm Policies**

## Note

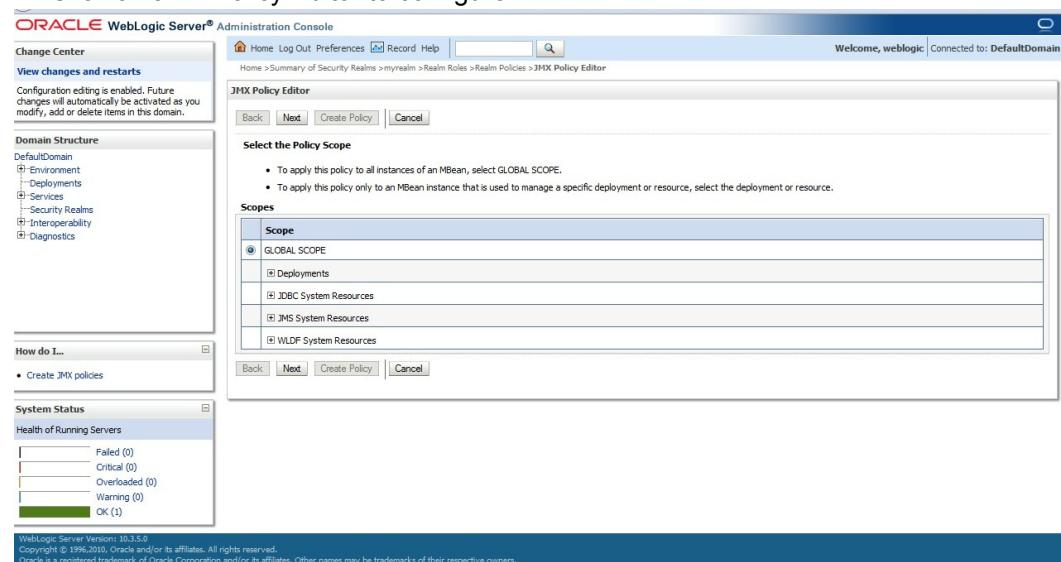
If server is not restarted, JMX Policy Editor option will not appear



The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The left sidebar includes 'Change Center' (with 'View changes and restarts' and 'Configuration editing is enabled' notes), 'Domain Structure' (with 'DefaultDomain' expanded to show 'Environment', 'Deployments', 'Services', 'Security Realms', 'Interoperability', and 'Diagnostics'), 'How do I...' (with 'Manage security policies', 'Access policies for JNDI resources', 'Access policies for Work Context resources', and 'Delegate MBean authorization to the realm'), and 'System Status' (with 'Health of Running Servers' showing 1 OK server). The main content area is titled 'Settings for myrealm' and shows the 'Realm Policies' tab selected. It contains a note about using this page to access or create security policies for the realm. A 'Notes' section lists: 'This table does not provide access to policies for instances of JNDI resources or Work Context resources. To see these policies, view the Security tab for each JNDI node or Work Context object instance.', 'If you imported policies for Web applications or EJBs from deployment descriptors using the Install Application Assistant, you must activate changes to access the policies.', and 'To view or modify JMX policies in the Administration Console, you must first delegate MBean authorization to the realm's Authorization providers.' Below this is a 'Policies' table with the following data:

Name	Resource Type	Policy
Deployments		
Domain		
JCOM		
JDBC		
JMS		
JMX Policy Editor		
Root Level Policies		
Servers		

## 7. Click on JMX Policy Editor to configure



The screenshot shows the 'JMX Policy Editor' configuration dialog. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'JMX Policy Editor' and shows the 'Scope' section selected. It contains a note: 'To apply this policy to all instances of an MBean, select GLOBAL SCOPE. To apply this policy only to an MBean instance that is used to manage a specific deployment or resource, select the deployment or resource.' Below this is a 'Scopes' table with the following data:

Scope
GLOBAL SCOPE
Deployments
JDBC System Resources
JMS System Resources
WLDF System Resources

## 8. Select GLOBAL SCOPE

## 9. Click Next

## 10. Select `weblogic.security.providers.authentication`

## 11. Select "SQLAuthenticatorMBean". Click **Next**.

## 12. Expand "Operations: Permissions to Invoke" and select "ChangePassword"

## 13. Click "Create Policy"

14. It opens the below screen for Authorization providers where you can add conditions to setup the policy.

15. Click **Add Condition**. The below screen will be displayed.

16. For **Predicate List**, select **Group/Role** for configuration.

17. Click Next.

18. Select user roles for application.

19. Click Finish to complete the configuration.

## 3.9 Migrating Policy from File to Database

For the scalability and manageability of the policy, you must migrate them from a file to database.

### To migrate policy from File to Database:

1. Create a data source for OPSS schema with non XA and non global transaction.

New <input type="button" value="Delete"/>				Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous   Next	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="button" value="▲"/>	Type	JNDI Name	Targets	
<input type="checkbox"/>	jdbc/devopss	Generic	jdbc/devopss	126_AdminServer, 126_ManagedServer	
<input type="checkbox"/>	mds-126	Generic	jdbc/mds/126	126_AdminServer, 126_ManagedServer	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OFSLLNEW	Generic	jdbc/ofsslDBConnDS	126_AdminServer, 126_ManagedServer	

For data source creation refer [Creating Data Source](#) section of this chapter.

2. Go to \$MW\_Home/oracle\_common/common/bin.
3. Run /setWLstEnv.sh
4. Run /wlst.sh.
5. When prompted, enter **connect( )**
6. Enter Username, Password and Server URL
7. Run the below command:

```
reassociateSecurityStore(domain="OFSLL126_domain", servertype="DB_ORACLE", datasourcename="jdbc/devopss", jpsroot="cn=opssNode", join="false")
```

datasourcename is the data source created in Step 1.

```
wls:/OFSL126_domain/serverConfig> reassocSecurityStore(domain="OFSL126_domain",servertype="DB_ORACLE",datasourcename="jdbc/devops",jpsroot="cn=opssNode")
lise")
Location changed to domainRuntime tree. This is a read-only tree with DomainMBean as the root.
For more help, use help(domainRuntime)

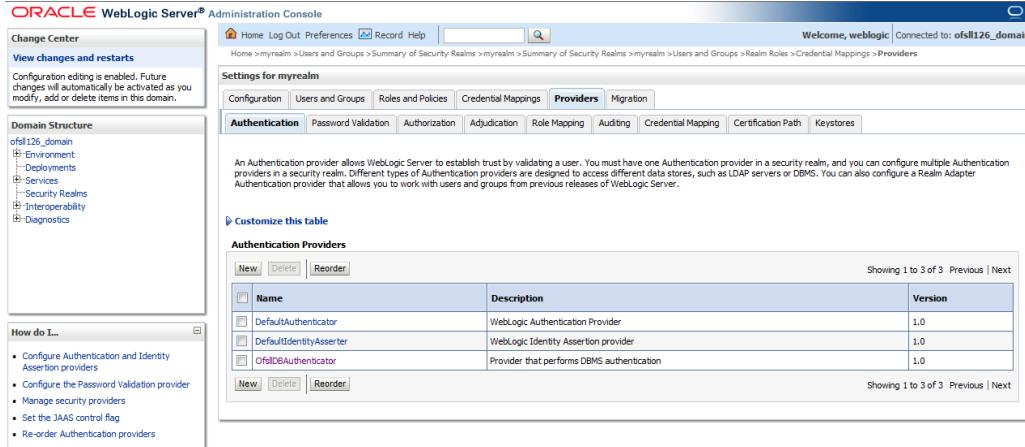
Starting policy store reassociation.
The store and ServiceConfigurator setup done.
Schema is seeded into the store.
Data is migrated to the store. Check logs for any failures or warnings during migration.
Data in the store after migration has been tested to be available
Update of in-memory jps configuration is done
Policy store reassociation done.
Starting credential store reassociation
The store and ServiceConfigurator setup done.
Schema is seeded into the store.
Data is migrated to the store. Check logs for any failures or warnings during migration.
Data in the store after migration has been tested to be available
Update of in-memory jps configuration is done
Credential store reassociation done
Starting Keystore reassociation
The store and ServiceConfigurator setup done.
Schema is seeded into the store.
Data is migrated to the store. Check logs for any failures or warnings during migration.
Data in the store after migration has been tested to be available
Update of in-memory jps configuration is done
Keystore reassociation done.
Starting audit store reassociation
The store and ServiceConfigurator setup done.
Schema is seeded into the store.
Data is migrated to the store. Check logs for any failures or warnings during migration.
Data in the store after migration has been tested to be available
Update of in-memory jps configuration is done
Audit store reassociation done.
Jps Configuration has been changed. Please restart the application server.
wls:/OFSL126_domain/serverConfig> WLST lost connection to the WebLogic Server that you were
connected to, this may happen if the server was shutdown or
partitioned. You will have to re-connect to the server once the
server is available.
Disconnected from weblogic server: 126_AdminServer
[fmw112@ofee220067 bin]$
```

8. The policy gets migrated from file to Database.
9. Restart the server for the changes to take effect.

# 4. Configuring Policies

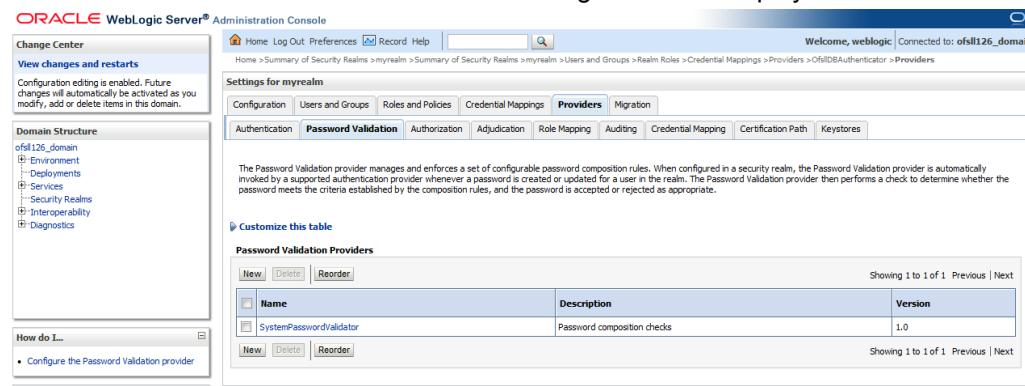
## 4.1 Configuring Password Policy for SQL Authenticator

1. Login to the WebLogic server administration console with user login credentials.
2. Browse to **Security Realms** → **myRealm** → **Providers** as shown below. The following window is displayed



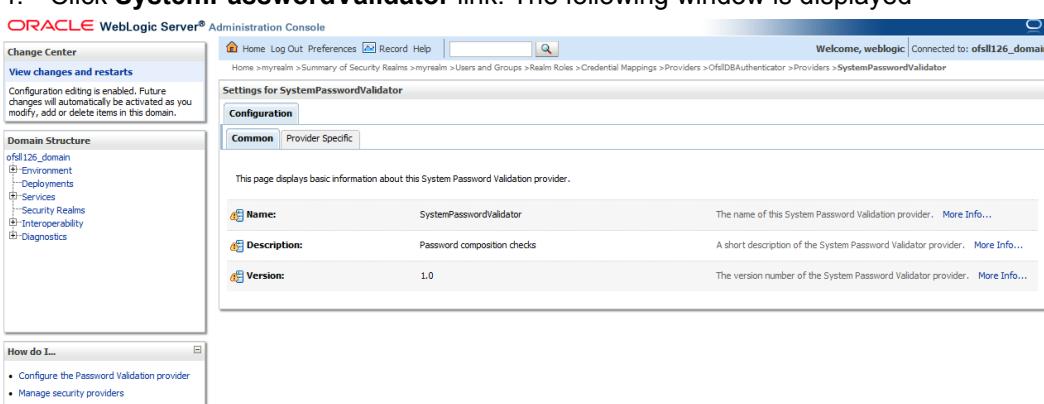
Name	Description	Version
DefaultAuthenticator	WebLogic Authentication Provider	1.0
DefaultIdentityAssertion	WebLogic Identity Assertion provider	1.0
OfsilDBAuthenticator	Provider that performs DBMS authentication	1.0

3. Click **Password Validation** tab. The following window is displayed



Name	Description	Version
SystemPasswordValidator	Password composition checks	1.0

4. Click **SystemPasswordValidator** link. The following window is displayed



Name:	SystemPasswordValidator	The name of this System Password Validation provider. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Description:	Password composition checks	A short description of the System Password Validator provider. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Version:	1.0	The version number of the System Password Validator provider. <a href="#">More Info...</a>

5. Click **Provider Specific** Tab. The following window is displayed

**User Name Policies**

- Reject if Password Contains the User Name
- Reject if Password Contains the User Name Reversed

**Character Policies**

Maximum Instances of Any Character:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Specifies the maximum number of times any one character may appear in the password. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Maximum Consecutive Characters:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Specifies the maximum number of times that a character may appear consecutively in the password. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Alphabetic Characters:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Specifies the minimum number of alphabetic characters that a password must contain. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Numeric Characters:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Specifies the minimum number of numeric characters that must appear in the password. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Lower Case Characters:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Specifies the minimum number of lowercase characters that a password must contain. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Upper Case Characters:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Specifies the minimum number of uppercase characters that a password must contain. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Non-Alphanumeric Characters:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Specifies the minimum number of non-alphanumeric characters (also known as special characters, such as %, *, #, or )) that must appear in the password. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Non-Alphabetic Characters:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Specifies the minimum number of numeric or special characters (such as %, *, #, or )) that a password must contain. <a href="#">More Info...</a>

**Note:** If the Default Authentication provider is configured in the realm, make sure that the setting for the minimum password length is consistent with the setting configured for that provider.

**Save**

## 6. Configure the password policy as per the requirement. An example is provided below.

**User Name Policies**

- Reject if Password Contains the User Name
- Reject if Password Contains the User Name Reversed

**Character Policies**

Maximum Instances of Any Character:	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Specifies the maximum number of times any one character may appear in the password. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Maximum Consecutive Characters:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Specifies the maximum number of times that a character may appear consecutively in the password. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Alphabetic Characters:	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Specifies the minimum number of alphabetic characters that a password must contain. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Numeric Characters:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Specifies the minimum number of numeric characters that must appear in the password. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Lower Case Characters:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Specifies the minimum number of lowercase characters that a password must contain. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Upper Case Characters:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Specifies the minimum number of uppercase characters that a password must contain. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Non-Alphanumeric Characters:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Specifies the minimum number of non-alphanumeric characters (also known as special characters, such as %, *, #, or )) that must appear in the password. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
Minimum Number of Non-Alphabetic Characters:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Specifies the minimum number of numeric or special characters (such as %, *, #, or )) that a password must contain. <a href="#">More Info...</a>

**Note:** If the Default Authentication provider is configured in the realm, make sure that the setting for the minimum password length is consistent with the setting configured for that provider.

**Save**

## 7. Click Save.

## 4.2 Configuring User Lockout Policy

1. To Change User lockout policy, browse to **Security Realms** → **Configuration Tab** → **User Lockout Tab**. The following window is displayed

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The title bar reads "ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console". The main navigation bar includes "Home", "Log Out", "Preferences", "Record", and "Help". The top right shows "Welcome, weblogic" and "Connected to: ofssl126\_domain". The left sidebar has a "Change Center" section with "View changes and restarts" and a note about configuration editing. It also shows the "Domain Structure" for "ofssl126\_domain" with nodes for Environment, Deployments, Services, Security Realms, Interoperability, and Diagnostics. Below this is a "How do I..." section with links for "Set user lockout attributes" and "Unlock user accounts". The main content area is titled "Settings for myrealm" and has tabs for "Configuration", "Users and Groups", "Roles and Policies", "Credential Mappings", "Providers", and "Migration". The "User Lockout" tab is selected. A sub-tab bar within "User Lockout" includes "General", "RDBMS Security Store", "User Lockout" (which is selected), and "Performance". A "Save" button is located at the bottom left of this sub-bar. The main content area contains several configuration fields with descriptions:

- Lockout Enabled:** A checkbox with a tooltip: "Specifies whether the server locks users out when there are invalid login attempts on their account." [More Info...](#)
- Lockout Threshold:** A text input field with value "5". A tooltip: "The maximum number of consecutive invalid login attempts that can occur before a user's account is locked out." [More Info...](#)
- Lockout Duration:** A text input field with value "30". A tooltip: "The number of minutes that a user's account is locked out." [More Info...](#)
- Lockout Reset Duration:** A text input field with value "5". A tooltip: "The number of minutes within which consecutive invalid login attempts cause a user's account to be locked out." [More Info...](#)
- Lockout Cache Size:** A text input field with value "5". A tooltip: "The maximum number of invalid login records that the server can place in a cache." [More Info...](#)
- Lockout GC Threshold:** A text input field with value "400". A tooltip: "The maximum number of invalid login records that the server keeps in memory." [More Info...](#)

2. Configure the User Lockout details as per the requirement. An example is provided above.

## 5. Configuring Oracle BI Publisher for Application

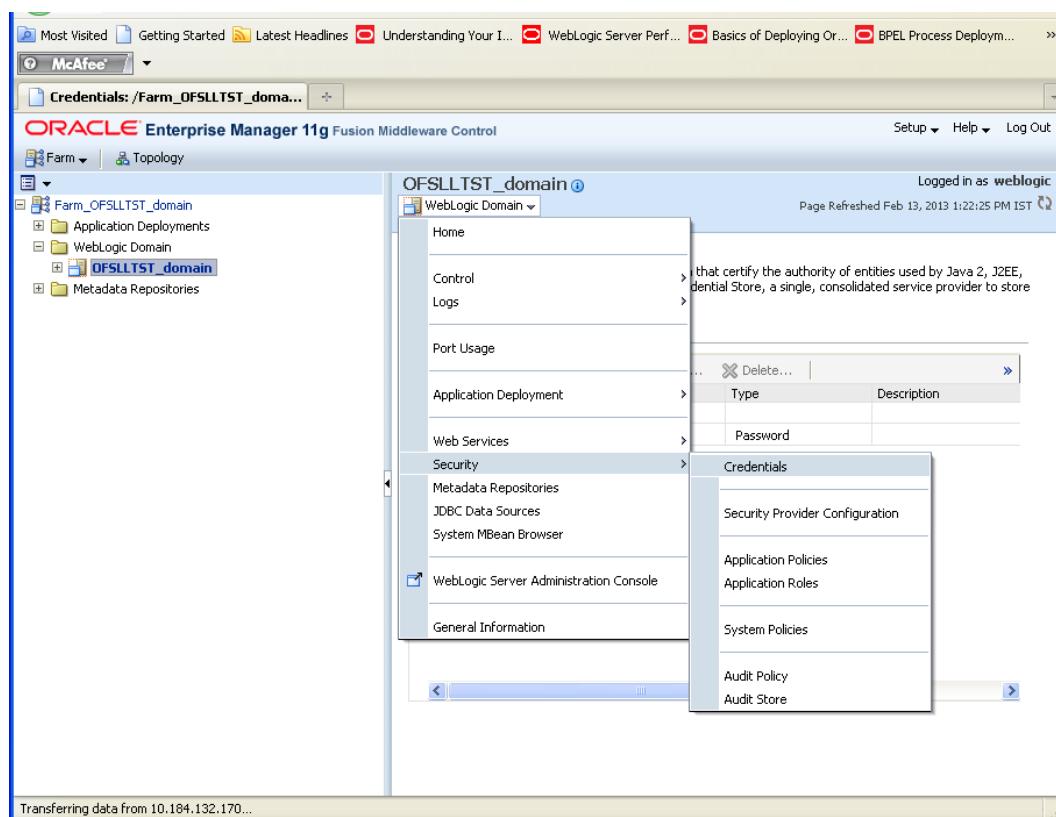
1. Copy the OfsllCommonCSF.jar from /WEB-INF/lib available in the staging area to \$DOMAIN\_HOME/lib
2. Update the setDomainEnv.sh file (\$MW\_HOME/user\_projects/domains/mydomain/bin directory) by appending the above jar file path –

**EXTRA\_JAVA\_PROPERTIES="..... \${EXTRA\_JAVA\_PROPERTIES}  
-Dofsll.csf.path=\${DOMAIN\_HOME}"**

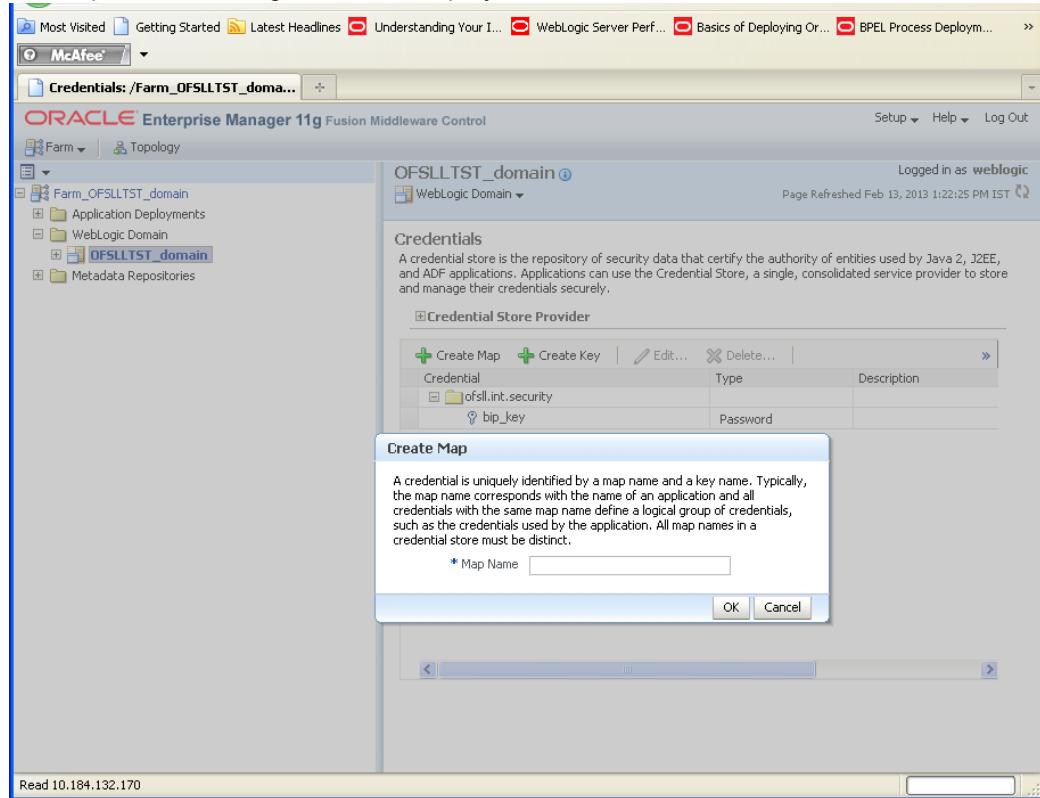
3. Configure Security via EMconsole

### Note

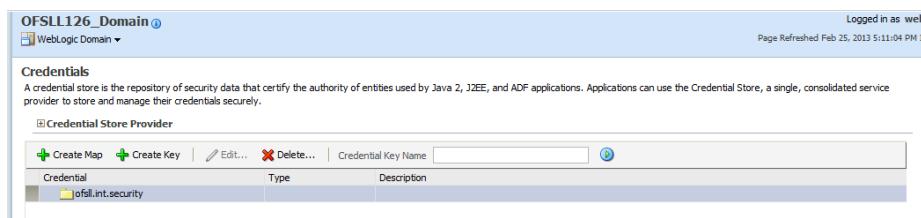
It is assumed that BI Publisher is installed and configured. Refer BI Publisher Guide for further details.



- Click WebLogic Domain on the right panel. Select Security -> Credentials. Click 'Create Map'. The following window is displayed.



- Enter the Map Name: `ofsll.int.security`
- Click OK. The following window is displayed..



- Click Create Key Button.

The following window is displayed.

**Create Key**

Select Map	ofsll.int.security
* Key	<input type="text"/>
Type	Password
* User Name	<input type="text"/>
* Password	<input type="password"/>
* Confirm Password	<input type="password"/>
Description	<input type="text"/>
<b>OK</b> <b>Cancel</b>	

8. Enter the details as per your requirement.
9. And provide User Name and Password of BI Publisher **domainconsole**.

**Create Key**

Select Map	ofsll.int.security
* Key	bip_key
Type	Password
* User Name	weblogic
* Password	*****
* Confirm Password	*****
Description	<input type="text"/>
<b>OK</b> <b>Cancel</b>	

10. Click **OK**. The following window is displayed.

OFSL126\_Domain [@](#)  
WebLogic Domain

Logged in as weblogic  
Page Refreshed Feb 25, 2013 5:11:04 PM IST

**Information**  
The credential key, bip\_key, has been created.

**Credentials**  
A credential store is the repository of security data that certify the authority of entities used by Java 2, J2EE, and ADF applications. Applications can use the Credential Store, a single, consolidated service provider to store and manage their credentials securely.

Credential Store Provider

<a href="#">Create Map</a>	<a href="#">Create Key</a>	<a href="#">Edit...</a>	<a href="#">Delete...</a>	Credential Key Name	<a href="#">?</a>
Credential	Type	Description			
ofsll.int.security	Password				
bip_key					

# 6. Deploying Application

## 6.1 Deploying Application

1. Login to the Oracle Enterprise Manager 11g console with user credentials. (i.e. <http://hostname:port/em>)

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager 11g interface. The left sidebar shows a tree structure with 'Farm', 'Topology', 'Application Deployments', 'WebLogic Domain', 'ofsll\_domain', 'AdminServer', and 'Ofsll\_ManagedServer'. The 'Ofsll\_ManagedServer' node is expanded, showing 'Home', 'Control', 'Logs', 'Performance Summary', 'JVM Performance', 'Port Usage', 'Application Deployment' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), 'System JNDI Browser', 'Web Services', and 'General Information'. The main content area has two tabs: 'Summary' and 'Response and Load'. The 'Summary' tab shows 'General' information with sections for 'Work Manager' (Requests (per minute), Pending Requests, Unavailable), 'JMS' (JMS Servers, Pending Messages, Current Messages, and JTA Usage), and 'Database' (Open JDBC Connections, Active Transactions, Transaction Commits, and Transaction Rollbacks). The 'Response and Load' tab shows a chart for 'Request Processing Time (ms)' and 'Requests (per minute)' over time from 12:05 to 12:19 on January 31, 2013. A table view below the chart shows 'Table View' for 'Request Processing Time (ms)' and 'Requests (per minute)'. The bottom of the interface shows a 'Deploy Java EE Application' button and a 'Select Archive' section.

2. Right click on **Ofsll\_ManagedServer** in left panel, select **Application Deployment** → **Deploy**. The following window is displayed.

The screenshot shows the 'Deploy Java EE Application' wizard. The top bar shows 'ORACLE Enterprise Manager 11g Fusion Middleware Control', 'Ofsll\_ManagedServer (Oracle WebLogic Server)', and a help icon. The tabs at the bottom are 'Select Archive', 'Select Target', 'Application Attributes', and 'Deployment Settings'. The 'Select Archive' tab is selected. It contains a 'Select Archive' button, a note about specifying an application or exploded directory, and two radio buttons: 'Archive is on the machine where this web browser is running' (selected) and 'Archive or exploded directory is on the server where Enterprise Manager is running'. Below these are 'Choose File' and 'Browse...' buttons. The 'Deployment Plan' section shows a radio button 'Create a new deployment plan when deployment configuration is done' (selected) and 'Deployment plan is on the machine where this web browser is running' with a 'Choose File' button. The 'Information' panel on the right contains text about deploying Java EE applications and notes for SOA composite and ADF users.

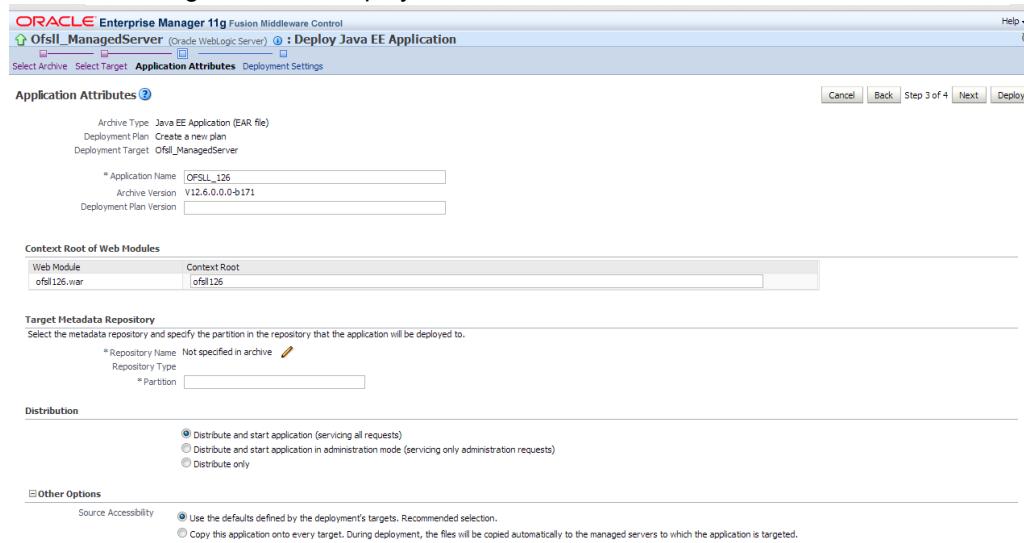
3. Click Choose File button and select OFSLL application archive file i.e. **OFSL1\_140.ear**

4. Click **Next**. The following window is displayed

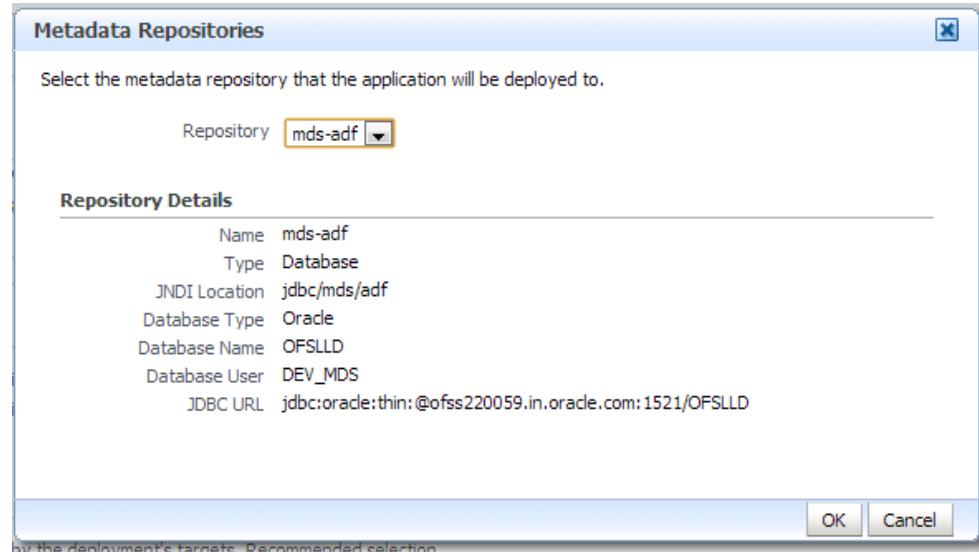
The screenshot shows the 'Select Target' step of the deployment wizard. The top bar shows 'ORACLE Enterprise Manager 11g Fusion Middleware Control', 'Ofsll\_ManagedServer (Oracle WebLogic Server)', and a help icon. The tabs at the bottom are 'Select Archive', 'Select Target' (selected), 'Application Attributes', and 'Deployment Settings'. The 'Select Target' table has columns 'Select', 'Name', 'Type', and 'Deployed Applications'. It shows two rows: 'AdminServer' (Type: Oracle WebLogic Server, Deployed Applications: 'DMS Application(11.1.1.0), FMW Welcome Page Application(11.1.0.0.0), em, wsll-wls') and 'Ofsll\_ManagedServer' (Type: Oracle WebLogic Server, Deployed Applications: 'DMS Application(11.1.1.0), wsll-wls'). The 'Ofsll\_ManagedServer' checkbox is checked.

5. Check target server as per the requirement **Ofsll\_ManagedServer** and click **Next**.

6. The following window is displayed.



7. Click **button** to select Repository Name. The following window is displayed.

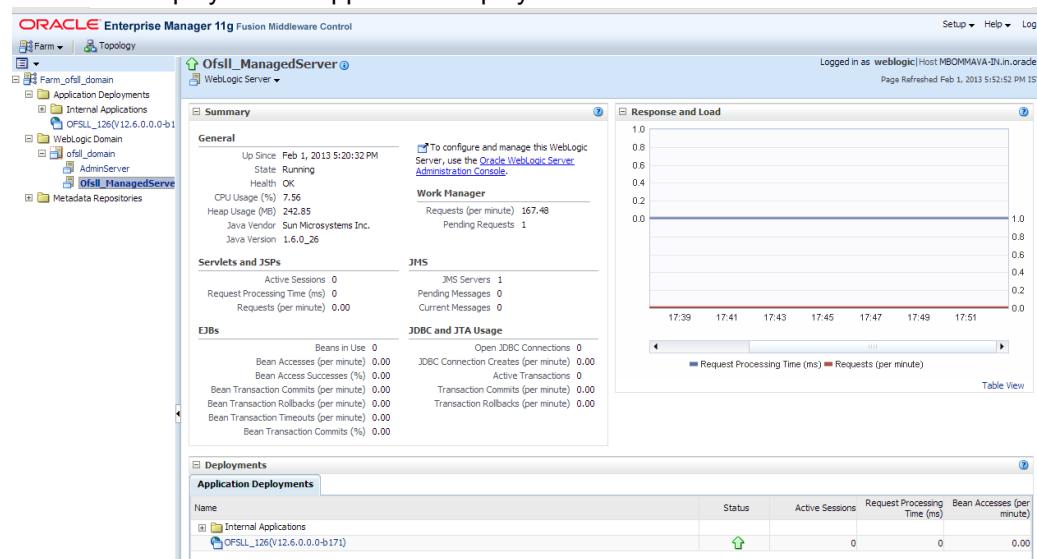


## 8. Select Repository as per requirement and click OK.

## 9. Enter Partition name as per the requirement and click Next.

## 10. Click Deploy. The following window is displayed

11. Click Close once the message “Deploy operation completed” is displayed. The following window is displayed with Application deployment status

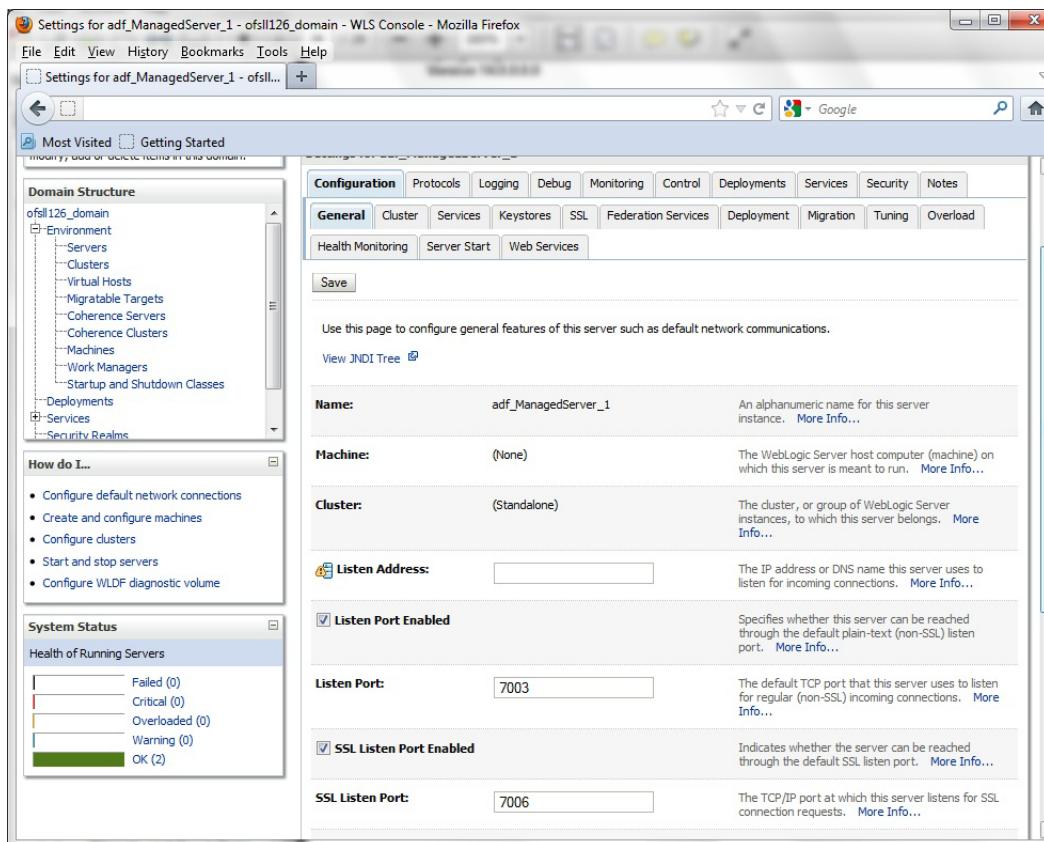


## 7. Enabling SSL

The application is accessible only via https protocol; hence, after the deployment of the application, you need to enable SSL.

### To enable SSL:

1. Login to console.
2. **\$Domain\_Home→Servers→Manage Servers→Configuration→General.** The below screen is displayed.



3. Check the 'SSL Listen Port Enabled' check box.
4. Specify the port for 'SSL Listen Port'.

---

### Note

It is recommended to disable http protocol.

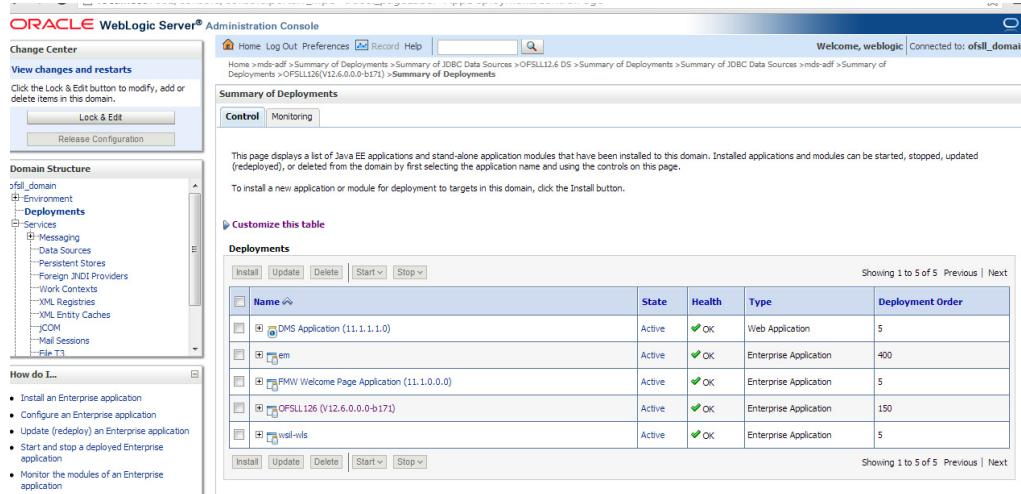
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# 8. Launching Application

After you enable SSL you can launch the application via https:// protocol.

## To launch application

### 1. Verify if the deployed OFSLL application is Active.

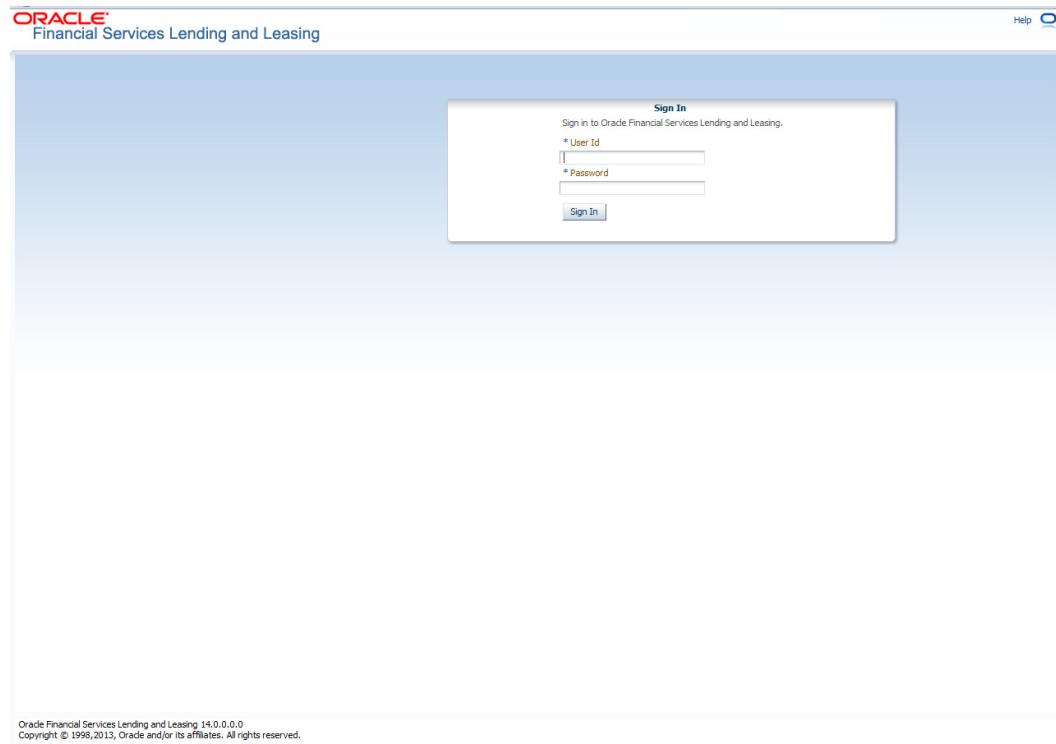


Name	State	Health	Type	Deployment Order
DMS Application (11.1.1.0)	Active	✓ OK	Web Application	5
em	Active	✓ OK	Enterprise Application	400
FMW Welcome Page Application (11.1.0.0)	Active	✓ OK	Enterprise Application	5
OFSLL126 (V12.6.0.0-b171)	Active	✓ OK	Enterprise Application	150
wsl-wls	Active	✓ OK	Enterprise Application	5

### 2. The URL of the OFSLL application will be

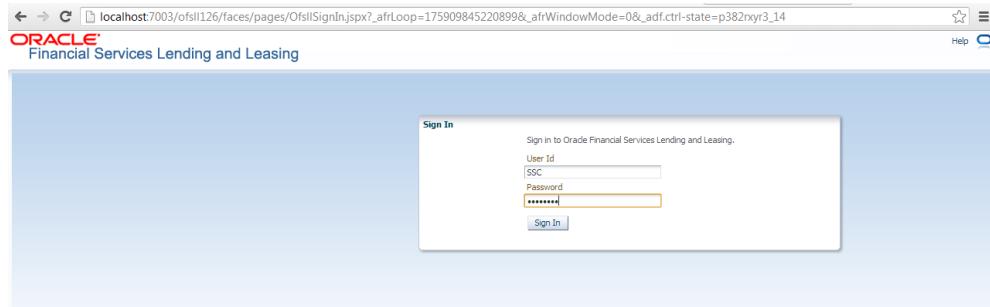
<https://<hostname>:<Port>/<ContextName>/faces/pages/OfsllSignIn.jspx>

(eg. <https://localhost:7003/ofsl140/faces/pages/OfsllSignIn.jspx>)

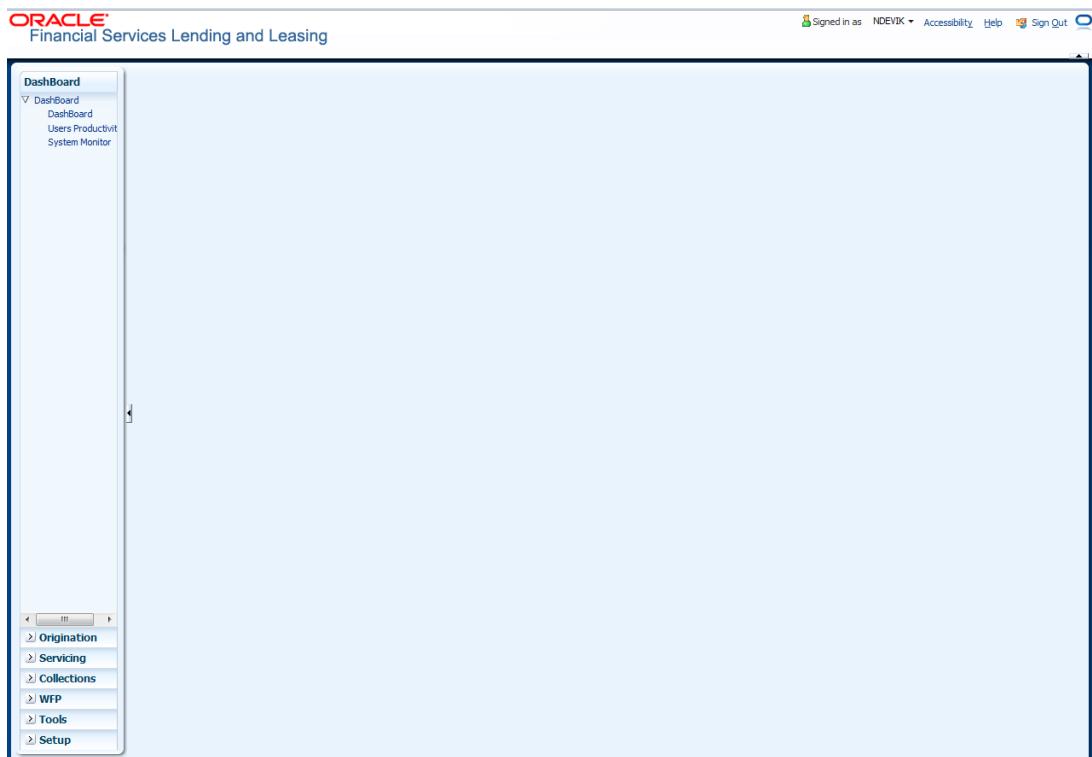


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3. Login with the user credentials that was created in Users Creation.



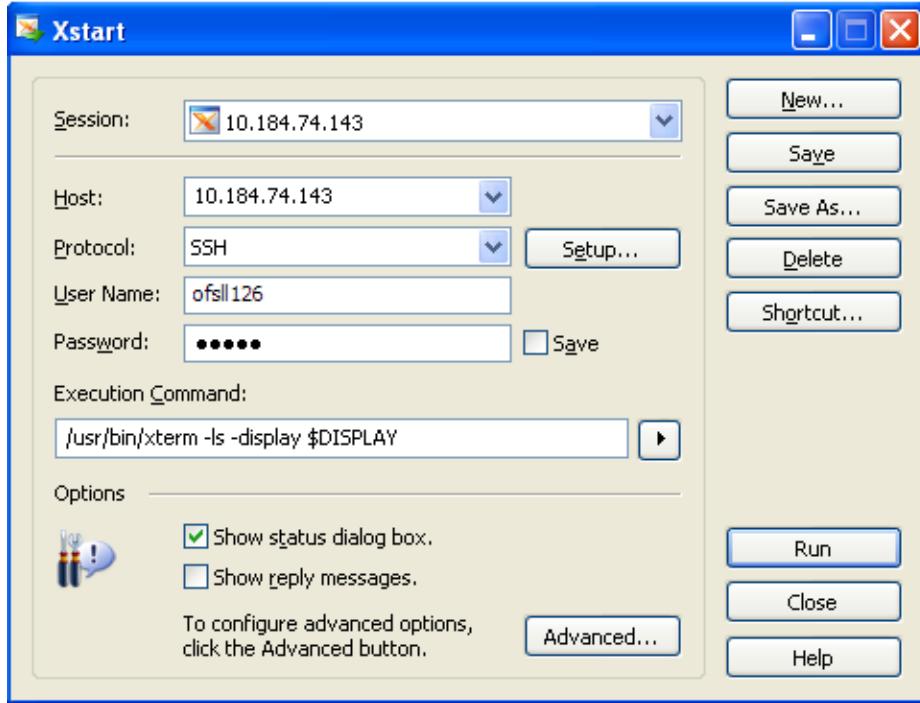
4. After successful login, the following screen is displayed



## 9. Appendix

### 9.1 XManager Usage

To run any installer on remote non window machine user should have XManager software.



Give the following details

**Session name:** Give session name.

**Host name:** Give the UNIX machine address.

**Protocol:** This value depends on the operating system.

For Example E.g.:

**Oracle Enterprise Linux:** SSH

**IBM AIX:** TELNET

**Solaris:** SSH

**UNIX:** SSH

**User Name:** Give the UNIX user name.

**Password:** Give the password.

**Execution Command:** This value depends on the operating system.

E.g.:

**Oracle Enterprise Linux:** /usr/bin/xterm -ls -display \$DISPLAY

**IBM AIX:** /usr/dt/bin/dtterm -ls -display \$DISPLAY

**Solaris:** /usr/openwin/bin/xterm -ls -display \$DISPLAY

**UNIX:** /usr/bin/X11/xterm -ls -display \$DISPLAY



Application Installation Guide  
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Version 14.0.0.0.0

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