Oracle Financial Services Profitability Management Application Pack

Installation and Configuration Guide Release 8.0.2



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Preface

This Preface provides supporting information for the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Profitability Pack Installation Guide and includes the following topics:

- Summary
- Audience
- Documentation Accessibility
- Related Documents
- Conventions

Summary

You can find the latest copy of this document in OTN library which includes all the recent additions/revisions (if any) done till date.

Before you begin the installation, ensure that you have an access to the Oracle Support Portal with the required login credentials to quickly notify us of any issues at any stage. You can obtain the login credentials by contacting Oracle Support.

Audience

The Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA) profitability pack Installation and Configuration Guide is intended for Administrators, Business User, Strategists, and Data Analyst, who are responsible for installing and maintaining the application pack components.

The document assumes you have experience in installing Enterprise components. Basic knowledge about the OFSAA PROFITABILITY pack components, OFSAA Architecture, UNIX commands, Database concepts and Web Server/ Web Application Server is recommended.

Following are the expected preparations from the administrator before starting the actual installation:

- Awareness of the OFSAA Tier Architecture. For more information, see the Application Tiers section.
- Decision on the appropriate OFSAA Deployment Option. For more information, refer the Recommended Deployment Options section.

Related Documents

This section identifies additional documents related to OFSAA Infrastructure. You can access Oracle documentation online from Documentation Library (OTN).

- Oracle Financial Services Funds Transfer Pricing Management User Guide
- Oracle Financial Services Profitability Management User Guide
- Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Financial Performance Analytics User Guide
- Oracle Financial Services Institutional Performance Analytics User Guide
- Oracle Financial Services Retail Performance Analytics User Guide

Conventions and Acronyms

Conventions	Description
AIX	Advanced Interactive executive
DEFQ	Data Entry Forms and Queries
DML	Data Manipulation Language
EAR	Enterprise Archive
EJB	Enterprise JavaBean
ERM	Enterprise Resource Management
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HTTPS	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure
J2C	J2EE Connector
J2EE	Java 2 Enterprise Edition
JDBC	Java Database Connectivity
JDK	Java Development Kit
JNDI	Java Naming and Directory Interface
JRE	Java Runtime Environment
JVM	Java Virtual Machine

CHAPTER 1

About OFSAA and OFSAA Application Packs

This chapter includes the following topics:

- About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA)
- About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA) Pack
- About Oracle Financial Services Profitability 8.0.2.0.0 Applications Pack
- About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFS AAI)

About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA)

In today's turbulent markets, financial institutions require a better understanding of their risk-return, while strengthening competitive advantage and enhancing long-term customer value. Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA) enable financial institutions to measure and meet risk adjusted performance objectives, cultivate a risk management culture through transparency, lower the costs of compliance and regulation, and improve insight into customer behavior.

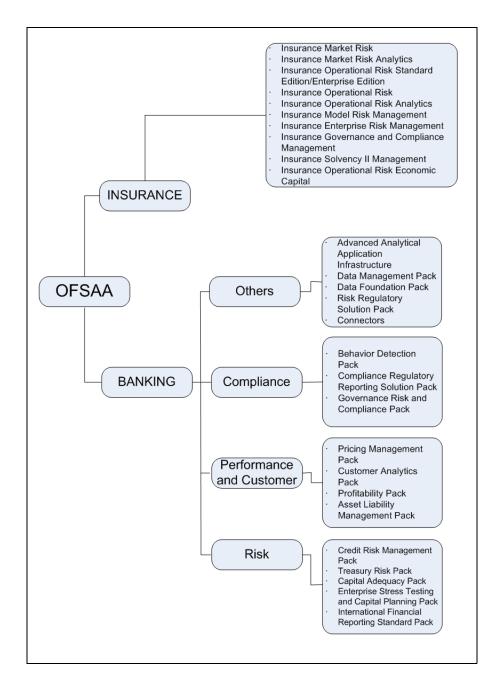
OFSAA uses industry-leading analytical methods, shared data model and applications architecture to enable integrated risk management, performance management, customer insight, and compliance management. OFSAA actively incorporates risk into decision making, enables to achieve a consistent view of performance, promote a transparent risk management culture, and provide pervasive intelligence.

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications delivers a comprehensive, integrated suite of financial services analytical applications for both banking and insurance domain.

About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA) Pack

OFSAA applications are packaged, and released as Application Packs starting from 8.0 release. An Application Pack is a group of OFSAA products packaged together in a single installer and addresses specific functional area via its products that are grouped together. Packaging applications in a group ensures simplified installation, maintenance, development and integration in an integrated deployment.

The following figure depicts the various application packs that are available across the OFSAA Banking and Insurance domains:



About Oracle Financial Services Profitability 8.0.2.0.0 Applications Pack

OFS Profitability 8.0.2.0.0 Pack includes the following applications:

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure: Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFS AAI) powers the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications family of products to perform the processing, categorizing, selection and manipulation of data and information needed to analyze, understand and report on specific performance, risk, compliance and customer insight issues by providing a strong foundation for the entire family of Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications across the domains of Risk, Performance, Compliance and Customer Insight.

- Oracle Financial Services Funds Transfer Pricing Management: It enables the bank to apply various transfer pricing methods on products to calculate funds transfer price. It calculates transfer price across all product types varying in terms of characteristics like fixed rate or floating rate instruments, bullet or amortizing or fixed tenor or perpetual instruments. In addition it also supports the calculation of transfer price at account level or ledger level including migration of charge or credit to ledger if required.
- Oracle Financial Services Profitability Management: It helps Banks and Financial services institutions manage and monitor interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and earnings risk. The application models every loan, deposit, investment portfolio individually to help institutions better understand the risks they have assumed and their sensitivity to economic conditions.
- Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Financial Performance Analytics: It is based upon a dedicated reporting mart built on the new Financial Services Data Model. OFSEFPA leverages several components of OBIEE technology including Dashboards and Answers. It includes various Dashboards and Reports for the user to carry out various Profitability Management based analytics.
- Oracle Financial Services Institutional Performance Analytics: It provides strategic insights on Profitability of the business and the underlying customers, Product holdings and Relationship depth across the organization, Behavioral and Engagement trends of it's target segments exposures, commitments, line utilization, assets/liabilities, deposits, withdrawals, Fees, Income, recent transactions and so on, Efficiency of investments (like marketing, partner development), Efficiency of the sales force in terms of ongoing customer revenue generation, cross-sell and up-sell, product usage and pipeline.
- Oracle Financial Services Retail Performance Analytics: It focalizes on Summary performance of the LOBs and overall profitability, Portfolio mix, LOB specific profitability reports to be analyzed against key dimensions like customer segments, product family, region, branch, risk scores and so on, Product holdings and Relationship depth across the LOBs, Customer Trends across performance drivers like Sales, Balances, Deposits, Product subscriptions (revenue services), Credit scores and delinquency bands, losses, and so on, Wallet Share analysis and customer lifetime value, Efficiency of investments (like marketing, branch, channel and so on) over time.

About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFS AAI)

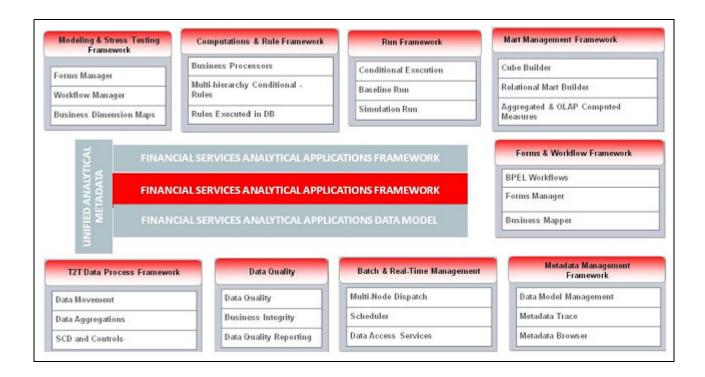
Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFS AAI) powers the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications family of products to perform the processing, categorizing, selection and manipulation of data and information needed to analyze, understand and report on specific performance, risk, compliance and customer insight issues by providing a strong foundation for the entire family of Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications across the domains of Risk, Performance, Compliance and Customer Insight.

Components of OFSAAI

The OFSAA Infrastructure is comprised of a set of frameworks that operates on and with the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Data Model and form the array of components within the Infrastructure.

The OFSAA Infrastructure components/ frameworks are installed in two layers; primarily the metadata server and Infrastructure services run on one layer, and the UI and presentation logic runs on the other. The UI and presentation layer is deployed on any of the supported J2EE Servers.

The following figure depicts the various frameworks and capabilities that make up the OFSAA Infrastructure:



OFSAA Infrastructure High Availability

The current release of the OFSAA Infrastructure supports only "Single Instance" installation for the Infrastructure components. However, the High Availability (HA) for the Database Server and/ or the Web Application Server clustering and deployment are supported in this release.

This release supports Active-Passive model of implementation for OFSAAI components. For more information, see Configuration for High Availability- Best Practices Guide.

About Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFS AAI) Chapter 1—About OFSAA and OFSAA Application Packs

CHAPTER 2 Understanding OFS PFT Application Pack Installations

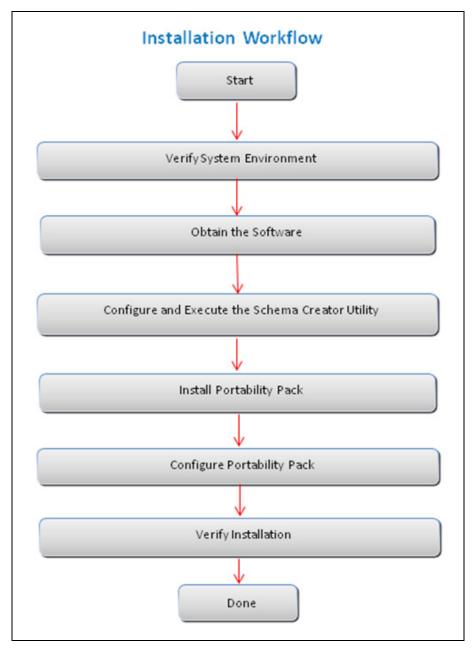
This chapter includes the following topics:

- Installation Overview
- Hardware and Software Requirements
- Verifying the System Environment
- Understanding Installation Modes

Installation Overview

This release (8.0.2.0.0) of the OFS Profitablity Applicaton Pack bundles the upgrade patch set along with the base installer. Users/ Administrators who wish to install a new OFS Profitablity Application Pack 8.0.2.0.0 instance or upgrade an existing OFS Profitablity Application Pack 8.0.x instance to 8.0.2.0.0 should download this installer. Figure 1 shows the order of procedures you will need to follow to install a new OFS Profitablity Pack 8.0.2.0.0 instance. For upgrading a current OFS Profitablity Application Pack 8.0.x instance to 8.0.2.0.0 release, refer Upgrading to OFS Profitablity Application Pack 8.0.2.0.0.

This section gives an overview of the OFS Profitability Applications Pack Installation. The following figure shows the order of procedures you need to follow:



The following table describes the tasks and their descriptions:

Tasks	Details and Documentation
Verify Systems Environment	To verify that your system meets the minimum necessary requirements for installing and hosting the OFS Profitability Application Pack, see Verifying the System Environment.
Obtain the software	To access and download the OFS Profitability Application Pack, see Obtaining the Software.
Configure and Execute the Schema Creator Utility	For instructions on creating the database schemas, see Configuring and Executing the Schema Creator Utility.
Install OFS Profitability Application Pack	For instructions on Installing OFS Profitability Application Pack , see Installing the OFS Profitability Applications Pack.
Configure OFS Profitability Setup	See Post Installation Configuration.

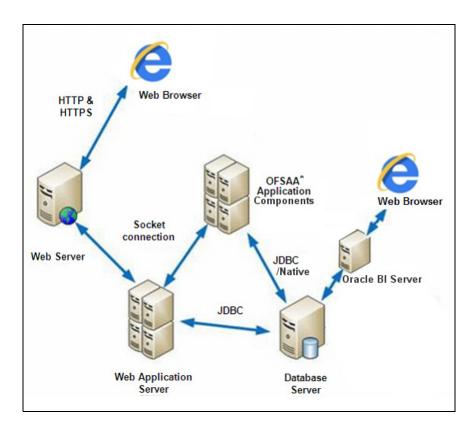
Upgrading to OFS Profitability Application Pack 8.0.2.0.0

To upgrade the current OFS Profitability Application Pack 8.0.x instance to 8.0.2.0.0, follow these steps:

- 1. Refer the sections Download and copy the OFS Profitability Applications Pack Installer and Copying and Extracting the Softwareg and Extracting the Software.
- 2. See Upgrading the OFS PFT Application Pack for detailed instructions for upgrading.

Deployment Topology

The following figure depicts the typical deployment topology implemented for OFSAA Applications.



Hardware and Software Requirements

This section describes the various Operating Systems, Database, Web Server, and Web Application Server versions, and other variant details on which this release of the Oracle Financial Services Profitability Application Pack has been qualified.

Note: OFS Profitability Application Pack installation can be performed on both Virtual and Physical servers.

Configurations Supported for Java 7

The following table shows the minimum hardware and software requirements for installing OFS Profitability Application Pack (for Java 7).

Requirement	Sub-Category	Value	
Operating System	Oracle Linux / Red Hat Enterprise Linux (x86-64)	Oracle Linux Server release 5.3 up to 5.10 - 64 bit	
		Oracle Linux Server release 6.0 and above - 64 bit	
		Note: Same versions of RHEL are supported	
	Oracle Solaris (SPARC)/ Solaris x86	Oracle Solaris v5.10 Update 11 and above - 64 bit	
		Oracle Solaris v5.11 update 1 and above - 64 bit	
	IBM AIX (PowerPC)	AIX 6.1 (TL 09 and above) - 64 bit	
	Shell	KORN Shell (KSH)	
	Note:		
	 If the OS is IBM AIX 6.1 and the file size limit for the size parameter setting for "Large File Support 	the AIX user on the target server is too small, configure ort". Follow these steps:	
	file size limit for a particular user, add or edit rity/limits file on the AIX system. Change the equal to the size of the file being transferred. pick up the new configuration. For more infor	ates the transfer on the AIX system. To change the the fsize attribute for the user in the /etc/secu-file size limit to unlimited (fsize = -1) or to a size This may require an restart of the AIX server to mation refer IBM Support. Tage lsb_release using one of the following commands	
	■ yum install redhat-lsb-core		
	■ yum install redhat-lsb		
	The above is required as during the installation process, the following command is executed to get the OS version and release:		
	lsb_release -r Based on the returned information, the installer cop \$FIC_DB_HOME/bin and \$FIC_DB_HOME/lib folders.		
Java Runtime	Oracle Linux / Red Hat Enterprise Linux	Oracle Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.7.x - 64 bit	
Environment	IBM AIX	IBM AIX Runtime, Java Technology JRE 1.7.x - 64 bit	

Requirement	Sub-Category	Value	
Oracle Database Server and Client		Oracle Database Server Enterprise Edition 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.3.0 +) - 64 bit RAC/ Non-RAC with/ without partitioning option	
		Oracle Database Server Enterprise Edition 12c Release 1 (12.1.0.1.0 +)- 64 bit RAC/ Non-RAC with/ without partitioning option	
		Oracle Client 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.3.0+) - 64 bit	
		Oracle Client 12c Release 1 (12.1.0.1.0+) - 64 bit	
		Oracle 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.3+) JDBC driver (Oracle thin driver)	
		Oracle 12C Release 1 (12.1.0.1+) JDBC driver (Oracle thin driver)	
		Oracle Distribution of R version 3.0.1 (Optional)	
		Oracle R Enterprise (Server) version 1.4. (Optional)	
	Note: Ensure that the following patches are applied	l:	
	• Oracle Server 12c, v12.1.0.1 - 17082699		
	• Oracle Server 12c, v12.1.0.2 - 19392604, 19649591		
	 Also for latest information, see http://support.oracle.com/, 12.1.0.2 Bundle Patches for Engineered Systems and DB In-Memory - List of Fixes in each Bundle (Doc ID 1937782.1) 		
	Oracle R Enterprise 1.4 requires Oracle Databa	ase Enterprise Edition 11.2.0.3/ 11.2.0.4/ 12.1.0.1.	
OLAP	Oracle Hyperion Essbase	V 11.1.2.1+ (Server and Client) with Oracle 11g Database	
		V 11.1.2.3+ (Server and Client) with Oracle 12c Database	
	Oracle OLAP	V 11.2.0.3+ with Oracle 11g Database	
		V 12.1.0.1+ with Oracle 12c Database	
	Note:		
	Oracle Hyperion Essbase & Oracle OLAP is required only if you are using the OLAP feature of OFSAAI. For Oracle OLAP, ensure that you have configured the Oracle Database server with OLAP option.		
Web Server/ Web Application Server	Oracle Linux / Red Hat Enterprise Linux	Oracle HTTP Server 11.1.1.1/ Apache HTTP Server 2.2.x/ IBM HTTP Server	
Application server	Oracle Solaris		
	IBM AIX	Oracle HTTP Server 11.1.1.1/ Apache HTTP Server 2.2.x/ IBM HTTP Server	
		 Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.2+ (64 bit) 	
		 IBM WebSphere Application Server 8.5.5.9+ (Full Profile) with IBM Java Runtime - 64 bit 	
		Apache Tomcat 8.0.x (64 bit)	
	Note:		
	OFSAA Infrastructure web component deployment supported.	on Oracle WebLogic Server with Oracle JRockit is not	

Requirement	Sub-Category	Value
Desktop	Browser	MS Internet Explorer 9, 10 and 11
Requirements		Oracle Java plug-in 1.7.0+* (64- bit) /Oracle Java plug-in 1.8.0+ (64- bit)
		Turn off Pop-up blocker settings. For more information, refer Internet Explorer Settings.
	Office Tools	MS Office 2007/ 2010/2013
		Adobe Acrobat Reader 8 and above
	Screen Resolution	1024*768 or 1280*1024
Other Softwares	Directory Services	OFSAAI is qualified on both OPEN LDAP 2.2.29+ and Oracle Internet Directory v 11.1.1.3.0. However, it can be integrated with other directory services software like MS Active Directory.
	Note:	
	Configuration of Directory services software for OFSAAI installation is optional. For more information on configuration, see Infrastructure LDAP Configuration. Open LDAP needs to be installed on MS Windows Server machine only.	

Configurations Supported for Java 8

The following table shows the minimum hardware and software requirements for installing OFS PFT Application Pack (for Java 8).

Reqquirement	Sub-Category	Value	
Operating System	Oracle Linux / Red Hat Enterprise Linux (x86-64)	Oracle Linux Server release 5.3 up to 5.10 - 64 bit	
		Oracle Linux Server release 6.0 and above - 64 bit	
		Note : Same versions of RHEL are supported.	
	Oracle Solaris (SPARC)/ Solaris x86	Oracle Solaris v5.10 Update 11 and above - 64 bit	
		Oracle Solaris v5.11 update 1 and above - 64 bit	
	IBM AIX (PowerPC)	AIX 6.1 (TL 09 and above) - 64 bit	
	Shell	KORN Shell (KSH)	
	Note:		
	 If the OS is IBM AIX 6.1 and the file size limit for the size parameter setting for "Large File Suppo 	the AIX user on the target server is too small, configure rt". Follow these steps:	
	file size limit for a particular user, add or edit the rity/limits file on the AIX system. Change the file equal to the size of the file being transferred. The pick up the new configuration. For more inform	le size limit to unlimited (fsize = -1) or to a size This may require an restart of the AIX server to	
	■ yum install redhat-lsb-core		
	■ yum install redhat-lsb		
	The above is required as during the installation process, the following command is executed to get the OS version and release: lsb_release -r		
	Based on the returned information, the installer copies the appropriate binary and library files into the \$FIC_DB_HOME/bin and \$FIC_DB_HOME/lib folders.		
Java Runtime	Oracle Linux / Red Hat Enterprise Linux//IBM AIX/	Oracle Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.8.x - 64 bit	
Environment	Oracle Solaris		
	IBM AIX	IBM AIX Runtime, Java Technology JRE 1.8.x - 64 bit	

Reqquirement	Sub-Category	Value	
Oracle Database Server and Client		Oracle Database Server Enterprise Edition 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.3.0 +) - 64 bit RAC/ Non-RAC with/ without partitioning option	
		Oracle Database Server Enterprise Edition 12c Release 1 (12.1.0.1.0 +)- 64 bit RAC/ Non-RAC with/ without partitioning option	
		Oracle Client 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.3.0+) - 64 bit	
		Oracle Client 12c Release 1 (12.1.0.1.0+) - 64 bit	
		Oracle 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.3+) JDBC driver (Oracle thin driver)	
		Oracle 12C Release 1 (12.1.0.1+) JDBC driver (Oracle thin driver)	
		Oracle Distribution of R version 2.15.1, 2.15.2 or 2.15.3.(Optional)	
		Oracle R Enterprise (Server) version 1.4. (Optional)	
	Note: Ensure that the following patches are applied:		
	• Oracle Server 12c, v12.1.0.1 - 17082699		
	• Oracle Server 12c, v12.1.0.2 - 19392604, 19649591		
	 Also for latest information, refer http://support.oracle.com/, 12.1.0.2 Bundle Patches for Engineered Systems and DB In-Memory - List of Fixes in each Bundle (Doc ID 1937782.1) 		
	Oracle R Enterprise 1.4 requires Oracle Database Enterprise Edition 11.2.0.3/ 11.2.0.4/ 12.1.0.1.		
OLAP	Oracle Hyperion Essbase	V 11.1.2.1+ (Server and Client) with Oracle 11g Database	
		V 11.1.2.3+ (Server and Client) with Oracle 12c Database	
	Oracle OLAP	V 11.2.0.3+ with Oracle 11g Database	
		V 12.1.0.1+ with Oracle 12c Database	
	Note:		
	Oracle Hyperion Essbase & Oracle OLAP is required Oracle OLAP, ensure that you have configured the O	only if you are using the OLAP feature of OFSAAI. For Pracle Database server with OLAP option.	
Web Server/ Web	Oracle Linux / Red Hat Enterprise Linux /IBM AIX	Oracle HTTP Server 11.1.1.1/ Apache HTTP Server	
Application Server	Oracle Solaris	2.2.x/ IBM HTTP Server	
Server		Oracle 11g and 12c Database:	
		Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3+ (64 bit)	
		 IBM WebSphere Application Server 8.5.5.9+ with bundled IBM Java Runtime - 64 bit 	
		• Apache Tomcat 8.0.x (64 bit)	
	Note:		
	OFSAA Infrastructure web component deployment on Oracle WebLogic Server with Oracle JRockit is not supported.		
	For deployment on Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3+ 18729264 from http://support.oracle.com/.	(64 bit) with Java 8, download and install patch	

Reqquirement	Sub-Category	Value	
Desktop	Operating System	MS Windows 7/ Windows 8/ Windows 8.1	
Requirements	Browser	MS Internet Explorer 9 , 10 and 11	
		Oracle Java plug-in 1.7.0+* (64- bit)	
		Turn off Pop-up blocker settings. For more information, refer Internet Explorer Settings.	
	Office Tools	MS Office 2007/ 2010/2013	
		Adobe Acrobat Reader 8 and above	
	Screen Resolution	1024*768 or 1280*1024	
Other Software	Directory Services	OFSAAI is qualified on both OPEN LDAP 2.2.29+ and Oracle Internet Directory v 11.1.1.3.0. However, it can be integrated with other directory services software like MS Active Directory.	
	Note:		
	Configuration of Directory services software for OFSAAI installation is optional. For more information on configuration, see Infrastructure LDAP Configuration.		
	Open LDAP needs to be installed on MS Windows Server machine only.		

Note: To upgrade an existing OFSAA 8.0.x Java 7 instance to Java 8, see Upgrading an Existing OFSAA 8.0.x Java 7 Instance to Java 8.

OFS PFT Application Pack recommends the following software combinations for deployment:

Operating System	Database	Web Application Server	Web Server	R
Oracle Linux 5.3 up to 5.10/ 6.0 and above	Oracle Database	Oracle WebLogic Server/ Apache Tomcat Server	Oracle HTTP Server/ Apache HTTP Server	3.0.1
Oracle Solaris 5.10/ 5.11	Oracle Database	Oracle WebLogic Server/ Apache Tomcat Server	Oracle HTTP Server/ Apache HTTP Server	3.0.1
IBM AIX 6.1	Oracle Database	IBM WebSphere Application Server/ Apache Tomcat Server	IBM HTTP Server/ Apache HTTP Server	3.0.1

Verifying the System Environment

To verify if your system environment meets the minimum requirements for the installation, a Pre-Install Check utility (Environment Check) is available within the Install Kit archive file. This utility can also be obtained separately by contacting Oracle Support.

Though the system environment verification is an integral and automated part of the installation of this software product, Oracle strongly recommends running this utility prior to beginning the installation as part of your organization's "Installation Readiness Verification Process".

Understanding Installation Modes Chapter 2—Understanding OFS PFT Application Pack Installations

Note: For more details on download and usage of this utility, see *Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Environment Check Utility Guide* given in the Related Documents section.

Understanding Installation Modes

The following modes of installation are available for the OFS Profitability Application Pack.

GUI Mode

This mode launches the product installation in a Graphical User Interface (GUI) Mode. You need to enter the required information on various panels within the UI in a user interaction format at various stages.

Note: See GUI Mode Installation for details on configuration required for GUI Mode installation.

SILENT Mode

This mode mandates updating the installation configuration files with required details and performs installation in a "SILENT" non user interactive format.

CHAPTER 3 Preparing for Installation

This chapter provides necessary information to review before installing the OFS Profitability Pack v8.0.2.0.0.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Installer and Installation Prerequisites
- Obtaining the Software
- Common Installation Tasks

Installer and Installation Prerequisites

The following table mentions the list of prerequisites required before beginning the installation for OFS Profitability Application Pack. The Installer/ Environment Check utility notifies you if any requirements are not met.

Requirement	Sub-Category	Expected Value
Environment Settings	Java Settings	PATH in .profile to be set to include the Java Runtime Environment absolute path. The path should include java version (java 6, java 7 or java 8) based on the configuration.
		Note : Ensure the absolute path to JRE/bin is set at the beginning of PATH variable.
		For example, PATH=/usr/java/jre1.6/bin:\$ORACLE_HOME/bin:\$PATH
		Ensure no SYMBOLIC links to JAVA installation is being set in the PATH variable.
	Oracle Database Settings	TNS_ADMIN to be set in .profile pointing to appropriate tnsnames.ora file
		ORACLE_HOME to be set in .profile pointing to appropriate Oracle Client installation
		PATH in .profile to be set to include appropriate \$ORACLE_HOME/bin path.
		Ensure to add an entry (with SID/ SERVICE NAME) in the tnsnames.ora file on the OFSAA server.
	Oracle Essbase Settings	ARBORPATH, ESSBASEPATH, HYPERION_HOME to be set in the .profile pointing to an appropriate Oracle Essbase Client installation.
		Note : These settings are required only if you want to use Oracle Hyperion Essbase OLAP features.

Requirement	Sub-Category	Expected Value	
OS/ File System Settings	File Descriptor Settings	Greater than 15000	
	Total Number of Process Settings	Greater than 4096	
	Port Settings	Default port numbers to be enabled on the system are 6500, 6501, 6505, 6507, 6509, 6510, 6666, 9999, and 10101.	
	.profile permissions	User to have 755 permission on the .profile file.	
	Installation Directory	A directory where the product files will be installed.	
		Set 755 permission on this directory.	
		This directory needs to be set as FIC_HOME.	
	Temporary Directory	Default temporary directory where installation files are stored for a short period of time to support faster installation.	
		 For installation on UNIX OS, you UNIX administrator must give you the required read-write permissions for the /tmp directory and disable the NOEXEC option. 	
		 Configure adequate space on the /tmp directory. It is recommended that you allocate more than 10 GB of space. 	
		Note: If NOEXEC is enabled, the extraction of files by the installer in to /tmp directory is prevented and the binaries will not execute in the directory, which will fail the installation.	
	Staging Area/ Metadata Repository	The directory should exist on the same system as the OFSAA Installation. This directory can be configured on a different mount or under a different user profile. However, the owner of the installation directory that is mentioned in the previous row, must have RWX permissions on this folder.	
		Note : This directory is also referred to as FTPSHARE folder.	
		The directory should exist on the same system as the OFSAA Installation. This directory can be configured on different mount or under a different user profile.	
		Set 777 permission on this directory.	
	Download Directory	A directory where the product installer files will be downloaded/ copied.	
		Set 755 permission on this directory.	
	OS Locale	Linux: en_US.utf8	
		AIX: EN_US.UTF-8	
		Solaris: en_US.UTF-8	
		To check the locale installed, execute the following command:	
		locale -a grep -i 'en_US.utf'	
Database Settings	Database Instance	NLS_CHARACTERSET to be AL32UTF8	
	Settings	NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS to be BYTE	
		OPEN CURSORS limit to be greater than 1000	

Requirement	Sub-Category	Expected Value
Web Application Server	WebSphere/ WebLogic/ Tomcat	Web Application Server should be installed and profile /domain created.
		You will be prompted to enter the WebSphere Profile path or WebLogic Domain path or Tomcat Deployment path during OFSAAI installation.
		Note : See Configuring Web Server for WebSphere Profile Creation and WebLogic Domain Creation.
		For deployment on Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3+ (64 bit) with Java 8, download and install patch 18729264 from http://support.oracle.com/.
Web Server	Apache HTTP Server/	This is an optional requirement.
	Oracle HTTP Server/	HTTP Server Installation to be present.
	IBM HTTP Server	You will be required to enter the Web Server IP/ Hostname and Port details during installation.
		Note: See Configuring Web Server for Web Server installation.
Others	Oracle R/ Oracle R	This is an optional requirement.
	Enterprise	Refer section Installation of R and Oracle R Enterprise (ORE) for more details.
OFS AAI	1-Off	Download the 1- off patch for bug number 22305774 from http://support.oracle.com/.
		Download the 1- off patch for bug number 22755805 from http://support.oracle.com/.

Note: Ensure that the tablespace(s) used for the database user(s) is set to AUTOEXTEND ON.

Obtaining the Software

This release of OFS Profitability Application Pack v8.0.2.0.0 is available for download in MOS as Patch 23054124. You need to have a valid Oracle account in order to download the software.

Common Installation Tasks

The following are the common pre-installation activities that you need to carry out before installing the OFS Profitability Application Pack.

This section includes the following topics:

- Configuration for GUI Mode Installation
- Identifying the Installation, Download and Metadata Repository Directories
- Download and copy the OFS Profitability Applications Pack Installer
- Copying and Extracting the Software
- Setting up the Web Server/ Web Application Server
- Installation of Oracle R distribution and Oracle R Enterprise (ORE)

Configuration for GUI Mode Installation

To install OFS Profitability Application Pack in GUI mode, you need to ensure the below software and configurations are available:

- Install and configure any PC X Server software such as Open Text Exceed (formerly Hummingbird Exceed) on the user desktop system from which the installation is triggered.
- Configure DISPLAY variable.
- Ensure to set the DISPLAY variable on the system on which the OFSAA will be installed, to point to the user desktop system where the PC X Server software has been installed.

Syntax:

```
export DISPLAY=hostname:n.n1
```

where hostname is the IP Address/ Host Name of the user desktop system and n is the sequence number (usually 0).

For example, 10.11.12.13:0.0 or myhostname:0.0

Identifying the Installation, Download and Metadata Repository Directories

For installation of any OFSAA Application Pack, the below folders/ directories required to be created.

- OFSAA Download Directory (Optional): Create a download directory and copy the OFSAA Application Pack Installer File (Archive). This is the directory where the downloaded installer/ patches can be copied.
- **OFSAA Installation Directory (Mandatory)**: Create an installation directory where the product binaries will be installed. Set the variable FIC HOME in the .profile file to point to the OFSAA Installation Directory.
- OFSAA Staging/ Metadata Repository Directory (Mandatory): Create a Staging/Metadata Repository Directory to copy data files, save data extracts, and so on. Additionally, this directory also maintains the OFSAA metadata artifacts. This directory is also referred to as "FTPSHARE". This directory must be created on the same host as the OFSAA Installation Directory mentioned in the previous point in this list..

Note: Ensure that the user permission is set to 755 on the Installation and Download Directory and the user permission is set to 775 on the Staging Directory.

Download and copy the OFS Profitability Applications Pack Installer

To download and copy the OFS Profitability Applications Pack Installer, follow these steps:

- This release of OFS Profitability Application Pack v8.0.2.0.0 is available for download in MOS as Patch 23054124. You need to have a valid Oracle account in order to download the software.
- Copy the downloaded installer archive to the Download Directory (in Binary Mode) on the setup identified for OFSAA installation.

Copying and Extracting the Software

Once you obtain the installer, copy the installer (in BINARY mode) to the system on which the OFSAA Infrastructure components will be installed.

Note: You must be logged in to the UNIX operating system as a non-root user.

- 1. Download the unzip utility (OS specific) unzip_<os>.Z and copy it in Binary mode to the directory that is included in your PATH variable. If you already have the unzip utility to extract the contents of the downloaded archive, skip to the next step.
- 2. Uncompress the unzip installer file using the command:

```
uncompress unzip_<os>.Z
```

Note: In case you notice an error message "uncompress: not found [No such file or directory]" when the package is not installed, contact your UNIX administrator.

3. Give EXECUTE permission to the file using the command:

```
chmod 751 unzip_<os>
```

For example, chmod 751 unzip sparc

4. Extract the contents of the Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application Pack 8.0.2.0.0 to Download Directory using the following command:

```
unzip OFS_PFT_PACK.zip
```

Note: DO NOT rename the Application Pack installer folder name on extraction from the archive.

5. Give below permission to the installer folder. Navigate to the Download Directory and execute the command:

```
chmod -R 750 OFS PFT PACK
```

Setting up the Web Server/ Web Application Server

For more information to set up the environment based on your selected Web Server/ Web Application Server, see Configuring Web Server.

Installation of Oracle R distribution and Oracle R Enterprise (ORE)

This is an optional step and required only if you intend to use Oracle R scripting in the Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Modeling Application. Follow these steps:

Install Oracle R Distribution and Oracle R Enterprise (Server Components) on the Oracle Database server. See Oracle® R Enterprise Installation and Administration Guide for Windows, Linux, Solaris and AIX, Release 1.4 at Oracle R Enterprise Documentation Library.

- Oracle R Distribution versions supported- Oracle Distribution of R version 3.0.1.
- ORE version supported- Oracle R Enterprise (Server) version 1.4.

Oracle R Enterprise 1.4 requires Oracle Database Enterprise Edition 11.2.0.3/11.2.0.4/12.1.0.1.

Note: If you are using ORE 1.4.1 and Oracle R 3.1.1 with Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Modeling, you need to set the session timezone in 'R_HOME/etc/Rprofile.site' file on the database server, where R_HOME is the home directory of the R instance on which ORE server packages are installed. Alternatively, you may set session timezone in scripts registered within OFS EM by using the 'Sys.env(TZ=<time zone>)' R function.

Common Installation Tasks Chapter 3—Preparing for Installation

That Installing OFS Profitability Application Pack

This chapter describes the steps to be followed to install the OFS Profitability pack.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- Schema Creator Utility
 - About Schema Creator Utility
 - Execution Modes in Schema Creator Utility
 - Execution Options in Schema Creator Utility
- Configuring and Executing the Schema Creator Utility
 - Prerequisites
 - Configuring the Schema Creator Utility
 - Executing the Schema Creator Utility
- Installing the OFS Profitability Applications Pack
 - GUI Mode Installation
 - SILENT Mode Installation

Schema Creator Utility

Creating database users/ schemas is one of the primary steps in the complete OFSAA installation. This release of OFSAA provides a utility to quickly get started with the OFSAA 8.0 installation by allowing easier and faster creation of database User(s)/ Schema(s), assign the necessary GRANT(s) and so on. Additionally, it also creates the required database objects in these schemas. The schema creator utility should be configured and executed mandatorily every time prior to installation of any OFSAA Application Pack.

This section includes the following topics:

- About Schema Creator Utility
- Execution Modes in Schema Creator Utility
- Execution Options in Schema Creator Utility

About Schema Creator Utility

The schema creator utility should be configured and executed mandatorily every time prior to installation of any OFSAA Application Pack.

The following are the types of schemas that can be configured in the OFSAA:

 CONFIG - Denotes the unique OFSAA setup configuration schema. It contains entities and other objects required for OFSAA setup information. Note: There can be only one CONFIG schema per OFSAA instance.

• ATOMIC - Denotes the schema that contains the data model entities. One ATOMIC schema is attached to one Information Domain.

Note: For some application packs, there can be multiple ATOMIC schemas per OFSAA Instance, but the Profitability Pack supports only one atomic schema per OFSAA instance.

• SANDBOX - Denotes the schema that contains the data for all Sandbox executions. One SANDBOX schema is attached to one Sandbox Information Domain.

Note: This Schema type is not applicable for OFS Profitability Application Pack. There can be multiple SANDBOX schemas per OFSAA Instance and a Sandbox Information Domain can have only one SANDBOX schema.

ADDON - Denotes any additional schema used by the OFSAA Applications.

Note: This Schema type is not applicable for OFS Profitability Application Pack.

Execution Modes in Schema Creator Utility

The Schema Configuration Utility supports the following modes of execution:

Online Mode: In the Online mode, the utility connects to the database and executes the DDLs for Users, Objects and Grants. If you have the SYSDBA privileges you can execute the Schema Creator Utility in Online mode and thereby create the Users, Objects and Grants during the execution process.

Note: To execute the utility in Online mode, you need to connect as "<User> AS SYSDBA".

- Offline Mode: In the Offline mode, the utility generates SQL script with all the required DDLs for Users, Objects and Grants. This script needs to be executed by the DBA on the appropriate database identified for OFSAA usage. If you do not have the SYSDBA privileges, you can execute the Schema Creator Utility in Offline mode and generate the script file that contains the Schemas, Objects and Grants, information. Subsequently, a SYSDBA user can execute the script file manually.
 - a. To execute the utility in Offline mode, you need to connect as any user with below grants(alternatively, you can also connect as a user with SYSDBA privileges):

```
SELECT ON DBA_ROLES
SELECT ON DBA_USERS
SELECT ON DBA_DIRECTORIES
SELECT ON DBA_TABLESPACES
```

CREATE SESSION

For more details, see Executing the Schema Creator Utility in Offline Mode.

b. If there are any errors during the script execution, reconfigure the OFS_PFT_SCHEMA.XML file and execute the utility. This ggenerates the scripts with corrected information. For more information, see Configuring OFS_PFT_SCHEMA_IN.xml.

Note: Do not modify the OFS PFT SCHEMA OUT.XML file generated after the execution of this utility.

Execution Options in Schema Creator Utility

Depending on the option you choose to run the OFSAA Application Pack Installer, you need to choose the schema creator utility execution option. To run the OFSAA Application Pack installer in SILENT mode, it is mandatory to execute the schema creator utility with -s option.

Note: If the schema creator utility is executed without the option -s, it is mandatory to run the OFSAA Application Pack Installer in GUI mode.

Configuring and Executing the Schema Creator Utility

This section includes the following topics:

- Prerequisites
- Configuring the Schema Creator Utility
- Executing the Schema Creator Utility

Prerequisites

The following prerequisites must be ensured before configuring the Schema Creator Utility:

- You must have the Oracle User ID/Password with SYSDBA privileges.
- You must have the JDBC Connection URL for RAC/Non RAC database.
- The HOSTNAME/IP of the server on which OFSAA is getting installed.
- The following configuration is required only if you intend to use Oracle Linux/Red Hat Enterprise Linux v7.x for OFSAAI 8.0.4.0.0 version.

For Oracle Linux/RHEL 7.x, navigate to OFS_PFT_PACK/bin/ and modify the value for property Linux_VERSION to include 7 in the VerInfo.txt file and save the changes.

For example, Linux VERSION=5, 6, 7

Note: Install the One-off patch for Bug 22930093 as per the instructions in the Readme.txt packaged along with the patch.

• For IBM AIX 7.1, navigate to OFS_PFT_PACK/bin/ and modify the value for property AIX_VERSION to include 7.1 in the VerInfo.txt file and save the changes.

For example, AIX VERSION=6.1,7.1

- It is recommended to set the PGA_AGGREGATE_LIMIT database-parameter value sufficiently, when Oracle 12c is installed
- You must add a TNS entry before the installation.

Note: The TNS Entry for an atomic schema should be without any special character, i.e '_'. If the atomic schema name is like 'DEV_ATOM', the TNS name should be like 'DEVATOM'.

If this release of the OFS PFT Application Pack version 8.0.2.0.0 is being installed on an OFSAA setup where the underlying OFSAA Infrastructure (OFS AAI) version is upgraded to version 8.0.1.x.x, download and install the patch for schema creator utility (Bug 21133780) by following the instructions in the Readme.txt packaged in it prior to executing the utility.

If this release of the OFS PFT Application Pack version 8.0.2.0.0 is being installed on an OFSAA setup where the underlying OFSAA Infrastructure (OFS AAI) version is upgraded to version 8.0.2.x.x, download and install the patch for schema creator utility (Bug 21657319) by following the instructions in the Readme.txt packaged in it prior to executing the utility.

Configuring the Schema Creator Utility

To configure the Schema Creator Utility, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the system as non-root user.
- 2. Navigate to the following path: OFS_PFT_PACK/schema_creator/conf.
- 3. Edit the OFS PFT SCHEMA IN.xml file in a text editor.
- 4. Configure the elements as described in the Configuring OFS PFT SCHEMA IN.xml.
- 5. Save the OFS PFT SCHEMA IN.xml file.

Note: On successful execution of the utility, the entered password in the OFS_AAAI_SCHEMA_IN.xml file is nullified.

Executing the Schema Creator Utility

This section includes the following topics:

- Executing the Schema Creator Utility in Online Mode
- Executing the Schema Creator Utility in Offline Mode
- Executing the Schema Creator Utility with -s option
- Executing the Schema Creator Utility for Subsequent Application Pack
- Verifying the Log File

Executing the Schema Creator Utility in Online Mode

In Online Mode, the Schema Creator Utility will create all the Schemas, Schema Objects, Tablespaces, Grants, and Roles in the database during the execution process.

To execute the Schema Creator Utility in Online Mode, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the system as non-root user.
- 2. Navigate to the following folder path: OFS_PFT_PACK/schema_creator/bin/
- 3. Execute the following command.
 - ./osc.sh
- 4. The following message is displayed: You have chosen ONLINE mode. Triggering the utility in ONLINE mode will execute the DDLs directly on the Database. Do you wish to proceed? (Y/y or N/n).

```
# cfs221000.morate.com : PuTTY

$ ./csc.sh -s

You have chosen CRLINE mode

Triggering the utility in CRLINE mode will execute the EQLs directly on the Database. Do you wish to proceed? (Y/y or N/n):
```

- 5. Enter Y/y to proceed.
- 6. Enter the DB Username with SYSDBA Privileges.

For example: SYS as SYSDBA.

7. Enter the User Password.

8. The console runs the initial validation checks and then displays the following message:

You have chosen to install this Application Pack on <Name of the Atomic Schema > ATOMIC schema. Do you want to proceed? (Y/N).

You have chosen to install this Application Pack on <Name of the Infodom>. Do you want to proceed? (Y/N).

9. Enter Y/y to start the schema creation.

Or

Enter N/n if you want to quit executing the schema creation.

Note: On successful execution of schema creator utility, the console displays the following status message:

Schema Creator executed successfully. Please proceed with the installation.

Refer log file in *OFS_PFT_PACK/schema_creator/logs* folder for execution status. In case of any errors, contact Oracle Support.

Executing the Schema Creator Utility in Offline Mode

In Offline Mode, the Schema Creator Utility will create an output in SQL file format. This script has to be executed manually by logging as database user with SYSDBA privileges. The SQL file will contain the scripts for creation of Schemas, Schema Objects, Tablespaces, Grants, and Roles.

Prerequisites:

- Database user with below privileges:
 - SELECT ON DBA_ROLES
 - SELECT ON DBA_USERS
 - SELECT ON DBA_DIRECTORIES
 - SELECT ON DBA_TABLESPACES
 - CREATE SESSION

Note: Explicit Grants to the user are required. Grants assigned through Roles are not supported.

To execute the schema creator utility in the offline mode, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the system as non-root user.
- 2. Navigate to the following path: OFS_PFT_PACK/schema_creator/bin
- 3. Execute the osc.sh file using the following command:

```
./osc.sh -o
```

4. The following message is displayed:

You have chosen OFFLINE mode. Triggering the utility in OFFLINE mode will generate the script. Do you wish to proceed? (Y/y or N/n).

- 5. Enter Y/y to proceed.
- 6. Enter the DB Username with SELECT privileges.
- 7. Enter the User Password.

```
./osc.sh -o
.profile executed
You have chosen OFFLINE mode
Triggering the utility in OFFLINE mode will generate the script. Do you wish to proceed? (Y/y or N/n):
Java Validation Started ...
Java found in : /scratch/ofsaa/jdk1.6.0_25/bin
JAVA Version found : 1.6.0 25
JAVA Bit Version found : 64-bit
Java Validation Completed. Status : SUCCESS
DB specific Validation Started ...
Enter the DB User Name with the following privileges:
1. CREATE SESSION
SELECT on DBA_ROLES
3. SELECT on DBA_USERS
4. SELECT on DBA_DIRECTORIES
SELECT on DBA TABLESPACES
Enter the User Name:
sys as sysdba
Enter the User Password:
Oracle Client version : 11.2.0.3.0. Status : SUCCESS
Oracle Server version Current value : 11.2.0.3.0. Status : SUCCESS
DB specific Validation Completed. Status : SUCCESS
```

8. The console runs the initial validation checks and displays the following message:

You have chosen to install this Application Pack on <Name of the Atomic Schema > ATOMIC schema. Do you want to proceed? (Y/N).

You have chosen to install this Application Pack on <Name of the Infodom>. Do you want to proceed? (Y/N).

9. Enter Y/y to start the script generation.

Or

Enter N/n if you want to guit the script generation.

```
Executing TableSpace Scripts started...

Executing TableSpace Scripts completed...

Executing TableSpace Scripts completed...

ConFIG User dev_ofsaaconf successfully created on Default TableSpace : USERS on Temp TableSpace : TEMP Starts creation scripts execution started...

Grants creation scripts execution completed...

Successfully connected to User - dev_ofsaaconf URL - jdbc:oracle:thin:@ofss222763:1521:FTPDEV Scripts execution for CONFIG schema started ...

Scripts execution for CONFIG schema completed ...

User dev_ofsaaconf details updated into the dbmaster table User dev_ofsaacom details updated into the dbmaster table User dev_ofsaacom already exists in dbmaster table. Creating Schemas completed ...

Roles creation scripts execution started ...

Roles creation scripts execution started ...

Grants creation scripts execution started ...

Schemas Creation completed ...

Schemas Creation completed ...

Schemas Creation completed ...

Schemas Creation completed ...

Schemas Creation scripts execution completed ...

Schemas Creation scripts execution completed ...

Schemas Creation scripts execution started ...

Schemas Creation scripts execution started ...

Schemas Creation scripts execution completed ...

Schemas Creation scripts execution completed ...
```

Note: On successful execution of schema creator utility, the console displays the following status message:

Schema Creator executed successfully. Please execute scratch/ofsaaapp/OFS_PFT_PACK/schema_creator/sysdba_output_scripts.sql before proceeding with the installation.

- 10. Navigate to the directory: OFS PFT PACK/schema creator.
- 11. Login to SQLPLUS with a user having SYSDBA Privileges.
- 12. Execute the sysdba output scripts.sql file using the following command:

```
SQL>@sysdba output scripts.sql
```

Alternatively, you can copy the <code>sysdba_output_scripts.sql</code> file and <code>SQLScripts</code> folder to a remote server and <code>execute sysdba_output_scripts.sql</code> file, after providing appropriate execute permissions.

Note: Refer log sysdba_output_scripts.log file for execution status. In case of any errors, contact Oracle Support. This log would be empty if there are no errors in the execution.

Executing the Schema Creator Utility with -s option

If you want to run the OFSAA Application Pack Installer in SILENT mode, it is mandatory to execute the schema creator utility with -s option.

To execute the utility with -s option, follow these steps:

- 1. Edit the file OFS_PFT_PACK/schema_creator/conf/OFS_PFT_SCHEMA_IN.xml in text editor.
- 13. Set the value for attribute "INFODOM" of <SCHEMA> tag(s) to specify a specific Information Domain name. By default, the value is empty and the utility will derive the Information Domain name. If the attribute value is set, the utility/ installer will configure the Information Domain against this <SCHEMA>.
- 14. Execute the utility with -s option.

For Example: ./osc.sh -s.

Note: If the utility is executed without the -s option, it is mandatory to launch the OFSAA Application Pack Installer in GUI mode.

To execute the utility in OFFLINE mode with SILENT option, enter following command:

/osc.sh -o -s.

Executing the Schema Creator Utility for Subsequent Application Pack

While executing the schema creator utility for subsequent Application Pack, you can choose to install the pack either on the same Information Domain/Atomic Schema or on a new Information Domain/Atomic Schema. You can execute the Schema Creator Utility either in Online or Offline Mode.

Note: OFS PFT Application Pack can be installed on any Information Domain/ Atomic schema where any OFS Application Packs are installed other than OFS Behavior Detection Application Pack or OFS Compliance Regulatory Reporting Application Pack.

To execute the schema creator utility while installing OFS PFT Application Pack over an existing Application Pack, follow these steps:

Repeat the steps 1 to 9 from the Executing the Schema Creator Utility section.

Note: Ensure to use the same config schema user name as the previous Application Pack.

- 2. The utility identifies the Application Packs that are already installed on the current OFSAA setup and displays the following on console:
 - Atomic schema of the Existing Application Pack
 - Information Domain Name of the Existing Pack, and the
 - List of Installed Application PacksExecute the ./osc.sh file.

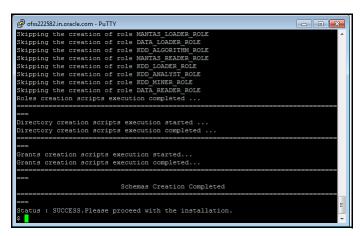
- 3. Select the Atomic User, on which you want to install the Application Pack.
- 4. On successful execution or schema creator utility, the following message is displayed: Schemas Creation Completed. Refer the log file in OFS_PFT_PACK/schema_creator/logs folder for execution status.

Refer the log sysdba_output_scripts.log file for execution status, if executed in offline mode. This log would be empty if there are no errors in the execution.

In case of any errors, contact Oracle Support.

Verifying the Log File

If schema creation is successful, the console would display an appropriate message.



If the schema creation runs into errors, do refer the log files:

<<OFSPFT Installer folder>>/<<OFS_PFT_PACK>>/schema_creator/logs/ and <<OFS_PFT>>_OSC_<timestamp>.log for further details.

You may contact Oracle support anytime for assistance.

Installing the OFS Profitability Applications Pack

Follow the instructions in this section to install the OFS Profitability Applications Pack depending on the mode of installation.

This section includes the following topics:

- GUI Mode Installation
- SILENT Mode Installation
- Verifying the Log File

GUI Mode Installation

Ensure that you have followed the steps as mentioned in the Configuration for GUI Mode Installation section prior to proceeding with the next steps.

- 1. Log in to the system as non-root user.
- 2. Identify a directory for installation and set the same in the user .profile file as below:

```
ORACLE_HOME=<oracle_installed_dir>
Export FIC HOME
```

- 3. Execute the user .profile.
- Navigate to path: OFS PFT Pack.

Installing the OFS Profitability Applications Pack Chapter 4—Installing OFS Profitability Application Pack

5. Edit the OFS_PFT_PACK/schema_creator/conf/OFS_PFT_SCHEMA_IN.xml file to set the appropriate attribute values.

Note: See Configuring <<APP Pack>>_SCHEMA_IN.XML file for details on configuring this XML file.

Execute the schema creator utility.

Note: This step is mandatory and should be executed before every OFSAA Application Pack installation. See Executing the Schema Creator Utility for more details.

- 7. Navigate to the path: OFS_PFT_PACK/bin.
- 8. To install OFS PFT Application Pack on:
 - For Java 6 and 7: Proceed with step 9.
 - For Java 8: Edit the VerInfo.txt file to modify the value for property JAVA_VERSION to 1.8. Save the changes and proceed with step 9.
- 9. Execute ./setup.sh GUI in the console.

Note: Refer the console for any errors during Pre-install checks.

```
Environment Variables Validation Completed. Status: SUCCESS

Capeditis Validation Stated ...
Checking on US.wife locals. Status: SUCCESS
Total file descriptors: 15000. Status: SUCCESS
OS version: S. Status: SUCCESS
OS version: Successfully connected to schema pficatani. Status: SUCCESS
OF SUCCESSFULLY connected to schema pficatani. Status: SUCCESS
OS: remove regular empty file: Furcheck.log'? y
Successfully connected to schema pficatani. Status: SUCCESS
OS: remove regular empty file: Furcheck.log'? y
Successfully connected to schema pficatani. Status: SUCCESS
OS: remove regular empty file: Furcheck.log'? y
Successfully connected to schema pficatani. Status: SUCCESS
OS: remove regular empty file: Furcheck.log'? y
Successfully connected to schema pficatani. Status: SUCCESS
OS: CREATE FROCEDURE has been granted to user. Status: SUCCESS
OS: CREATE FROCEDURE has been granted to user. Status: SUCCESS
OS: CREATE FROCEDURE has been granted to user. Status: SUCCESS
OS: CREATE FROCEDURE has been granted to user. Status: SUCCESS
ORGATE REGULER has been granted to user. Status: SUCCESS
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ORGATE REGULER has been granted to user. Status: SUCCESS
ORGATE REGULER has been granted to user. Status: SUCCESS
ORGATE REGULER has been granted t
```

Figure 1. Validating the Installation

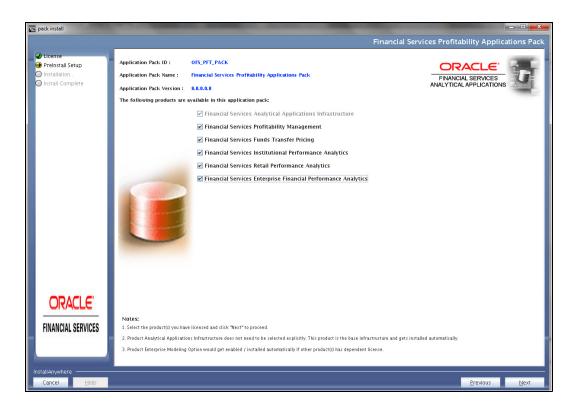


Figure 2. Initialization Window



Figure 3. License Agreement

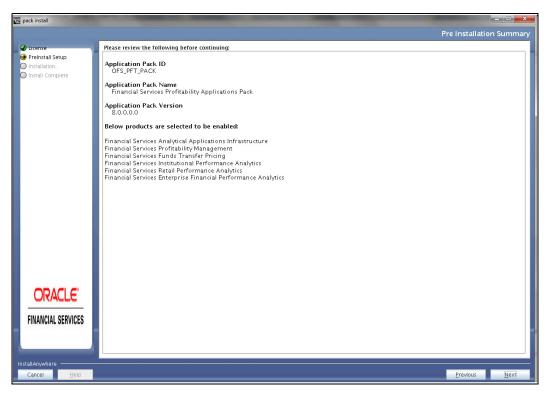
- 10. Select I accept the terms if the License Agreement option.
- 11. Click **Next** to display the The Application Pack details.



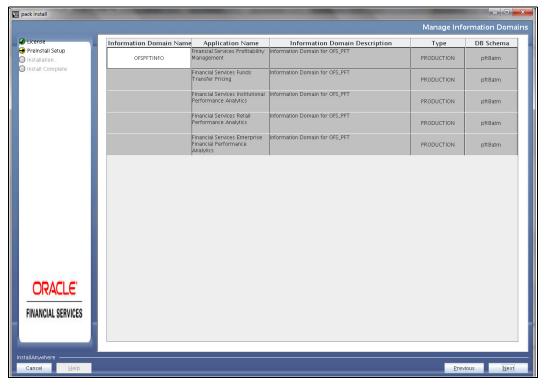
- 12. Select the product to enable for which you have already obtained license. Refer to Appendix for enabling additional products post the Application pack installation at a later time.
- 13. Click Next to display the License Agreement page.



- 14. Select I accept the terms if the License Agreement option.
- 15. Click Next.



16. Click **Next** to display the Manage Information Domain page.

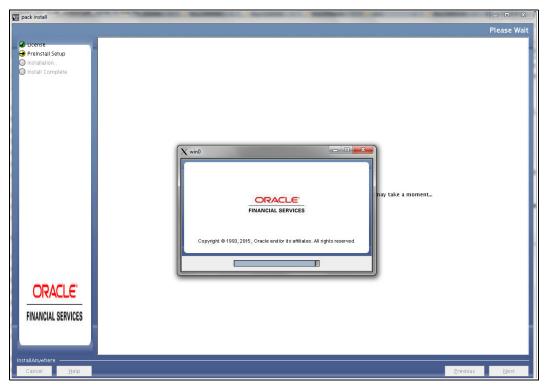


17. Edit the Information Domain Name if it is a new Information domain and you wish to change the name of the information domain name.

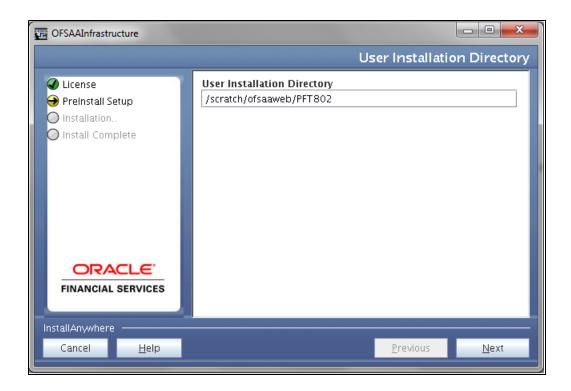
In case of subsequent Application Pack installation on the same Information Domain, the Information Domain Name is not editable.

Permissible length is 10 characters and only alphanumeric characters allowed. No special characters allowed.

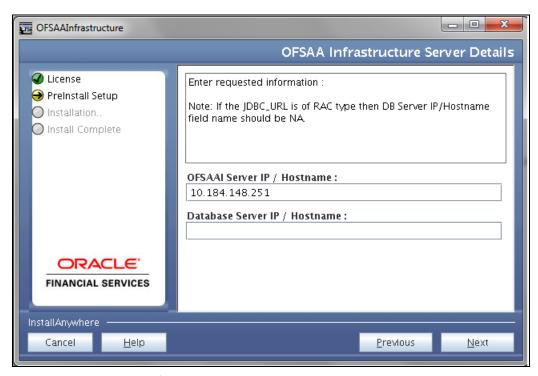
18. Click **Next** to display the following window.



19. Click **Next** to display the **User Installation Directory** window.

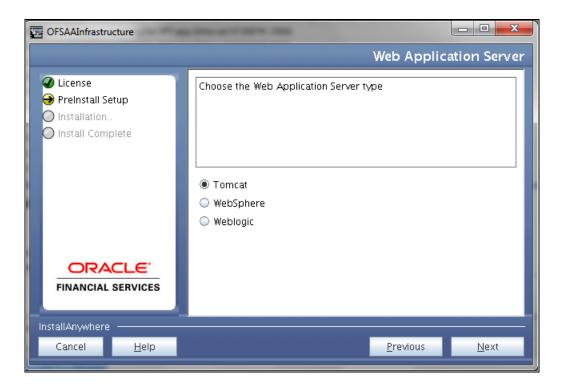


- 20. Enter the installation directory path. This is the directory you have set in the user .profile file in step 2.
- 21. Click Next to display the OFSAA Infrastructure Server Details window.



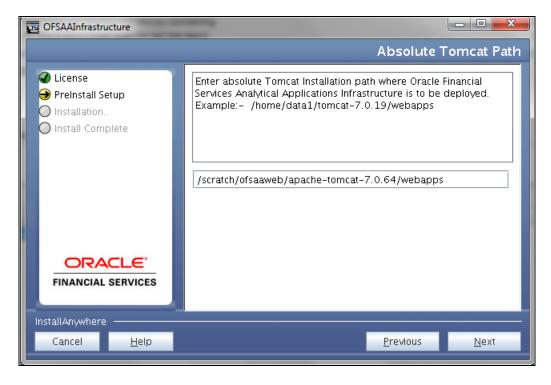
22. Enter the IP address or hostname of the OFSAAI server and Database server.

23. Click **Next** to display the **Web Application Server** window.



- 24. Select the appropriate Web Application server type. The options are Tomcat, WebSphere, and WebLogic.
- 25. Click **Next**. Based on the selection, corresponding screens are displayed.

For Tomcat: The Absolute Tomcat Path window is displayed.



■ Enter the Tomcat installation path (till /webapps) where OFSAAI will be deployed.

For WebSphere: The WebSphere Setup Details window is displayed.



■ Enter the installation path (up to the host name directory) of the WebSphere. The format is WebSphere path <WebSphere profile directory>/installedApps/ <NodeCellName>.

For WebLogic: The Weblogic Home window is displayed



Enter the WebLogic home directory path.



- Enter the path of the Weblogic domain home directory.
- 26. Click **Next** to display the **OLAP Details** window.

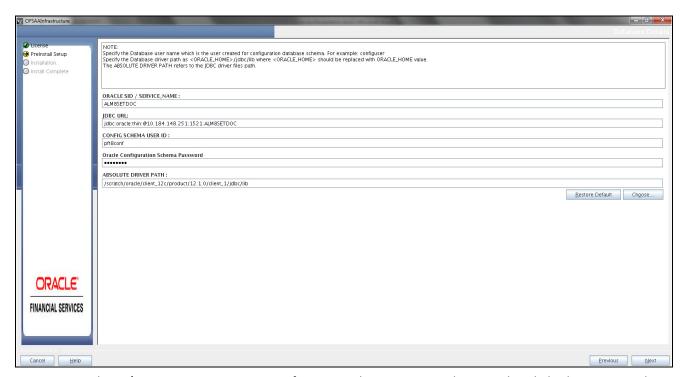


Enter 1 if you want to configure OFSAAI OLAP feature. By default, value 0 is displayed.

27. Click Next to display the Web Server Details window.



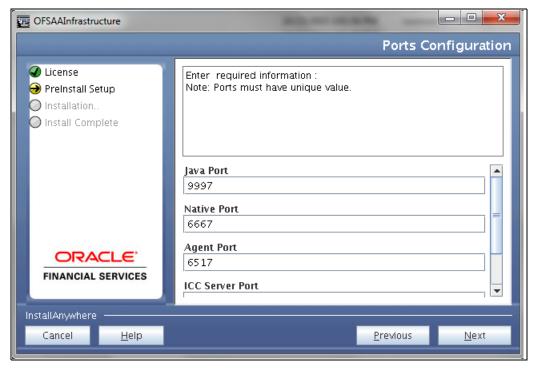
- Select the Enable HTTPS checkbox to configure HTTPS.
- Enter Web Server (HTTP Server) Port, Web App Server (HTTP Server) IP address, context name for deployment and the local path to any folder on the Web Application Server (Tomcat/ Websphere/ Weblogic).
- 28. Click Next to display the Database Details window.



29. Enter Oracle SID/Service Name, JDBC URL, Configuration Schema User ID and Password, and Absolute Driver Path.

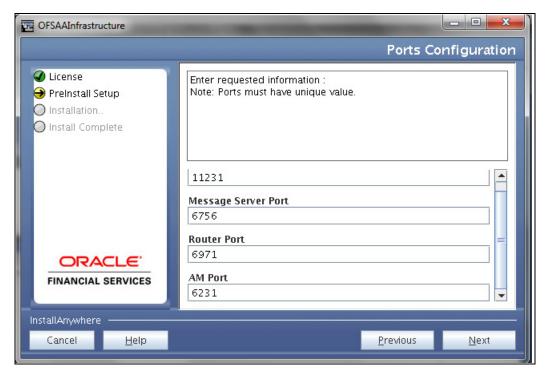
Note: Absolute Driver Path can be the path where Oracle DB client is installed or JDBC driver is installed. For example, /scratch/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/client_1/jdbc/lib

30. Click **Next** to display the **Ports Configuration** window.



Enter Java Port, Native Port, Agent Port, ICC Server Port, and ICC Native Port. You can proceed with the default port values configured.

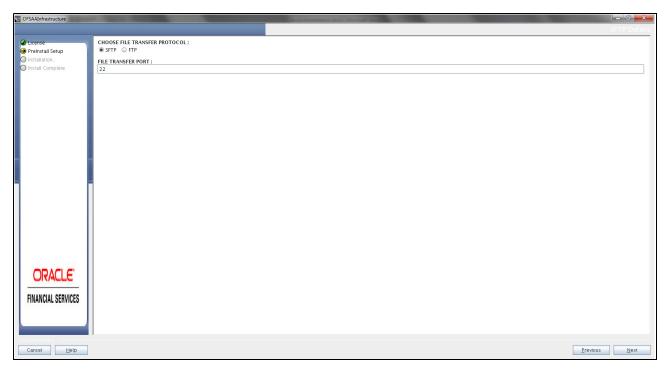
31. Click Next to display the Ports Configuration window.



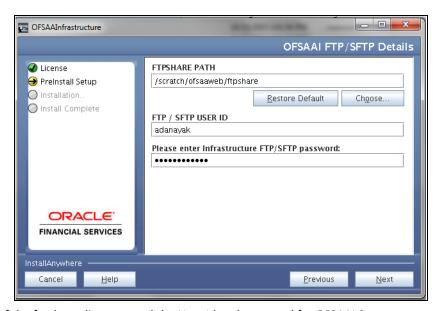
- 32. Enter OLAP Port, Message Server Port, Router Port, and AM Port.
- 33. Click **Next** and then select the File Transfer protocol.

Note: Ensure the system on which the OFSAA Infrastructure is being installed, has either FTP/ SFTP enabled.

34. Enter the port to be used for file transfer.



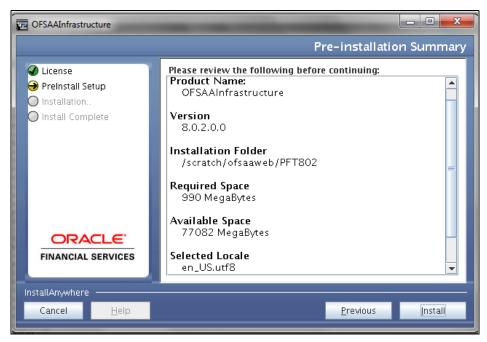
35. Click Next to display the OFSAAI Post Install Details window.



36. Enter the path of the ftpshare directory and the User Id and password for OFSAAI Server.

Note: The transfer of data (files) between the OFSAAI Server and the Web Application Server happens over FTP/ SFTP. Ensure the necessary host configurations are made for a successful handshake.

37. Click Next to display the Pre Installation Summary window.



38. Click Install to display the Installing OFSAA Infrastructure window.

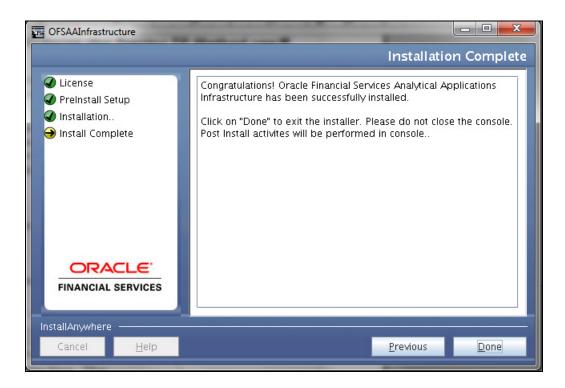


Anytime during the installation you can click **Cancel** to stop the installation. Once completed, the **Installation Summary** screen is displayed.



The Summary screen displays the number of Fatal Errors, Errors, Debug Statements, Information, and Warnings along with the location of log files.

39. Click **Next** to display the **Installation Complete** window.



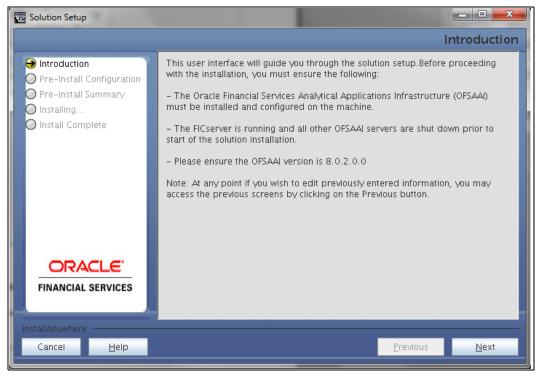
Note: If the installation is successful with some warnings, you can navigate to the installation log for more details and address them.

40. Click **Done**. The following message is displayed:

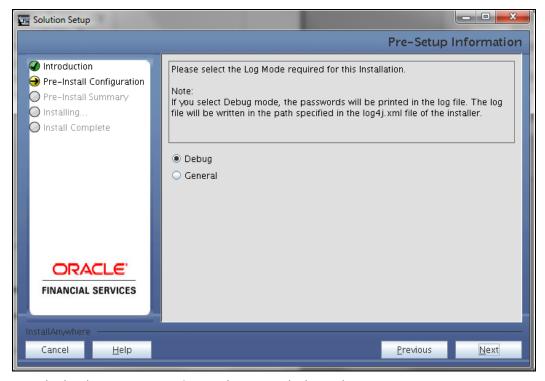
Please wait, pack_install is being configured for your system. This may take a moment.



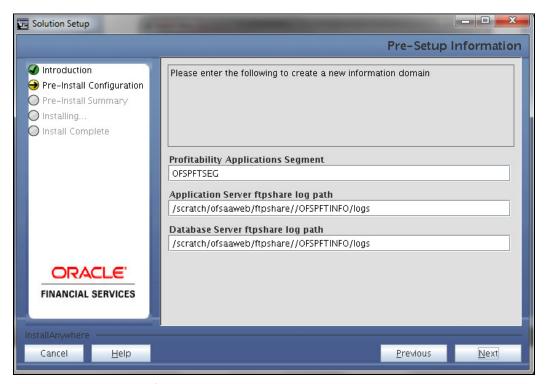
41. After the pack installation is complete, the Solution Setup - Introduction window will be displayed.



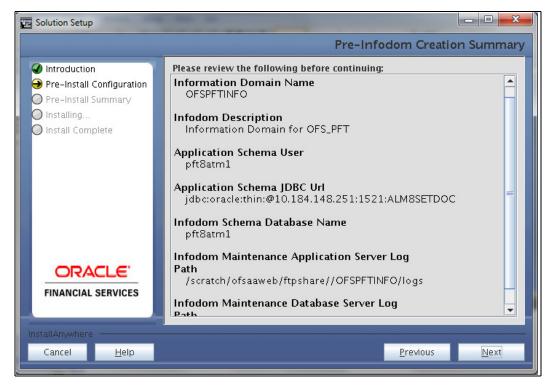
42. Click Next to display the Log mode window. Select the Log Mode.



43. Click **Next** to display the **Segment creation** window. Enter the log paths.



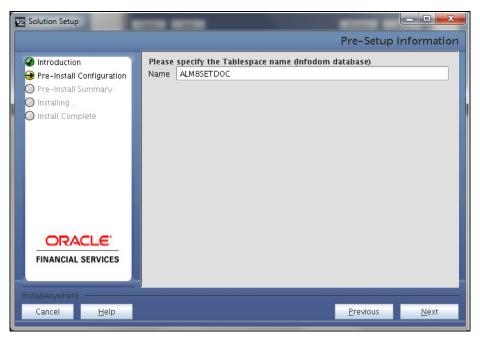
44. Click on Next to display the Pre-Infodom Creation Summary window.



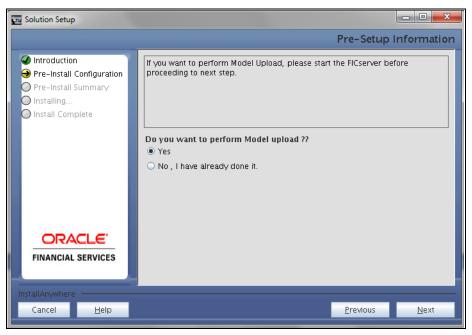
45. Click **Next** to display the **Infodom creation** window.

Note: Permissible length for information domain is maximum 10 characters and only alphanumeric characters allowed. No special characters allowed.

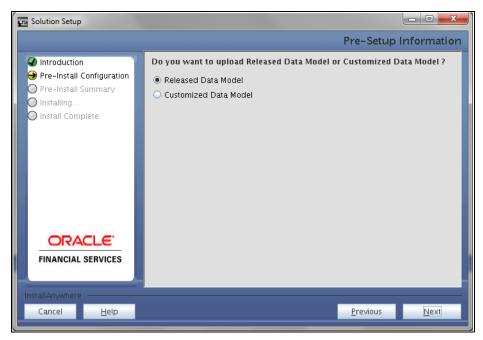
46. After creation of inofodom, the Tablespace specification window will be displayed.



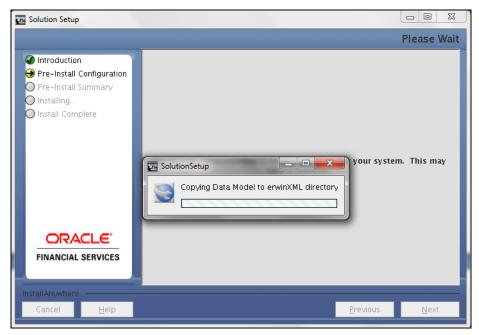
47. Click **Next** to display the **Model Upload** window.



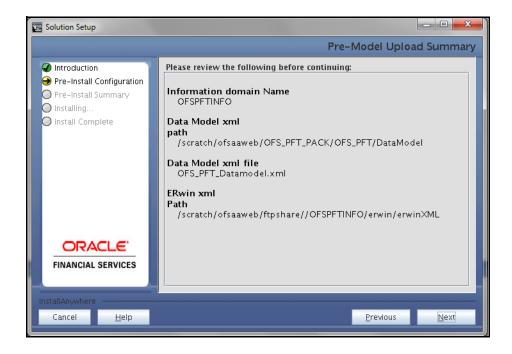
48. Select Yes and click Next to display the Model Type window.



49. Select Released Data Model and click Next. Model will get copied into ftpshare.



50. After Model is copied to ftpshare, the **Model Review** Window will be displayed.



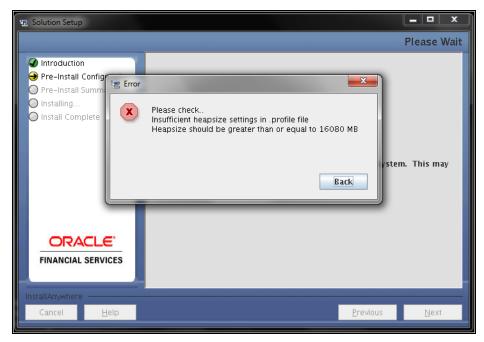
Note: If Heap Memory Warning is displayed, then click on **Back**, and update your .profile entry with required heap memory size.

- Open a new session in Putty.
- Shutdown Reveleus server using \$FIC_HOME/ficapp/common/FICServer/bin/ reveleusshutdown.sh.
- Update the X_ARGS_APP entry in .profile following eg.

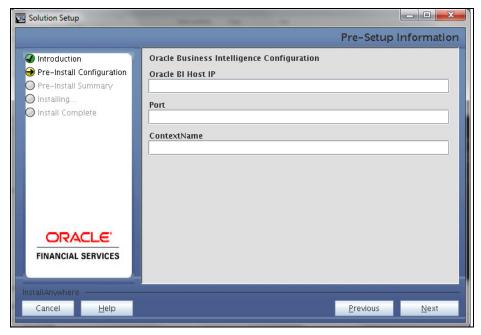
Example

X_ARGS_APP="-Xms2g -Xmx18g -XX:+UseAdaptiveSizePolicy -XX:MaxPermSize=1024M
-XX:+UseParallelOldGC -XX:+DisableExplicitGC"

- Run .profile.
- Start Reveleus using \$FIC HOME/ficapp/common/FICServer/bin/ reveleusstartup.sh.
- Proceed for model Upload by clicking on Next.



51. Click Next to display Oracle Business Intelligence Configuration screen.



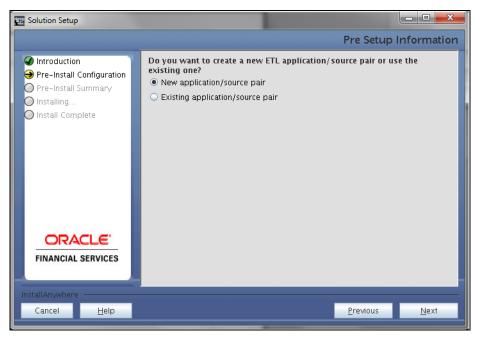
The Pre Setup Information screen requests for setup information.

The following panel seeks input from the user on whether to create new ETL application/source pair or use an existing one.

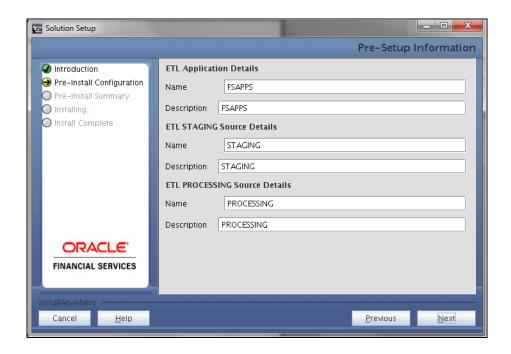
Choose a desired option.

52. Click Next to continue.

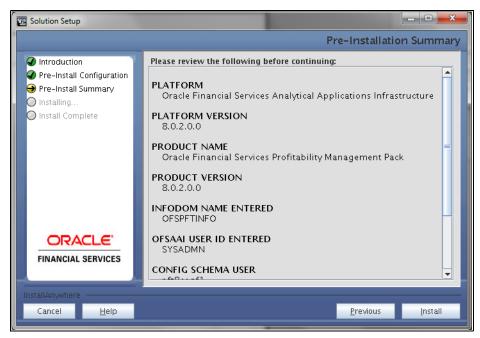
58



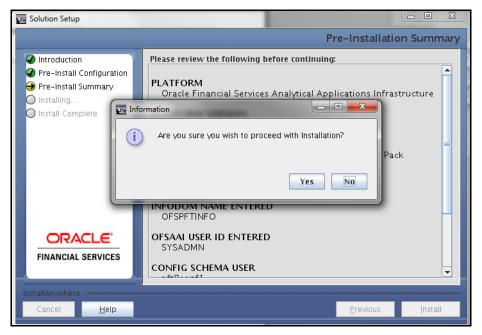
53. Select **New Application source** and click **Next**. Staging details will be displayed:



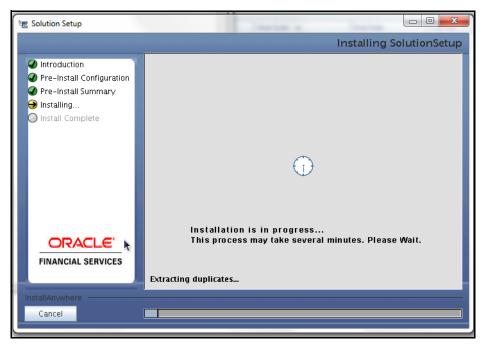
54. After Creation, click Next, Installation Details Review window.



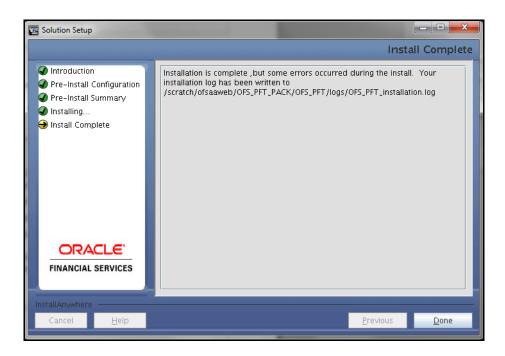
55. Click Install. A Pop window will ask for the confirmation.



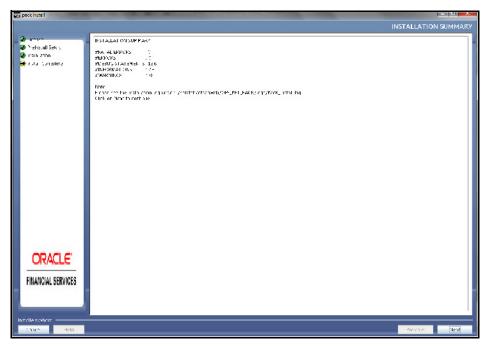
56. Click Yes to begin the installation. The installation progress will be in the Installation Progress window.



57. After Installation completion, Installation Completion window will be displayed.



58. Click **Done.** The Panel will go back to **Main App Pack Installation** window and the **Installation Summary** window will be displayed.



59. Click **Next** to display the **Installation Complete** window.



60. Click Done.

Note: The installation process continues on the console. Do not close the console until the installation process is complete.

Post Install Health checks are displayed:

- 61. Install the following mandatory one-off patches for the applications mentioned:
 - PFT application: 28254269
 - FTP application: 27564796.

Refer to the Readme files available with the patches for further the installation instructions.

62. Perform steps mentioned in the Post Installation Configuration section.

Note: Download and install patch for Bug 21160684 if installing this release of the OFS PFT Application Pack version 8.0.2.0.0 on Java 8.

SILENT Mode Installation

Note: For Schema Creator Utility steps, see Executing the Schema Creator Utility.

- 1. Log in to the system as non-root user.
- 2. Identify a directory for installation and set the same in the user .profile file as below:

FIC HOME=< OFSAA Installation Directory > export FIC HOME

- 3. Execute the user .profile.
- 4. Pre-Installation XML/ File Populations:

Before Proceeding to SILENT Installer, we need to populate following files with pre-defined values.

OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml (Location: OFS_BFND_PACK/OFS_AAI/conf). Refer to Configuring OFSAAI InstallConfig.xml File.

Note: If value for HTTPS_ENABLE is set to 1, ensure you have a valid certificate available from a trusted CA and the same is configured on your web application server.

■ SILENT.props File. (Location: OFS_PFT_PACK/OFS_PFT/conf)

Note: The file name will be SILENT.template in the installer and it has to be renamed as SILENT.props.

Important: Do not install the new applications in the same segment if the pre-installed applications use run management.

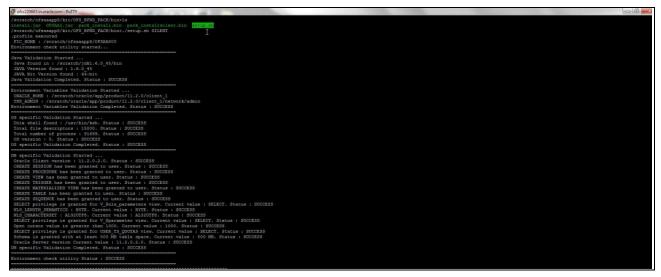
Property Name	Description of Property	Permissible Values	Comments
UPLOAD_MODEL	whether you want to perform Model Upload	0 = No	Mandatory
		1 = yes	
MODEL_TYPE	Released data model or Customized data model	0 = released	# Mandatory only in the case
		1 = customized	of uploading the data model
DATAMODEL	the path for the customized data model	Not Applicable	# Mandatory only in the case of uploading the customized datamodel
			# Option selected for MODEL_TYPE=1
DM_DIRECTORY	the file name for the customized data model	Not Applicable	# Mandatory only in the case of uploading the customized datamodel
			# Option selected for MODEL_TYPE=1

Installation

1. Navigate to the following folder path: OFS PFT Pack/bin/.

Note: For Java 8: Edit the VerInfo.txt file in the path <code>/OFS_BFND_PACK/OFS_AAI/bin/</code> to modify the value for property <code>JAVA VERSION</code> to 1.8, and save the changes.

- 2. Execute the setup.sh file using the following command:
 - ./setup.sh SILENT
- 3. The installer will proceed with Pre-Installation Checks.



4. On Successful completion of Pre-Installation checks it will prompt for the Password of FTP/SFTP. Please enter Infrastructure FTP/SFTP Password:

```
Section of the control of the contro
```

5. Enter the Password and Proceed. The process displays the OFSAA License. Enter: Y and Proceed.



6. First AAI will be Installed.



7. After AAI is installed, the PFT Pack installation begins.

Note: Data Model Upload may take several hours to get complete. You can check the Logs in /OFS_PFT_PACK/OFS_PFT/logs.



8. Do not close the console until the installation is complete.

```
Installing...
 [-----|----|-----|------|-----|
Installation Complete.
.profile executed
CTRL characters removal started ...
CTRL characters removal over ...
Windows executable files removal started ...
Windows executable files removal over ...
We are now in /scratch/ofsaaapp8 ...
.profile executed
.profile executed
executing "ant"
Buildfile: /scratch/ofsaaapp8/OFSAA800/ficweb/build.xml
Trying to override old definition of datatype resources
existtest:
    [echo] Checking for file /scratch/ofsaaapp8/OFSAA800/ficweb/OFSAAI800.war existense
createwar:
    [echo] Creating /scratch/ofsaaapp8/OFSAA800/ficweb/OFSAAI800.war freshly..
     [war] Building war: /scratch/ofsaaapp8/OFSAA800/ficweb/OFSAA1800.war
BUILD SUCCESSFUL
Total time: 1 minute 13 seconds
OFSAA App Layer Services start-up check started...
Starting startofsaai.sh service...
nohup: appending output to 'nohup.out'
OFSAA Service - OK
Starting icc service...
nohup: appending output to 'nohup.out'
ICC service - OK
Shutting down icc service...
nohup: appending output to `nohup.out'
Shutting down OFSAA service...
nohup: appending output to `nohup.out'
OFSAAI App Layer Services check Status: SUCCESSFUL.
```

```
We are now in /scratch/ofsaaapp8 ...
*************
.profile executed
.profile executed
executing "ant"
Buildfile: /scratch/ofsaaapp8/OFSAA800/ficweb/build.xml
Trying to override old definition of datatype resources
existtest:
    [echo] Checking for file /scratch/ofsaaapp8/OFSAA800/ficweb/OFSAA1800.war existense
createwar:
    [echo] Creating /scratch/ofsaaapp8/OFSAA800/ficweb/OFSAAI800.war freshly..
     [war] Building war: /scratch/ofsaaapp8/OFSAA800/ficweb/OFSAAI800.war
BUILD SUCCESSFUL
Total time: 1 minute 13 seconds
OFSAA App Layer Services start-up check started...
Starting startofsaai.sh service...
nohup: appending output to `nohup.out'
OFSAA Service - OK
Starting icc service...
nohup: appending output to `nohup.out'
ICC service - OK
Shutting down icc service...
nohup: appending output to `nohup.out'
Shutting down OFSAA service...
nohup: appending output to `nohup.out'
OFSAAI App Layer Services check Status: SUCCESSFUL.
OFSAAI DB Layer Services check started...
checking Router service...
Router Service - OK
checking AM service...
AM Service - OK
Checking MessageServer service...
DEBUG: main started.
DEBUG: TraceFileName = /scratch/ofsaaapp8/OFSAA800/ficdb/log/msg_trace_file.log
DEBUG: OpenFiles done.
MessageServer Service - OK
OFSAAI DB Laver File Services check Status: SUCCESSFUL.
Installation completed...
******************
/scratch/ofsaaapp8/kit/OFS_BFND_PACK/bin>
```

- 9. Install the 1-off patch for bug number 22305774 as per the instructions in the Readme.txt packaged with the patch.
- 10. Install the 1-Off patch for bug number 22755805 as per the instructions in the Readme.txt packaged with the patch.
- 11. Install the following mandatory one-off patches for the applications mentioned:
 - PFT application: 28254269
 - FTP application: 27564796.

Refer to the Readme files available with the patches for further the installation instructions.

- 12.
- 13. Perform the steps mentioned in Post Installation Configuration section.

Verifying the Log File

Refer to the following logs files for more information:

- Refer to the Pack_Install.log located at OFS_PFT_PACK/logs/ folder for OFS Profitability Application Pack installation log file.
- Refer to the log file(s) located at OFS_PFT_PACK/OFS_AAI/logs/ folder for Infrastructure installation log.
- Refer to the OFSAAInfrastucture_Install.log located at \$FIC_HOME folder for Infrastructure installation log.

Installing the OFS Profitability Applications Pack Chapter 4—Installing OFS Profitability Application Pack

CHAPTER 5 Upgrading the OFS PFT Application Pack

This chapter provides necessary information to upgrade the Profitability Application Pack.

This chapter includes the following topics:

Upgrading the OFS PFT Application Pack

Upgrading the OFS PFT Application Pack

Refer to the following instructions to download, extract, install, and configure this release.

1. Download the OFS PFT Application Pack v8.0.2.0.0 archive file and copy it to your OFSAA server in Binary mode.

Note: The archive files are different for every operating system like AIX, Solaris, and RHEL/Oracle Linux.

- 2. Log in to the OFSAA Server.
- 3. Shut down all the OFSAAI Services. For more information, see Start/Stop OFSAA Infrastructure Services.
- 4. Execute the following command:

```
chmod -R 750 $FIC HOME
```

- 5. If you have Unzip utility, skip to the next step. Download the Unzip utility (OS specific) and copy it in Binary mode to the directory that is included in your PATH variable, typically \$HOME path or directory in which you have copied the 8.0.2.0.0 installer.
 - Uncompress the unzip installer file using the command:

```
uncompress unzip_<os>.Z
```

Note: If you notice an error message "uncompress: not found [No such file or directory]" when the package is not installed, contact your UNIX administrator.

Give EXECUTE permission to the file using the command:

```
chmod 751 OFS PFT 80200 <OperatingSystem>.zip
```

6. Extract the contents of the OFS PFT Application Pack 8.0.2.0.0 in Download Directory installer archive file using the following command:

```
unzip <os> <name of the file to be unzipped>
```

7. Give EXECUTE permission to the archive file. Navigate to the path OFS_PFT_80200_<OperatingSystem>.zip and execute the command:

```
chmod -R 750 OFS_PFT_80200_<OperatingSystem>
```

8. Rename the SILENT.template file in the installer as SILENT.props. Configure Silent.Props file for following parameters:

Property Name	Description of Property	Permissible values	Comments
UPLOAD_MODEL	whether you want to perform Model Upload	0: No	Mandatory
		1: Yes	Select "1" to perform the Model Upload .
			Select "0" to skip Model Upload.
MODEL_TYPE	Released datamodel or Customized datamodel	0 = released	# Mandatory only in the case
		1 = customized	of uploading the datamodel
			If UPLOAD_MODEL option is selected as "1", then you can choose to upload Released Model (0) or customized Model (1).
DATAMODEL	the path for the customized datamodel	Not Applicable	# Mandatory only in the case of uploading the customized datamodel
			# Option selected for MODEL_TYPE=1
DM_DIRECTORY	the file name for the customized datamodel	Not Applicable	# Mandatory only in the case of uploading the customized datamodel
			# Option selected for MODEL_TYPE=1

9. Execute setup.sh file using the following command:

./setup.sh SLIENT

Verify if the release is applied successfully by checking the log file generated in the installation folder. You can ignore ORA-00001, ORA-00955, ORA-02260, and ORA-01430 errors in the log file. In case of any other errors, contact Oracle Support.

- 10. For more information on securing your OFSAA Infrastructure, refer to the Security Guide in OTN Library.
- 11. After successful installation, follow these steps:

Clear the application cache. Navigate to the following path depending on the configured web application server and delete the files.

■ Tomcat

<Tomcat installation folder>/work/Catalina/localhost/<Application name>/org/apache/jsp

■ Weblogic

 $$$ \end{tabular} $$ \end{tabular} $$$ \end{tabular} $$ \end{tabular} $$$

■ Websphere

<Websphere installation directory>/AppServer/profiles/<Profile name>/temp/<Node
name>/server1/<Application name>/<.war file name>

- 12. Add umask 0027 in the .profile of the UNIX account which manages the WEB server to ensure restricted access permissions.
- 13. Restart all the OFSAAI services. For more information, see Start/Stop OFSAA Infrastructure Services.
- 14. Generate the application EAR/WAR file and redeploy the application onto your configured web application server. For more information on generating and deploying EAR / WAR file, see Creating and Deploying EAR/WAR File.
- 15. Install the following mandatory one-off patches for the applications mentioned:

PFT application: 28254269FTP application: 27564796.

Refer to the Readme files available with the patches for further the installation instructions.

Upgrading the OFS PFT Application Pack Chapter 5—Upgrading the OFS PFT Application Pack

CHAPTER 6 Post Installation Configuration

After successfulling of the Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application Pack, follow the post installation steps mentioned below.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Configure excludeURLList.cfg file
- Configure Resource Reference
- Start/Stop OFSAA Infrastructure Services
- Add TNS entries in TNSNAMES.ORA file
- Configuration for Oracle R distribution and Oracle R Enterprise (ORE)
- Configurations for ORE Execution
- Configurations for Tomcat
- Configuration for Java 8
- Create and Deploy the Application Pack Web Archive
- Create and Deploy the Application Pack Web Archive
- Access the OFSAA Application
- Perform Post Deployment Configurations

Note: Ensure that to clear the application cache prior to the deployment of Application Pack Web Archive. This is applicable to all Web Servers (WebSphere, WebLogic, Tomcat). For more information, see Clearing Application Cache section.

Configure excludeURLList.cfg file

To configure the excludeURLList.cfg file, follow the below steps:

- 1. Locate the webserver deployed area webroot/conf/excludeURLList.cfg file.
- 16. Modify the following entries:
 - [SQLIA]./dataIntegrator/to[ALL]./dataIntegrator/
 - [SQLIA]./ETLExtractionServlet to [ALL]./ETLExtractionServlet
- 17. Save the changes and restart the webserver.
- 18. Resave the definition.

Configure Resource Reference

Configure the resource reference in the Web Application Server configured for OFSAA Applications. See Configuring Web Server for details on configuring the resource reference in WebSphere, WebLogic, and Tomcat Application Servers.

Start/Stop OFSAA Infrastructure Services

Start the OFSAA Infrastructure Services prior to deployment or accessing the OFSAA Applications.

This chapter details on how to start and stop OFSAA Infrastructure services. This chapter includes the following sections:

- Starting Infrastructure Services
- Starting Web Application Servers

Starting Infrastructure Services

Once the installation of Infrastructure has been completed successfully and the post-installation steps are completed, the servers must be started. Log on to each machine and run the .profile file. All servers mentioned must be started from the same shell encoding. The servers mentioned below are dependent on each other. It is mandatory to maintain the order in which the servers are started. Allow each of the servers to initialize completely before starting the next server.

1. On the machine in which Infrastructure Application components have been installed, navigate to \$FIC_APP_HOME/common/FICServer/bin and execute the following command to start the Infrastructure Server.

./startofsaai.sh

Note: You can also start the Infrastructure Server by executing the command "nohup./ startofsaai.sh &". Starting the process using "nohup" and "&" will return the command prompt without having to wait till the process completes. However, this command cannot be used when you are starting the server for the first time or starting after changing user password in the configuration database schema. You can also start the Infrastructure Server by executing the command "nohup./ startofsaai.sh &". Starting the process using "nohup" and "&" will return the command prompt without having to wait till the process completes. However, this command cannot be used when you are starting the server after changing user password in the Configuration database schema.

2. Start ICC server:

- On the machine in which Infrastructure default Application components have been installed, navigate to \$\frac{\partial FIC_HOME}{\frac{ficapp}{icc}{bin}}\$
- Execute the command:

./iccserver.sh

Note: Only Infrastructure Default Application Server would hold ICC component.

- 3. Stopping Infrastructure Services:
 - On the machine on which Infrastructure Database components have been installed, navigate to \$FIC_DB_HOME/bin and execute the command to start "Agent server":

./agentstartup.sh

Or

Start Back-end services using the command:

nohup ./agentstartup.sh &

Note: This agent internally starts the Router, Message Server, OLAP data server and AM services.

Starting Web Application Servers

Start the Web Application Server depending on the type from the following table.

Start up Option	Description	
Starting WebSphere profile	On the machine in which Web sphere is installed, navigate to [Webshpere_Install_Directory] /AppServer/ <profiles>/<profile name="">/bin and execute the command:</profile></profiles>	
	./startServer.sh server1	
Starting WebLogic Domain	On the machine in which WebLogic is installed navigate to <weblogic directory="" installation="">/user_projects/domains/<domain name="">/bin and execute the command: startWebLogic.sh -d64</domain></weblogic>	
	Note : If WebLogic is already running, access the WebLogic Admin Console. Stop and start the application <context name="">.ear.</context>	
Starting Tomcat Application	On the machine in which Tomcat is installed, navigate to <tomcat_install_ directory="">/bin and execute the command:</tomcat_install_>	
	./catalina.sh run	

Stopping Infrastructure Services

To stop Infrastructure services:

- 1. On the machine in which Infrastructure Application components have been installed, navigate to \$FIC_APP_HOME/common/FICServer/bin and execute the command:
 - ./stopofsaai.sh
- 2. To stop ICC server, on the machine in which Infrastructure default Application components have been installed, navigate to \$FIC HOME/ficapp/icc/bin and execute the command:
 - ./iccservershutdown.sh

Note: Only Infrastructure Default Application Server would hold ICC component.

- 3. To stop Back-end server, on the machine in which Infrastructure database components have been installed, navigate to \$FIC_DB_HOME/bin and execute the command:
 - ./agentshutdown.sh

Add TNS entries in TNSNAMES.ORA file

Add TNS entries in the tnsnames.ora file, for every schema created for the Application Pack:

To find the thsname for the entries, follow these steps:

- 1. Login to the application using System Administrator privileges.
- 4. Navigate to System Configuration & Identity Management tab.
- 5. Click Administration and Configuration >> System Configuration >> Database Details.
- 6. Expand the dropdown list for Name to get the list of TNS entry names.

Alternatively, you can connect to the CONFIG schema and execute the below query:

```
select dbname from db_master where dbname !='CONFIG'
```

Configuration for Oracle R distribution and Oracle R Enterprise (ORE)

This is an optional step. Skip and proceed with the next steps if OFS Enterprise Modeling Application with R scripting is not enabled during installation.

- 1. Install OFSAAIRunner Package. For more information, refer Installing OFS AAAI Runner Package. If you have already installed OFSAAIRunner package (as part of a previous installation), uninstall it (For more information, refer Uninstalling OFS AAAI Runner Package section), and reinstall the latest available OFSAAIRunner package.
- 7. Log in to the database with dba privileges and provide the following privilege to Configuration Schema:
 - RQADMIN by executing the command:

```
GRANT RQADMIN TO <config schema>;
```

- 8. Log in to the database with dba privileges and provide the following privileges to Atomic Schema:
 - CREATE UNLIMITED TABLESPACE privilege by executing the command:

```
GRANT CREATE UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO <atomic schema>;
```

CREATE MINING MODEL privilege (to execute the Data Mining models) by executing the command:

```
GRANT CREATE MINING MODEL TO <atomic schema>;
```

Installing OFS AAAI Runner Package

OFSAAIRunner is an R package built by the OFS Enterprise Modeling Application. It is a prerequisite for executing models developed using R scripts. This package helps in:

- Initializing inputs
- Mapping framework variables to R objects
- Configuring possible outputs of the script
- Storing results back to the Database

OFSAAlRunner package (OFSAAlRunner 1.0.0.tar.gz) is available under \$FIC_DB_HOME/lib.

Prerequisite

Oracle R & ORE should be installed on the Oracle Database server before installing OFSAAIRunner package.

Refer to the following instructions to install OFSAAIRunner package:

- 1. Log in to the OFSAA Server. Navigate to the folder \$FIC_DB_HOME/lib.
- 9. Copy the file OFSAAIRunner 1.0.0.tar.gz in Binary mode to the Oracle Database Server.
- 10. Log in to the Oracle Database Server with the user using which Oracle Database Server installation is done.
- 11. Navigate to the directory where the file OFSAAIRunner_1.0.0.tar.gz is copied.
- 12. Install the package by executing the command:

```
ORE CMD INSTALL OFSAAIRunner_1.0.0.tar.gz
Successful installation is indicated in the installation log as:
* DONE (OFSAAIRunner)
Making packages.html ... done
```

Note: The OFSAAIRunner package is installed in /usr/lib64/R/library.

13. Navigate to the directory \$ORACLE_HOME/R/library and check whether OFSAAIRunner package is listed there by executing the command:

```
ls -1
```

Uninstalling OFSAAlRunner Package

Refer to the following instructions to uninstall the OFSAAIRunner package:

- Log in to the Oracle Database Server with the same username, using which Oracle Database Server installation is done.
- 14. Enter ORE in command prompt and execute the command:

#ORE

15. Enter the following command to save workspace image:

```
>remove.packages("OFSAAIRunner")
```

Configurations for ORE Execution Chapter 6—Post Installation Configuration

16. Enter y when prompted to save the workspace image.

q()

- 17. Navigate to the directory \$ORACLE_HOME/R/library and verify the package is not listed there by executing the command:
- 18. Save workspace image? [y/n/c]: y

ls -1

Configurations for ORE Execution

Follow this step:

1. Add a TNS entry in tnsnames.ora file with tns name same as that of value set for ORACLE_SID in database server.

Note: For RAC database, follow the aforementioned configuration in all machines.

Configurations for Tomcat

To stop generating static content with one print statement per input line, you need to configure the web.xml file.

To configure web.xml file, perform the following steps:

- 1. Navigate to tomcat/conf folder.
- 19. Edit web.xml file as explained below:

Set the mapped file parameter to False in the servlet tag mentioned with

```
<servlet-name>jsp</servlet-name>.
<init-param>
<param-name>mappedfile</param-name>
<param-value>false</param-value>
</init-param>
```

Configuration for Java 8

This section is applicable only if you upgrade OFSAA instance from 8.x to 8.0.2.0.0. Refer to the following instructions to extract and apply the patch.

- 1. If the Oracle Database version is 12c, copy ojdbc7.jar from \$ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib to the following locations:
 - \$FIC HOME/utility/OFSAAGenerateRepository/lib/
 - \$FIC HOME/realtime processing/WebContent/WEB-INF/lib/
 - \$FIC_HOME/ficdb/lib/
 - \$FIC HOME/ficapp/icc/lib/
 - \$FIC_HOME/ficapp/common/FICServer/lib/
 - \$FIC_HOME/FMStandalone/FormsManager/WEB-INF/lib/
 - \$FIC HOME/ficweb/webroot/WEB-INF/lib/
 - \$FIC_HOME/ficdb/etl/classes/

Note: If you have Oracle 12c R1 and Java 8, then copy the ojdbc7.jar and remove ojdbc6.jar.

- 20. If the Oracle Database version is 11g, copy ojdbc6.jar from \$ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib to the following locations:
 - \$FIC_HOME/utility/OFSAAGenerateRepository/lib/
 - \$FIC_HOME/realtime_processing/WebContent/WEB-INF/lib/
 - \$FIC_HOME/ficdb/lib/
 - \$FIC_HOME/ficapp/icc/lib/
 - \$FIC HOME/ficapp/common/FICServer/lib/
 - \$FIC HOME/FMStandalone/FormsManager/WEB-INF/lib/
 - \$FIC HOME/ficweb/webroot/WEB-INF/lib/
 - \$FIC HOME/ficdb/etl/classes/

Create and Deploy the Application Pack Web Archive

On successful installation of the OFSAA Application Pack, the web archive file is automatically generated. However, you need to deploy the generated web archive file on the Web Application Server.

For identifying the location of the generated web archive file and for generating and deploying the web archive file at any time later, refer Creating and Deploying EAR/WAR File.

Note: Refer the Oracle Financial Services Forms Manager User Guide for instructions on Creating and Deploying the Forms Manager Web Archive.

Create and Deploy the Application Pack Web Archive

On successful installation of the OFSAA Application Pack, the web archive file is automatically generated. However, you need to deploy the generated web archive file on the Web Application Server.

For identifying the location of the generated web archive file and for generating and deploying the web archive file at any time later, refer Creating and Deploying EAR/WAR File.

Note: Refer the Oracle Financial Services Forms Manager User Guide for instructions on Creating and Deploying the Forms Manager Web Archive.

Access the OFSAA Application

Prior to accessing the OFSAA application ensure the Internet Explorer Settings are configured.

Refer to Accessing the OFSAA Application for details on accessing the OFSAA Application on successful deployment of the application web archive.

Perform Post Deployment Configurations

Prior to using the OFSAA Application perform the Post Deployment Configuration steps detailed in Post Deployment Configuration.

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CHAPTER 7

FAQs and Error Dictionary

This section of the document consists of resolution to the frequently asked questions and error codes noticed during OFSAAI installation.

- Frequently Asked Questions
- Forms Framework FAQs
- Error Dictionary

OFSAAI installer performs all the pre-requisite validation check during installation. Any errors encountered in the process is displayed with an appropriate Error Code. You can refer to the Error Dictionary to find the exact cause and resolution to rectify the error.

Frequently Asked Questions

You can refer to the Frequently Asked Questions which has been developed with the interest to help you resolve some of the OFSAAI Installation and configuration issues. This intends to share the knowledge of problem resolution to a few of the known issues. This is not an official support document and just attempts to share the knowledge of problem resolution to a few of the known issues.

This section includes the following topics:

- OFSAAI FAQs
- Application Pack 8.0.2.0.0 FAQs

OFSAAI FAQs

What are the different components that get installed during OFSAAI?

The different components of OFSAAI are illustrated in Figure 1-2, "Components of OFSAAI".

What are the different modes of OFSAAI installation?

OFSAAI can be installed in two modes, Silent Mode, and GUI mode.

Can the OFSAA Infrastructure components be installed on multi-tier?

No. OFSAA Infrastructure components (ficapp, ficweb, ficdb) cannot be installed on multi-tier. By default, they will be installed on single-tier. However, OFSAA Infrastructure can be deployed within the n-Tier architecture where the Database, Web Server and Web Application Server is installed on separate tiers.

Is JDK (Java Development Kit) required during installation of OFSAA? Can it be uninstalled after OFSAA installation?

JDK is not required during installation of OFSAA and only a run time is needed for details. Refer to Hardware and Software Requirements, Java Runtime Environment section.

Is JRE required during installation of OFSAA? Can it be uninstalled after OFSAAI installation?

Only JRE (Java Runtime Environment) is required during installation of OFSAA and cannot be uninstalled as the JRE is used by the OFSAA system to work.

How do I know what is the Operating system, webservers and other software versions that OFSAA supports?

Refer to OFSAA Technology Stack Matrices.

What are the different files required to install OFSAAI?

To install OFSAAI, the following files are required:

- setup.sh.
- envCheck.sh
- preinstallcheck.sh
- VerInfo.txt
- OFSAAInfrastructure.bin
- validatedXMLinputs.jar
- MyResources_en_US.properties
- log4j.xml
- OFSAAI PostInstallConfig.xml
- OFSAAI InstallConfig.xml

- privileges_config_user.sql
- privileges_atomic_user.sql
- XML Utility.jar

What should I do if I get the following error message during installation, "Execute Permission denied"?

Please check whether all the files provided for OFSAAI installation has execute permissions.

To give execute permissions, navigate to the path OFSAAI 80000 and execute the command:

chmod 755

"Graphical installers are not.."

If error resembles "Graphical installers are not supported by the VM. The console mode will be used instead..." then check whether any of the X-windows software has been installed.

Example: Hummingbird Exceed is started and configured to Graphical mode installation.

Note: Type 'xclock' from prompt and this should display clock in graphical mode.

"No Java virtual machine could be..."

If the error message reads "No Java virtual machine could be found from your PATH environment variable. You must install a VM prior to running this program", then

- Check whether "java path" is set in PATH variable. See the Table 3-1, "Prerequisite Information" section in this
 document.
- Check whether sufficient temporary space is available.
- Ensure that the movement of OFSAAI Installer text files to the target system is done in the Text mode so that setup.sh file does not contain control line feed characters (^M).

What should I do if I get the following error message during installation, "OracleDriver Files Not Found, Please Choose the Right Path To Continue"?

Check whether the provided path for Oracle Driver files is correct and whether the user has permissions to access the files.

What should I do if I get the following error message during installation, "User must have CREATE TABLE, CREATE VIEW, CREATE TRIGGER, CREATE INDEX, CREATE SEQUENCE, CREATE PROCEDURE" even though the oracle schema user created has the mentioned privileges?

OFSAAI installer validates the database details provided during installation, so ensure:

- Whether the oracle schema user has the required set of privileges for successful installation.
- Whether the oracle schema user has been created with quota privileges on tablespace to create database objects.

See the Table 3-1, "Prerequisite Information" section in this document.

Installation of OFSAAI was completed successfully! What next?

Post the successful completion of OFSAAI installation, one has to perform the Post Installation steps. See Chapter 5, "Post Installation Configuration".

Frequently Asked Questions Chapter 7—FAQs and Error Dictionary

What is to be done when OFSAAI Installation is unsuccessful?

OFSAAI installer generates log file OFSAAInfrastructure_Install.log in the Infrastructure Installation Directory. There is also another log file created in the path configured in Log4j.xml. The logs of any of these reported, Warnings/Non Fatal Errors/Fatal Errors/Exceptions should be brought to the notice of the OFSAAI Customer Support. It is recommended not to proceed, until the reported problems are adequately addressed.

How do I completely uninstall OFSAAI?

OFSAAI can be completely uninstalled by performing the steps provided in Uninstalling OFSAA Installation in the OFS AAAI Installation and Configuration Guide Release 8.0.2.0.0.

Can OFSAAI config and atomic schemas be on different databases?

OFSAAI requires both config and atomic schemas to be present on the same database instance.

How to grant privileges if a new information domain is created?

If you are creating a new information domain, provide a set of privileges (database permissions) to the new Atomic schema.

- Log into the database as sys and connect as sysdba user.
- Execute the file privileges config user.sql available under \$FIC_HOME directory
- Enter the database schema for which you want to grant privileges.

When should I run the MLS utility?

See the Multiple Language Support (MLS) Utility section in OFSAAI Administration Guide available on OTN.

Does OFSAAI support Oracle Linux versions other than 5.5?

OFSAAI supports the Oracle Linux versions from 5.5 up to 5.10 and also from 6.0 and above.

What should I do if I get the following error message on the UNIX System terminal while executing ./setup.sh, "Insert New Media. Please insert Disk1 or type its location"?

- a. Login as root user on the Unix machine where OFSAAI is getting installed.
- b. Navigate to the path /etc/security/.
- c. Edit the file limits.conf to add/edit a row for the unix user installing OFSAA:

```
<Unix User> soft nofile 9216
```

d. After saving the changes, log in as unix user with which OFSAAI is getting installed and execute the command:

```
ulimit -n
```

The command should return the value 9216.

How does one verify if the system environment is ready for OFSAAI installation?

To verify the system environment meets the minimum requirements for the installation, a Pre-Install Check utility is available within the Install Kit archive file. This utility can also be obtained separately by contacting Oracle Support.

See Verifying System Environment section for additional information.

How do I know if the installation is completed successfully?

The OFSAA Infrastructure installation performs a post install health check automatically on successful installation of the product. To rerun the post install verification at a later time, perform the following steps:

- a. Navigate to the path \$FIC HOME (Product Installation Directory).
- b. Execute the command:

```
./piverify.sh
```

What should one do if the installation in GUI mode is not invoked?

There are set of configuration steps required to be performed during the installation in GUI mode. Verify whether the steps mentioned under Configuration for GUI Mode Installation section are done correctly.

What should one do if there are any exceptions or errors in installation and how to proceed?

- a. Please backup the installation logs.
- b. Share the backup logs with Oracle support.

What should I do if I get the following error message during OFSAAI installation on Solaris 11 system?

"Error: OFSAAI-1108

ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1

ORA-01882: timezone region not found"

Or

"Time zone cannot be set as null or 'localtime' "

This happens if the time zone is not set, that is NULL or it is set as 'localtime'. Set the environment variable TZ to a valid time zone region in the .profile file. For example:

```
TZ=Asia/Calcutta export TZ
```

What should I do if the installation process is abruptly terminated or aborted?

If the installation is abruptly terminated, then the installation process will be incomplete. To recover from this, follow the below steps:

- a. Drop the DB objects in the config schema created by OFSAAI installation.
- b. Open the .profile file and remove the entries made by the OFSAAI installation which are made between the comment statements, #Beginning of entries by OFSAA Infrastructure installation and #End of entries by OFSAA Infrastructure installation.
- c. Delete the OFSAA install directory created by the OFSAAI installer.
- d. Perform the OFSAAI installation again.

Does OFSAA support any other web server types, other than the ones stated in tech matrix and installation guide?

No, all the supported softwares and versions are stated in the OFSAA Technology Stack Matrices.

What should one do if the database connection from connection pool throws an error

"java.sql.SQLRecoverableException: IO Error: Connection reset"?

This happens while running several database intensive tasks in parallel. To correct this error, add the line securerandom.source=file:/dev/./urandom in the java.security configuration file available in \$JAVA HOME/jre/lib/security/ path.

Note: This needs to be configured on all the machines or VMs where the OFSAAI components are installed.

If the issue is not resolved even with the above settings, check the MTU(Maximum Transmission Unit) settings on the linux box. For details on MTU settings and updating them, contact your system Administrator.

Frequently Asked Questions Chapter 7—FAQs and Error Dictionary

What should I do when I get syntax errors/file not found error messages while invoking setup.sh file from my install archive?

This could mostly happen:

- When installer was not unzipped correctly or corrupted during unzip.
- setup.sh file which resides within the install archive was not transferred in ASCII or text mode, which could have corrupted the file.

To correct this, follow the steps:

- a. Copy the installer (in BINARY mode) to the system on which the OFSAA Infrastructure components will be installed.
- b. Unzip the installer using the command:

```
unzip <OFSAAI Installer>.zip
```

- c. The corrupted setup.sh file would have introduced certain ^M characters into the file. You can remove ^M characters from setup.sh file by following the below steps:
 - ◆ Login to the server where the installer is copied.
 - Navigate to the directory OFSAAI_80000.
 - ♦ Open the setup.sh file in the vi editor using the command: vi setup.sh.
 - ◆ Inside vi editor in Esc mode, type: %s/^M//g

Note: To enter ^M, hold the CTRL key then press V and M in succession.

Save the setup.sh file by typing: wq!

Does OFSAA support Oracle DB 11g Standard edition?

The OCI client and the jdbc driver does not change depending on whether it is a standard or enterprise edition. So, OFSAAI will work with standard edition as well.

We do not recommend standard edition because it will not scale and does not support partition pack, database security vault, or advanced analytics.

What should I do if I get the following error message while executing ./reveleusstartup.sh file on the UNIX System terminal "./reveleusstartup.sh: /java: Execute permission denied"?

- Ensure JAVA_BIN environment variable path is set on the "unix user" terminal from where the reveleusstartup.sh file is invoked.
- Ensure the .profile where the environment/ path settings are made has been executed successfully.

What happens when the OFSAAI Application Server does not proceed even after providing the system password?

Ensure that, the System Password provided when prompted should match with the "Oracle Configuration password" provided during installation. Also check whether the connection to the "configuration schema" can be established through sqlplus.

Although the OFSAAI installation has completed successfully, when OFSAAI servers are started, and the application URL is accessed, it gives an error message "the page cannot be found or displayed" or "Could not retrieve list of languages from Server. Please contact the system administrator". What should one do?

Ensure OFSAAI servers have been started and are running successfully. On the server start up parameters options, refer to Starting Infrastructure Services section.

For more details on the issue, refer on to the Revappserver log in \$FIC_APP_ HOME/common/FICServer/logs directory or the Web Server log files.

Is it necessary to provide the specified grants to the Oracle schema user before installation? If yes, can it be revoked after completion of installation?

The "Oracle schema" user requires the necessary grants specified before, during, and after the installation process. Grants provided should never be revoked as the application makes use of these grants all the time.

Can we have distributed OFSAAI Application Server for load balancing?

OFSAAI Application server can be scaled out/distributed across different JVM's (machines) based on the various services and Information Domains, in other words, Load balancing could be achieved with distribution of services.

Why do we need Ftpshare? Why is it needed on all the layers? Can we have ftpshare on another machine other than the machines where OFSAAI is installed?

Ftpshare is a Metadata Repository directory. All the metadata related files used in Infrastructure are stored in the ftpshare directory. The ftpshare contains folders for each Information Domain, with each Information Domain folders holding Erwin, log, and scripts folder. The transfer of data among the Web, Application, and Database servers in Infrastructure takes place through FTP/SFTP.

You need to configure FTP/SFTP and enable communication between the servers by providing App server's FTP/SFTP credentials to the Web server and DB server users.

Yes, we can have ftpshare on another machine other than the machines where OFSAAI is installed.

Is it mandatory to provide the ftp/sftp password?

Yes, OFSAAI needs credentials of the user which has complete permissions on ftpshare directory, and should be able to independently login to the unix server.

What are the permissions required for ftpshare and when should I give them?

It is recommended to provide permissions on ftpshare in case of installations done across different machines or VMs (multitier installation).

In case of single tier installation, 770 permissions can be provided if the unix users of OFSAAI and web server belong to the same unix group.

And on any new file that is created in the 'ftpshare' folder of any installation layer should be granted specific/explicit permission.

Port Change utility could be used to have the Port number modified, which are currently being used by the Infrastructure application. For more information, refer Configure Infrastructure Ports section.

Are there any in-built system administration users within OFSAAI Application?

The three in-built system administration users are provided to configure and setup OFSAAI.

- SYSADMN
- SYSAUTH
- GUEST

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Does OFSAAI Application support both FTP and SFTP?

OFSAAI supports both FTP and SFTP configuration.

Is it necessary to enable the FTP/SFTP services to use the OFSAAI?

Yes, enabling of FTP/SFTP services and its ports is a pre-requisite step towards using the OFSAAI.

OFSAAI Configuration: Unable to save the server details?

Ensure the input User ID, Password, and Share Name are correct.

- Ensure FTP/SFTP services are enabled.
- Have a test FTP/SFTP connection made and confirm if they are successful.

What should I do if I get the following message message while creating Information Domain, "Please create a database and then create the information domain"?

Information Domain is mapped to only one Database; and thus before the creation of Information Domain, at least one database details would need to exist.

What should I do if I get the following message during startup of backend engine message server, "ConnectToDatabase: FatalError, could not connect to the DB server"?

- Verify whether connection to the "configuration schema" can be established through sqlplus.
- Verify "configuration schema" password is modified post installation.
- Ensure oracle database alias name created for oracle instance and oracle service name are same.
- On a multi tier Installation mode, ensure TNSNAME and SID are the same in both the Application and Database Layers.

What should I do if I get the following message during the startup of backend engine message server, "Fatal Error, failed to get user ID from LibSmsConnect"?

Ensure Reveleus.sec file exist under the \$FIC_HOME/conf directory where the Database components are installed.

Does OFSAAI Application support LDAP authentication?

OFSAAI supports LDAP configuration and authentication.

Does OFSAAI support multiple languages?

Yes, OFSAAI supports multiple languages.

Does OFSAAI provide any data back-up features?

OFSAAI does not have built-in back up facility. External Storage Infrastructure is recommended for back-up.

What kind of security features does the OFSAAI provides?

OFSAAI provides security at:

- Segment Level Users can access only the segment they are mapped to.
- Application Level Users can perform an operation only if mapped to appropriate role and functions.

Does OFSAAI have the ability to enforce periodic password change?

OFSAAI provides configurable parameters to define number of days after which the user password would expire and then the user is forced to change the password after expiration period.

What is the password policy followed in OFSAAI?

OFSAAI enforces a minimum password length with a combination of Upper and Lower case characters and alpha-numeric strings.

Which version of Erwin Data Modeller does OFSAAI support?

OFSAAI now supports ERwin version 9.2 and 9.5 generated xmls in addition to ERwin 4.1, ERwin 7.1, ERwin 7.3 and ERwin 9.0 formats.

Does OFSAAI provide the mechanism to upload Business Data model?

OFSAAI provides two mechanisms for business data model upload:

- Easy to use GUI based Model upload mechanism to upload the Business Data Model through Unified Metadata Manager --> Import Model.
- OFSAAI also provides a model upload utility "upload.sh" for uploading the business data model through the command line parameter by executing this shell script file under the path <FIC HOME>/ficapp/common/FICServer/bin.

Refer the section Run Model Upload Utilityof the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide on OTN for details.

How do I apply incremental change to the existing model when the Business Data model undergoes a change?

Modified data model can be uploaded into the system and OFSAAI has the ability to compare the changes within the data model with respect to the one already present in the system and enables propagation of incremental changes in a consistent manner.

What are the different types of uploading a business data Model?

OFSAAI supports uploading of business data model from client desktop and also by picking up the data model from the server location.

Can the OFSAAI "Configuration Schema" password be modified post installation?

The OFSAAI "configuration schema" password can be modified post installation. OFSAAI application stores the password in the database and few configuration files, thus any changes to the "configuration schema" password would necessitate updating in these. Contact OFSAAI support for more details.

Can the OFSAAI "Atomic Schema" password be modified?

The OFSAAI "Atomic Schema" password can be modified. OFSAAI application stores the atomic schema password in the database and few configuration files , thus any change to the atomic schema password would necessitate updating the password.

To change the Atomic Schema password, follow the steps:

- a. Login to OFSAA.
- b. Navigate to System Configuration > Database Details window. Select the appropriate connection, provide the modified password and save.
- c. Navigate to Unified Metadata Manager > Technical Metadata > Data Integrator > Define Sources window. Update the appropriate Source details.

If you are using Apache Tomcat as Web server:

- a. Update the <Context> -> Resource tag details in server.xml file from the \$CATALINA_HOME/conf folder. (In case of Tomcat only Atomic <Resource> will exist).
- b. Login to the WebSphere Administration Console from the left side menu.

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- c. Navigate to Resources >JDBC >Data Sources. A list of data sources will be populated on the right side.
- d. Select the appropriate Data Source and edit the connection details. (In this case, both Config and Atomic data sources need to be modified).

If you are using WebLogic as Web server:

- a. Login to the WebLogic Administration Console from the left side menu.
- b. Under Domain Structure list box, expand the appropriate Domain and navigate to Services > JDBC > Data Sources. A list of data sources will be populated on the right side.
- Select the appropriate Data Source and edit the connection details. (In this case, both Config and Atomic data sources need to be modified).

Restart the OFSAAI services

Note: If the modified passwords are not updated, OFSAAI logs displays the message ORA-28000: the account is locked.

Does the upload of Business Data model depend on Java Memory?

Business data model upload through OFSAAI depends on the Java memory settings on the client and server machines. Java memory setting varies with the data model size and the available RAM. Contact OFSAAI support for more details.

Why do the Business Metadata Management screens (Business Processors screen) in User Interface, takes longer time to load than other screens?

The Log file in DynamicServices.xml which resides in \$FIC_HOME/conf is continuously being updated/refreshed to cache metadata. This can be observed when you are starting reveleusstartup.sh and if any of the log file (Ex: SMSService.log) in DynamicServices.xml is being continuously refreshed for longer time.

By default, the Metadata Log file cache size is set to 1000. If in case the log is being updated beyond this limit, retrospectively the preceding entries are overwritten. For example, the 1001th entry is overwritten by deleting the first entry. This results in the application screen taking a longer time to load.

Increase the cache size limit in Dynamicservices.xml located at <FIC_HOME>/conf, depending on the currently logged count for the specific metadata.

■ Generate the Log report by executing the below query in config schema.

```
select count(1), t.metadata_name, m.dsn_id
from metadata_master m, metadata_type_master t
where m.metadata_type = t.metadata_type
group by t.metadata name, m.dsn id
```

- The above query returns a list of codes with their respective metadata count. You can refer to "metadata type master" table to identify the metadata name.
- View the log report to identify the metadata which is being updated/refreshed beyond the specified cache size limit. Accordingly increase the cache size limit in Dynamicservices.xml depending on the currently logged count for the specific metadata.
 - For example, if the "MEASURE_CACHE_SIZE" is set to 1000 and total measure reported in log is 1022, increase the limit to 2000 (approximately).
- Restart Reveleus/OFSAAI servers (Web and APP) and check the issue.

What should I do if I get OutOfMemoryError while deploying EAR file in WebSphere application server?

The Java memory needs to be increased in ejbdeploy.sh file which is present under < WebSphere Install directory>/AppServer/deploytool/itp. For example,

```
$JAVA_CMD \
-Xbootclasspath/a:$ejbd_bootpath \
Xms256m -Xmx1024m \
```

What configurations should I ensure if my data model size is greater than 2GB?

In order to upload data model of size greater than 2GB in OFSAAI Unified Metadata Manager-Import Model, you need to configure the required model size in struts.xml file available in the path \$FIC_WEB_HOME/webroot/WEB-INF/classes.

Note: The size requirements have to be always specified in bytes.

For example, if you need to configure for model size of 2.5GB, then you can approximately set the max size to 3GB (3221225472 bytes) as indicated below, in order to avoid size constraints during model upload.

```
<constant name="struts.multipart.maxSize" value="3221225472"/>
```

After configuring struts.xml file, generate the application EAR/WAR file and redeploy the application onto your configured web application server. For more information on generating and deploying EAR / WAR file, refer Appendix C.

What should I do if my Hierarchy filter is not reflecting correctly after I make changes to the underlying Hierarchy?

In some cases, the Hierarchy Filters do not save the edits correctly if the underlying Hierarchy has been changed. This can occur in hierarchy maintenance, where you have moved a member to another hierarchy branch, and that member was explicitly selected in the Filter and is now a child of a node which is already selected in the Filter.

Refer to Support Note for the workaround.

How do you turn off unused information domains (infodoms) from cache?

Follow the below steps to turn off unused infodoms from cache:

Navigate to \$FIC_HOME/conf in the APP layer of your OFSAAI installation.

- In the DynamicServices.xml file, identify the section for <Service code="20">.
- Modify the value of parameter CACHE_ON_STARTUP to 0 (default is 1).
- Repeat the same in the WEB layer too. Generate the application EAR/WAR file and redeploy the application onto your configured web application server. For more information on generating and deploying EAR / WAR file, see Configuring Web Application Servers.
- Restart the OFSAAI Services (APP and WEB). For more information, see Appendix D.

Note: This setting will cache the Infodom metadata only for the infodoms that get accessed upon user login. Infodoms which do not get accessed, will not be cached.

Sample code is pasted below:

```
<SERVICE CODE="20"
CLASS="com.iflex.fic.metadata.services.MetadataServiceProvider" NAME="BMD"</pre>
```

```
SERVERID="DEFAULT" PATH=" " LOGGERNAME="UMMLOGGER" LOGGERLEVEL="10">
<PARAMETERS>
<PARAMETER NAME="CACHE ON STARTUP" VALUE="0" />
<PARAMETER NAME="BACKUP XML" VALUE="1" />
<PARAMETER NAME="MAX BACKUP XML" VALUE="2" />
<PARAMETER NAME="PC NONBI BI SWITCH" VALUE="2048" />
<PARAMETER NAME="HIERARCHY NODE LIMIT" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="ALIAS_CACHE_SIZE" VALUE="1000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="DATASET CACHE SIZE" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="MEASURE CACHE SIZE" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="HIERARCHY CACHE SIZE" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="DIMENSION CACHE SIZE" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="HIERARCHYATTRIBUTE CACHE SIZE" VALUE="1000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="CUBE CACHE SIZE" VALUE="1000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="RDM CACHE SIZE" VALUE="1000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="BUSINESSPROCESSOR CACHE SIZE" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="DERIVEDENTITY CACHE SIZE" VALUE="1000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="LOG GET METADATA" VALUE="false" />
<PARAMETER NAME="METADATA_PARALLEL_CACHING" VALUE="0" />
</PARAMETERS>
</SERVICE>
```

Can I install an Application Pack on an existing Atomic schema/Information Domain created manually?

No, you cannot install an Application Pack on existing Atomic schema/Information Domain created manually. Application Packs can be installed only on Atomic Schemas/Information Domain created using schema creator utility and/ or the Application Pack installer.

What should I do if I get the following exception while trying to view the model outputs in Model Outputs screen, "Exception ->Local Path/STAGE/Output file name (No such file or directory)"?

Ensure you have created a folder "STAGE" under the path mentioned as "Local Path" in the web server details screen. This folder needs to be created under the local path on every node, in case of web application server clustering.

What should I do if I get the following exception during OFSAA services startup, "Exception in thread "main" java.lang.UnsatisfiedLinkError: net (Not a directory)"?

Ensure the JRE referred in .profile is not a symbolic link. Correct the path reference to point to a physical JRE installed.

What is the optimized memory settings required for "New" model upload?

The following table lists the optimized memory settings required for "New" model upload.

Upload Options	Size of Data Model XML File	X_ARGS_APP ENV Variable in OFSAAI APP Layer
Pick from Server	106 MB	"-Xms1024m -Xmx1024m
	36 MB	"-Xms2048m -Xmx2048m
	815 MB	"-Xms4096m -Xmx4096m
	1243 MB	"-Xms6144m -Xmx6144m
Model Upload Utility	106 MB	"-Xms1024m -Xmx1024m"-Xms2048m -Xmx2048m
	336 MB	"-Xms4096m -Xmx4096m
	815 MB	"-Xms4096m -Xmx4096m
	1243 MB	"-Xms6144m -Xmx6144m
Save New Erwin File In Server	106 MB	"-Xms1024m -Xmx1024m
	336 MB	"-Xms2048m -Xmx2048m
		"-Xms4096m -Xmx4096m
		"-Xms6144m -Xmx6144m

What is the resolution if I get the error - ORA 01792 maximum number of columns in a table or view is 1000 during T2T execution?

You should apply the below patch set from Oracle. Applicable only for 12c.

https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?id=1937782.1

I did not enable OFS Inline Processing Engine Application license during the installation. However, I have enabled it post installation, using the Manage OFSAA Product License(s) in the Admin UI. Are there any other additional configurations that I need to do?

Yes. Follow the instructions explained in the OFS Inline Processing Engine Configuration Guide available on OTN.

I get an error when I try to build an Oracle OLAP cube. What should I do?

Execute the below grant on the appropriate ATOMIC schema

```
grant olap user to &database username
```

How do you turn off unused Information Domains (Infodoms) from caching?

Follow these steps to turn off unused infodoms from caching:

- Navigate to \$FIC HOME/conf in the APP layer of your OFSAAI installation.
- In the DynamicServices.xml file, identify the section for <Service code="20">.
- Modify the value of parameter CACHE ON STARTUP to 0 (default is 1).
- Repeat the same in the WEB layer too. Generate the application EAR/WAR file and redeploy the application onto your configured web application server. For more information on generating and deploying EAR / WAR file, refer Creating and Deploying EAR/WAR File.
- Restart the OFSAAI Services (APP and WEB). For more information, refer to the Start/Stop OFSAA Infrastructure Services section.

Note: This setting will cache the Infodom metadata only for the infodoms that get accessed upon user login. Infodoms which do not get accessed, will not be cached.

Sample code is pasted below:

```
<SERVICE CODE="20"
CLASS="com.iflex.fic.metadata.services.MetadataServiceProvider" NAME="BMD"
SERVERID="DEFAULT" PATH=" " LOGGERNAME="UMMLOGGER" LOGGERLEVEL="10">
<PARAMETERS>
<PARAMETER NAME="CACHE ON STARTUP" VALUE="0" />
<PARAMETER NAME="BACKUP XML" VALUE="1" />
<PARAMETER NAME="MAX_BACKUP_XML" VALUE="2" />
<PARAMETER NAME="PC NONBI BI SWITCH" VALUE="2048" />
<PARAMETER NAME="HIERARCHY NODE LIMIT" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="ALIAS CACHE SIZE" VALUE="1000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="DATASET CACHE SIZE" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="MEASURE CACHE SIZE" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="HIERARCHY CACHE SIZE" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="DIMENSION CACHE SIZE" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="HIERARCHYATTRIBUTE CACHE SIZE" VALUE="1000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="CUBE CACHE SIZE" VALUE="1000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="RDM CACHE SIZE" VALUE="1000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="BUSINESSPROCESSOR CACHE SIZE" VALUE="2000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="DERIVEDENTITY_CACHE_SIZE" VALUE="1000" />
<PARAMETER NAME="LOG GET METADATA" VALUE="false" />
<PARAMETER NAME="METADATA PARALLEL CACHING" VALUE="0" />
</PARAMETERS>
</SERVICE>
```

"While creating an Excel Mapping, after specifying the excel worksheet, the target table, and mapping each column in the worksheet to a target table, I click SAVE and nothing happens. But when I click CANCEL, a message pops up informing me that all changes will be discarded", what is to be done.

Check if the excel mapping creation is done using I.E 8 with JRE 1.4 plug in enabled on machine. If so, upgrade the JRE plug in to 1.7+.

Can Multiple OFSAA Infrastructure instances share the same config schema?

No, only one OFSAA environment can be installed using one config schema.

Can Atomic schema be shared?

Yes, it can be shared between two OFSAA instances.

While setting a firewall, which ports should be opened for communication between the Web Server (Apache HTTP Server/ Oracle HTTP Server/ IBM HTTP Server) and the Web Application Server (WebSphere/ WebLogic/ Tomcat) for OFSAAI to operate properly?

The OFSAA Servlet port which is same as Web server port should be open. Also the web application port should be open.

Can I modify the NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS to BYTE from CHAR for the Database where older versions of OFSAA is Installed?

Yes, NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS can be modified to BYTE from CHAR if you are not intending to use multi language support.

Can I install already installed application in a different infodom?

No, it is not possible to install the same application in two different infodoms.

How can I configure the OFSAA application for High Availability?

OFSAA can have active-passive high availability. For more details, refer Configuration for High Availability- Best Practices Guide.

I want to configure OFSAA for High Availability that is weblogic cluster on which OFSAA.ear is deployed and cluster OFSAAI processes (such as Reveleus etc) are running. Is this a supported confuguration?

High Availability is available for WebLogic cluster and DB level as active-active, but is not available on the application side. OFSAA can have active-passive high availability. For more details, refer Configuring OFSAA in Clustered Environment Guide.

During OFSAA installation should I provide web application server's IP /Hostname and port or web server's IP/Hostname and port, if the Apache HTTP Server/ Oracle HTTP Server/ IBM HTTP Server are configured?

In case the web server is configured, you should enter the Web Server IP Address/Hostname and Port details during OFSAA installation. Here the Servlet port should be same as the Web Server port.

If Web Server is not configured, the Web Application Server's IP Address/ Hostname and Port is required during the installation process. Here the Servlet port should be same as the Web application Server port.

Is "ReveleusAdminConsoleAgent" applicable for OFSAAI 8.0.2.0.0 and higher versions?

No, ReveleusAdminConsoleAgent is not applicable starting OFSAAI 7.3.3.0.0. There is a change in the way agentservers are managed through AGENTSTARTUP.SH & AGENTSHUTDOWN.SH.

What should I do when the message server process does not open and I get the following error message, "CI18NProvider::CI18NProvider, Error, unable to connect to the config database"?

This error is displayed due to the following reasons:

- The Config Schema password is already expired.
- If the config schema password is going to expire soon and the message like "ORA-28002: the password will expire within 6 days" displays while connecting to config schema through sqlplus.
- The Config schema password is Modified.

To resolve the error, re-set the config schema password to the old password. Else, if the config schema password is modified to something else then follow the below steps:

- Delete the \$FIC HOME/conf/Reveleus.SEC file.
- Shutdown the OFSAAI App service: cd \$FIC APP HOME/common/FICServer/bin ./stopofsaai.sh
- Shutdown the OFSAAI App service: cd \$FIC_APP_HOME/common/FICServer/bin ./stopofsaai.sh

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- Start the Infrastructure Server in foreground directly on the server or through XWindows software using the command: ./startofsaai.sh
- Enter System Password.
- Enter the new Config schema password. The service starts and initializes if it is able to successfully connect to the DB and generates the Reveleus.SEC file.
- Post successful startup of the service, if required, the Infrastructure server may be shut down and restarted in the background using nohup mode.

What is the mechanism of Log File sizing and backup?

```
OFSAAI Log files created under $FIC_APP_HOME/common/FICServer/logs & <OFSAAI_DEPLOYED_AREA>/<CONTEXT.war>/logs is configurable in RevLog4jConfig.xml.
```

The default size of the log files (MaxFileSize) is set to max 5000kb & number of max backup log files (MaxBackupIndex) retained is set to 5, both of which are configurable. Increasing these parameters to a higher value should depend on the server HW configurations and may reduce the performance.

To configure the Logs file size on OFSAA Application server, follow these steps:

- Navigate to \$FIC_HOME/conf where OFSAA is installed.
- Edit the following parameters in the file RevLog4jConfig.xml

<param name="file" : Enter the path where the Logs are to be generated.</pre>

<param name="MaxFileSize" : Provide the required file size.</pre>

<param name="MaxBackupIndex" : Provide the required number of backup files to be created.</p>

Example:

```
<appender name="REVSERVERAPPENDER" class="org.apache.log4j.RollingFileAppender">
<param name="file" value="$FIC_HOME/ficapp/common/FICServer/logs/RevAppserver.log"/>
<param name="Append" value="true" />
<param name="MaxFileSize" value="5000kb" />
<param name="MaxBackupIndex" value="5" />
<layout class="org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout">
<param name="ConversionPattern" value="[REVELEUSLOG] %m%n"/>
</layout>
</paramcher>
```

To configure the Deployed area logs file, follow these steps:

- Navigate to <EAR/WAR Deploy area>/conf folder.
- Repeat step 2 from the above section.

Can we modify the Log file path?

Yes, Log file path is configurable, it can be configured in RevLog4jConfig.xml.default log file path (file) is set by the installer. This can be configured to another path.

Can I point the environment with HTTP enabled to HTTPS after installation and vice versa?

Follow these steps:

- Create SSL related certificates and import to respective servers.
- Enable SSL on a desired Port (example 9443) on your existing and already deployed web application servers.
- Replace the protocol as https and new ssl port (FIC_SERVLET_PORT) configured and in all the URLs specified on below files:

```
$FIC_HOME/ficapp/common/FICServer/conf/FICWeb.cfg and $FIC_HOME/ficweb/webroot/conf/FICWeb.cfg $FIC_HOME/ficapp/icc/conf/WSMREService.properties $FIC_HOME/ficweb/webroot/conf/ModelExecution.properties $FIC_HOME/ficdb/conf/MDBPublishExecution.properties $FIC_HOME/ficdb/conf/ObjAppMap.properties $FIC_HOME/ticdb/conf/ObjAppMap.properties $FIC_HOME/utility/Migration/conf/WSMigration.properties $FIC_HOME/utility/WSExecution/conf/WSExecution.properties $FIC_HOME/EXEWebService/WebSphere/ROOT/WEB-INF/wsdl/EXEWebServiceImpl.wsdl $FIC_HOME/EXEWebService/Tomcat/ROOT/WEB-INF/wsdl/EXEWebServiceImpl.wsdl $FIC_HOME/EXEWebService/weblogic/ROOT/WEB-INF/wsdl/EXEWebServiceImpl.wsdl
```

Replace XML attribute/Node values as specified on below files:

```
$FIC_HOME/ficweb/webroot/WEB-INF/web.xml
FIC_WEBSERVER_PORT=9443
FIC_WEBPROTOCOL=https
$FIC_HOME/conf/LookUpServices.xml and
$FIC_HOME/ficweb/webroot/conf/LookUpServices.xml
PORT="9443" PROTOCOL="https:"
```

Login to config schema and execute below SQL command to replace protocol and SSL port.

```
SQL> update configuration cn set cn.paramvalue='9443' where
cn.paramname='SERVLET_ENGINE_PORT';
SQL> update configuration cn set
cn.paramvalue=replace(cn.paramvalue,'http:','https:') where
cn.paramname='FormsManagerCacheReload';
SQL> update web_server_info ws set ws.servletport='9443',ws.servletprotocol='https';
```

Create EAR/WAR file and Re-Deploy.

What should I do if the sliced data model upload takes a long time to complete?

If the metadata cache size is set to a lower value than the actual count of each metadata type (hierarchy, dataset, dimension etc), then it gets into performance degrade issues. We have to increase the cache size for each metadata type according to the count in the environment.

Following are the parameters in DynamicServices.xml to be configured depends on the metadata count in your environment.

```
<PARAMETER NAME="HIERARCHY_NODE_LIMIT" VALUE="2000"/>
<PARAMETER NAME="ALIAS_CACHE_SIZE" VALUE="1000"/>
<PARAMETER NAME="DATASET_CACHE_SIZE" VALUE="2000"/>
<PARAMETER NAME="MEASURE_CACHE_SIZE" VALUE="3000"/>
<PARAMETER NAME="HIERARCHY_CACHE_SIZE" VALUE="2000"/>
<PARAMETER NAME="DIMENSION_CACHE_SIZE" VALUE="2000"/>
<PARAMETER NAME="CUBE_CACHE_SIZE" VALUE="1000"/>
<PARAMETER NAME="BUSINESSPROCESSOR_CACHE_SIZE" VALUE="2000"/>
<PARAMETER NAME="DERIVEDENTITY CACHE SIZE" VALUE="1000"/>
```

Metadata count can be derived based on the following queries:

```
select count(1) from metadata_master where metadata_version=0 --- for all metadata select count(1) from metadata_master where metadata_version=0 and metadata_type=1 --- for measure select count(1) from metadata_master where metadata_version=0 and metadata_type=2 --- for Dimension select count(1) from metadata_master where metadata_version=0 and metadata_type=3 --- for HCY select count(1) from metadata_master where metadata_version=0 and metadata_type=4 --- for DATASET select count(1) from metadata_master where metadata_version=0 and metadata_type=59 --- for BP's select count(1) from metadata_master where metadata_version=0 and metadata_type=54 --- for Alias select count(1) from metadata_master where metadata_version=0 and metadata_type=5 --- for CUBES select count(1) from metadata_master where metadata_version=0 and metadata_type=856 --- for Derived Entity
```

For LDAP authentication, which server connects with the LDAP server, the Application server (where of saai is installed), or Web Application server (where EAR is deployed)?

For LDAP authentication, the Application server (ficapp) connects with the LDAP server.

The LDAP server in the setup listens on secure protocol Idaps (port 636). I have the root certificate of the LDAP server for SSL, and would like to know where to offload this certificate?

You need to import the certificate into the JDK/JVM used by Reveleus server in ficapp layer.

How to relocate FTPSHARE folder?

You can run the PortC.jar utility. For more details, refer Changing IP/ Hostname, Ports, Deployed Paths of the OFSAA Instance section in the OFSAAI Admin Guide available on OTN.

What should I do when an entity containing many attributes (>100 columns) is selected as Source entity and the Data Mapping (T2T definition) save operation takes longer than expected with the hourglass in the UI continuously rotating?

The workaround is:

- Locate the webserver deployed area webroot/conf/excludeURLList.cfg file.
- Modify the following entries:

```
[SQLIA]./dataIntegrator/ to [ALL]./dataIntegrator/
[SQLIA]./ETLExtractionServlet to [ALL]./ETLExtractionServlet
```

- Save the changes and restart the webserver.
- Resave the definition.

Application Pack 8.0.2.0.0 FAQs

What is an Application pack?

An Application Pack is suite of products. For more information, refer About Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Applications (OFSAA) Application Packs.

Can I get a standalone installer for OFSAAI 8.0?

No. AAI is part of every application pack and installs automatically.

How does OFSAA 8.0 Application pack relate to OFSAA 7.x series?

8.0 is a new major release consolidating all products from OFSAA product suite.

Can existing OFSAA 7.x customers upgrade to OFSAA 8.0 Application Pack?

There is no upgrade path available. However, we will have migration kit / path for every product to 8.0 application pack. Further details will be available with Oracle Support.

Does OFSAA 8.0 Application pack UPGRADE's automatically existing environments?

No. Refer Point 5. OFSAA 8.0 application pack has to be installed in an new environment and subsequently migration path / migration kit needs to be run to migrate from 7.x to 8.0. Please note we will have migration path only from the previously released version of OFSAA products.

Where can I download OFSAA 8.0 Application Pack?

You can download the OFSAAI 8.0 Application Pack from Oracle Software Delivery Cloud (OSDC).

What are the minimum system and software requirements for OFSAA 8.0 Application Pack?

Refer installation guide section Hardware and Software Requirements section.

Is my environment compatible with OFSAA 8.0 Application Pack?

Environment Check utility performs the task. It is part of install and can also be run separately.

Does OFSAA 8.0 Application Pack is support all Operating systems?

LINUX, AIX, SOLARIS 10, 11. Refer to Technology Matrix for the technology matrix that OFSAA suite products are/ will be qualified on.

Frequently Asked Questions Chapter 7—FAQs and Error Dictionary

How can I install OFSAA 8.0 Application Pack?

Refer to Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide published in OTN for the application pack installers.

Does this installation require any Third party Software?

Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Infrastructure Installation And Configuration Guide published in OTN lists the third party software that needs to be installed.

What languages are supported during OFSAA 8.0 Application Pack installation?

US English is the language supported.

What mode of installations OFSAA Application Pack supports? [i.e., Silent, GUI]

OFSAA Application Packs supports both, GUI and Silent Mode.

Does OFSAA 8.0 Application Pack support Multi tier Installations?

OFSAA 8.0 does single tier installation. For more information refer to OFSAAI FAQs section.

Does this Application Pack validate all Pre-requisites required for this installation i.e., Memory, Disk Space etc.?

Yes. The pre-requisite checks are done by the respective application pack installer.

What happens if it aborts during installation of any application with in Application pack?

You must restore the system and retrigger the installation

Does this Application pack 'Rolls Back' if any of application installation fails due to errors?

Rollback of installation is not supported.

Does the Application pack installs all applications bundled?

All application pack file system files are installed but there is an option to enable the licensed products.

How can I re-install any of the Application Pack?

You can retrigger in case of failure.

Does Application pack allow enabling / disabling any of the applications installed?

Yes. You cannot disable once the product is enabled in an environment.

I have installed one application in a Application pack and can I install any of new applications within the Application pack later point of time?

No, installation of additional applications is not required. If you wish to add an application later, you can enable the application at that time.

How many OFSAA Infrastructures can be installed in a single server?

There is no issue in installing separate OFSAAI installations, each with their own PFT/FTP installations and separate associated database instances and separate Web Server installations on the same server as long as adequate memory is allocated for each instance and as long as each OFSAAI installation is installed using a separate UNIX user and profile. Care should be taken if running multiple OFSAAI installations on a single server. Adequate memory will be required for each installation as several OFSAAI processes (model upload, DEFQ services, etc) take significant amounts of memory. So it depends on your server memory.

Is it possible to Install OFSAA 8.0 Application pack on any one of the existing 'Infodom' where another OFSAA 8.0 application is installed?

Yes. However, the Behavioral Detection Application Pack and Compliance Regulatory Reporting Application Pack are the exceptions. They need to be installed in a different INFODOM.

Can I select an Infodom in Application pack during installation?

Yes. You can select or change the required infodom.

Can I install all Application Packs in a 'Single Infodom'?

Yes. But Behavioral Detection Application Pack and Compliance Regulatory Reporting Application Pack are the exceptions. They need to be installed in a different INFODOM.

Is it possible to install applications on different Infodom within the Application pack? (That is if you want to install LRM & MR in two infodoms)

Applications within application pack have to be installed in the same information domain in the same environment.

How many Infodoms can be created over a single OFSAA Infrastructure of 8.0.1.0.0?

You can install only one infodom during installation. But after installation, you can create multiple infodoms.

Does 'Data Model' bundled is Application pack Specific or Specific to individual application?

A merged data model for all applications within the application pack is bundled and uploaded.

Is it possible to install OFS Enterprise Modeling in later point of time?

OFS Enterprise Modeling is a separate product and can be enabled as an option later from any application pack that bundles Enterprise Modeling.

Does Application pack create sandbox automatically for the required applications?

Yes, Sandbox creation is part of application install process.

Are upgrade Kits available for individual applications or the complete Application Pack?

Maintenance Level (ML) Release / Minor Release upgrades are available across all applications.

Can I upgrade AAI only?

Yes, you can upgrade AAI alone.

Can I upgrade one application within the Application Pack? (For example, I want to upgrade LRM in the Treasury Application pack, but not MR.)

No. Not possible Upgrade is applied across packs.

Is it possible to uninstall any Application from the Application pack?

No, it is not possible to uninstall any Application from the Application Pack.

Can I uninstall entire Application Pack?

No, you cannot uninstall the Application Pack.

Is it possible to uninstall only application and retain AAI in the installed environment?

No, you cannot uninstall only the application and retain AAI in the installed environment.

Frequently Asked Questions Chapter 7—FAQs and Error Dictionary

Can I uninstall entire Application Pack?

No, you cannot uninstall the Application Pack.

Is it possible to uninstall only application and retain AAI in the installed environment?

No, you cannot uninstall only the application and retain AAI in the installed environment.

Does Application Pack contain all Language Packs supported?

Language Packs need to be installed on 8.0 application packs.

Can I install an Application Pack over another Application Pack (that is same infodom or different infodom)?

Yes, you can install an Application Pack over another Application Pack in the same information domain or different information domain. But Behavioural Detection Application Pack and Compliance Regulatory Reporting Application Pack, Asset Liability Management Application Pack and Profitability Application Pack are the exceptions. They need to be installed in a different INFODOM.

Can I use an existing manually created schema as information domain for application pack installation?

No. Schemas required by OFSAA applications have to be created using Schema Creator Utility.

Does OFSAA 8.0 support on WebLogic 10.3.6 with Oracle 12c?

Yes, OFSAA 8.0 will support on WebLogic 10.3.6 with Oracle 12c. WebLogic 10.3.6 supports oracle 12c with some additional configurations. Refer the link

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E28280_01/web.1111/e13737/ds_12cdriver.htm#JDBCA655 for additional configurations. What should I do if I get the following error message while running the schema creator utility, "HostName in input xml is not matching with the local hostname"?

One possible reason could be the machine is configured for zonal partitioning. Ensure all the known IP Addresses of the machine are present in the /etc/hosts file.

What are the Java versions supported in OFS PFT Application Pack version 8.0.2.0.0?

OFS PFT Application Pack supports 1.7.x and 1.8.x.

Is this release of the OFS PFT Application Pack version 8.0.2.0.0 supported on Java 8?

Yes. To install this release of the OFS PFT Application Pack version 8.0.2.0.0 on Java 8. For more information, refer to specific notes mentioned in the sections Installer and Installation Prerequisites

Configurations supported for Java 8. Configuring the Schema Creator Utility, GUI Mode Installation, SILENT Mode Installation.

What should I do when I get "[ERROR] - Error : APP Setup bin file failed." message during OFS_Application_PACK installation?

This is a generic error message that appears during application installation failure. You should check the installation log files for more information about what failed the installation.

However, if the message is displayed and the log files are not generated, it could be that it is a temp directory issue. The resolution is that your UNIX administrator has to disable the NOEXEC option. The installers extract the installation files into the /tmp directory, and if NOEXEC is enabled, execution of binaries will not happen in the directory and the installation fails. Re-run the installer after the configuration is changed. For detailed information, see the support note at

https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?id=2340045.1.

Forms Framework FAQs

What should I do when I have large volume of data to be exported?

It is recommended to use BIP reports or OBIEE reports if you have to export large volume of data.

How do I export the columns added to the grid by Field Chooser option?

Perform Grid Export operation to export the columns added to the grid by Field Chooser option.

'Expand All/ Collapse All' button is not visible in the Hierarchy Browser window. What should I do?

Expand All/ Collapse All button is enabled only if the number of hierarchy nodes is less than 50. If it is more than that, it is considered as large hierarchy and the data will be fetched dynamically when you expand each node.

Error Dictionary

This contents of this section has been created with the interest to help you resolve the installation issues if any. There is a compilation of all the possible errors that might arise during the installation process with the possible cause and the resolution to quickly fix the issue and proceed further with the installation.

This section includes the following topics:

- Accessing Error Dictionary
- Error Code Dictionary

Accessing Error Dictionary

Instead of scrolling through the document to find the error code, you can use the pdf search functionality. In the "Find" dialog available in any of the Adobe Acrobat version that you are using to view the pdf document, follow the below instructions to quickly find the error resolution.

- 1. With the Installation pdf open, press Ctrl+F or select Edit > Find.
- 2. The Find dialog is displayed as indicated.
- 3. Enter the error code that is displayed on screen during Infrastructure installation.
- 4. Press Enter. The search results are displayed and highlighted as indicated below.

View the details of the issues, its cause, and resolution specific to the error code. Repeat the step to find an answer to any other errors that you notice during installation. If you are not able to resolve the issue even after following the steps provided in resolution, you can contact support.oracle.com along with log files and appropriate screen shots.

Error Code Dictionary

Error Code	Cause	Resolution
OFSAAI-1001	Unix shell is not "korn" shell.	Change the shell type to "korn". Use chsh unix command to change SHELL type.
		Shell type can also be changed by specifying shell path for the Unix user in /etc/passwd file.
		Note: chsh command is not available in Solaris OS.
OFSAAI-1002	No proper arguments are available.	Provide proper arguments. Invoke Setup.sh using either SILENT or GUI mode.
		Example: ./Setup.sh SILENT or ./Setup.sh GUI
OFSAAI-1004	File .profile is not present in \$HOME.	Create .profile in \$HOME, i.e. in the home directory of user.
OFSAAI-1005	File OFSAAInfrastructure.bin is not present in current folder.	Copy OFSAAInfrastructure.bin into installation kit directory.
OFSAAI-1006	File CustReg.DAT is not present in current folder.	Copy CustReg.DAT into installation kit directory.
OFSAAI-1007	File OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml is not present in current folder.	Copy OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml into installation kit directory.
OFSAAI-1008	File validateXMLInputs.jar is not present in current folder.	Copy validateXMLInputs.jar into installation kit directory.
OFSAAI-1009	File log4j.xml is not present in current folder.	Copy log4j.xml into installation kit directory.
OFSAAI-1010	Unknown error occurred.	Make sure to provide proper argument (SILENT or GUI) to the Setup.sh file.
OFSAAI-1011	XML validation failed.	Check InfrastructurePreValidations.Log for more details.
OFSAAI-1012	Property file with locale name does not exist.	Copy MyResources_en_US.properties to the setup kit directory and keep en_US in LOCALE tag of OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml.
OFSAAI-1013	File OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml/OFSAAI_P ostInstallConfig.xml not found.	Copy OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml/OFSAAI_PostInstallConfig. xml to the setup kit directory.
OFSAAI-1014	XML node value is blank.	Make sure all node values except SMTPSERVER, PROXYHOST, PROXYPORT, PROXYUSERNAME, PROXYPASSWORD, NONPROXYHOST, or RAC_URL are not blank.
OFSAAI-1015	XML is not well formed.	Execute the command dos2unix OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml to convert plain text file from DOS/MAC format to UNIX format.
		OR
		Make sure that OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml is valid. Try to open the file through Internet Explorer for a quick way to check validity. If it is not getting opened, create new OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml using the XML_Utility.jar.

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Error Code	Cause	Resolution
OFSAAI-1016	User installation directory contain blank spaces.	Provide an installation path that does not contain spaces. Check the tag USER_INSTALL_DIR in OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml file. This path should not contain any spaces.
OFSAAI-1017	User installation directory is invalid.	Provide a valid installation path. Check if you are able to create the directory mentioned in USER_INSTALL_DIR tag value of OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml file.

Error Dictionary
Chapter 7—FAQs and Error Dictionary

APPENDIX A

Installation of R and Oracle R Enterprise (ORE)

This is an optional step and required only if you intend to use Term Structure Parameter Estimation functionality under Rate Management - Interest Rates, for computing term structure parameters. Both Funds Transfer Pricing and Asset Liability Management applications require term structure parameters for all monte carlo engine based calculations (OAS, VaR and EaR).

Following are the prerequisites:

- Install R and Oracle R Enterprise Server on the Oracle Database server. Refer to https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E57012_01/doc.141/e57007.pdf
- ORE version supported Oracle R Enterprise (Server) version 1.4.1

Configuration for Oracle R Enterprise

Grant the ROADMIN role to atomic schema.

You can grant the rqadmin role in SQL*Plus by logging in to the database with DBA privileges and provide the following privilege to Atomic Schema:

RQADMIN by executing the command:

GRANT RQADMIN TO < atomic_schema>;

Configuration for Oracle R Enterprise Appendix A—Installation of R and Oracle R Enterprise (ORE)

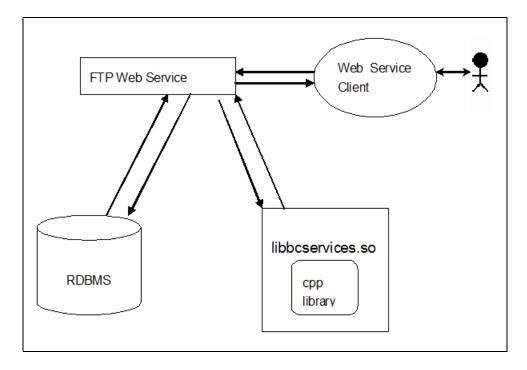
APPENDIX B FTP Web Service Configuration

The following installation activity describes how to setup FTP web services to support the Breakage Charge Economic Loss calculation. The calculation logic is the same as the FTP Adjustment Rule Breakage Charge calculation. This FTP Economic Loss WebService is now independent of EXEWebService. Note, other FTP web services are installed automatically and require no further setup.

Approach

The FTP Web services are designed as a wrapper which will call the FTP Engine for the calculation of Economic Loss. The FTP Web Service is available in its own context and has a specific WSDL for that context.

Architecture



Prerequisites

- For WebLogic and WebSphere, Datasource should be present with JNDI name as jdbc/FTPWS.
- For Tomcat a separate context entry should be present in server.xml file.

Log4j configuration

log4j.properties file is already present inside WEB-INF/classed folder of the war file. Logs will be generated inside \$root_directory_of_war/logs/webservice.log file.

Setup Environment variable - ofsaaws.properties

ofsaaws.properties file is available in WEB-INF/classes folder. Specify the cpp_component name. Place the component libbcservices.so under /ficdb/lib/libFSGBU. Add the library location to LD LIBRARY PATH.

Note: If Webservices are deployed in an environment other than where OFSAA is deployed, then copy /ficdb/libFSGBU to webservices environment and set in LIBRARY path.

- cpp_component= libbcservices.so(libbcservices.o) for AIX
- cpp_component=bcservices for Solaris
- cpp_component=bcservices for Linux

Creating FTPWebServiceAXIS.war

1. Go to the server path in which the application is running.

```
For Example: $FIC HOME/FTPWebService
```

2. Run "ant.sh" in this folder. FTPWebServiceAXIS.war will be created in the same folder.

Deploying FTPWebServiceAXIS.war

For Tomcat:

- 1. Copy the above WAR file to the webapps folder of apache tomcat directory.
- 2. Go to conf folder of apache tomcat and add a separate context entry in server.xml file with resource name as jdbc/FTPWS.

Example:

3. Restart the server.

For Weblogic and Websphere:

- 1. Deploy FTPWebServiceAXIS.war from admin console.
- 2. Create datasource for database connection with JNDI name as *jdbc/FTPWS*.
- 3. WSDL is present at following URL.

http://ipaddress:port/FTPWebServiceAXIS/services/OFSAAFTPService?wsdl

Architecture Appendix B—Introduction

APPENDIX C Configuring Web Server

This appendix includes the following sections:

- Configuring Web Server
- Configuring Web Application Server

Configuring Web Server

This step assumes an installation of a Web Server exists as per the prerequisites.

Refer the product specific Installation Guide/ Configuration Guide to install/ configure the Web Server. If an installation already exists, skip and proceed to the next step.

Note: Make a note of the IP Address/ Hostname and Port of the web server. This information is required during the installation process.

See Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Security Guide mentioned in the Documentation Library for OFSAAI 8.0.2.0.0 (OTN), for additional information on securely configuring your Web Server.

Ensure to enable sticky session/ affinity session configuration on the web server. Refer the respective product specific Configuration Guide for more details. Additionally, you also need to enable the sticky session/ affinity session configuration at Load Balancer level if you have configured a Load Balancer in front of the web server(s).

Configuring Web Application Server

This step assumes an installation of a web application server exists as per the prerequisites. To configure the Web Application Server for OFSAA Deployment refer the sections below.

This section includes the following topics:

- Configuring WebSphere Application Server for Application Deployment
- Configuring WebLogic for Application Deployment
- Configuring Apache Tomcat Server for Application Deployment

Note: Make a note of the IP Address/ Hostname and Port of the web application server. This information is required during the installation process (required if Web Server is not configured).

Add umask 0027 in the .profile of the UNIX account which manages the WEB server to ensure restricted access permissions.

Refer OFSAA Secure Configuration Guide/ Security Guide for additional information on securely configuring your Web Server.

Configuring WebSphere Application Server for Application Deployment

You can deploy multiple OFSAA applications on different profiles of a WebSphere application server. To create multiple WebSphere "Profiles" in a stand-alone server, use the command line option as explained below. A profile is the set of files that define the runtime environment. At least one profile must exist to run WebSphere Application Server.

This section includes the following topics:

- Creation of New Profile in WebSphere
- Manage Applications in WebSphere
- Configuring WebSphere Application Server to Use a Load Balancer or Proxy Server
- Delete WebSphere Profiles
- WebSphere HTTPS Configuration
- WebSphere Memory Settings

Creation of New Profile in WebSphere

The Profile is created in WebSphere through command line using the manageprofiles.sh which resides in < WebSphere Install directory > / AppServer/bin folder.

The command to create a profile without admin security through command line is as follows:

Example:

Configuring Web Application Server Appendix C—Configuring Web Server

\$usr/home>./manageprofiles.sh -create -profileName mockaix
-profilePath/websphere/webs64/Appserver/profiles/mockaix
-templatePath/websphere/webs64/Appserver/profileTemplates/default -nodeName
ipa020dorNode04 - cellName ipa020dorNode04Cell -hostName ipa020dor

Configuring Web Application Server Appendix C—Configuring Web Server

The command to create a profile with admin security through command line is as follows:

```
"manageprofiles.sh -create -profileName profile> -profilePath profile_path>
-templatePath <template_path> -nodeName <node_name> -cellName <cell_name> -hostName
<host_name> -enableAdminSecurity true -adminUserName <Admin User Name> -adminPassword <
Admin User Password> -samplespassword <sample User Password>"
```

Example:

```
$usr/home>./manageprofiles.sh -create -profileName mockaix
-profilePath/websphere/webs64/Appserver/profiles/mockaix
-templatePath/websphere/webs64/Appserver/profileTemplates/default -nodeName
ipa020dorNode04 -cellName ipa020dorNode04Cell -hostName ipa020dor -enableAdminSecurity
true -adminUserName ofsaai -adminPassword ofsaai -samplespassword ofsaai"
```

Note: While using the manageprofiles.sh command to create a New Profile in WebSphere, you can also use "-validatePorts" to validate if the specified ports are not reserved or in use. Additionally, you can specify new ports with "-startingPort
base port>" which specifies the starting port number to generate and assign all ports for the profile. For more information on using these ports, refer WebSphere manageprofiles command.

Manage Applications in WebSphere

To manage the installed applications in WebSphere, do the following:

1. Open the administrator console using the following URL:

```
http://<ipaddress>:<Administrative Console Port>/ibm/console Example: http://10.111.222.333:9003/ibm/console (https://sis.enabled)
```

Note: Administrative Console Port value is available in serverindex.xml file within <WebSphere Profile Directory>/config/cells/<Node Cell>/nodes/<Node Name> directory.

The Integrated Solutions Console Login window is displayed.

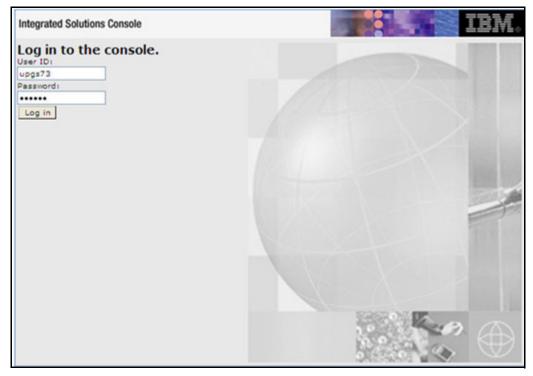


Figure 2: Integrated Solutions Console Login

- 2. Log on with the **User ID** provided with the admin rights.
- 3. From the LHS menu, expand the **Applications > Application Type> WebSphere Enterprise Applications**. The Enterprise Applications screen is displayed.

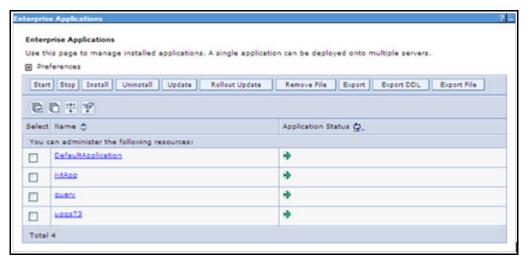


Figure 3: Enterprise Applications

- 4. This Enterprise Applications screen helps you to:
 - Install new application
 - Uninstall existing applications
 - Start or Stop the installed applications

Configuring WebSphere Application Server to Use a Load Balancer or Proxy Server

The configuration prevents the process server from redirecting to an internal port when using a load balancer or proxy server.

The following steps describe the configuration:

- 1. Enter the WebSphere URL in the format
 - http://HOST_NAME:PORT_NUMBER/ibm/console (use https if SSL is enabled.).
 - For example, http://192.168.1.0:9000/ibm/console.
- 2. Login with your administrator user ID and password.
- 3. From the LHS menu, click Servers to expand and view the menu.
- 4. Click Server Types to expand the menu further and then click WebSphere Enterprise Application Servers to view the Application servers window.
- 5. On Application servers window, click the required Application Server link. For example, server1 in the following illustration:



- 6. Click Web Container Settings > Custom Properties.
- 7. Add the following properties:
 - Name: trusthostheaderport

Value: true

Name: com.ibm.ws.webcontainer.extractHostHeaderPort

Value: true

8. Restart the WebSphere Application Server to apply the changes.

Delete WebSphere Profiles

To delete a WebSphere profile, do the following:

- 1. Select the check box adjacent to the required application and click Stop.
- 2. Stop the WebSphere profile to be deleted.
- 3. Navigate to WebSphere directory:

<WebSphere_Installation_Directory>/AppServer/bin/

4. Execute the command:

manageprofiles.sh -delete -profileName <profile name>

5. Delete profile folder.

Example: <WebSphere_Installation_Directory>/AppServer/profiles//profile_name>

6. Execute the command:

manageprofiles.sh -validateAndUpdateRegistry

WebSphere HTTPS Configuration

Following are the steps for configuring an HTTPS Transport on WebSphere:

- 1. Create a profile using the Profile Creation Wizard in WebSphere.
- 2. Note down the https port specified during this process and use the same as servlet port or web server port during OFSAAI installation.

To enable https configuration on Infrastructure, assign value 1 to "HTTPS_ENABLE" in OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml for SILENT mode OFSAAI installation.

WebSphere Memory Settings

To configure the WebSphere Memory Settings:

- 1. Navigate to Websphere applications server > Application servers > server1 > Process definition > Java Virtual Machine.
- 2. Change the memory setting for Java Heap:

Initial heap size = 512

Maximum heap size = 3072

Configuring WebLogic for Application Deployment

You can deploy multiple Infrastructure applications on different domains of a stand-alone weblogic application server. To create multiple WebLogic "Domains" in a stand-alone server you can use the Domain Creation wizard. A domain is the set of files that define the runtime environment. At least one domain must exist to run WebLogic Application Server.

Note: For deployment on Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3+ (64 bit) with Java 8, download and install patch 18729264

This section includes the following topics:

- Creating Domain in WebLogic Server
- Delete Domain in WebLogic
- WebLogic Memory Settings

Creating Domain in WebLogic Server

To create a new domain using Configuration Wizard in WebLogic, do the following:

- 1. Navigate to the directory <WLS_HOME>/wlserver/common/bin and execute the command:
 - ./config.sh

The Welcome window of the Configuration Wizard is displayed.

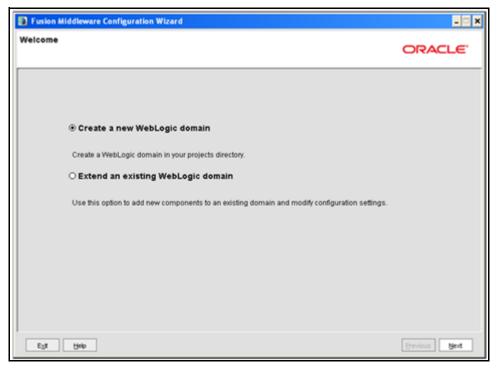


Figure 4: Welcome

2. Select Create a new WebLogic domain option and click **Next**.

The **Select Domain Source** window is displayed.

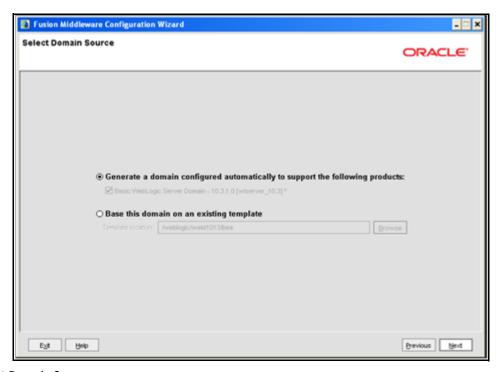


Figure 5: Select Domain Source

3. Select the Generate a domain configured automatically to support the following products option and click **Next**. The **Specify Domain Name and Location** window is displayed.



Figure 6: Specify Domain Name and Location

4. Enter the **Domain Name** and . Click **Browse** to navigate and specify the location. Click **Next**.

The Configure Administrator Username and Password window is displayed.



Figure 7: Configure Administrator Username and Password

- 5. Enter the **User name** and **User password** to be assigned to the Administrator. Ensure that the password is of minimum 8 characters in length.
- 6. Re-enter the password for confirmation and add a brief **Description**. Click **Next**.

The Configure Server Start Mode and JDK window is displayed.

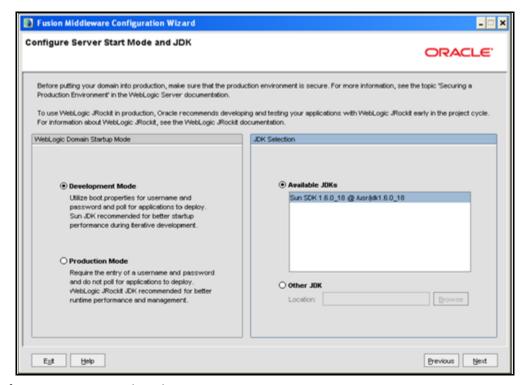


Figure 8: Configure Server Start Mode and JDK

7. Select the following options:

In the **WebLogic Domain Startup Mode** section, select the required mode (Development Mode or Production Mode). In the **JDK Selection** section, select **Other JDK**. Click **Browse** and navigate to the JDK location. Click **Next**. The **Select Optional Configuration** window is displayed.



Figure 9: Select Optional Configuration

8. Select **Administration Server**. A WebLogic Server domain must have an Administration Server. You can also select Manages Servers, Clusters and Machines and RDBMS Security Store if required. Click **Next**.

The Configure the Administration Server window is displayed.

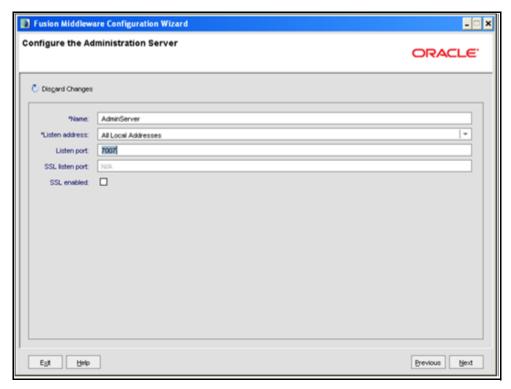


Figure 10 Configure the Administration Server

9. Enter Administration Server details such as the Name, Listen address, Listen Port, SSL listen port, and SSL enabled (for secure login using https) check box. Click **Next**.

The **Configuration Summary** window is displayed.

Note: Make a note of the Listen Port or SSL Listen Port value (ex: 7007), since the same has to be re-entered in the Servlet port field during Infrastructure installation.

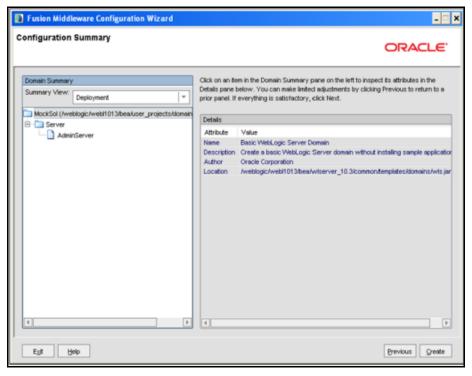


Figure 11: Configure Server Start Mode and JDK

- 10. Verify the configuration details of the WebLogic domain and click Create.
- 11. The Creating Domain window is displayed with the status indication of the domain creation process.

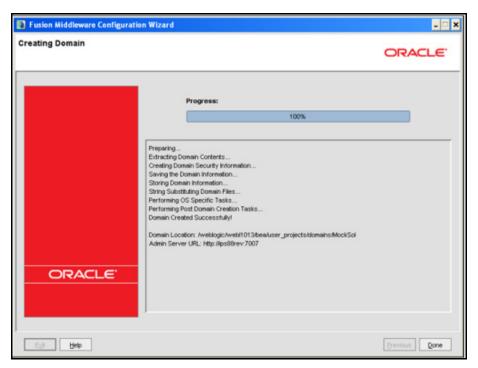


Figure 12: Configure Server Start Mode and JDK

12. Click **Done** when complete. The domain server is created enabling the deployment of multiple Infrastructure applications on a single WebLogic.

Note: Note down the HTTPS port specified during this process and use the same as servlet port or web server port during OFSAAI Installation.

To enable https configuration on Infrastructure, assign value 1 to "HTTPS_ENABLE" in OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml for silent mode OFSAAI installation

13. Add a java option entry -DUseSunHttpHandler=true in WLS_HOME/bin/ "setDomainEnv.sh" file (Required only if self signed certificate is used).

Delete Domain in WebLogic

- 1. Navigate to the following directory:
 - <WebLogic Installation directory>/user_projects/domains/<domain name>/bin
- 2. Execute stopWebLogic.sh to stop the Weblogic domain.
- 3. Delete the Weblogic domain.

WebLogic Memory Settings

To configure the WebLogic Memory Settings:

- 1. Change the memory setting for Java Heap to -Xms512m -Xmx3072m in setDomainEnv.sh file, which resides in the folder <DOMAIN HOME>/bin and in CommEnv.sh file which resides in the folder common/bin.
- 2. Edit this file for customizing memory settings and garbage collector settings depending on the available hardware configuration.

Example 1:

```
if [ "${JAVA_VENDOR}" = "Sun" ] ; then
WLS_MEM_ARGS_64BIT="-Xms512m -Xmx1024m"
export WLS_MEM_ARGS_64BIT
WLS_MEM_ARGS_32BIT="-Xms512m -Xmx1024m"
export WLS_MEM_ARGS_32BIT
else
WLS_MEM_ARGS_64BIT="-Xms512m -Xmx1024m"
export WLS_MEM_ARGS_64BIT
WLS_MEM_ARGS_32BIT="-Xms512m -Xmx1024m"
export WLS_MEM_ARGS_32BIT="-Xms512m -Xmx1024m"
```

Example 2:

```
JAVA_VM=
MEM ARGS="-Xms256m -Xmx1024m"
```

Configuring Apache Tomcat Server for Application Deployment

This section is applicable only when the Web Application Server type is Tomcat.

This section includes the following topics:

- Tomcat User Administration
- Configure Tomcat to use JAVA 64 bit Executables
- Configure Servlet Port
- SSL Port Configuration
- Apache Tomcat Memory Settings
- Uninstalling WAR Files in Tomcat
- Configuration for Axis API

Tomcat User Administration

The Tomcat administration and manager application does not provide a default login. You are required to edit " $\$CATALINA_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml$ " as instructed below.

This file contains an XML tag <user> for each individual user, which will display the username and password used by admin to log on to Tomcat, and the role names to which the admin user is associated with. For example, <user name="admin" password="admin" roles="standard-manager" />

- 1. Add the manager role to any one of the existing username/password combination as shown in the example above.
- Use the same username/password to which the manager role has been assigned to access the Tomcat Application Manager.
- 3. If the Tomcat server is already running, it requires a re-start after the above configuration is done.

Configure Tomcat to use JAVA 64 bit Executables

- 1. Navigate to the "\$CATALINA HOME/bin" folder.
- 2. Edit the setclasspath.sh as explained below:
- 3. Replace the following block of text:

```
# Set standard commands for invoking Java.
    _RUNJAVA="$JRE_HOME"/bin/java
    if [ "$os400" != "true" ]; then
    _RUNJDB="$JAVA_HOME"/bin/jdb

With:
    # Set standard commands for invoking Java.
    _RUNJAVA="$JAVA_BIN"/java
    if [ "$os400" != "true" ]; then
    RUNJDB="$JAVA_BIN"/jdb
```

4. If the Tomcat server is already running, it requires a re-start after the above configuration is done.

Note: In case tomcat is installed under different Unix profile, set JAVA_BIN environment variable in .profile to include the Java Runtime Environment absolute path.

For example:

```
export JAVA_BIN /usr/java6_64/jre/bin
export JAVA_BIN = /usr/java6_64/jre/bin//sparcv9 for Solaris Sparc.
```

Configure Servlet Port

The default servlet port configured for the Tomcat installation is 8080. Ignore this section if you need to use the default port.

If you need to use a different port number, you must first configure the port in the "server.xml" in the "conf" directory of Tomcat Installation directory. The following steps guide you through the configuration process:

1. Navigate to \$CATALINA_HOME/conf. Open server.xml and locate the tag:

```
"Define a non-SSL HTTP/1.1 Connector on port 8080 "
```

- 2. Against this tag, a parameter is specified 'Connector port = "8080" '. Edit this value to the new port number that will be used during the installation process.
- 3. Save your changes in "server.xml".

Note: Make a note of the servlet port configured. This information is required during the installation of OFSAA Application Pack.

SSL Port Configuration

If you need to configure and access your OFSAA setup for HTTPS access, ensure that the following connect tag under "Define a SSL HTTP/1/1 Connector on port 8443" in "<Tomcat_installation_folder>/conf/server.xml" file is uncommented for SSL Configuration. (By default, it is commented).

```
<Connector port="8443" protocol="HTTP/1.1" SSLEnabled="true"
maxThreads="150" scheme="https" secure="true"
clientAuth="false" sslProtocol="TLS"</pre>
```

Note: Make a note of the servlet port configured. This information would be required during the installation of OFSAA Application Pack. To enable https configuration on Infrastructure, assign value 1 to "HTTPS_ENABLE" in OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml for SILENT mode OFSAAI installation.

For more information related to SSL Configuration on Tomcat, refer to http://tomcat.apache.org/.

Apache Tomcat Memory Settings

To configure the Apache Tomcat Memory Settings:

- 1. Locate the file catalina.sh which resides in the folder <CATALINA_HOME>/bin.
- 2. Edit this file for customizing the memory settings and garbage collector settings depending on the available hardware configuration.
- 3. Add the memory setting for Java Heap to -Xms512m -Xmx1024m.

Example:

```
if [ -z "$LOGGING_MANAGER" ]; then

JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -Xms512m -Xmx1024m
-Djava.util.logging.manager=org.apache.juli.ClassLoaderLogManager"
else

JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -Xms512m -Xmx1024m $LOGGING_MANAGER"
Fi
```

Uninstalling WAR Files in Tomcat

To uninstall WAR files in tomcat, see Uninstalling WAR Files in Tomcat.

Configuration for Axis API

This step is optional and required only if the web application server used in Apache Tomcat. If you use any other web application server, skip and proceed to next step.

Copy the <code>jaxrpc.jar</code> from the <code><OFSAA</code> Installation Directory>/axis-1_4/webapps/axis/WEB-INF/lib and place it in under <code><Tomcat</code> Installation Directory>/lib and restart the Tomcat Server.

Configuring Web Application Server Appendix C—Configuring Web Server

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APPENDIX D

RPD/ Catalog Deployment, D3 and Map View Configuration for OBIEE 11g

This appendix covers the following sections:

- Deploying Profitability Pack Dashboards and Analytics
- Deploying D3 to Entitlement Server for OBIEE 11g
- Mapview Configuration

Deploying Profitability Pack Dashboards and Analytics

This section covers the following topics:

- Installing OBIEE Server
- Installing OBIEE Windows Administration Client
- Deploying Profitability Pack Report Analytics
- Deploying EFPA/ IPA/ RPA Application Report Analytics

Installing OBIEE Server

To install Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE) server, refer to Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence11g Release 1 (11.1.1). After installing Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE) server, get the Enterprise Manager URL, username, password, and OBIEE installed directory from the System Administrator.

Note: Once the OBIEE server is installed, it should be upgraded to the version as mentioned in the Environment section.

Installing OBIEE Windows Administration Client

To install OBIEE repository administration client for Windows machine, refer to Oracle® Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence11g Release 1 (11.1.1).

Deploying Profitability Pack Report Analytics

To deploy Analytic Reports, follow these steps:

- 1. Stop Oracle Process Manager and Notification Server (OPMN) services by executing the following command:
 - <OBIEE Installed Directory>/instances/instance1/bin./opmnctl stopall
- 2. Copy OFS_PFT_PACK.rpd from \$FIC_HOME/OFSPFTPACKBI/OBIEE/11.1.1.9.5/ of Web layer to windows machine where the OBIEE windows administration client is installed.
- 3. To change the default password for the repository, follow these steps:
 - a. Open the repository using OBIEE Windows administration client.

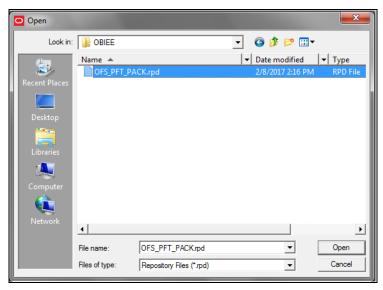


Figure 1: OBIEE Windows Administration Client to Open Repository

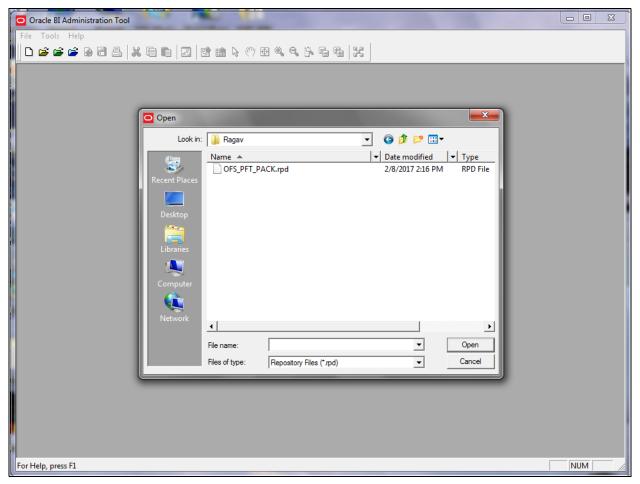


Figure 2: OBIEE Windows Administration Client to Select Repository from Windows Machine

b. Enter default repository password as Admin123.

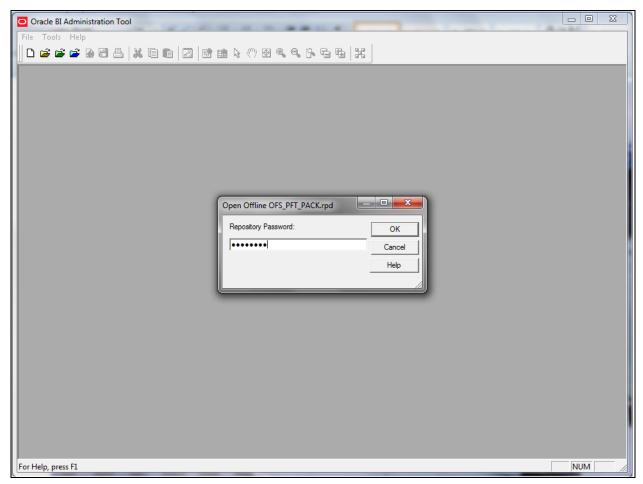


Figure 3: OBIEE windows Administration Client to enter Repository Default Password

c. Click File menu, select Change Password.

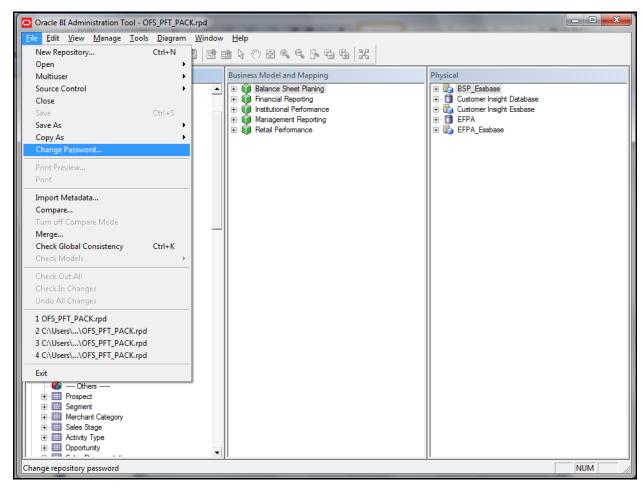


Figure 4: OBIEE Windows Administration Client to Change the Password of Repository

- 4. Enter the new password and click **OK**.
- 5. To configure connection pool of repository, follow these steps:
 - a. In the physical section, expand 'Customer Insight Database' folder.

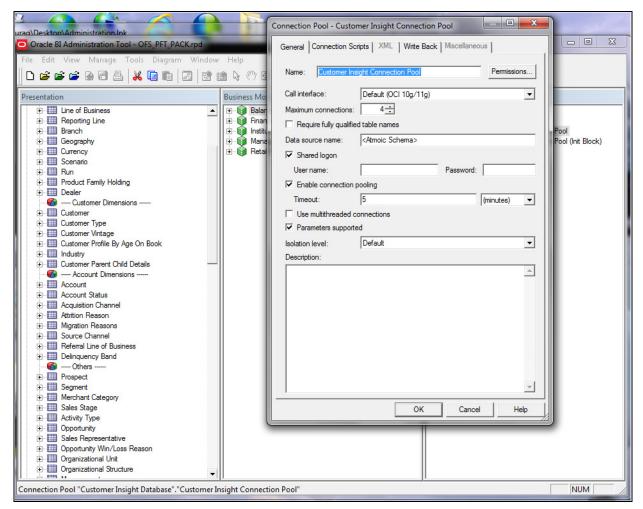


Figure 5: OBIEE Windows Administration Client to Open Connection Pool Window

- b. Double-click Customer Insight Connection Pool to open the Connection Pool Properties window.
- c. Enter the following in Data Source Name text box of Connection Pool Properties window after modifying

```
<Database Server Host Name> and <Database Name>
(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=<Database Server
HostName>) (PORT=1521)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVER=DEDICATED) (SERVICE_NAME=<Database
Name>)))
```

- d. Enter atomic schema user in **User name** text box.
- e. Enter atomic schema user password in Password text box.
- f. Click OK.

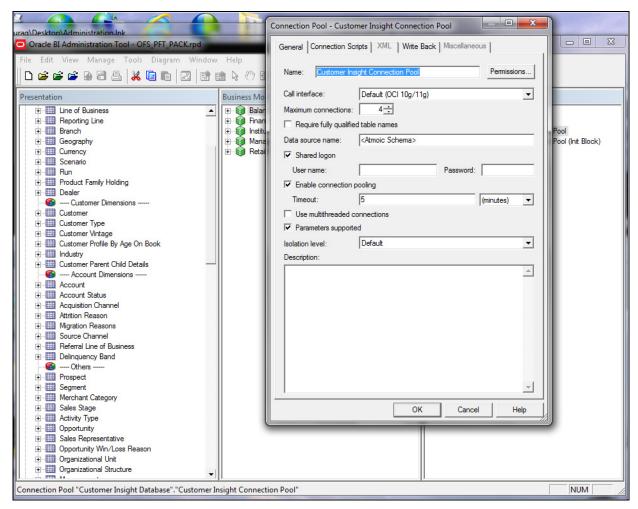


Figure 6: OBIEE Windows Administration Client to modify Connection Pool variables

- g. Double-click 'Customer Insight Connection Pool (Init Block)' to open the Connection Pool window (Figure 8).
- h. Enter the following in Data Source Name text box of Connection Pool-VAR_CONN_POOL properties window after modifying

```
<Database Server Host Name> and <Database Name>
(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=<Database Server Host
Name>) (PORT=1521)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVER=DEDICATED) (SERVICE_NAME=<Database Name>)))
```

- i. Enter atomic schema user in **User name** text box.
- j. Enter atomic schema password in **Password** text box.
- k. Click OK.
- 6. To configure connection pool for EFPA, modify 'OFSEFPA Connection Pool' and 'OFSEFPA Init Block' connection pool and set the property which is inside of 'EFPA' folder in the physical section.
- 7. Click **File** menu and then click **Save**.

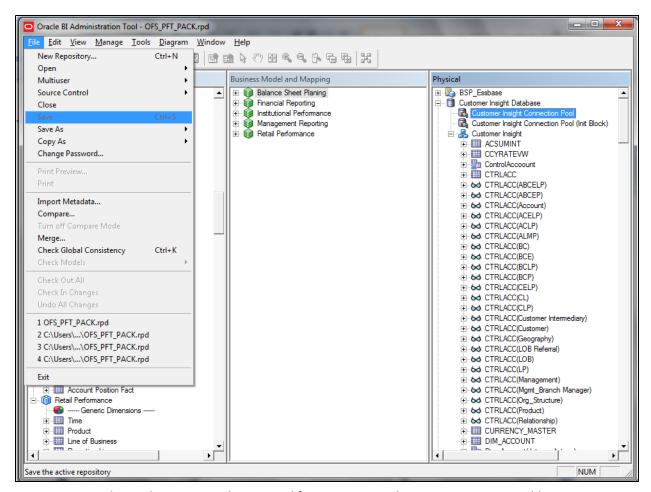


Figure 7: OBIEE Windows Administration Client to modify Connection Pool-VAR_CONN_POOL variables

8. Click Yes on the pop-up message Do you want to check global consistency?

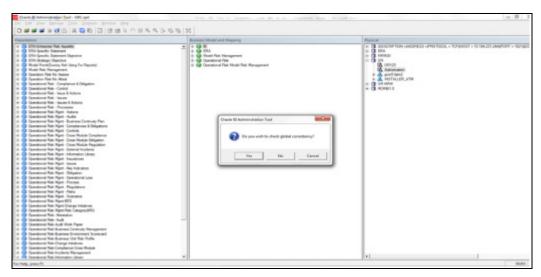


Figure 8: OBIEE Windows Administration Client with global consistency checking message

9. Click **OK**, on the pop-up message Consistency check didn't find any errors, warning or best practices violations.

Note: Warnings on consistency check can be ignored.

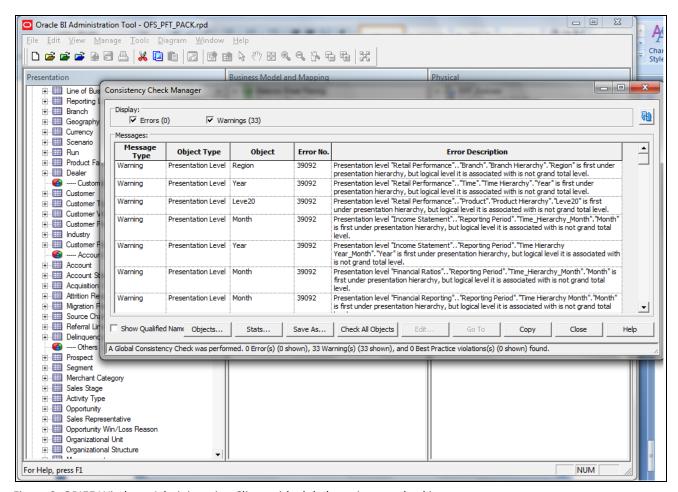


Figure 9: OBIEE Windows Administration Client with global consistency checking message

List of Warning Messages:

Business Model Financial Reporting:

[39090] Logical column "Financial Reporting". "Dim - Reporting Period". "Month" has invalid Sort Order column 'Month Sort'.

Business Model Management Reporting:

[39090] Logical column "Management Reporting". "Dim - Reporting Period". "Year" has invalid Sort Order column 'Year Calendar'.

Deploying Profitability Pack Dashboards and Analytics Appendix D—RPD/ Catalog Deployment, D3 and Map View Configuration for OBIEE 11g

GLOBAL:

[39092] Presentation level "Retail Performance".."Branch"."Branch Hierarchy"."Region" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Retail Performance".."Time"."Time Hierarchy"."Year" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Retail Performance".."Product"."Product Hierarchy"."Leve20" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Income Statement".. "Reporting Period". "Time_Hierarchy_Month". "Month" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Income Statement".. "Reporting Period". "Time Hierarchy Year_Month". "Year" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Financial Ratios".."Reporting Period"."Time_Hierarchy_Month"."Month" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Financial Reporting".."Reporting Period"."Time Hierarchy Month"."Month" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Financial Reporting".. "Reporting Period". "Time Hierarchy Year_Month". "Year" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet".. "Reporting Period". "Time_Hierarchy_Month". "Month" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Financial Reporting".."Reporting Period"."Time Hierarchy"."Year" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Institutional Performance".."Time"."Time Hierarchy"."Year" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Financial Ratios".."Reporting Period"."Time Hierarchy"."Year" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Income Statement".. "Reporting Period". "Time Hierarchy". "Year" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet".. "Reporting Period". "Time Hierarchy". "Year" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."Account"."Account"."Gen2,Account" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."Period"."Period"."Gen2,Period" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."Years"."Gen2,Years" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".. "Scenario". "Scenario". "Gen2, Scenario" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."Entity"."Entity"."Gen2,Entity" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."Version"."Version"."Gen2,Version" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."Strategy"."Strategy"."Gen2,Strategy" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."Chart of Account"."Chart of Account"."Gen2,Chart of Account" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."AttributeValue"."AttributeValue"."Gen2,AttributeValue" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."Currency"."Currency"."Gen2,Currency" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."Intercompany Entity Flag"."Intercompany Entity

Flag". "Gen2,Intercompany Entity Flag" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."AssetClass"."AssetClass"."Gen2,AssetClass" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."COA type"."COA type"."Gen2,COA type" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet

Planing".."DelinquenciesExp"."DelinquenciesExp"."Gen2,DelinquenciesExp" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".. "Fee Classification". "Fee Classification". "Gen2, Fee

Classification" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."Intercompany COA Flag"."Intercompany COA

Flag". "Gen2, Intercompany COA Flag" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".. "Sample COA". "Sample COA". "Gen2, Sample COA" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

[39092] Presentation level "Balance Sheet Planing".."curr_attrib"."curr_attrib"."Gen2,curr_attrib" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level

[39092] Presentation level "Institutional Performance".."Segment"."Segment Hierarchy"."Type" is first under presentation hierarchy, but logical level it is associated with is not grand total level.

Deploying EFPA/ IPA/ RPA Application Report Analytics

Use the following procedure to deploy the EFPA/ IPA/ RPA applications report analytics:

Note: Ensure that Oracle Business Intelligence 11.1.1.9.5 is available.

1. Set the <Oracle BI Instance Home> directory> =>.\

For example: /u01/OBIEE11G/instances/instance1

- 2. Start Weblogic AdminServer.
 - a. Set the < BI Domain Home> directory> => e.g. /u01/OBIEE11G/user_projects/domains/bifoundation_domain.
 - b. Navigate to < BI Domain Home >/bin and run

```
'nohup ./startWebLogic.sh &'
```

- c. Bringing up this service may take a few minutes depending on your environment. Check the logs using the command 'tail -f nohup.out'
- 3. Start Node Manager.
 - a. Set the < WebLogic Server Home > directory> => e.g. /u01/OBIEE11G/wlserver 10.3.
 - b. Navigate to <WebLogic Server Home>/server/bin and run

```
'nohup ./startNodeManager.sh &'.
```

- 4. Start Weblogic Managed Server(bi_server1).
 - a. Login onto http://localhost:7001/console using your Administrator credentials created during platform install (Replace the hostname based on your setup).
 - b. Under Environment block (mid of page, towards left side), click on Servers link.



c. The bi_server1 line should show as shutdown state at this point.

Server 🙈	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
AdminServer(admin)	laliv-lap	RUNNING	None
bi_server1	laliv-lap	SHUTDOWN	TASK COMPLETED

d. Click on control page tab.



- e. Select the bi server1 line by clicking on the left tick box.
- f. Click start button at the top of the list and confirm starting this service.



- g. State will update to "RUNNING" mode after a few minutes.
- 5. Start BIEE services and login.

Starting services From EM screen:

- a. Login to the EM administration screen using the url http://localhost:7001/em (Replace the hostname and port number based on your setup). Use the login you created in BIEE installation to log in.
- b. Expand 'Business Intelligence' node on the left and choose Coreapplication.



- c. Click on the Overview Tab,
- d. Click on blue button 'Restart' (or green button 'Start') under the Manage System category, middle of screen,

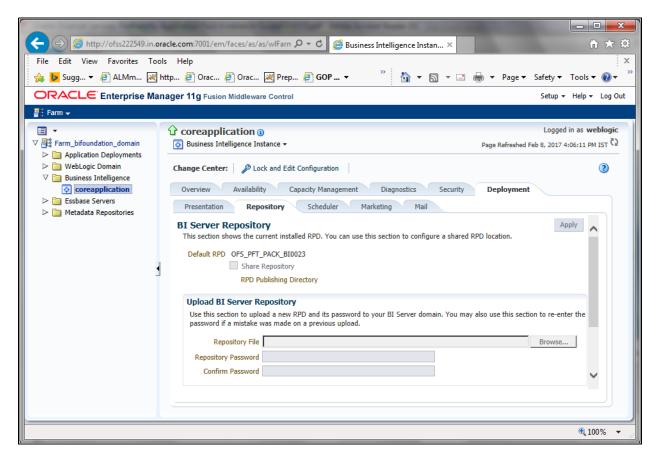
e. Click yes on dialog box to confirm the move. Wait for message that confirms successful restart.

If starting using EM is not successful and complaining about OPMNCTL not up, follow the starting process with OPMNCTL.

- a. Open a command prompt, navigate to <Oracle BI Instance Home>/bin.
- run "./opmnctl status, this will show you status of all the OBIEE core services.
- c. run "./opmnctl startall" or "./opmnctl stopall" depending on your need.
- 6. Deploy RPD and webcat file(s).
 - a. Copy OFS_PFT_PACK.rpd from \$FIC_HOME/OFSPFTPACKBI/OBIEE/11.1.1.9.5/ of Web layer to windows machine where the OBIEE windows administration client is installed.
 - b. Login to OBIEE Enterprise Manager URL (http://<ip address>:<port>/em).
 - ◆ Click on hyperlink 'coreapplication' from 'Business Intelligence' tab on left hand side.
 - ◆ Under 'coreapplication', select the tab 'Deployment' and in that select sub-tab 'Repository'.



◆ Click 'Lock and Edit Configuration' button located below title 'coreapplication'. Following screen is displayed.



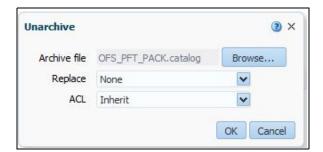
c. RPD Deployment:

Select 'Browse' button available under 'Upload BI Server Repository' section and select OFS_PFT_PACK.rpd file from the local folder. Enter Repository password Admin123.

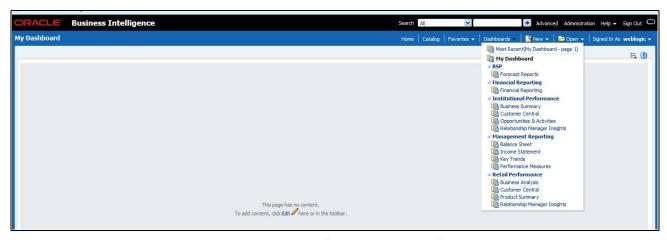
- d. Web catalog Deployment:
 - Open the analytics OBIEE URL-(http://<ipaddress>:<port>/analytics) and login with the credentials.
- e. Click "Catalog" link available on the top right corner.
- f. Click "Shared Folders" and then "Un-Archive".



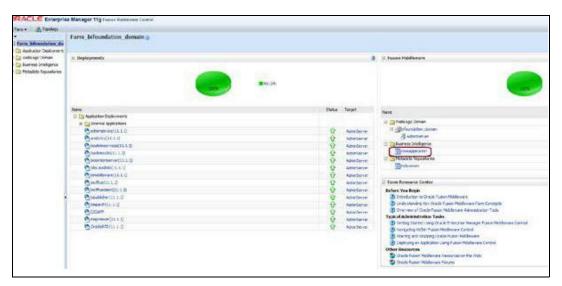
g. Browse the path where "OFS_PFT_PACK.catalog" is copied in the local folder. Select the file and click "Open". Then click "OK".



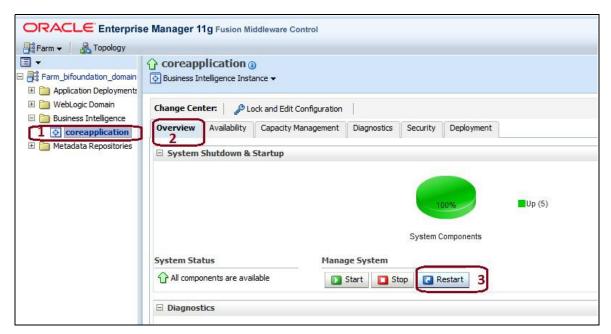
h. Click "Dashboard" and click on any of the reports to ensure that all the reports are available.



- 7. Follow the bellow steps to restart all services in OBIEE "Enterprise Manager".
 - a. Open the EM OBIEE URL- (http://<ipaddress>:<port>/em) and login with the credentials.
 - b. Click the "coreapplication" link.

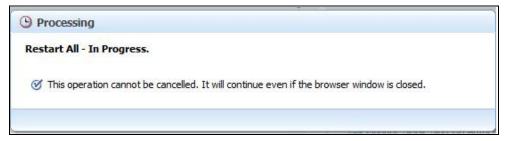


c. Click the "Restart" button.

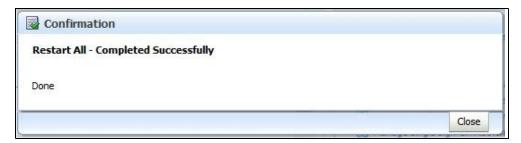


d. Click "Yes" to restart all BI components.

A message is displayed as follows:



After restart is done, a confirmation message is displayed as follows:



- 8. Configure tnsnames.ora as follows:
 - a. Open "tnsnames.ora" file under the folder < Oracle Home > /network/admin.
 - b. Make sure an entry is made in the tnsnames.ora to connect to atomic schema of OFSAA application.
 - c. Save the tnsnames.ora.

Deploying Profitability Pack Dashboards and Analytics Appendix D—RPD/ Catalog Deployment, D3 and Map View Configuration for OBIEE 11g

- 9. Configure ODBC data source to connect to Oracle BI Server as follows:
 - a. Go To Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Data Sources (ODBC).
 - b. Select the 'System DSN' tab and click 'Add' Button.
 - c. Select a driver specific to (Oracle BI Server 11g) and click 'Finish' Button.
 - d. Enter 'Name' and 'Server' details (Specify the Host Name or IP Address of the BI Server and click 'Next').
 - e. Enter Oracle BI Server login id and password (Enter User Name and Password created at the time of OBIEE installation). Click 'Next'.
 - f. Click 'Finish'.
- 10. Modify RDBMS connection pool and set the properties as follows:
 - a. Open the OBI Administration tool.
 - b. Select Start > Programs > Oracle Business Intelligence > BI Administration.
 - c. Select File > Open > Online and select 'OFS_PFT_PACK.rpd' file from the Open dialog box.
 - d. Enter Repository password as 'Admin123' to open it online.
 - e. In the "Physical" layer, double-click the "OFSEFPA Connection Pool" to open its properties.
 - Enter the following in Data Source Name text box of Connection Pool Properties window,

```
<Database Server Host Name> and <Database Name>
(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=<Database Server Host
Name>) (PORT=1521)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVER=DEDICATED) (SERVICE_NAME=<Database Name>)))
```

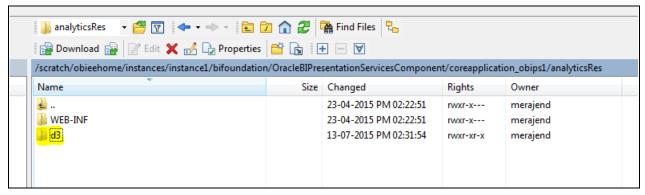
- g. User name: <enter atomic db user name>.
- h. Password: <enter atomic db user password>.
- i. Confirm password and Click 'OK' to close the window and click 'Save' to save the RPD file.
- j. Click 'No' for the Global Consistency Message.
- k. Repeat the steps from 9.f to 9.I to set the connection properties for "OFSEFPA Init Block".
- Close the RPD file (File / Exit).
- 11. In case RPD deployment is done on Essbase, then modify ESSBASE connection pool and set the properties.

Deploying D3 to Entitlement Server for OBIEE 11g

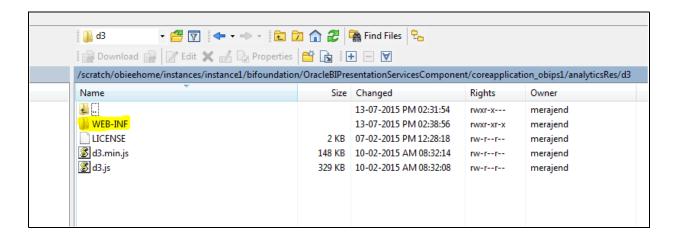
To deploy the D3 to entitlement server, do the following:

- Download d3.zip of version 3.5.16 from http://d3js.org/ and place it in your local folder.
- 2. Unzip the d3 folder and move this to analyticsRes in your entitlement server.

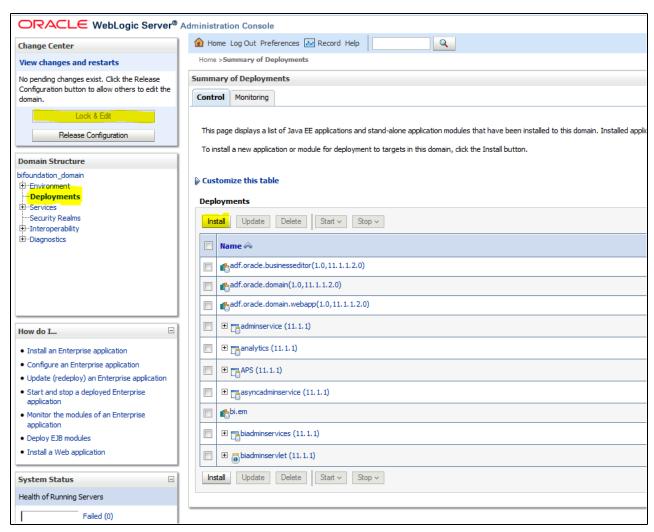
Note: To view the Customer Group Structure report, copy the hashMap.js file from \$FIC_HOME/OFSPFTPACKBI/OBIEE/ and place it in to the d3 folder under analyticsRes and restart the application from the folder.



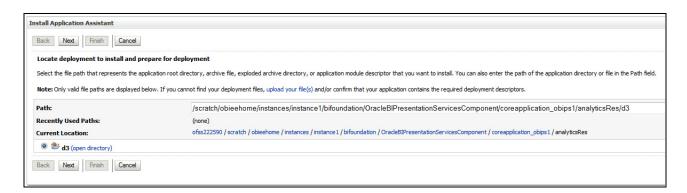
3. Copy the WEB_INF directory from analyticsRes into d3 folder.



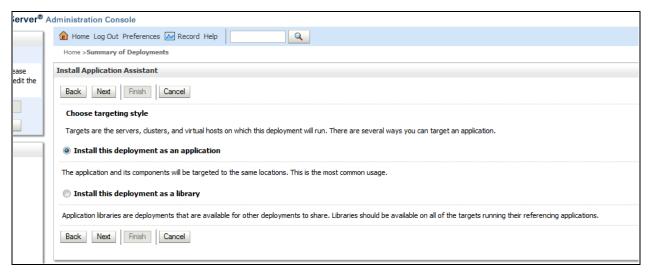
4. Login to web logic server, go to **Deployments** in your domain structure, click the **Lock & Edit** button, and then select **Install**.



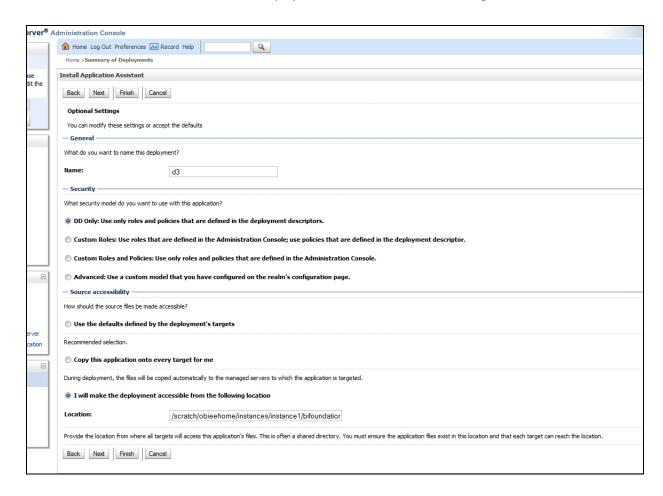
5. Once you click on **Install** button, it will take you to the screenshot below where you will paste the full path to the **d3** directory, check the checkbox next to d3 (open directory) and click **Next**.



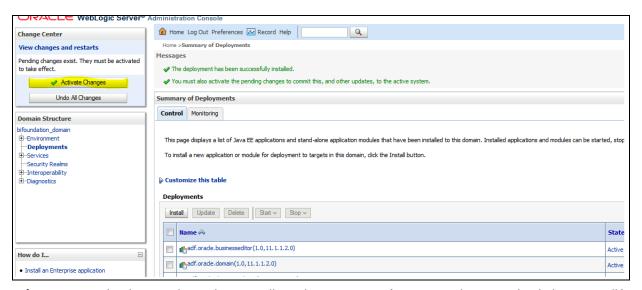
6. On the next screen, you'll choose Install this deployment as an application and click Next.



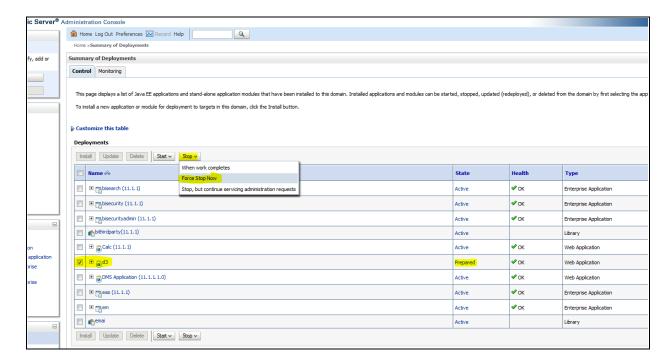
7. On the next screen, select "I will make the deployment accessible from the following location" and click Finish.



8. On this screen, you will have to click on **Activate Changes**.

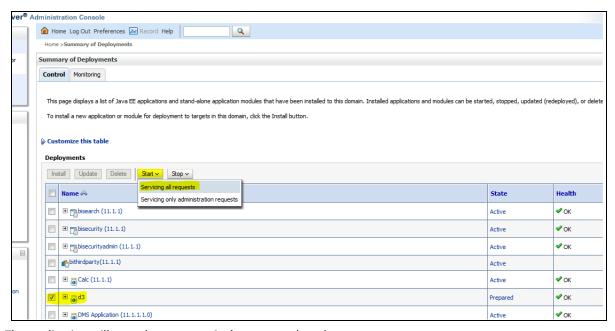


9. After activating the changes, the application will now be in a **Prepared** state, as in the screenshot below. You will have to stop the application by checking the checkbox next to it and selecting **Force Stop Now** from the **Stop** menu.

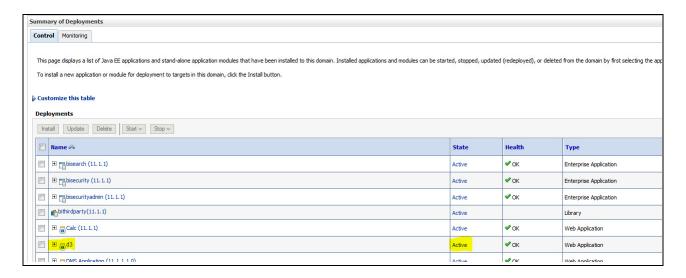


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10. You can start the application by checking the checkbox next to it and selecting **Servicing all requests** from the **Start** menu.



11. The application will now change to an **Active** state and ready to use.



Mapview Configuration

This section provides information on prerequisites, creating the mapviewer NAVTEQ data source, configuration edits and server starting.

Note: This is just a sample configuration working on sample data provided by NAVTEQ.

This section covers the following topics:

- Prerequisites
- Creating the Mapviewer NAVTEQ Data source
- Creating the NAVTEQ Schema
- Configuration Edits and Server Starting
- Loading FSI_LOCATION_MAP_COORD for viewing NAVTEQ Maps

Prerequisites

NAVTEQ database dump can be imported only into an Oracle 11g database. If you have no other option than using a 10g version, contact OBIEE/Mapviewer Product Management.

Creating the Mapviewer NAVTEQ Data source

Ensure that you have a connection to 11g Oracle database from the machine where your OBIEE platform is installed.

Create a NAVTEQ schema within that database for holding the NAVTEQ spatial data.

To create NAVTEQ schema, perform the steps as explained in the following section.

Downloading the Mapviewer NAVTEQ Database Dump

To download the Mapviewer NAVTEQ Database Dump, follow these steps:

- Access the SampleApp_Navteq_dmp.zip file from the SampleApp download location (127MB): http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/bi-foundation/obieesamplesarchive-2026956.html
- 2. Download and unzip the SampleApp_Navteq_dmp.zip file that contains an Oracle Database export file named:

```
obiee_navteq.dmp
```

Creating NAVTEQ User

To create a NAVTEQ user, follow these steps:

- 1. Start a SQL*Plus session to the Oracle Database as a user with system or DBA privileges.
- 2. Run the following script:

```
create user obiee_navteq identified by obiee_navteq default tablespace users quota
unlimited on users;
grant "connect" to obiee_navteq;
grant "resource" to obiee navteq;
```

3. Once the script is executed, verify whether you can connect to the newly created user.

Note: The OBIEE_NAVTEQ user creation script defaults with the password obiee_navteq (same as user name) within the script. It is recommended that you keep this value unchanged to simplify configuration. Oracle OBIEE 11G SampleApp Deployment Instructions 32.

Creating the NAVTEQ Schema

To create NAVTEQ Schema, follow these steps:

Importing the database dmp file

1. 1.Import the Oracle Database export file - obiee_navteq.dmp into the obiee_navteq schema using the following import command, from the command line (Command Prompt in Windows):

```
c:\> imp obiee navteq/obiee navteq@connectString file=obiee navteq.dmp FULL=Y
```

2. ConnectString is the connection string to your Oracle Database 11g where the user obiee_navteq was created in the step mentioned earlier. Wait for the import process to complete, once successfully completed, login on your DB as obiee navteq/obiee navteq and validate that you can view the schema tables and some data.

Inserting Extra Spatial Metadata

Start a SQL*Plus session to the Oracle Database and connect as user obiee_navteq.

```
For example: c:\>sqlplus obiee navteq/obiee navteq@connectString
```

2. Run the following script:

```
INSERT INTO user_sdo_maps SELECT * FROM my_maps;
INSERT INTO user_sdo_themes SELECT * FROM my_themes;
INSERT INTO user_sdo_styles SELECT * FROM my_styles;
INSERT INTO user_sdo_cached_maps SELECT * FROM my_tile_cache;
Commit;
```

Configuration Edits and Server Starting

Confirm that WLS server and WLS managed servers are up and running, and ensure that OMPNCTL is not running.

Note: Neither OBIS nor OBIPS are running.

MapViewerConfig.xml Edits (Optional)

1. Open the Mapviewer console using the following URL:

http://10.228.235.83:9704/mapviewer

(replace 10.228.235.83:9704 with the correct IP address and port number on your install).

- 2. Click Admin.
- 3. Login with the username/password that you provided while installing the product.
- 4. Click **Configuration**. This opens the mapViewerConfig.xml on your setup.
- 5. Make the following updates to the xml file.

```
<security_config> (Optional)
```

In the <security_config> property of this file, make the following changes:

a. Change the cproxy_enabled_hosts> property to the following: Substitute the hostname, IP address and port to the correct values on your setup.

b. Substitute any entries with these tags with the following property entries:

```
<disable_direct_info_request> true </disable_direct_info_request>
<disable_info_request> true </disable_info_request>
<disable_csf>true</disable_csf>
<enforce_security_role> true </enforce_security_role>
```

Predefined Data Sources

- 1. At the end of the file, in the section named Predefined Data Source, add the following data source entry.
- 2. Replace the IP address, SID, and port to the correct values of the database where the obiee_navteq schema has been created in the above steps.

```
<map_data_source name="OBIEE_NAVTEQ_SAMPLE"
jdbc_host="10.229.147.238" (use your db ip)
jdbc_sid="orcl" (use your db sid)
jdbc_port="1521" (use your db port)
jdbc_user="obiee_navteq"
jdbc_password="!obiee_navteq" (use your selected password if different from OOB)
jdbc_mode="thin"
number_of_mappers="3"
allow_jdbc_theme_based_foi="false" />
```

Note: Ensure that all tags have been closed correctly and also the above data source is not within the comments section (ensure that it is outside the comments section which is represented by <!-- .. -->).

Save and Restart, Verify

Click Save and Restart button at the bottom of the file.

- 1. Verify whether you can view OBIEE NAVTEQ SAMPLE as an entry in data sources.
- 2. Then after you are successful, there will entry in DataSources section.
- 3. Login to Analytic screen > Administration.
- 4. Click Manage map Data.
- 5. Click Import Layer and then choose OBIEE_COUNTRY.
- 6. Choose Preview MAP as OBIEE_WORLD_MAP_FAST.

- 7. Same for OBIEE STATE.
- 8. Select Background Maps.
- 9. Use import Background maps and chosen OBIEE_WORLD_MAP_FAST.
- 10. Edit the same, add layer OBIEE COUNTRY and then OBIEE STATE. While choosing, chose the location OBIEE WORLD MAP for higher Zoom value.
- 11. Select the zoom level for country 0 and for country 2...15.
- 12. Navigate back to Layers tab.
- 13. Edit OBIEE COUNTRY and OBIEE STATE by adding BI Key Columns:

For Country:

- a. Choose Institutional Performance>Geography>Country Description.
- b. Choose Institutional Performance>Branch>Branch Country Description.
- c. Choose Retail Performance>Geography>Country Description.

For State:

- a. Choose Institutional Performance>Geography>State Description.
- b. Choose Institutional Performance>Branch>Branch State Description.
- c. Choose Retail Performance>Geography>State Description.
- 14. Once configuration.xml file is restarted, click Data Sources.

Loading FSI_LOCATION_MAP_COORD for viewing NAVTEQ Maps

For NAVTEQ Maps to work, it requires the location data in our atomic schema to be in sync with the map metadata in NAVTEQ schema. This is achieved through a new table FSI_LOCATION_MAP_COORD, the load process of which is described as follows.

Populate FSI_LOCATION_MAP_COORD based on DIM_LOCATION data itself, but description and codes should come from tables OBIEE_COUNTRY, OBIEE_STATE, OBIEE_CITY (from the DB schema configured for Maps, 'OBIEE_NAVTEQ', for example in this case) respectively for Country, State and City, and n_location_skey should be the corresponding n location skey from DIM LOCATION.

For Instance, let us consider the following data from DIM_LOCATION.

N_LOCATION_SKEY	1
V_LOCATION_CODE	HAW
V_COUNTRY_CODE	USA
V_COUNTRY_DESC	United States
V_STATE_CODE	н
V_STATE_DESC	Hawaii
V_CITY_CODE	CITI1
V_CITY_DESC	Honolulu
V_ZIP_CODE	96813

Now, to populate the following columns in FSI_LOCATION_MAP_COORD:

n_location_skey =	1
v_country_code = OBIEE_COUNTRY.ISO_COUNTRY_CODE	USA

v_country_code_map = OBIEE_COUNTRY.ISO_COUNTRY_CODE	USA
v_country_desc = OBIEE_COUNTRY.NAME	United States
v_state_code = OBIEE_STATE.ISO_CTRY_CD_STATE_ABBRV	USA_HI
v_state_code_map = OBIEE_STATE.ISO_CTRY_CD_STATE_ABBRV	USA_HI
v_state_desc = OBIEE_STATE.STATE_NAME	HAWAII
v_city_code = OBIEE_CITY.CTRY_CD3_STATE_ABBRV_CITY	USA_HI_Honolulu
v_city_code_map = OBIEE_CITY.CTRY_CD3_STATE_ABBRV_CITY	USA_HI_Honolulu
v_city_desc = OBIEE_CITY.CITY_NAME	HONOLULU
v_zip_code =	96813

HTML5 Compliance of OBIEE Reports in IE11

Perform the following steps in order to verify the HTML5 compliance of OBIEE reports in IE11:

- 1. Remove the compatibility settings for analytics.
- 2. Change the instanceconfig.xml file to make all the chart views to be shown in HTML5 by default.

You can find the instanceconfig.xml file in the following location:

OBIEE_HOME/instances/instance1/config/OracleBIPresentationServicesComponent/coreapplication_obips1 <Charts>

```
<DefaultWebImageType>html5</DefaultWebImageType>
</Charts>
```

- 3. Enable Mapviewer and D3 reports (to ensure that these reports show up as is).
- 4. Verify all the BI reports by removing the default chart view setting (to ensure that these reports show up as usual irrespective of HTML5 or flash web Image formats).

Details on OBIEE11.1.9.5

In a browser that does not support the html5 format, the image renders in the flash format instead (which is also interactive).

APPENDIX E Configuring Resource Reference Web Application Servers

This appendix includes the following topics:

- Configure Resource Reference in WebSphere Application Server
- Configure Resource Reference in WebLogic Application Server
- Configure Resource Reference in Tomcat Application Server

Configure Resource Reference in WebSphere Application Server

This section is applicable only when the Web Application Server is WebSphere.

This section includes the following topics:

- Create JDBC Provider
- Create Data Source
- J2C Authentication Details
- JDBC Connection Pooling

Create JDBC Provider

- 1. Open the WebSphere admin console in the browser window:
 - http://<ipaddress>:<administrative console port>/ibm/console. (https if SSL is enabled). The Login window is displayed.
- 2. Login with the user ID that has admin rights.
- 3. Expand the Resources option in the LHS menu and click JDBC > JDBC Providers to display the JDBC Providers window.

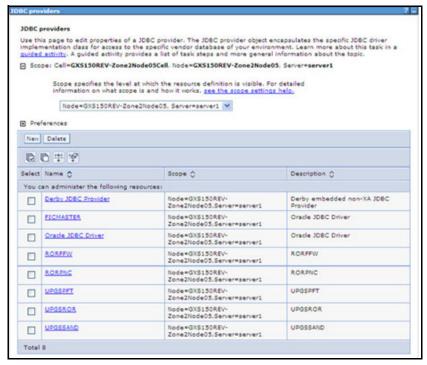


Figure 1: JDBC Providers

- 4. Select the **Scope** from the drop-down list. Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible.
- Click New to add new JDBC Provider under the Preferences section. The Create new JDBC provider window is displayed.

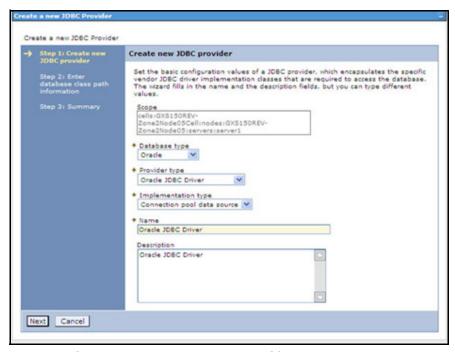


Figure 2: Create a new JDBC Provider

- 6. Enter the following details:
 - Database Type Oracle
 - Provider Type- Oracle JDBC Driver
 - Implementation Type- Connection pool data source
 - Name- The required display name for the resource
 - Description The optional description for the resource
- 7. Click Next.

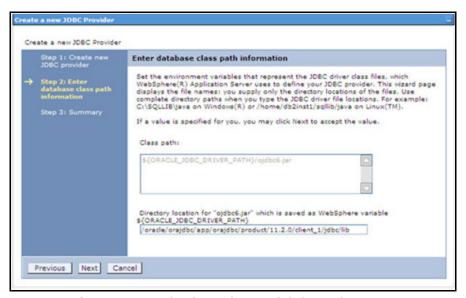


Figure 3: Enter database class path information

- 8. Specify the directory location for "ojdbc<version>.jar" file. Ensure that you do not use the trailing slash file separators.
 - The Oracle JDBC driver can be downloaded from the following Oracle Download site:
 - Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.4) JDBC Drivers
 - Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1.0.1) JDBC Drivers

Once downloaded, you need to copy the file in the required folder on the server.

Note: See JDBC Jar Files for identifying the correct ojdbc<version>.jar version to be copied.

Once downloaded, you need to place the file in the required folder in your system. While creating the JDBC Provider, ensure that the path to the jar file in the folder is specified in the **Classpath** field in the previous window.

9. Click **Next** to display the **Summary** window.



Figure 4: Summary

- 10. Verify the details and click Finish to create the JDBC Provider.
- 11. The options to Save and Review are displayed. Click Save.

Create Data Source

The steps given below are applicable for both CONFIG and ATOMIC data source creation.

- 1. Open the WebSphere admin console in the browser window:
 - http://<ipaddress>:<administrative console port>/ibm/console. (https if SSL is enabled). The Login window is displayed.
- 2. Login with the user id that has admin rights.
- 3. Expand the Resources option in the LHS menu and click JDBC > Data sources option to display the Data sources page.

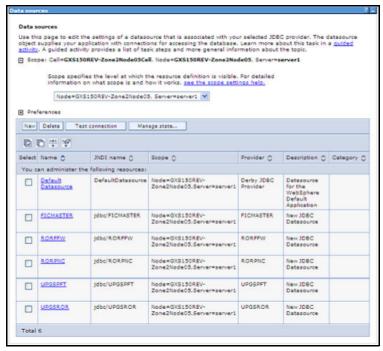


Figure 5: Data Sources

- 4. Select the **Scope** from the drop down list. Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible.
- 5. Click **New** to display the **Create a Data Source** window.

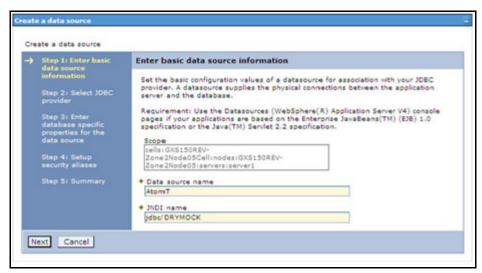


Figure 6: Create a data source

6. Specify the Data Source name and JNDI name for the new "Data Source".

The **JNDI** and **Data Source name** are case sensitive. Ensure that JNDI name is same as the "Information Domain" name.

7. Click **Next** to display the **Select JDBC provider** window.



Figure 7: Select JDBC provider

8. Select the option **Select an Existing JDBC Provider** and select the required JDBC provider from the drop-down list. Click **Next**.

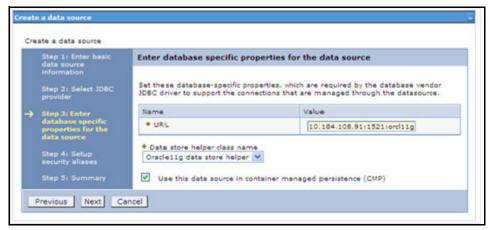


Figure 8: Enter database specific properties

9. Specify the database connection URL.

For Example: jdbc:oracle:thin:@<DB SEREVER IP>:<DB SERVER PORT>:<SID>

10. Select **Data Store Helper Class Name** from the drop-down list and ensure that the checkbox **Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)** is selected.

Note: For RAC configuration, provide the RAC URL specified during installation.

For Example:

jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS_LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=10.11.12.
13) (port=1521)) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=10.11.12.14) (PORT=1521)) (LOAD_BALANCE=n
o) (FAILOVER=yes)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=pqadb)))

11. Click Next.

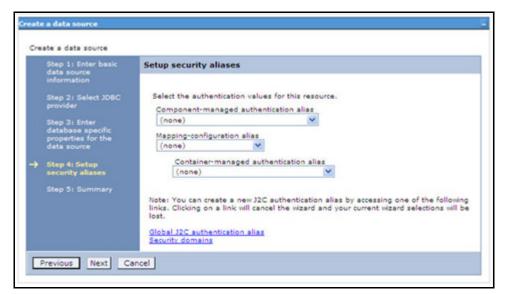


Figure 9: Setup security aliases

12. Map the J2C authentication alias, if already created. If not, you can create a new J2C authentication alias by accessing the link given (**Global J2C authentication alias**) or you can continue with the data source creation by clicking **Next** and then **Finish**.

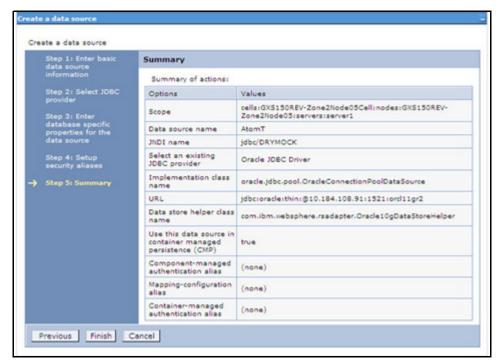


Figure 10: Summary

You can also create and map J2C authentication alias after creating the data source.

13. You must create another Data source by following the above procedure with jdbc/FICMASTER as JNDI name pointing to the "configuration schema" of Infrastructure.

J2C Authentication Details

The steps given below are applicable for creating both config and atomic J2C Authentication.

To create J2C Authentication details:

1. Select the newly created Data Source and click JAAS - J2C authentication data link under Related Items.

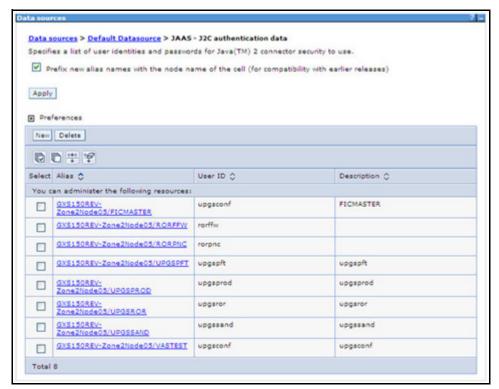


Figure 11: JAAS- J2C authentication data

2. Click New under the Preferences section.



Figure 12: JAAS- J2C authentication data- New

- 3. Enter the Alias, User ID, Password, and Description. Ensure the following:
 - User ID is the Oracle user ID created for the respective CONFIG and ATOMIC Schema for the "Information Domain".
 - Specify the CONFIG database user ID and password information for the jdbc/FICMASTER data source, and specify the ATOMIC database user ID and password information for the ATOMIC schema data source that you created earlier.
- Click Apply and save the details.

JDBC Connection Pooling

To define the JDBC connection pooling ensure that you have created JDBC Provider and Data source to access the data from the database.

- 1. Expand the Resources option in the LHS menu and click JDBC > Data sources option to display the Data sources page.
- Click the newly created Data Source \$DATA_SOURCE\$ and navigate to the path Data sources > \$DATA_SOURCE\$ >
 Connection pools.

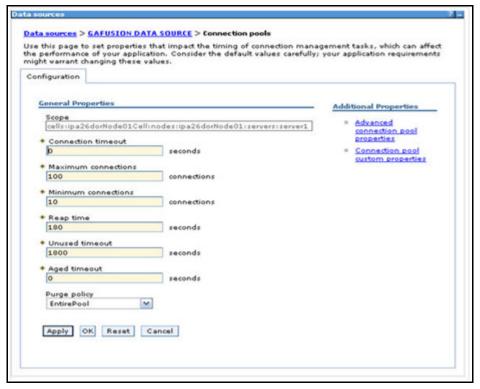


Figure 13: Connection Pools

- 3. Set the values for the following:
 - Connection timeout to 0 seconds
 - Maximum connections to 100 connections
 - Minimum connections to 10 connections

You can also define Reap Time, Unused Timeout, and Aged Timeout as required.

Configure Resource Reference in WebLogic Application Server

This section is applicable only when the Web Application Server is WebLogic.

This section includes the following topics:

- Create Data Source
- Create GridLink Data Source
- Configure Multi Data Sources
- Advanced Settings for Data Source
- JDBC Connection Pooling

In WebLogic, you can create "Data Source" in the following ways:

- For a Non RAC Database instance, Generic Data Source has to be created. For more information, see Create Data Source.
- For a RAC Database instance, Gridlink Data Source has to be created. For more information, see Create GridLink Data Source.
- When Load Balancing/Fail over is required, Multi Data Source has to be created. For more information, see Configure Multi Data Sources.

Create Data Source

The steps given below are applicable for both config and atomic data source creation.

- 1. Open the WebLogic admin console in the browser window:
 - http://<ipaddress>:<administrative console port>/console. (https if SSL is enabled). The Login window is displayed.
- 2. Login with the Administrator **Username** and **Password**.



Figure 14: Welcome

3. From the LHS menu (Domain Structure), click **Services > Data Sources** to display the **Summary of JDBC Data Sources** window.

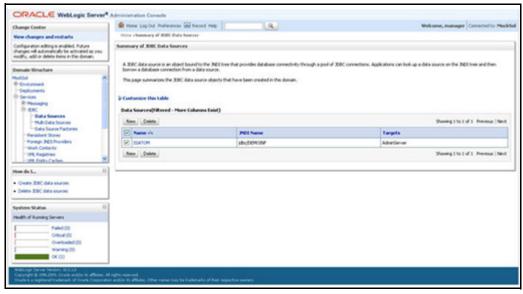


Figure 15: Summary of JDBC Data Sources

4. Click New and select Generic Data Source option to display the Create a New JDBC Data Source window.

You can also select **GridLink Data Source** or **Multi Data Source** while creating a Data Source. For more information, see Create GridLink Data Source or Configure Multi Data Sources.

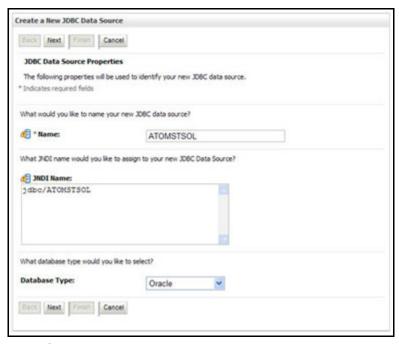


Figure 16: Create a New JDBC Data Source

5. Enter JDBC data source Name, JNDI Name, and select the Database Type from the drop-down list. Click Next.

Ensure the following:

- The JNDI Name field should be in the format "jdbc/informationdomain"
- Same steps needs to be followed to create a mandatory data source pointing to the "configuration schema" of infrastructure with jdbc/FICMASTER as JNDI name.
- JNDI Name is the same as mentioned in web.xml file of OFSAAI Application.
- Required "Database Type" and "Database Driver" should be selected.



Figure 17: JDBC Data Source Properties

6. Select the **Database Driver** from the drop-down list. You need to select the Database Driver depending on database setup, that is, with or without RAC. Click **Next**.



Figure 18: Transaction Options

- 7. Select the Supports Global Transactions checkbox and the One-Phase Commit option.
- 8. Click **Next** to display the **Connection Properties** window.

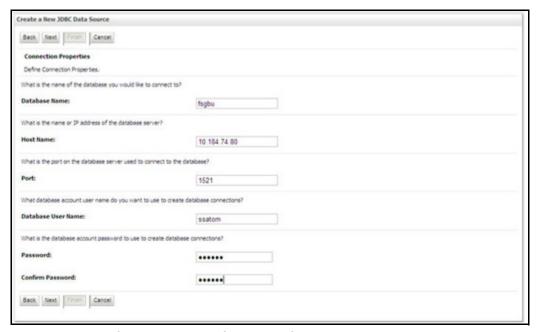


Figure 19: Connection Properties

- 9. Enter the required details such as the Database Name, Host Name, Port, Oracle User Name, and Password.
- 10. Click Next to display the Test Database Connection window.

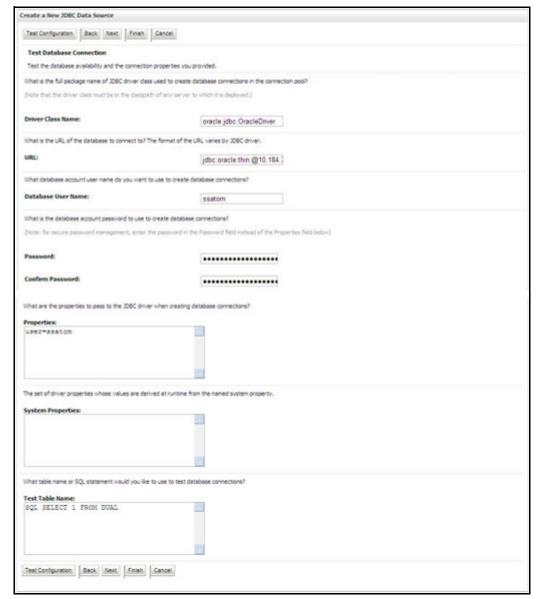


Figure 20: Test Database Connection

- 11. Verify the details and click **Test Configuration** and test the configuration settings.
 - A confirmation message is displayed stating "Connection test succeeded."
- 12. Click **Finish**. The created "Data Source" is displayed in the list of Data Sources.

Note: "User ID" is the Oracle user ID that is created for the respective "Information Domain".

"User ID" to be specified for data source with "FICMASTER" as "JNDI" name should be the Oracle user ID created for the CONFIG schema.

13. Select the new **Data Source** and click the **Targets** tab.

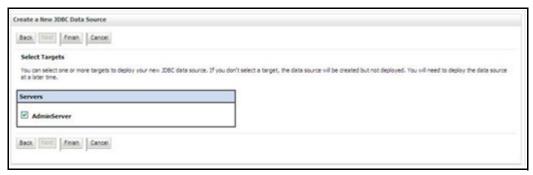


Figure 21: Select Targets

14. Select the AdminServer option and click Finish.

Create GridLink Data Source

If you have selected the option, **New > GridLink Data Source** while creating the "Data Source", you can directly specify the JDBC URL as indicated.



Figure 22: Create a New JDBC GridLinkData Source

1. Enter Data Source Name, and JNDI Name.

Ensure that the "JNDI Name" field is specified in the format "jdbc/infodomname" and the **XA Driver** checkbox is not selected. Click **Next**.

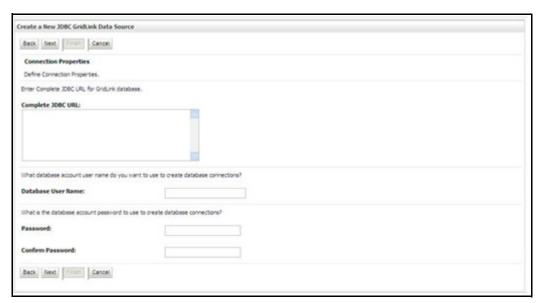


Figure 23: JDBC GridLinkData Source- Connection Properties

2. Specify **Complete JDBC URL**, **Database User Name**, and **Password**. Click **Finish**. The created "Data Source" is displayed in the list of Data Sources.

Configure Multi Data Sources

A JDBC multi data source is an abstraction around a group of data sources that provides load balancing and failover between data sources. As with data sources, multi data sources are also bound to the JNDI tree. Applications can look up a multi data source on the JNDI tree and then reserve a database connection from a data source. The multi data source determines from which data source to provide the connection.

When the database used is Oracle RAC (Real Application Clusters) which allows Oracle Database to run across a set of clustered servers, then group of data sources can be created for instances running on a set of clustered servers and a JDBC multi data source can be created so that applications can look up a multi data source on the JNDI tree to reserve database connection. If a clustered server fails, Oracle continues running on the remaining servers.

- 1. Open the WebLogic admin console in the browser window:
 - http://<ipaddress>:<administrative console port>/console. (https if SSL is enabled). The Login window is displayed.
- 2. Login with the "User ID" that has admin rights.
- In the LHS menu (Domain Structure), select Services > JDBC > Multi Data Sources to display the Summary of JDBC Multi Data Sources window.

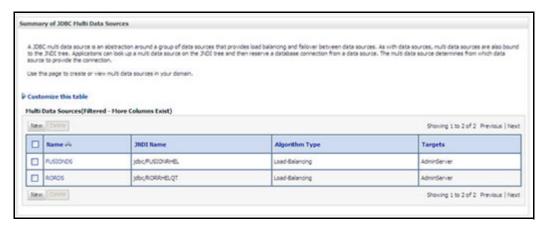


Figure 24: Summary of JDBC Multi Data Sources

4. Click **New** to display the **New JDBC Multi Data Source** screen.

Note: Ensure that the Data Sources which needs to be added to new JDBC Multi Data Source has been created.



Figure 25: Configure the Multi Data Source

5. Enter the JDBC Source Name, JNDI name, and select the Algorithm Type from the drop-down list. Click Next.

Note: The JNDI Name has to be specified in the format jdbc/infodomname.

JNDI Name of the Data Sources that will be added to new JDBC Multi data source should be different from the JNDI name specified during Multi Data Source.

Same steps needs to be followed to create a mandatory data source pointing to the "configuration schema" of infrastructure with jdbc/FICMASTER as JNDI name for Data Source.

Same steps needs to be followed to create a mandatory data source pointing to the "configuration schema" of infrastructure with jdbc/FICMASTER as JNDI name for Data Source.

JNDI Name provided in multi data source should be the same name that will be mentioned in the web.xml file of OFSAAI Application.

You can select the Algorithm Type as Load-Balancing.

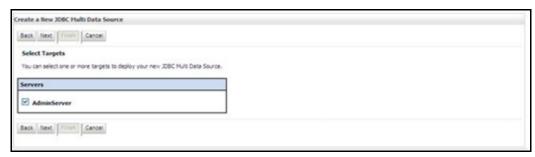


Figure 26: Select Targets

6. Select the AdminServer check box and click Next.



Figure 27: Select Data Source Type

7. Select the type of data source which will be added to new JDBC Multi Data Source. Click Next.



Figure 28: Add Data Sources

8. Map the required Data Source from the Available Data Sources. Click **Finish**.

The New JDBC Multi Data Source is created with added data sources.

Advanced Settings for Data Source

- 1. Click the new Data Source from the **Summary of JDBC Data Sources** window. The Settings for *<Data Source Name>* window is displayed.
- 2. Select the **Connection Pooling** tab given under Configuration.
- 3. Go to the **Advanced** option at the bottom of the page, and check the **Test Connection of Reserve** checkbox (Enables Weblogic Server to test a connection before giving it to a client).
- 4. To verify if the data source is valid, select "Data Source name". For example, FICMASTER.



Figure 29: Settings for <Data Source Name>

5. Select the server and click **Test Data Source**.

A message is displayed indicating that the test was successful.

- 6. Once the "Data Source" is created successfully, the following messages are displayed:
 - All changes have been activated. No restart is necessary.
 - Settings updated successfully.

If not, follow the steps given above to recreate the data source.

JDBC Connection Pooling

To define the JDBC connection pooling, ensure that you have created JDBC Provider and Data source to access the data from the database.

- Click the newly created Data Source \$DATA_SOURCE\$ and navigate to the path Home >Summary of Services: JDBC >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >JDBC Data Source-<INFODDOM_NAME>
- 2. Set the values for Initial Capacity to 10, Maximum Capacity to 100, Capacity Increment by 1, Statement Cache Type to LRU, and Statement Cache Size to 10.
- 3. Click Save.

Configure Resource Reference in Tomcat Application Server

This section is applicable only when the Web Application Server is Tomcat.

This section includes the following topics:

- Create Data Source
- JDBC Connection Pooling
- Class loader configuration for Apache Tomcat

Copy the Oracle JDBC driver file, ojdbc<version>.jar from <Oracle Home>/jdbc/lib and place it in <Tomcat Home>/lib.

Note: See Appendix S for identifying the correct ojdbc<version>.jar version to be copied.

Create Data Source

To create "data source" for OFSAA application, navigate to <Tomcat Home>/conf and edit the following block of text by replacing the actual values in server.xml.

Note: The User-IDs for configuration/ atomic schemas have the prefix of setupinfo depending on the value set for PREFIX_SCHEMA_NAME in <<APP Pack>>_SCHEMA_IN.XML file of Schema Creator Utility.

For example: if the value set for PREFIX_SCHEMA_NAME is DEV and the schema name was mentioned as ofsaaconf, then the actual schema created in the database would be DEV_ofsaaconf.

```
<Context path ="/<context name>" docBase="<Tomcat Installation
Directory>/webapps/<context name>" debug="0" reloadable="true" crossContext="true">
<Resource auth="Container"</pre>
   name="jdbc/FICMASTER"
   type="javax.sql.DataSource"
   driverClassName="oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"
   username="<user id for the configuration schema>"
   password="<password for the above user id>"
   url="jdbc:oracle:thin:@<DB engine IP address>:<DB Port>:<SID>"
   maxActive="100"
   maxIdle="30"
   maxWait="10000"/>
<Resource auth="Container"</pre>
   name="jdbc/< INFORMATION DOMAIN NAME >"
type="javax.sql.DataSource"
   driverClassName="oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"
   username="<user id for the atomic schema>"
   password="<password for the above user id>"
```

```
url="jdbc:oracle:thin:@<DB engine IP address>:<DB Port>:<SID>"
    maxActive="100"
    maxIdle="30"
    maxWait="10000"/>
</Context>
```

Note: The <Resource> tag must be repeated for each Information Domain created. After the above configuration, the "WAR" file has to be created and deployed in Tomcat.

JDBC Connection Pooling

To define the JDBC connection pooling, do the following:

1. Copy \$ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc<version>.jar to the path \$TOMCAT_DIRECTORY/lib/.

Note: Refer JDBC Jar Files for identifying the correct "ojdbc<version>.jar" version to be copied.

2. Edit the server.xml present under the path \$TOMCAT_DIRECTORY/conf/ with the below changes, which is required for connection pooling.

Configure Resource Reference in Tomcat Application Server Appendix E—Configuring Resource Reference Web Application Servers

Note the following:

- \$APP DEPLOYED PATH\$ should be replaced by OFSAAI application deployed path.
- \$INFODOM_NAME\$ should be replaced by Infodom Name.
- \$ATOMICSCHEMA USERNAME\$ should be replaced by Atomic schema database user name.
- \$ATOMICSCHEMA PASSWORD\$ should be replaced by Atomic schema database password.
- \$JDBC_CONNECTION_URL should be replaced by JDBC connection string jdbc:Oracle:thin:<IP>:<PORT>:<SID>. For example, jdbc:oracle:thin 10.80.50.53:1521:soluint
- The User-IDs for configuration/ atomic schemas have the prefix of setupinfo depending on the value set for PREFIX_SCHEMA_NAME in <<APP Pack>>_SCHEMA_IN.XML file of Schema Creator Utility.

For example: if the value set for PREFIX_SCHEMA_NAME is DEV and the schema name was mentioned as ofsaaconf, then the actual schema created in the database would be DEV ofsaaconf.

Class loader configuration for Apache Tomcat

Edit the server.xml available in \$TOMCAT_HOME/conf/ folder.

Add tag <Loader delegate="true" /> within the <Context> tag, above the <Resource> tag. This is applicable only when the web application server is Apache Tomcat 8.

Note: This configuration is required if Apache Tomcat version is 8.

APPENDIX F Creating and Deploying EAR/WAR File

This appendix includes the following topics:

- Creating EAR/WAR File
- Deploying EAR/WAR File

Creating EAR/WAR File

To create EAR/WAR File, follow these steps:

- 1. Navigate to the \$FIC WEB HOME directory on the OFSAA Installed server.
- 2. Execute ./ant.sh to trigger the creation of EAR/ WAR file.
- 3. On completion of the EAR files creation, the "BUILD SUCCESSFUL" and "Time taken" message is displayed and you will be returned to the prompt.

```
/scratch/ofsaaweb>cd /scratch/ofsaaweb/OFSA80/ficweb
/scratch/ofsaaweb/OFSA80/ficweb>
/scratch/ofsaaweb/OFSA80/ficweb>ls
ant.sh
                         ficwebChecksum.sh
apache-ant-1.7.1
                         ficweb InstalledChecksum.txt
application.xml
                         lib
build.xml
                         MANIFEST.MF
                         mycertificates
ficweb Build CheckSum.txt OFSALMINFO FusionMenu.xml
ficwebCheckSum.log unix
ficwebChecksum.properties webroot
/scratch/ofsaaweb/OFSA80/ficweb>./ant.sh
executing "ant"
Buildfile: build.xml
createwar:
      [war] Building war: /scratch/ofsaaweb/OFSA80/ficweb/AAI80.war
createear:
      [ear] Building ear: /scratch/ofsaaweb/OFSA80/ficweb/AAI80.ear
BUILD SUCCESSFUL
Total time: 2 minutes 8 seconds
/scratch/ofsaaweb/OFSA80/ficweb>
```

4. The EAR/ WAR file - <contextname>.ear/ .war - is created.

Note: The <contextname> is the name given during installation.

This process overwrites any existing version of EAR file that exists in the path.

In case of OFSAA configured onTomcat installation, <contextname>.war will be created.

Deploying EAR/WAR File

This section includes the following topics:

- Deploying EAR/WAR Files for WebSphere
- Deploying EAR / WAR File for WebLogic
- Deploying WAR Files on Tomcat

Note: Ensure to clear the application cache prior to the deployment of Application Pack Web Archive. This is applicable to all Web Servers (WebSphere, WebLogic, and Tomcat). For more information, refer Clearing Application Cache section.

Deploying EAR/WAR Files for WebSphere

To deploy WebSphere EAR/WAR File, follow these steps:

- Start WebSphere Profile by navigating to the path
 "/<Websphere_Installation_Directory>/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer/profiles/<Profile_Name>/bin/" and execute the
 command:
 - ./startServer.sh server1
- 2. Open the WebSphere admin console in the browser window:

http://<ipaddress>:<administrative console port>/ibm/console. (https if SSL is enabled). The Login window is displayed.

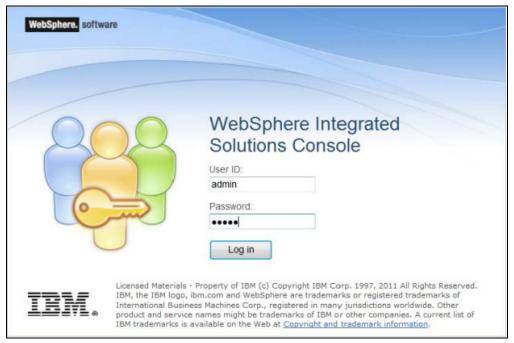


Figure 1: Login Window

3. Enter the user credentials with admin privileges and click Log In.

4. From the LHS menu, select **Applications** and click **New Application** to display the **New Application** window.

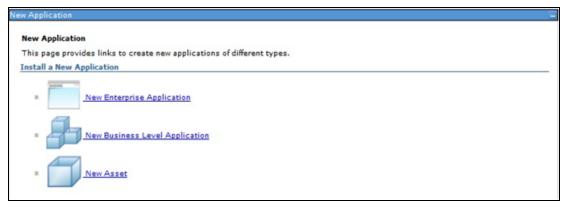


Figure 2: New Application

5. Click New Enterprise Application to display the Preparing for the application installation window.

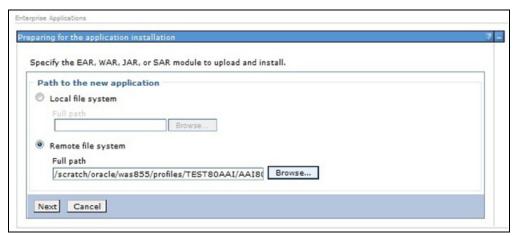


Figure 3: Preparing for the application installation

6. Select **Remote File System** and click **Browse**. Select the EAR file generated for OFSAA to upload and install. Click **Next**.

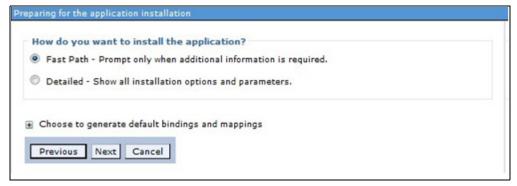


Figure 4: Installation Options

7. Select the Fast Path option and click Next to dispay the Install New Application window.

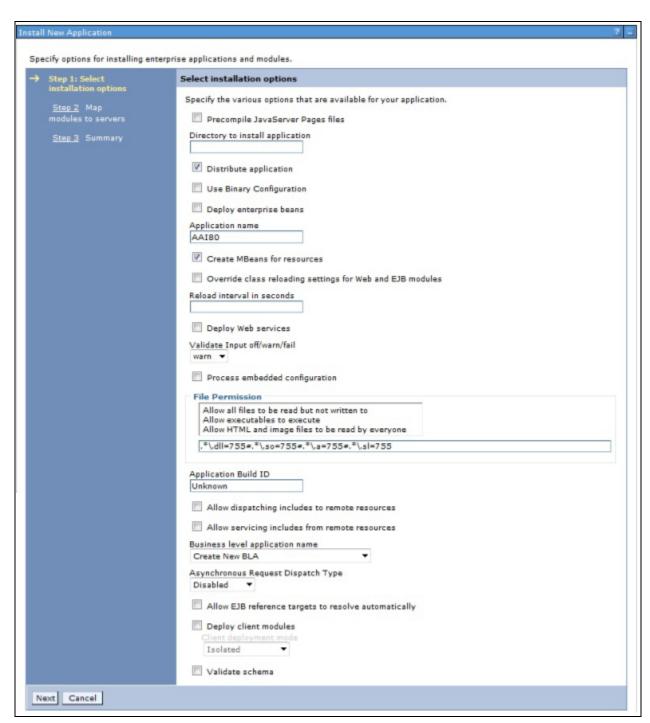


Figure 5: Install New Application

8. Enter the required information and click Next to display the Map Modules to Servers window.

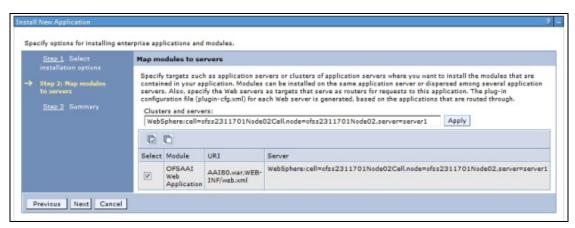


Figure 6: Map Modules to Servers

9. Select the Web Application and click Next to display the Map Resource References to Resources window.

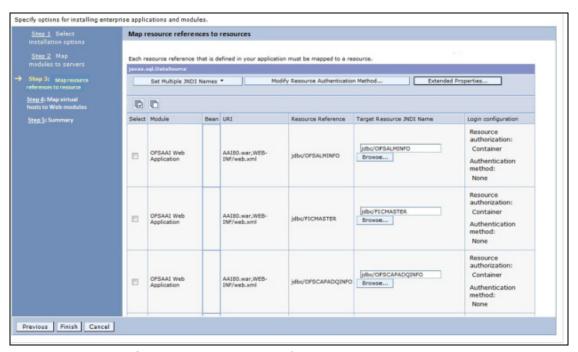


Figure 7: Map Resource References to Resources

- 10. Map each resource defined in the application to a resource JNDI name defined earlier.
- 11. Click **Modify Resource Authentication Method** and specify the authentication method created earlier.

You can specify "config" for FICMASTER resource or "atomic" for atomic resource as the authentication method.

12. Select the **OFSAAI Web Application** check box and click **Next** to display the **Map Virtual hosts for Web Modules** window.

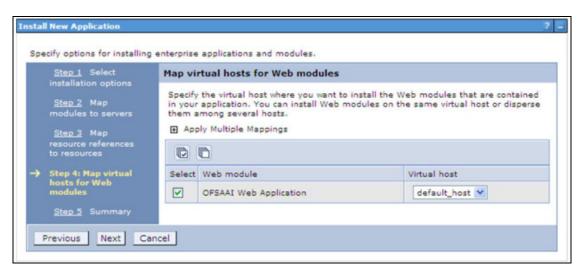


Figure 8: Map Virtual host for Web Modules

13. Select the Web Application check box and click Next to display the Summary page.

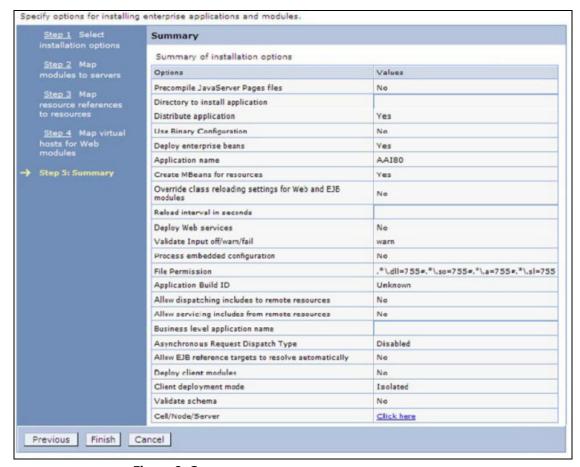


Figure 9: Summary

- 14. Click Finish and deploy the Infrastructure Application on WebSphere.
- 15. On successful installation, a message is displayed. Click **Save** and save the master file configuration. The details are displayed in the Master File Configuration window.

To start the application:

1. Expand Applications > Application Type > WebSphere enterprise applications to display the Enterprise Applications window.

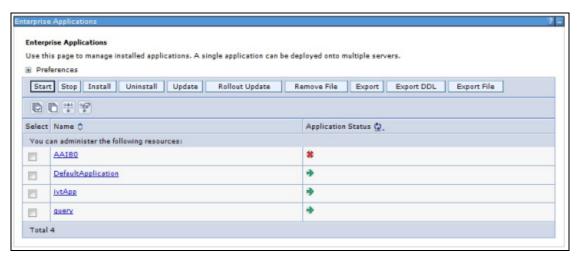


Figure 10: Enterprise Applications

2. Select the installed application and click Start.

Note: <profile name> is the profile name given while creating the WebSphere profile. **<cell name>** is the cell name given during profile creation. **<contextname>** is the context name given during installation.

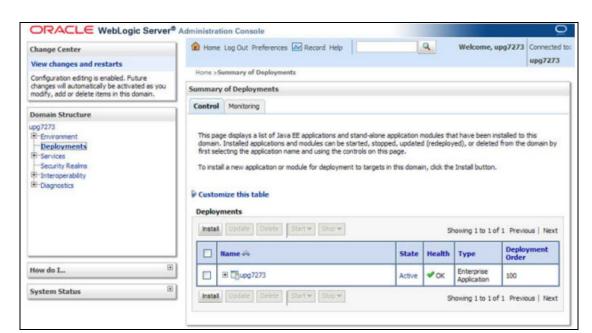
Deploying EAR / WAR File for WebLogic

Following are the steps for deploying Infrastructure application that would be created during installation:

- 1. Navigate to the path < WebLogic Installation directory > /user_projects / domains / < domain name > /bin in the machine in which WebLogic is installed.
- 2. Start WebLogic by executing the command:
 - ./startWebLogic.sh -d64 file
- 3. Open the URL in the browser window: http://<ipaddress>:<admin server port>/console. (https if SSL is enabled). The Sign in window of the WebLogic Server Administration Console is displayed.

Note: Ensure that you have started Infrastructure Server by executing "./reveleusstartup.sh" as mentioned in Start Infrastructure section.

4. Log on to the WebLogic Server by entering the user credentials having privileges to deploy the EAR file.



5. From the Domain Structure LHS menu, click Deployments to display the Summary of Deployments window.

Figure 11: Summary of Deployments

- 6. Click Install to displlay the Install Application Assistant window.
- 7. Select the Exploded EAR directory after browsing to the directory where it is saved and click **Next**.

Explode EAR File

To explode EAR, follow the below steps:

- 1. Create the "applications" folder under domain name. For example:
 - /Bea/user_projects/domains/ <Domain _name>/applications.
- 2. Create <context name>.ear folder under "applications" folder.
- 3. Copy the <\$FIC_WEB_HOME/<context_name>.ear file to <WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>/Bea/user_projects/domains/<DOMAIN_NAME>/applications/<context_name>.ear
- 4. Explode the <context_name>.ear file by executing the command:

```
jar -xvf <context name>.ear
```

- 5. Delete the <context>.ear and <context>.war files (recently created)
 <WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>/Bea/user_projects/domains/<DOMAIN_NAME>/applications/<context_name>.ear
- 6. Create a directory <context_name>.war under <WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>/Bea/user_projects/domains/<DOMAIN_NAME>/applications/<context_name>.ear
- 7. Copy <\$FIC_WEB_HOME/<context_name>.war file to <WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>/Bea/user_projects/domains/<DOMAIN_NAME>/applications/<context_name>.ear/< context_name>.war
- 8. Explode the <context_name>.war file by executing the following command to get the directory structure:

```
jar -xvf <context name>.war
```

Install Application

To install the Application:

1. Open the Install Application Assistant.

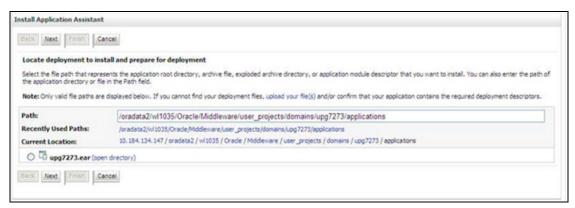


Figure 12: Install Application Assistant

2. Click Next.

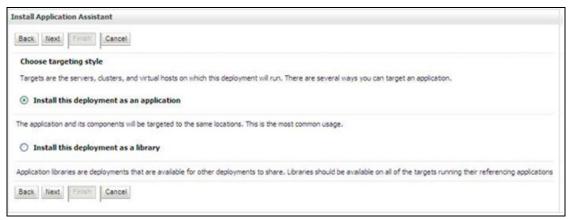


Figure 13: Install Application Assistant

3. From the Choose targeting style section, select the **Install this deployment as an application** option and click **Next** to display the **Optional Settings** window.

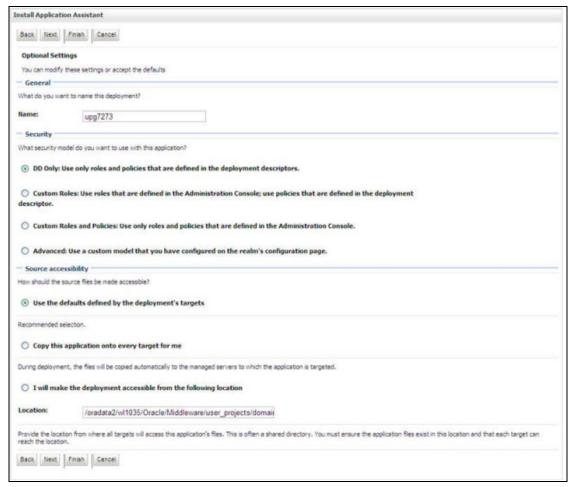


Figure 14: Optional Settings

- 4. Enter a Name for the deployment if required.
- 5. Under the Security section, select the **DD only** option to specify that only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors should be used.
- 6. Select the I will make the deployment available from the following location option under the Source accessibility section.
- 7. Click **Next** to continue and display the **Deployment Summary** window.

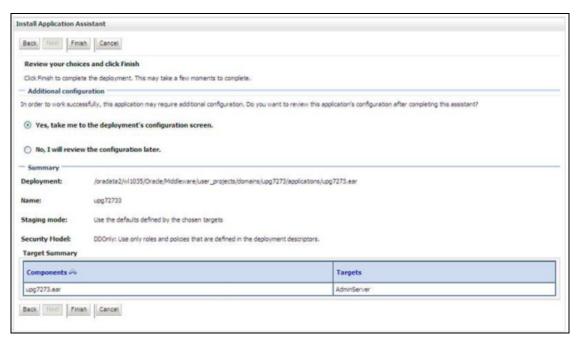


Figure 15: Deployment Summary

8. Select the option Yes, take me to the deployment's configuration screen option and click Finish to display the Settings for <Deployment Name> window.

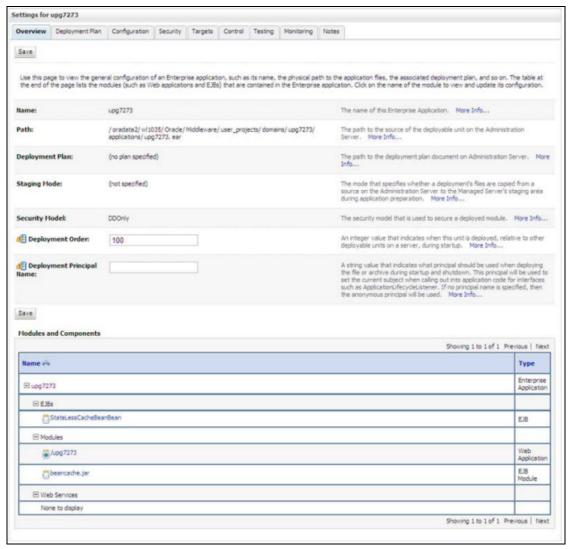


Figure 16: Settings for < Deployment Name>

- 9. Review the general configuration details of the deployment. You can also update the configuration of the deployment in this window. In the Overview tab you can view the complete deployment configuration.
- 10. Click Save to update the changes, if any.
- 11. From the LHS menu, click **Deployments** to display the **Summary of Deployments** window.



Figure 17: Summary of Deployments

12. Select the newly deployed Infrastructure application and click **Start > Servicing all requests**. Ensure that the Infrastructure server is up and running.



Figure 18: Summary of Deployments

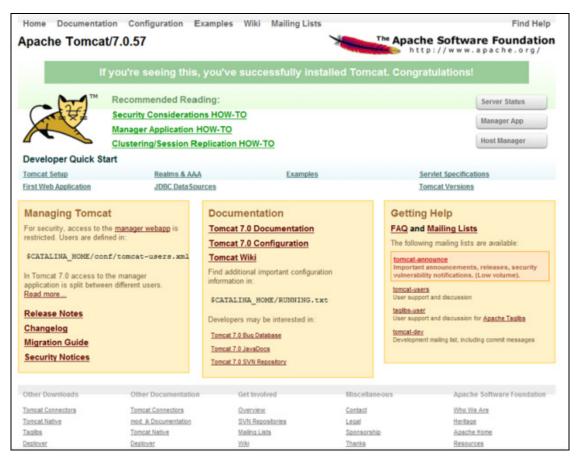
13. The **State** of the deployed application is displayed as **Active** if started successfully.

Deploying WAR Files on Tomcat

Before deploying the WAR files, ensure that the previously deployed applications of Infrastructure are uninstalled. See *Uninstalling Previously Deployed WAR Files in Tomcat* for the procedure to uninstall the previously deployed Infrastructure war files.

On the machine that hosts Tomcat, follow the below steps outlined to deploy Infrastructure application:

1. Copy the <context-name>.war from \$FIC_WEB_HOME/<context-name.war> to <Tomcat Installation Directory>/webapps/ directory.



- 2. Click Manager App. The Connect to dialog box is displayed.
- Enter the User Id and Password that has admin rights and click OK. (For user creation in tomcat, see Tomcat User Administration. The Tomcat Web Application Manager window is displayed with the list of all the applications deployed.



- 4. In the Deploy section, enter the Context Path provided during the installation as "/<context-name>".
- 5. Enter the path where the <context-name>.war file resides (by default "\$FIC_WEB_HOME/<context-name.war>") in the WAR or Directory URL field and click Deploy.
- 6. On successful application deployment, a confirmation message is displayed. Start the Tomcat server. For more information, see *Starting Infrastructure Services*.

Deploying EAR/WAR File Appendix F—Creating and Deploying EAR/WAR File

APPENDIX G

Start/Stop OFSAA Infrastructure Services

This chapter details on how to start and stop OFSAA Infrastructure services. This chapter includes the following sections:

- Starting Infrastructure Services
- Starting Web Application Servers

Starting Infrastructure Services

Once the installation of Infrastructure has been completed successfully and the post-installation steps are completed, the servers must be started. Log on to each machine and run the .profile file. All servers mentioned must be started from the same shell encoding. The servers mentioned below are dependent on each other. It is mandatory to maintain the order in which the servers are started. Allow each of the servers to initialize completely before starting the next server.

1. On the machine in which Infrastructure Application components have been installed, navigate to \$FIC_APP_HOME/common/FICServer/bin and execute the following command to start the Infrastructure Server.

./startofsaai.sh

Note: You can also start the Infrastructure Server by executing the command "nohup./ startofsaai.sh &". Starting the process using "nohup" and "&" will return the command prompt without having to wait till the process completes. However, this command cannot be used when you are starting the server for the first time or starting after changing user password in the configuration database schema. You can also start the Infrastructure Server by executing the command "nohup./ startofsaai.sh &". Starting the process using "nohup" and "&" will return the command prompt without having to wait till the process completes. However, this command cannot be used when you are starting the server after changing user password in the Configuration database schema.

2. Start ICC server:

- On the machine in which Infrastructure default Application components have been installed, navigate to \$\(\sqrt{FIC_HOME/ficapp/icc/bin} \)
- Execute the command:

./iccserver.sh

Note: Only Infrastructure Default Application Server would hold ICC component.

- 3. Stopping Infrastructure Services:
 - On the machine on which Infrastructure Database components have been installed, navigate to \$FIC DB HOME/bin and execute the command to start "Agent server":

./agentstartup.sh

Or

Start Back-end services using the command:

nohup ./agentstartup.sh &

Note: This agent internally starts the Router, Message Server, OLAP data server and AM services.

Starting Web Application Servers

Start the Web Application Server depending on the type from the following table.

Start up Option	Description
Starting WebSphere profile	On the machine in which Web sphere is installed, navigate to [Webshpere_Install_Directory] /AppServer/ <profiles>/<profile name="">/bin and execute the command: ./startServer.sh server1</profile></profiles>
Starting WebLogic Domain	On the machine in which WebLogic is installed navigate to <weblogic directory="" installation="">/user_projects/domains/<domain name="">/bin and execute the command: startWebLogic.sh -d64</domain></weblogic>
	Note : If WebLogic is already running, access the WebLogic Admin Console. Stop and start the application <context name="">.ear.</context>
Starting Tomcat Application	On the machine in which Tomcat is installed, navigate to <tomcat_install_ directory="">/bin and execute the command:</tomcat_install_>
	./catalina.sh run

Starting Web Application Servers

Start the Web Application Server depending on the type from the following table.

Start up Option	Description
Starting WebSphere profile	On the machine in which Web sphere is installed, navigate to [Webshpere_Install_Directory] /AppServer/ <profiles>/<profile name="">/bin and execute the command: ./startServer.sh server1</profile></profiles>
Starting WebLogic Domain	On the machine in which WebLogic is installed navigate to <weblogic directory="" installation="">/user_projects/domains/<domain name="">/bin and execute the command: startWebLogic.sh -d64</domain></weblogic>
	Note: If WebLogic is already running, access the WebLogic Admin Console. Stop and start the application <context name="">.ear.</context>
Starting Tomcat Application	On the machine in which Tomcat is installed, navigate to <tomcat_install_ directory="">/bin and execute the command:</tomcat_install_>
	./catalina.sh run

Stopping Infrastructure Services

To stop Infrastructure services:

- 1. On the machine in which Infrastructure Application components have been installed, navigate to \$FIC_APP_HOME/common/FICServer/bin and execute the command:
 - ./stopofsaai.sh
- 2. To stop ICC server, on the machine in which Infrastructure default Application components have been installed, navigate to \$FIC_HOME/ficapp/icc/bin and execute the command:
 - ./iccservershutdown.sh

Note: Only Infrastructure Default Application Server would hold ICC component.

- 3. To stop Back-end server, on the machine in which Infrastructure database components have been installed, navigate to \$\(\frac{\mathcal{F}IC_DB_HOME}{\mathcal{b}in} \) and execute the command:
 - ./agentshutdown.sh

Starting Web Application Servers
Appendix G—Start/Stop OFSAA Infrastructure Services

APPENDIX H Accessing the OFSAA Application

This appendix gives details about the steps to be performed to access OFSAA Application.

Access the OFSAA Application

1. From a your desktop, open the browser and enter the URL in below format:

<scheme>://<IP address/ hostname>:<port>/<context-name>/login.jsp

For example: https://111.222.333.444:5555/ofsaa/login.jsp

The OFSAA login window is displayed as below:



Figure: OFSAA Login Window

- 2. With installation of every OFSAA Application Pack, there are two seeded user profiles configured in the system:
 - SYSADMN System Administrator
 - SYSAUTH System Authorizer

Note: For SYSADMN and SYSAUTH, the default password is password0.

3. Login to the application using the "SYSADMN" User ID. (Note that, there is no "I" in the SYSADMN login USER ID). Enter the password that was provided during installation. On the first login, you will be prompted to change the password.

Access the OFSAA Application Appendix H—Accessing the OFSAA Application

APPENDIX I

Post Deployment Configuration

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Deploying the Application
- Logging as System Administrator
- Creating Application Users
- Mapping Application User(s) to User Group
- Change ICC Batch Ownership
- Mapping ICC Batch Execution Rights to User
- Saving Post- Load Change Transformations

Deploying the Application

Deploying the FTP Application

The Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application Server is started using reveleusstartup.sh. This file can be edited for setting customized memory settings, garbage collector settings depending on the available hardware configuration. Please raise an SR in support.Oracle.com if you have any queries related to EPM applications.

Once the installation of Oracle Financial Services Funds Transfer Pricing Management Product is completed, you must perform the following steps:

- 1. Check the Log file.
- 2. Add the below mentioned entries in excludeURLList.cfg file located in the path \$\figstriangleright{FIC_WEB_HOME/webroot/conf/}\$. These entries are required for Asset and Liability Management, Funds Transfer pricing, Profitability Management and Hedge Management/ IFRS:

```
[SQLIA]./fsapps/common/batchCreate.action [SQLIA]./fsapps/common/batchEdit.action
```

Note: Copy the above information into notepad, and then copy it from notepad into cfg file. Take extra care to avoid copying formatting characters into the cfg file.

3. For Administrative Reports (Admin BI) configuration follow the steps mentioned in Oracle Financial Services Administrative Reports on OBIEE 11g v8.0.2.0.0 - Configuration Note.docx under \$FIC HOME/adminbi/.

Note: You can also find the Oracle Financial Services Administrative Reports on OBIEE 11g v8.0.2.0.0 - Configuration Note on OTN.

4. The web.xml under the path \$FIC_WB_HOME \webroot\WEB-INF\ should have Resource tag, if not present add the tag and replace ORDEMO with the INFODOM name.

<resource-ref>

```
<description>DB ConnectionORDEMO</description>
<res-ref-name>jdbc/ORDEMO</res-ref-name>
<res-type>javax.sql.DataSource</res-type>
<res-auth>Container</res-auth>
</resource-ref>
```

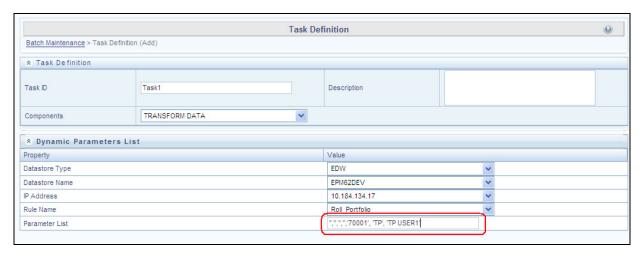
Note: Copy the above information into notepad, and then copy it from notepad into cfg file. Take extra care to avoid copying formatting characters into the cfg file.

5. Execute below script as a post installation step:

\$FIC_HOME/scripts/atomic/create/indexes.sql

Note: This may display some ORA errors, those can be ignored.

- 6. If there are ICC batch processes created having roll_portfolio and rebalance_portfolio DTs as the tasks, the parameter list of the DTs are to be updated as:
 - If the parameters for roll portfolio are '70001', 'TP', 'TP USER1', change the parameters as: ",",",","70001', 'TP', 'TP USER1'.
 - If the parameters for re-balance portfolio are '70001', '2', 'TP USER1', 'TP' change the parameters as: ",",",",70001', '2', 'TP USER1', 'TP'.



An example as of Merge Portfolio is given below:

- Run ID: when running via ICC batch and Simplified batch process, this parameter can be passed as ".
- Process ID: when running via ICC batch and Simplified batch process, this parameter can be passed as "
- Execution ID: when running via ICC batch and Simplified batch process, this parameter can be passed as "
- Run Surrogate Key: when running via ICC batch and Simplified batch process, this parameter can be passed as "
- Pattern Code, for example, '70001'
- FTP User, for example, 'TP USER 1'
- Application ID, for example, 'TP' (this is a static value)

■ When to merge (roll versus rebalance): when running via ICC batch and Simplified batch process, this parameter should always be 'N'. Maturity date identifying maturing strips to be merged on roll: when running via ICC batch and Simplified batch process, this parameter should always be "

These parameters would appear as follows in the simplified batch parameter input block:

```
",",",",'70001', 'TP USER 1', 'TP', 'N', "
```

• oThe parameter pattern to be used when RP batches are scheduling from the Run Rule Framework. When executing from the Run Rule Framework, the user does not have to pass the Run ID, Process ID, Execution ID, and Run Surrogate Key, as the framework itself passes these values along with the Batch ID and MISDATE. The parameters would appear as follows:

```
"70001","TP USER 1","TP","N",""
```

- 7. Transfer the ownership of batches to the required User.
 - a. Login to config user.
 - b. Execute the Following anonymous pl/sql block to execute procedure "AAI_OBJECT_ADMIN.TRANSFER_BATCH_OWNERSHIP".

```
begin
AAI_OBJECT_ADMIN.TRANSFER_BATCH_OWNERSHIP('fromUser','toUser','infodom');
end;
OR
begin
AAI_OBJECT_ADMIN.TRANSFER_BATCH_OWNERSHIP('fromuser','touser');
end:
```

Parameter details:

- ◆ **fromUser**: indicates the user who currently owns the batch
- to User: indicated the user to which the ownership has to be transerred.
- **infodom**: optional parameter , if specified the ownership of batches pertaining to that Infodom will be changed.
- 8. If the web application server is hosted on a machine other than where pack is installed, then perform the following step.
 - Generate RSA key for the machine where Web application server is hosted.
 - Add the generated RSA key to the authorized keys list of the machine where Pack s installed.

Deplying the PFT Application

The Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application Server is started using reveleusstartup.sh. This file can be edited for setting customized memory settings, garbage collector settings depending on the available hardware configuration. Please raise an SR in support.Oracle.com if you have any queries related to EPM applications.

Once the installation of Oracle Financial Services Profitability Management Product is completed, you must perform the following steps:

- 1. Check the Log file.
- 2. Add the below mentioned entries in excludeURLList.cfg file located in the path \$\frac{\frac{FIC_WEB_HOME/webroot/conf/}}{\frac{Transfer}{Transfer}}\$. These entries are required for Asset and Liability Management, Funds Transfer pricing, Profitability Management and Hedge Management/ IFRS:

```
[SQLIA]./fsapps/common/batchCreate.action
```

```
[SQLIA]./fsapps/common/batchEdit.action
```

- 3. For Administrative Reports (Admin BI) configuration follow the steps mentioned in Oracle Financial Services Administrative Reports on OBIEE 11g Configuration Note.docx under \$FIC_HOME/adminbi.
- 4. The web.xml under the path \$FIC_WB_HOME \webroot\WEB-INF\ should have Resource tag, if not present add the tag and replace ORDEMO with the INFODOM name.

```
<resource-ref>
<description>DB ConnectionORDEMO</description>
<res-ref-name>jdbc/ORDEMO</res-ref-name>
<res-type>javax.sql.DataSource</res-type>
<res-auth>Container</res-auth>
</resource-ref>
```

Note: Copy the above information into notepad, and then copy it from notepad into cfg file. Take extra care to avoid copying formatting characters into the cfg file.

- 5. Transfer the ownership of batches to the required User.
 - a. Login to config user.
 - b. Execute the Following anonymous pl/sql block to execute procedure "AAI_OBJECT_ADMIN.TRANSFER_BATCH_OWNERSHIP".

```
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AAI_OBJECT_ADMIN.TRANSFER_BATCH_OWNERSHIP('fromUser','toUser','infodom');
end;
OR
begin
AAI_OBJECT_ADMIN.TRANSFER_BATCH_OWNERSHIP('fromuser','touser');
end;
```

Parameter details:

- fromUser: indicates the user who currently owns the batch
- to User: indicated the user to which the ownership has to be transerred.
- **infodom**: optional parameter , if specified the ownership of batches pertaining to that Infodom will be changed.
- 6. If the web application server is hosted on a machine other than where pack is installed, then perform the following step.
 - Generate RSA key for the machine where Web application server is hosted.
 - Add the generated RSA key to the authorized keys list of the machine where Pack s installed

Deploying the EFPA/ IPA/ RPA Application Report Analytics

Ensure that the Oracle Business Intelligence version 11.1.1.9.5 or 11.1.1.7.1 is available.

Note: After Installation, patch 16556157 is recommended for all the customers who are using Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition 11.1.1.7.0. This patch can be downloaded from Oracle support site.

1. Set the *<Oracle BI Instance Home> directory> =>*.

For example: /u01/OBIEE11G/instances/instance1

- 2. Start Weblogic AdminServer.
 - a. Set the < BI Domain Home> directory> => e.g.

/u01/OBIEE11G/user_projects/domains/bifoundation_domain.

- b. Navigate to < BI Domain Home >/bin and run 'nohup ./startWebLogic.sh &'
- c. Bringing up this service may take a few minutes depending on your environment. Check the logs using the command 'tail -f nohup.out'
- 3. Start Node Manager.
 - a. Set the < WebLogic Server Home > directory> => e.g.
 /u01/OBIEE11G/wlserver 10.3.
 - b. Navigate to < WebLogic Server Home > / server/bin and run 'nohup ./startNodeManager.sh &'.
- 4. Start Weblogic Managed Server(bi_server1).
 - a. Login onto http://localhost:7001/console using your Administrator credentials created during platform install (Replace the hostname based on your setup).
 - b. Under Environment block (mid of page, towards left side), click on Servers link.



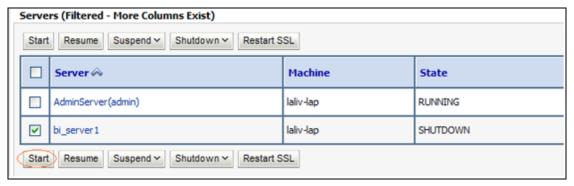
c. The bi_server1 line should show as shutdown state at this point.



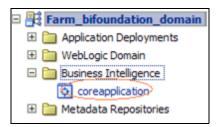
d. Click on control page tab.



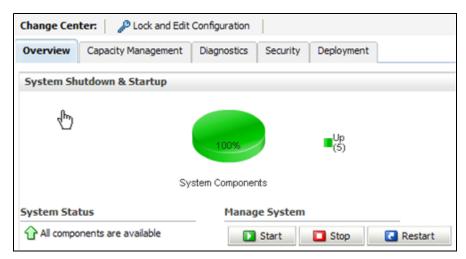
- e. Select the bi_server1 line by clicking on the left tick box.
- f. Click start button at the top of the list and confirm starting this service



- g. State will update to "RUNNING" mode after a few minutes.
- 5. Start BIEE services and login.
 - a. Starting services From EM screen.
 - i. Log in to the EM administration screen using the url http://localhost:7001/em (Replace the hostname and port number based on your setup). Use the login you created in BIEE installation to log in.
 - ii. Expand 'Business Intelligence' node on the left and choose Coreapplication.



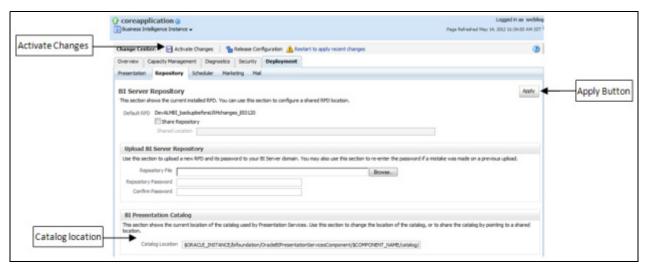
iii. Click on the Overview Tab.



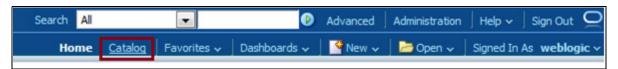
- iv. Click on blue button 'Restart' (or green button 'Start') under the Manage System category, middle of screen.
- v. Click yes on dialog box to confirm the move. Wait for message that confirms successful restart.
- b. If starting using EM is not successful and complaining about OPMNCTL not up, Follow starting process with OPMNCTL.
 - i. Open a command prompt, navigate to *Oracle BI Instance Home*>/bin.
 - ii. run "./opmnctl status, this will show you status of all the OBIEE core services.
 - iii. run "./opmnctl startall" or "./opmnctl stopall" depending on your need.
- 6. Deploy RPD and webcat file(s).
 - a. Copy OFS_PFT_PACK.rpd from \$FIC_HOME/OFSPFTPACKBI/OBIEE11G of Web layer to windows machine where the OBIEE windows administration client is installed.

Copy these catalog files to the local folder, where OFS_PFT_PACK.rpd has been copied.

- b. Login to OBIEE Enterprise Manager URL (http://<ip address>:<port>/em).
 - i. Click on hyperlink 'coreapplication' from 'Business Intelligence' tab on left hand side.
 - ii. Under 'coreapplication', select the tab 'Deployment' and in that select sub-tab 'Repository'.
 - iii. Click 'Lock and Edit Configuration' button located below title 'coreapplication'. Following screen is displayed.



- iv. **RPD Deployment**: Select 'Browse' button available under 'Upload BI Server Repository' section and select OFS PFT PACK.rpd file from the local folder. Enter Repository password Admin123.
- v. Web catalog Deployment:
 - Open the analytics OBIEE URL-(http://<ipaddress>:<port>/analytics) and login with the credentials.
 - Click "Catalog" link available on the top right corner.



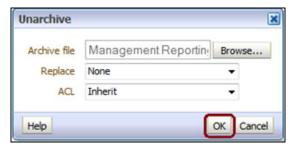
Click "Shared Folders" and then "Un-Archive".



Browse the path where "OFS_PFT_PACK.catalog" is copied in the local folder. Select the file and click "Open". Then click "OK".



• Click on "Shared Folders" and then on Un-Archive. Browse the path where "OFS_PFT_PACK.catalog" is copied in the local folder. Select the file and click "Open". Then click "OK" as shown in below diagram.



• Two new catalogs are available on the left hand side.

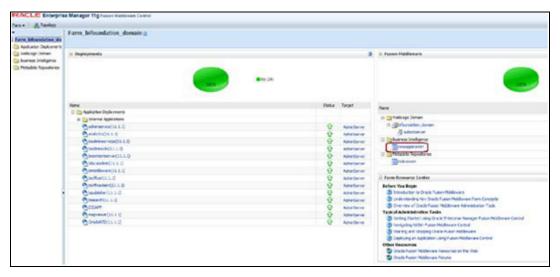
• Click "Dashboard" and click on any of the reports to ensure that all the reports are available.



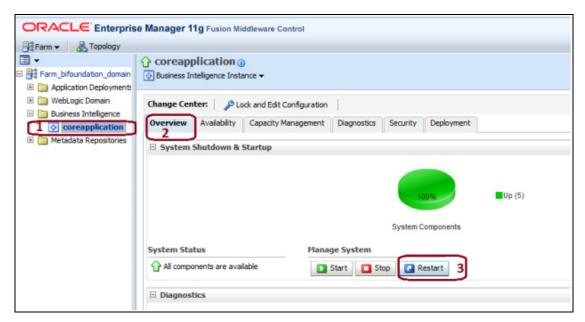
vi. Steps to restart all services in OBIEE "Enterprise Manager".

Open the EM OBIEE URL- (http://<ipaddress>:<port>/em) and login with the credentials.

Click "coreapplication" link.



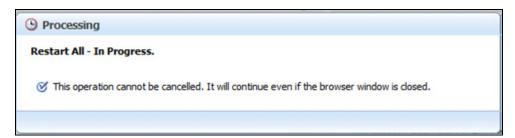
Click the "Restart" button.



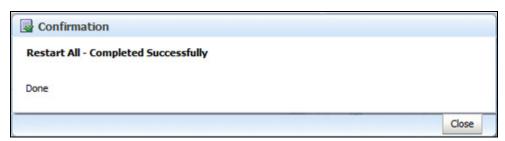
Click "Yes" to restart all BI components.



A message is displayed as follows:



• Once restart is done, a confirmation message is displayed as follows:



- 7. Configure tnsnames.ora file.
 - a. Open "tnsnames.ora" file under the folder < Oracle Home > / network/admin/folder.
 - b. Make sure an entry is made in the tnsnames.ora to connect to atomic schema of OFSAA application.

Deploying the Application Appendix I—Post Deployment Configuration

- Save the tnsnames.ora file.
- 8. Configure ODBC data source to connect to Oracle BI Server.
 - a. Go To Control Panel>Administrative Tools>Data Sources (ODBC).
 - b. Select the 'System DSN' tab and click 'Add' Button.
 - Select a driver specific to (Oracle BI Server 11g) and click 'Finish' Button.
 - Enter 'Name' and 'Server' details (Specify the Host Name or IP Address of the BI Server and click 'Next').
 - Enter Oracle BI Server login id and password (Enter User Name and Password created at the time of OBIEE installation). Click 'Next'.
 - Click 'Finish'.
- 9. Modify RDBMS connection pool and set the properties.
 - a. Open the OBI Administration tool.
 - b. Select Start > Programs > Oracle Business Intelligence > BI Administration.
 - c. Select File > Open > Online and select 'OFS_PFT_PACK.rpd' file from the Open dialog box.
 - d. Enter Repository password as 'Admin123'.
 - e. In the "Physical" layer, double-click the "OFSEFPA Connection Pool" to open its properties.
 - f. In the 'General' tab, edit/ check the following entries:
 - i. Call Interface: (OCI 10g/11g).
 - ii. Data source name: <tnsnames.ora entry created in the step 7.b connecting to OFSAA atomic schema>.
 - iii. User name: <enter atomic db user name>.
 - iv. Password: <enter atomic db user password>.
 - g. Confirm password and Click 'OK' to close the window and click 'Save' to save the RPD file.
 - h. Click 'No' for the Global Consistency Message.
 - Repeat the steps from 9.f to 9.l to set the connection properties for "OFSEFPA Init Block".
 - i. Close the RPD file (File / Exit).
- 10. In case RPD deployment is done on Essbase then modify ESSBASE connection pool and set the properties.

Note: This is applicable only for EFPA.

- a. Open the OBI Administration tool.
- b. Select Start > Programs > Oracle Business Intelligence > BI Administration.
- Select File > Open > Online and select the cube rpd file created as mentioned in the 3rd step (RPD Deployment On Essbase Cubes) of section Post-Deployment Activities of OFSEFPA 8.0.2.0.0, from the Open dialog box.
- d. Enter Repository password as 'Admin123'.
- e. In the "Physical" layer, double-click the "Connection Pool" under Essbase, to open its properties.
- f. In the 'General' tab, edit / check the following entries:
 - i. Call Interface: (Essbase).
 - ii. Essbase Server: IP Address of Essbase server.
 - iii. User name: <enter Essbase console user name>.

- iv. Password: <enter Essbase console user password>. g. Confirm password and Click 'OK' to close the window and click 'Save' to save the RPD file.
- v. Click 'No' for the Global Consistency Message.
- g. Close the RPD file (File > Exit).
- 11. Login into OFSEFPA Application using the URL: http://localhost:9704/analytics. (Replace the port number based on your setup).
- 12. Once the OBIEE Environment is up and running, the OBIEE url needs to be updated in the table 'AAI_MENU_B' for an end user to access the respective Business Intelligence Analytics Application.

Following update statement needs to be executed in the config schema:

```
UPDATE AAI_MENU_B
SET V_MENU_URL = '<URL>'
WHERE V_MENU_ID IN ('<List of enabled BI Analytical Links for a particular Media Pack
>')
/
COMMIT
/
For PFT Media Pack as an example:
UPDATE AAI_MENU_B
SET V_MENU_URL = 'http://ofss222798:7001/analytics/'
WHERE V_MENU_ID IN ('OFS_EFPABI_LINK')
/
UPDATE AAI_MENU_B
SET V_MENU_URL = 'http://ofss222799:7001/analytics/'
WHERE V_MENU_URL = 'http://ofss222799:7001/analytics/'
WHERE V_MENU_ID IN ('OFS_RPABI_LINK','OFS_IPABI_LINK')
/
COMMIT
/
```

(Replace the IP address and port number based on your setup.)

13. Execute the following in atomic schema to view the T2T mappings in Metadata browser(object view):

```
declare
result number;
begin
result:=fn_mdb_t2t_view;
dbms_output.put_line(result);
exception
when others then
dbms_output.put_line(SQLERRM);
end;
```

Post-deployment Activities of OFSEFPA v8.0.2.0.0

The following activities have to be done after installing and deploying OFSEFPA v8.0.2.0.0:

OBIEE Configuration:

1. Evaluate Support Level

Evaluate function is used in filters of many reports. To support the evaluate function in reports, the value of **EVALUATE_SUPPORT_LEVEL** in NQSConfig.INI file of the OBIEE server needs to be set as 2.

Path for 11G

\$OBIEEHOME\instances\instance1\config\OracleBIServerComponent\coreapplication_obis1

For 12C

\$OBIEEHOME/user_projects/domains/bi/config/fmwconfig/biconfig/OBIS

Changes: Set EVALUATE SUPPORT LEVEL = 2 from EVALUATE SUPPORT LEVEL = 0;

2. Session Variable Setting

'ENTITY' by default picks the lowest of Legal Entities in the alphabetical order.

select min(v_entity_name) from dim_org_structure

This query fetches the default legal entity that will be displayed in the obiee reports (Legal Entity drop-down) at on load of the report.

Users can also set the default value for Entity, by following these steps:

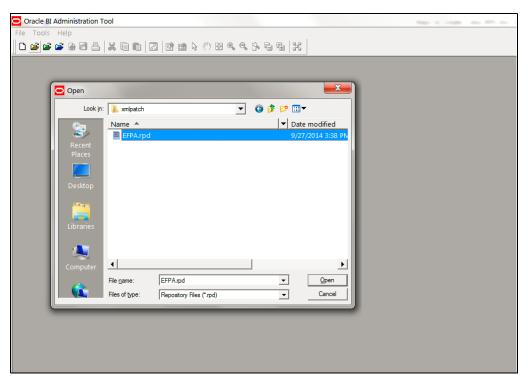
- a. Open the RPD online.
- b. Under Manage Menu go to Variables and select session variable 'ENTITY'.
- Set the default value in default initialize section with any one of the available entity name from DIM_ORG_STRUCTURE table in single quotes. For example: '<Entity Name>'
- d. Save and check the global consistency of the RPD.

3. Repository Variable Setting

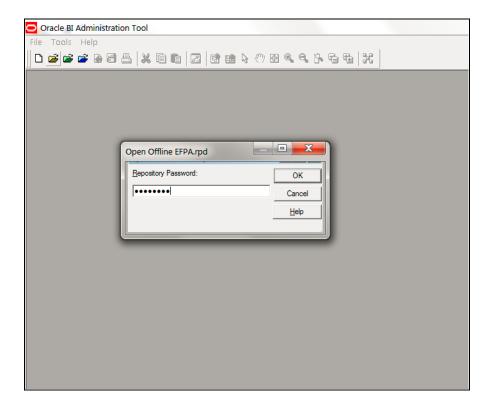
- a. Open the RPD online.
- b. Under Manage Menu go to Variables. Set Static Repository variables 'RV_Reporting_Currency' and 'RV Base Currency'.
- c. Save and check the global consistency of the RPD.

4. RPD Deployment On Essbase Cubes(Optional)

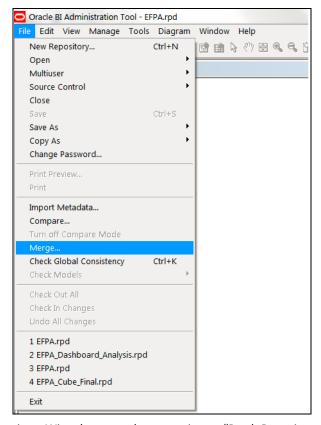
- During deployment use "Admin123" as OFS PFT PACK.rpd repository password.
- Deployment of RPD on ESSBASE cubes will be done through an xml patch (EFPA_Cube_Patch.xml). The xml has been provided as a part of installation and will be present at \$FIC_HOME/ EFPA/repository folder.
- Provide connection details of RDBMS in 'OFSEFPA Connection Pool' and 'OFSEFPA Init Block'. This is required to show LCY Label in the reports, for the legal entity selected in the prompt.
- The steps to be followed for creating cube related RPD is mentioned in the following procedure:
 - i. Create a folder "xmlpatch" in your system and copy the EFPA.rpd (Its RDBMS RPD) & EFPA_Cube_Patch.xml files.
 - Open the EFPA Repository (EFPA.rpd) in offline mode.



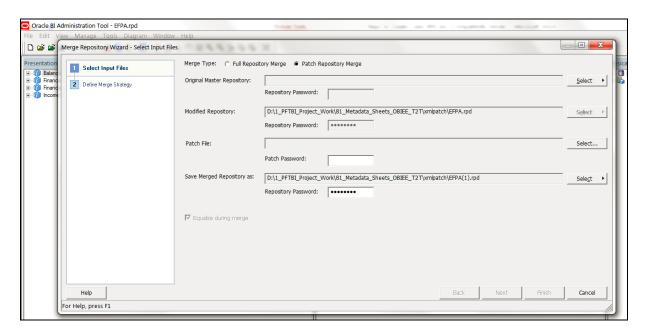
iii. Give the repository password as "Admin123".



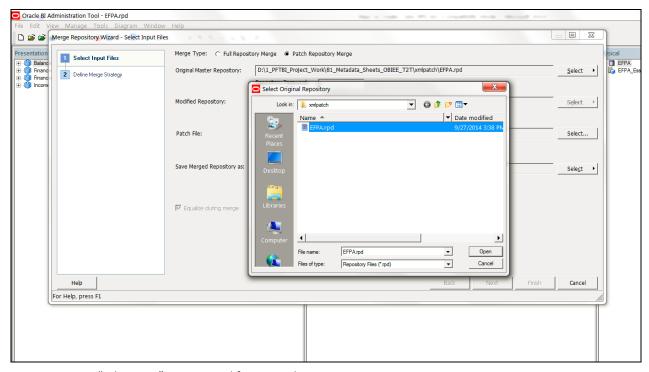
iv. Choose "Merge" option from File Menu.



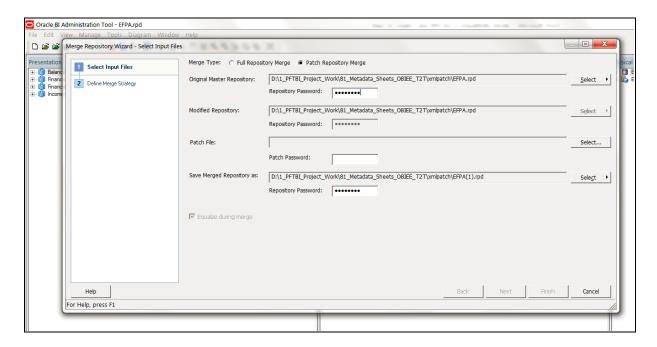
v. On the Merge Repository Wizard screen, choose option as "Patch Repository Merge".



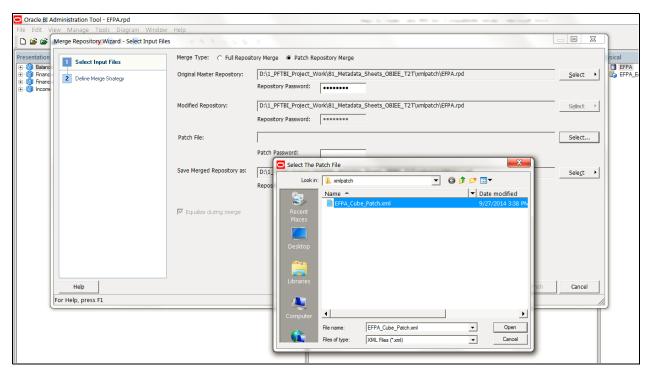
vi. Select the Original Master Repository as "EFPA.rpd" from xmlpatch folder by clicking select option.



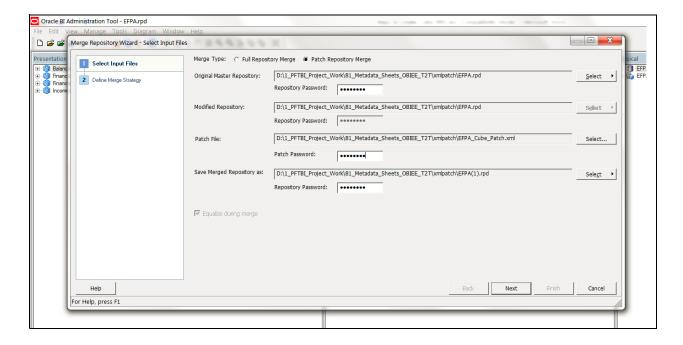
vii. Give "Admin123" as password for Original repository.



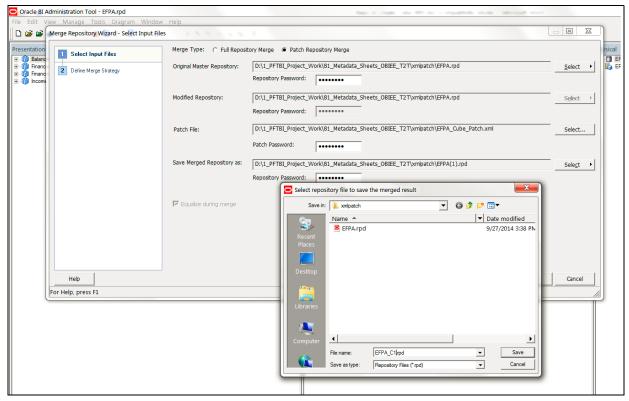
viii. Select the xml patch file from the saved path (xmlpatch folder).



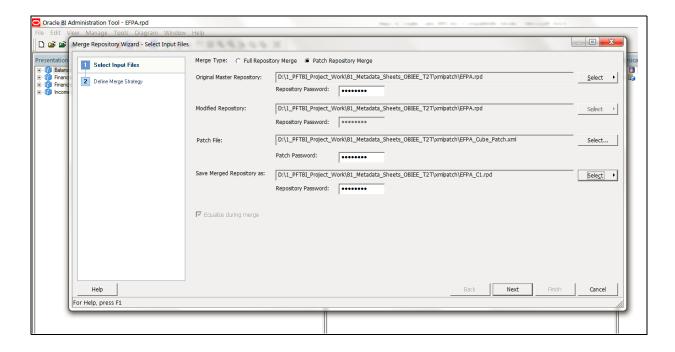
ix. Give "Admin123" as Patch file password.



x. Change the name of the merged repository to "EFPA_C1.rpd".

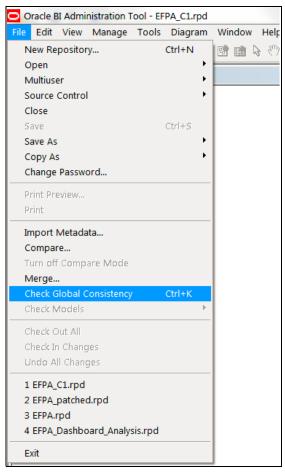


xi. Click on Next.



Note: If "Merge Repository Wizard – Define Merge Strategy" window opens up then skip the below steps and proceed from "Step: xxiii" onwards. In this case the final Cube Rpd name will be "EFPA_C1.rpd". Otherwise proceed ahead with the below steps.

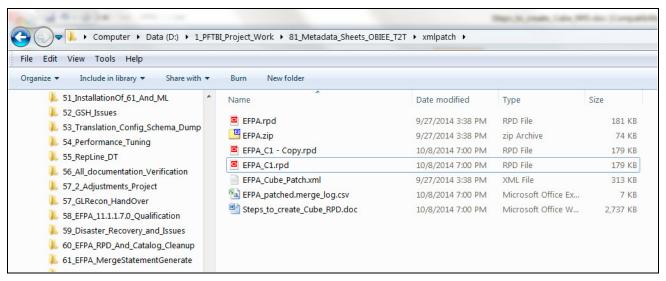
xii. Check for global consistency by clicking on "Check Global Consistency Ctrl+K" under "File" menu.



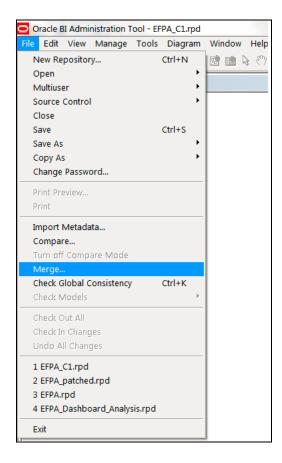
xiii. It should result in no errors. Click on "OK" button.



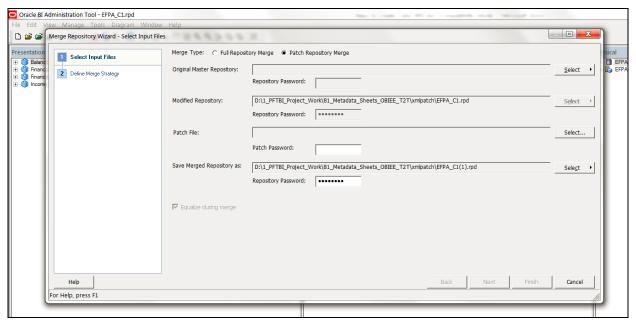
xiv. In "xmlpatch" folder copy "EFPA_C1.rpd" and paste so that a new duplicate rpd gets created "EFPA_C1 - Copy.rpd".



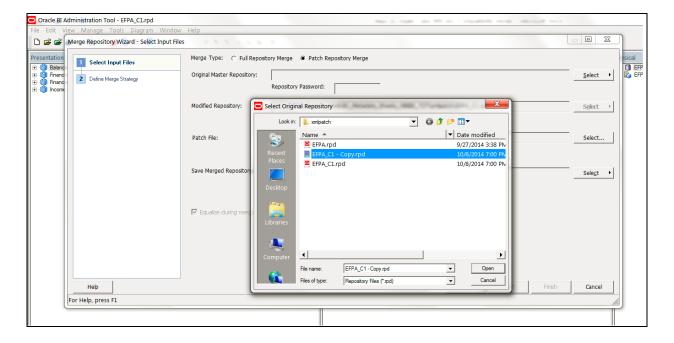
xv. In the currently opened "EFPA_C1.rpd" click on "Merge..." under "File" menu.

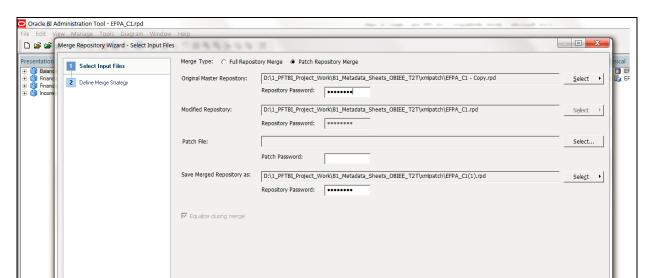


xvi. On the Merge Repository Wizard screen, choose option as "Patch Repository Merge".



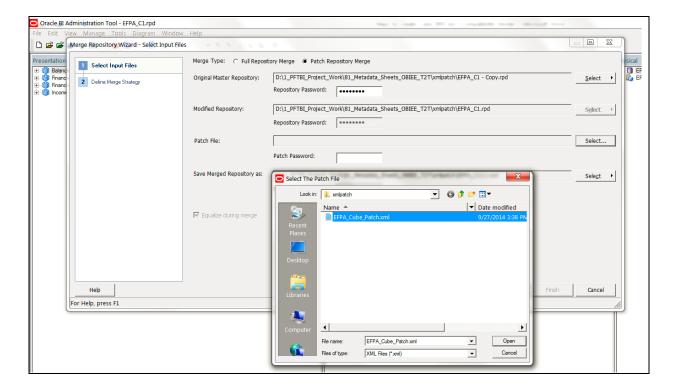
xvii. Select the Original Master Repository as "EFPA_C1 - Copy.rpd" from xmlpatch folder by clicking select option.



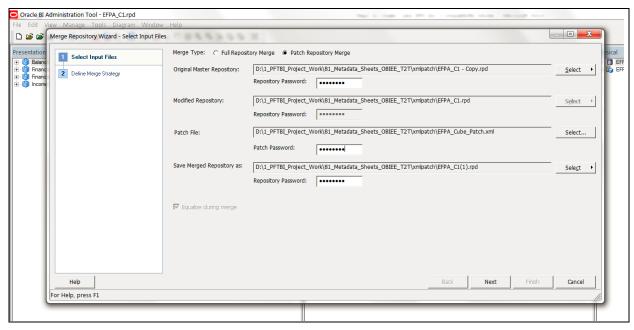


xviii. Give "Admin123" as password for Original repository.

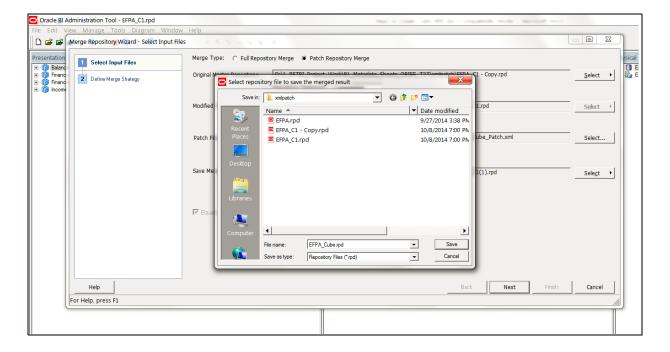
xix. Select the xml patch file from the saved path (xmlpatch folder).



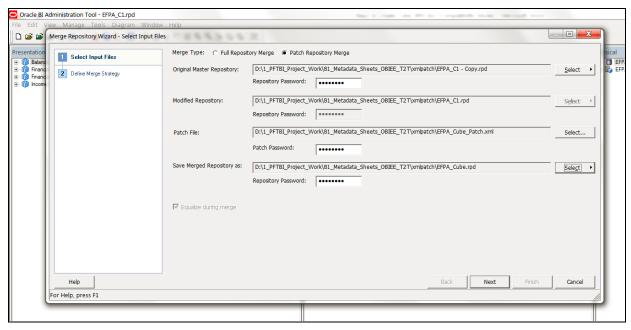
xx. Give "Admin123" as Patch file password.



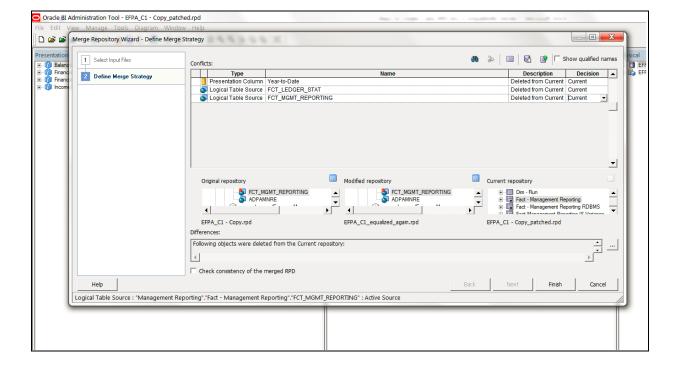
xxi. Change the name of the merged repository to "EFPA_Cube.rpd".



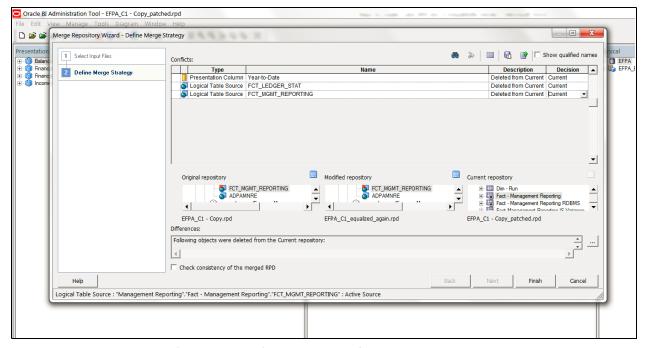
xxii. Click on Next.



xxiii.The wizard asks for the confirmation for deletion. Please select option "Current" under Decision dropdown.



xxiv. Click on Finish.



This creates a merged repository (EFPA_Cube.rpd) under xmlpatch folder.

Take the "EFPA_Cube.rpd" file and deploy it using EM console on the environment where Data is to be fetched from ESSBASE Cubes.

Note: Provide connection details of RDBMS in 'OFSEFPA Connection Pool' and 'OFSEFPA Init Block'. This is required for LCY Label in the OBIEE reports.

5. OFSAAI Startup

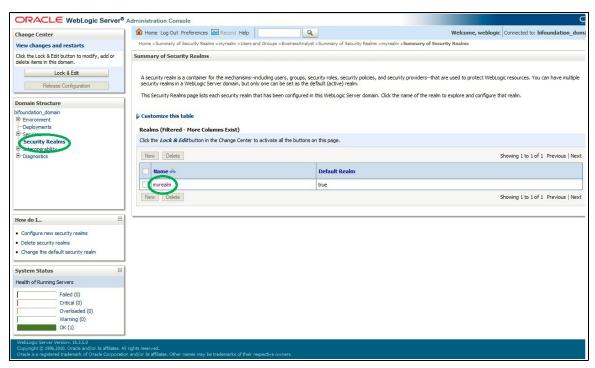
OFSAAI servers need to be restarted, in order to see the transformations in the Post Load Transformation screen.

6. Security Roles

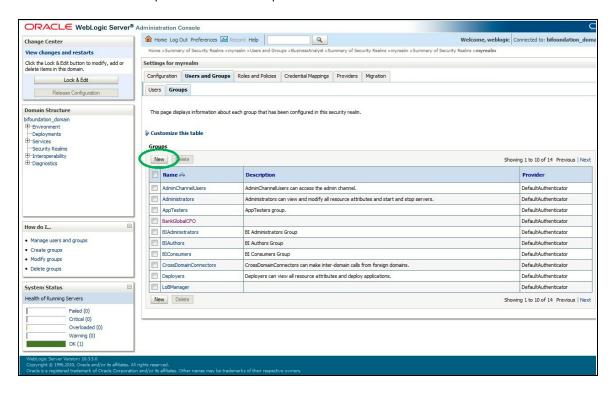
Security roles are created in OBIEE to allow or disallow certain users to see selective dashboards and data. To accomplish these user roles can be created in OBIEE. This step is optional and the procedure to create user roles is mentioned beow (in this procedure LoB stands for Line of Business):

- a. Open Admin Console of OBIEE.
- b. lick on Security Realms under Domain Structure.

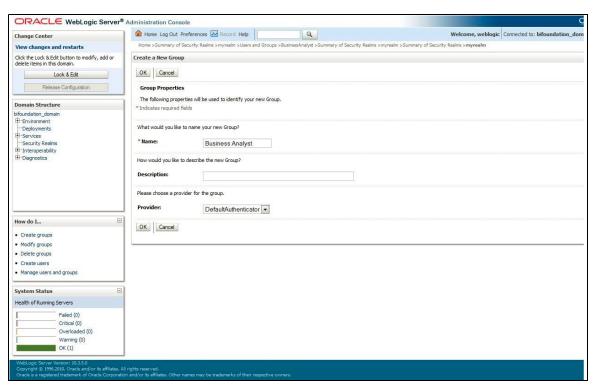
c. Click on myrealm under Realms.



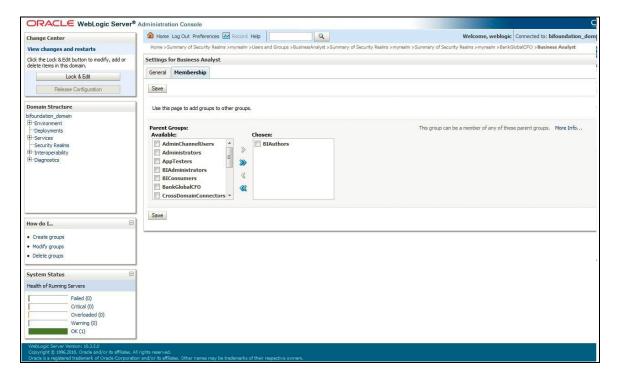
d. Click on 'User and Groups' and then on 'Groups'.



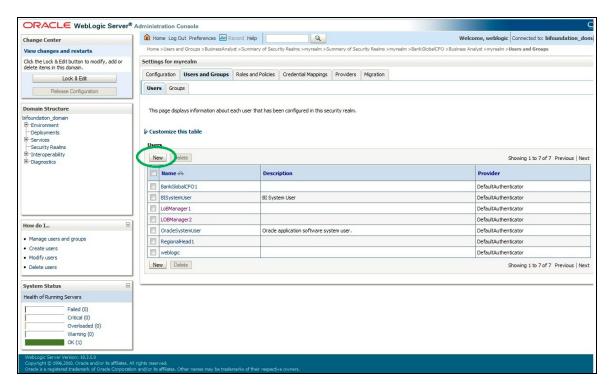
e. Click on 'New' and create two new groups with the names 'Business Analyst' and 'LoBManager'.

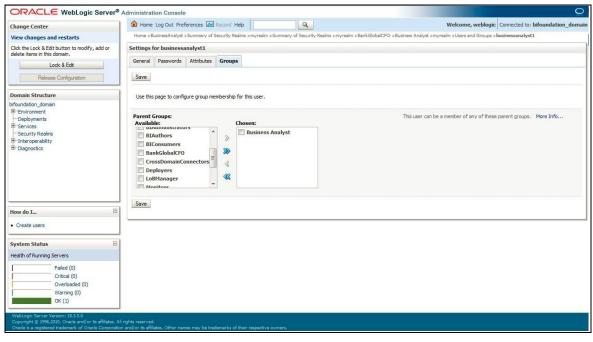


f. Click on newly created 'Business Analyst' group for assigning parent group.

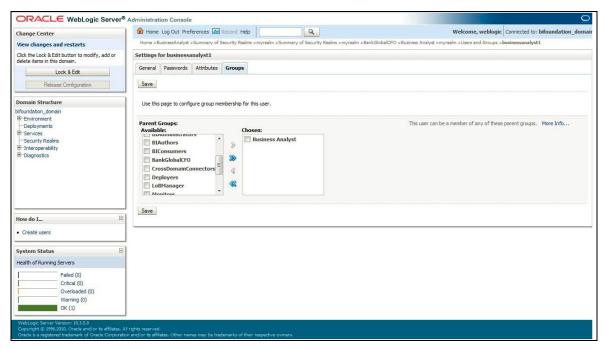


g. Create two new users under 'Users' tab of 'Users and Groups'. One user for Business Analyst and another for LoB Manager.

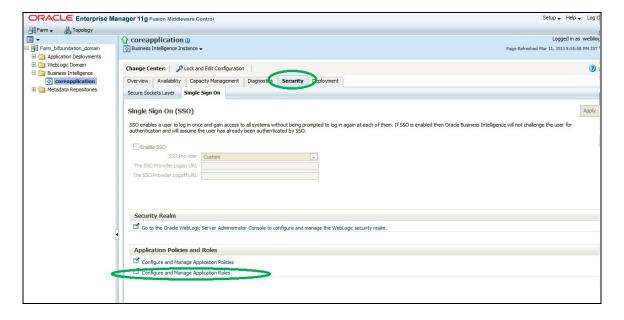




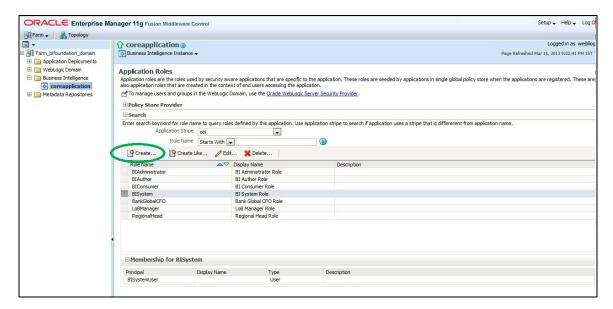
h. Map the newly created users to respective groups.

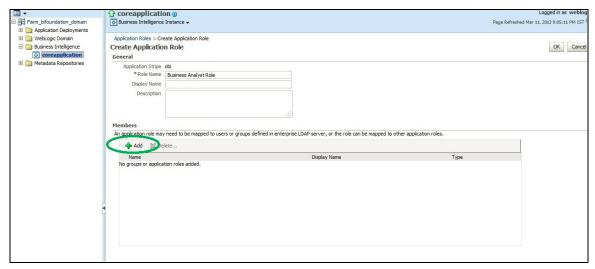


- i. Close the Admin Console of OBIEE.
- j. Open Enterprise Manager of OBIEE.
- Navigate to CoreApplication > Security > Singe Sign On > Configure and Manage Application Roles.

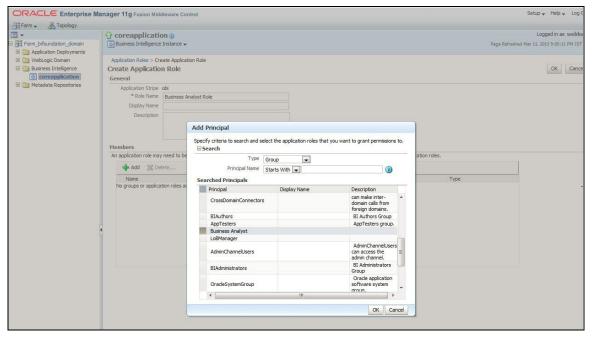


I. Create a new application roles with the name 'Business Analyst Role' with display name as 'Business Analyst Role' and 'LoBManager' with display name as 'LoB Manager Role'.

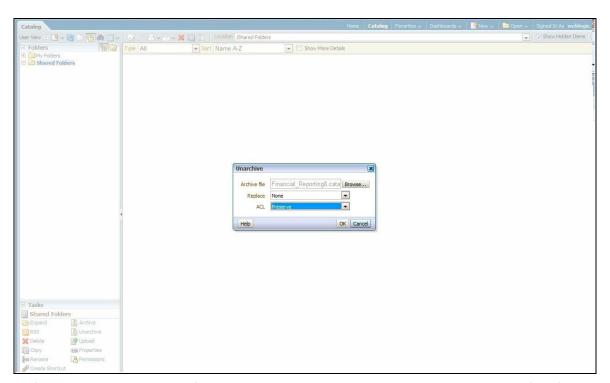




m. Assign Business Analyst Group to its role and similarly 'LoB Manager' group to its respective role.



n. Unarchive the catalogs by selecting ACL as 'Preserve'.



- o. After un-archiving the catalogs (Financial Reporting.catalog & Management Reporting.catalog) configure the physical tables in database PFTBI_USER_LOB_MAP to create LoB Manager and LoB mapping.
- p. Step 16: Login with corresponding LoB Manager User Id to verify if the respective LoBs are being selected. To verify all the reports, login with Business Analyst user id.

Metadata Browser Batches:

UMM metadata (Hierarchies, Datasets, Measures, Dimensions) can be seen in Metadata Browser by executing the Metadata Browser Batches (MDB batches) from the Batch Execution screen of OFSAAI. The batch names are mentioned below:

- 1. <INFODOM> MDB
- 2. <INFODOM> MDB OBJECT APPLN MAP

Additional Configuration:

- 1. After deploying the latest Web catalog and RPD from the server, the default reporting periods have to be set based on users requirements. The default value has to be set at the Reporting Period prompts by editing the dashboard and choosing a specific value for the reporting period prompt. Following are the dasbhoard pages where the default time period is to be selected:
 - a. Financial Reporting>Income Statement>Time_Hierarchy Prompt
 - b. Management Reporting>Balance Sheet> Time Hierarchy Prompt
 - c. Management Reporting>FTP Reports> Time Hierarchy FTP Prompt
 - d. Management Reporting>Income Statement> Time Hierarchy Prompt
 - e. Management Reporting>Key Trends>Time Hierarchy Prompt
 - f. Management Reporting>KeyTrends>Balance Trends> Time Hierarchy Month Prompt
 - g. Management Reporting > Performance Measures> Time Hierarchy Prompt
- Create an entry in Setup_Master table to configure the identity codes that are required for Financial Reporting dashboard reports.
 - V_COMPONENT_DESC as "IDENTITY_CODE_PFTBI_FR_UNALLOCATED_DATA" having Identity Code value in V COMPONENT CODE and V COMPONENT VALUE columns.
- 3. If OFSEFPA 6.1.1.0.0 is deployed on Oracle ESSBASE Cubes, then the hierarchies would need to be resaved in the Business Hierarchy link of OFSAAI. Subsequently, rebuild the Oracle ESSBASE Cubes.

Logging as System Administrator

Post installation, the first login into Infrastructure is possible only for a System Administrator through user id "sysadmn". This ID is created at the time of installation with the password provided during installation. Enter login id "sysadmn" and password that was provided during installation. Click Login.

System Administrator

System Administration refers to a process of managing, configuring, and maintaining confidential data in a multi-user computing environment. System Administration in Security Management involves creating functions, roles, and mapping functions to specific roles. System Administration also involves maintaining segment information, holiday list, and restricted passwords to ensure security within the Infrastructure system.

You can access System Administrator in LHS menu of Security Management. The options available under System Administrator are:

- Function Maintenance
- Role Maintenance
- Segment Maintenance
- Holiday Maintenance
- Restricted Passwords

Function Maintenance

A function in the Infrastructure system defines the privileges to access modules or components and to define or modify metadata information associated. Function Maintenance allows you to create functions for users to ensure only those functions are executed which are specific to the user's role.

You can access Function Maintenance by expanding System Administrator section within the tree structure of LHS menu. The Function Maintenance window displays the function details such as Function Code, Function Name, Description, and the number of Roles Mapped to the function. The Function Maintenance window also facilitates you to view, create, modify, and delete functions within the system.

You can also make use of Search and Pagination options to search for a specific function or view the list of existing functions within the system.

Role Maintenance

A role in the Infrastructure system is a collection of functions defined for a set of users to execute a specific task. You can create roles based on the group of functions to which users are mapped.

You can access Role Maintenance by expanding **System Administrator** section within the tree structure of LHS menu. The Role Maintenance window displays the role details such as Role Code, Role Name, Role Description, and the number of Users Mapped to the role. The Role Maintenance window also facilitates you to view, create, modify, and delete roles within the system.

You can also make use of Search and Pagination options to search for a specific role or view the list of existing roles within the system.

Segment Maintenance

Segment is used to control access rights on a defined list of objects. It is mapped to an information domain.

Segment Maintenance in the Infrastructure system facilitates you to create segments and assign access rights. You can have different segments for different Information Domains or same segments for different Information Domains.

User scope is controlled by segment/ folder types with which the object is associated.

- Objects contained in a public folder will be displayed irrespective of any user.
- Objects contained in a shared folder will be displayed if user belongs to a user group which is mapped to an access type role with the corresponding folder.
- Objects contained in a private folder will be displayed only to the associated owner.

You can access Segment Maintenance by expanding System Administrator section within the tree structure of LHS menu. The Segment Maintenance window displays a list of available segments with details such Domain, Segment Code, Segment Name, Segment Description, Segment/Folder Type, Owner Code, and the number of Users Mapped to the segment. You can view, create, modify, and delete segments within the Segment Maintenance window.

You can also make use of Search and Pagination options to search for a specific role or view the list of existing roles within the system.

Holiday Maintenance

Note: As part of OFSAAI 7.3.3.0.0 release, this feature will not be available if Authentication is configured to SSO Authentication and SMS Authorization.

Holiday Maintenance facilitates you to create and maintain a schedule of holidays or non-working days within the Infrastructure system. On a holiday, you can provide access to the required users and restrict all others from accessing the system from the User Maintenance window.

You can access Holiday Maintenance by expanding System Administrator section within the tree structure of LHS menu. The Holiday Maintenance window displays a list of holidays in ascending order. In the Holiday Maintenance window you can create and delete holidays.

Restricted Passwords

Note: As part of OFSAAI 7.3.3.0.0 release, this feature will not be available if Authentication Type is selected as SSO Authentication and SMS Authorization from System Configuration> Configuration.

Restricted Passwords facilitates you to add and store a list of passwords using which users are not permitted to access the Infrastructure system.

You can access Restricted Passwords by expanding System Administrator section within the tree structure of LHS menu. The Restricted Passwords window displays a list of restricted passwords and allows you to add and delete passwords from the list.

You can also make use of Search and Pagination options to search for a specific password or view the list of existing passwords within the system. For more information, refer Pagination and Search & Filter.

Note: While searching for any pre defined restricted password, you have to key in the entire password.

Creating Application Users

Create the application users in the OFSAA setup prior to use.

Note: This step may not be required if you have already setup users in the OFSAA setup.

For more information refer user creation section from the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide.

Mapping Application User(s) to User Group

Starting the OFSAA 8.0 release, with installation of Profitability Application Pack, pre-configured application user groups are seeded. These user groups are unique to every OFSAA Application Pack and have application roles pre-configured.

Map the application user(s) to the respective Application User Group(s) and subsequently authorize the entitlements by logging in as SYSAUTH (System Authorizer) user.

For more information on seeded User Groups, see User Group Mapping.

Change ICC Batch Ownership

All the seeded Batches in OFSDF Applications Pack will be automatically assigned to SYSADMN user during Installation. If one user who wants to see the Batches in Batch Maintenance Menu, He needs to execute the following Queries in Config Schema of the Database.

Syntax:

```
begin

AAI_OBJECT_ADMIN.TRANSFER_BATCH_OWNERSHIP ('fromUser','toUser','infodom');
end;

OR

begin

AAI_OBJECT_ADMIN.TRANSFER_BATCH_OWNERSHIP ('fromuser','touser');
end;

Where from User indicates the user who currently owns the batch, to User indicated the user to which the ownership has to be transferred. Infodom is optional parameter, if specified the ownership of batches pertaining to that Infodom will be changed.

Eg.

begin

AAI_OBJECT_ADMIN.TRANSFER_BATCH_OWNERSHIP ('SYSADMN','FSDFOP','OFSBFNDINFO');
end;
```

Mapping ICC Batch Execution Rights to User

By default all users who are mapped to FSDF Admin and FSDF Operator will have the permission to execute the seeded Batches in FSDF Application Pack. However if any other user-defined batches or any other application pack batches created during the respective installation application packs, the user need to map the Batch execution rights for each user/batch in the Batch Execution Rights menu under **Object Administration** >> **Object Security**.

Note: Only SYSADMN user or any user who is mapped under FSDF Admin User Group will have the access to map the Batch execution rights menu access.

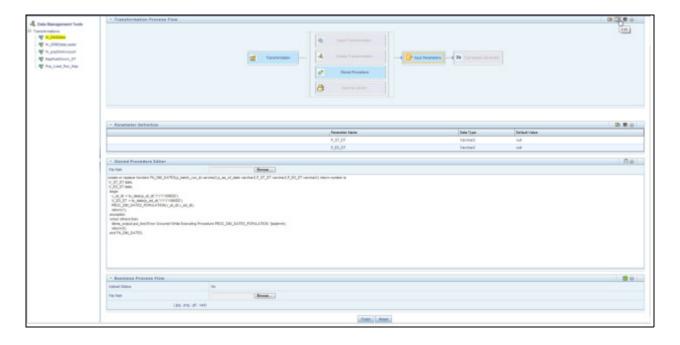


Saving Post- Load Change Transformations

After creating users, Login to Infrastructure as any user who is mapped to FSDF Admin or FSDF Analyst group. Navigate to **Data Management Framework >> Post Load Changes**.



A New window will be displayed. Click on Each Transformation from Transformations List & Click on Stored Procedure in the Right Panel, Click on Edit in the Top Right Menu and Click on Finish Button in Bottom.



Note: All the Transformation Stored Procedures are required to be edited and saved (Finish Button) once for getting it is available.

APPENDIX J Cloning an OFSAA Instance

There is a consistent need for a faster and effective approach of replicating an existing OFSAA instance for further project developments, that is, setting up OFSAA instances that are exact copies of the current OFSAA instance. For more information on cloning, see OFSAA Cloning Reference Guide.



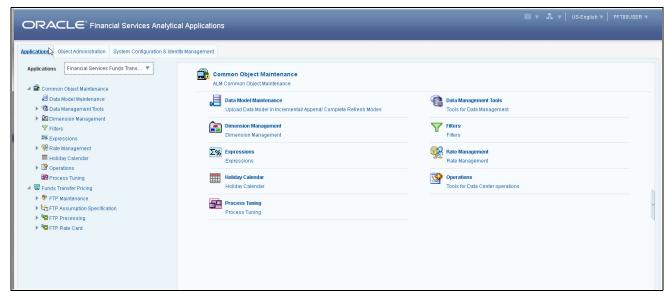
APPENDIX K OFSAA Landing Page

This appendix includes the following topics:

- OFSAA Landing Page for Profitability Administrator
- Enabling a Product within an Application Pack

OFSAA Landing Page for Profitability Administrator

On successful authentication, the OFSAA Landing Page is displayed. This is a common landing page for all users until a preferred application landing page is set by the user in his preferences.



The landing page includes multiple tabs and each tab has specific links to OFSAA Infrastructure and/or Application modules. The tabs and links are displayed based on the OFSAA Application accessed and the access roles mapped to the logged in user.

Each tab contains LHS Menu and RHS Menu. The LHS Menu holds link(s) to modules in a tree structure. The RHS Menu holds link(s) to modules in a navigational panel format.

The following tabs are available in the Landing Page:

- Applications tab
- Object Administration tab
- System Configuration and Identity Management tab

Applications tab

This tab lists the various OFSAA Applications that are installed in the OFSAA setup. The Select Application drop-down list displays the OFSAA Applications, based on the logged in user and mapped OFSAA Application User Group(s). Links to related modules within Applications and Infrastructure are grouped appropriately to maintain a unified experience.

Object Administration tab

This tab lists the various OFSAA Information Domains created in the OFSAA setup. The Select Information Domain drop-down list displays the OFSAA Information Domains based on the logged in user and mapped OFSAA Application User Group(s). Links to modules that enable object traceability and migration of objects are grouped in this tab.

System Configuration & Identity Management tab

This tab lists the OFSAA Infrastructure System Configuration and Identity Management modules. These modules work across Applications/ Information Domains and hence there are no Application and Information Domain drop-down lists in this tab. Links to modules that allow the maintenance of setup installation and identity management tasks are grouped together in this tab.

Note: The navigation path differs from Application to Application. That is, based on the selected Application, the navigation varies.

For more details on how to operate on each tab, see OFSAAI User Guide available in OTN.

Enabling a Product within an Application Pack

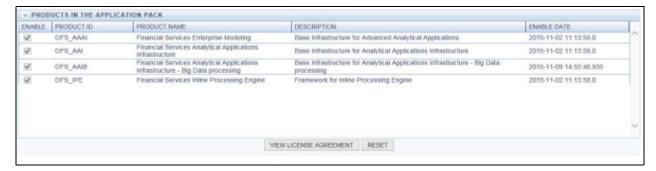
You can also enable a product/ application within an application pack post installation at any point of time.

To enable a product through the application UI, follow these steps:

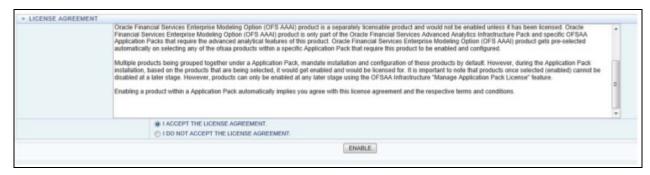
- 1. Login to the application as SYSADMN user or any user with System Administrator privileges.
- 2. Navigate to **System Configurations & Identity Management** tab, expand **Administration and Configuration** and select **System Configuration**.
- Click Manage OFSAA Product License(s) to display the Manage OFSAA Product License(s) window is displayed.



4. Select an Application pack to view the products in it. The products are displayed in the Products in the Application Pack grid.



- 5. Select the checkbox to enable a product within the Application Pack which is not enabled during installation.
- 6. Click VIEW LICENSE AGREEMENT to view the license information. The License Agreement section is displayed.



7. Select the option I ACCEPT THE LICENSE AGREEMENT and click ENABLE. A pop-up message confirmation is displayed showing that the product is enabled for the pack.

Note: To use the newly enabled product, you need to map your application users to the appropriate product specific User_Group(s) and subsequently, authorize the actions by logging in as System Authorizer.

For more information refer to *Mapping/Unmapping Users* section in the *Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide 8.0.* To identify the newly enabled product specific UserGroups/ Application Pack specific User_Groups, refer to the respective Application Pack specific Installation and Configuration Guide/ User Manual.

Enabling a Product within an Application Pack Appendix K—OFSAA Landing Page

APPENDIX L Additional Configuration

The following sections provide detailed module specific post installation configurations.

This appendix includes the following topics:

- FTP/SFTP Configuration for File Transfer
- Configuration for Dimension and Hierarchy Management
- Configure Infrastructure Server Memory
- Internet Explorer Settings
- Retrieving Patch Information
- OLAP Data Server Configuration
- Changing IP/ Hostname, Ports, Deployed Paths of the OFSAA Instance
- OFSAAI Setup Information Fetching Tool
- Encryption Changer
- Infrastructure LDAP Configuration
- Configure OFSAAI Web Services
- Deploy OFSAAI Web Services
- Configuration to Enable Parallel Execution of DML Statements
- Configure Message Details in Forms Designer
- Clearing Application Cache
- Configuring Password Changes
- Configuring Java Virtual Machine
- Configure Internal Service (Document Upload/ Download)

FTP/SFTP Configuration for File Transfer

In OFSAA, certain modules require transfer of files from the web application server to the OFSAA server over SSH.

Follow these steps to ensure the OFSAA server recognizes the web application server during file transfers.

- 1. Login to the web application server.
- 2. Type sftp <user>@<OFSAA Server>
- 3. Specify Yes when prompted for permission.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (Yes/No)?

- 4. This will add an entry into the "known_hosts" file.
- 5. A confirmation message is displayed:

Permanently added <OFSAA Server> RSA) to the list of known hosts.

Configuration for Dimension and Hierarchy Management

These configuration changes are applicable when Dimension Management features provided in OFSAAI are used. You can open AMHMConfig.properties file present in the \$FIC_WEB_HOME/webroot/conf directory to set the properties for the following:

This section includes the following topics:

- Configure Member Deletion
- Configure Attribute Default Date Format
- Configure Members Reverse Population
- Configure Hierarchy Reverse Population
- Configure Maximum Levels allowed in Hierarchies
- Configure Node Limit for a Hierarchy Tree

Configuration for Dimension and Hierarchy Management has to be done only after the application/solution installation is done. The properties specific to Information Domain are:

- \$INFODOM\$=<Name of the Information Domain>
- \$DIMENSION ID\$=<Dimension ID for which the property to be set>

Configure Member Deletion

This property should be set to allow the user to delete the Members for the Dimension.

Value	Code	Example
# Member Deletion Configuration - VALUE- Y/N	MEMBER_DEL-\$INFODOM\$-\$DIMENSIO N_ID\$=\$VALUE\$	MEMBER_DEL-ORAFUSION-1=Y

Configure Attribute Default Date Format

This property should be set to display the Default Date Format for Date type Attribute in Attributes window.

Value	Code	Example
# Attribute Default Date Format -	ATTR_DEF_DATE_FORMAT-\$INFODOM\$=	ATTR_DEF_DATE_FORMAT-ORAFUSION=D
DB_DATE_FORMAT:DD-MON-YYYY	\$DB_DATE_FORMAT\$	D/MON/YYYY

Configure Members Reverse Population

This property should be set for reverse population of Members for the Dimensions in required Information Domains.

Value	Code	Example
# Members Reverse population - VALUE- Y/N	MEMBER_REVERSE_POP-\$INFODOM\$-\$D IMENSION_ID\$=\$VALUE\$	MEMBER_REVERSE_POP-ORAFUSION-1= Y

Configure Hierarchy Reverse Population

This property should be set for reverse population of Hierarchies for the Dimensions in required Information Domains.

Value	Code	Example
#Hierarchy Reverse population - VALUE-	HIERARCHY_REVERSE_POP-\$INFODOM\$-	HIERARCHY_REVERSE_POP-ORAFUSION-1
Y/N	\$DIMENSION_ID\$=\$VALUE\$	=Y

Configure Maximum Levels allowed in Hierarchies

This property is required to set the maximum levels allowed to build the Hierarchies tree structure.

Value	Code	Example
#Hierarchy Maximum level allowed for the hierarchy in particular Information Domain - VALUE - Integer number	MAX_DEPTH-\$INFODOM\$=\$VALUE\$	MAX_DEPTH-FUSION=15

Hierarchies greater than 15 levels are not supported within OFSAA EPM applications (ALM, FTP, PFT, and HM). If the hierarchy data contains more than 15 levels, OFSA_IDT_ROLLUP will not be populated. The number of hierarchy levels allowed for OFSAA EPM key dimensions must be less than or equal to 15.

- If the Hierarchy Reverse Population setting is set to "Y" and more than 15 levels exist in the data, then the following alert is displayed "The number of levels exceeds the limit".
- If the maximum level allowed setting is set greater than 15 and Hierarchy Reverse Population is set to "Y", then following error is displayed "Error occurred in Reverse Populating the hierarchy".

Configure Node Limit for a Hierarchy Tree

This property is required to display the Hierarchy as a small or a large hierarchy. If the tree node limit exceeds the set limit, the Hierarchies are treated as large Hierarchy.

Value	Code	Example
#Tree node limit for the hierarchy - Values is Integer number	TREE_NODE_LIMIT=\$VALUE\$	TREE_NODE_LIMIT=30

Configure Infrastructure Server Memory

The memory settings for Infrastructure Application Server, Tomcat, WebSphere, and WebLogic can be edited for customizing memory settings and garbage collector settings depending on the available hardware configuration as explained below. These settings are base minimum and has to be incremented considering the deployment metrics into account. The increments are usually handled in multiples of 128mb for heap and 64mb for stack.

Infrastructure Application Server Memory Settings

You can configure the Infrastructure Application Memory settings as follows:

- 1. Locate .profile file.
- 2. Edit X_ARGS field in this file for customizing memory settings and garbage collector settings depends on the hardware configuration.

```
This has a default value X_ARGS="-Xms200m" X ARGS=" "$X ARGS" $DELIM -Xmx2048m"
```

Note: Modify X_ARGS_APP variable in the .profile file to customize Java Memory Settings for Model Upload based on the Data Model size.

For Run and Rule executions, the following value is recommended:

X ARGS RNEXE="-Xms1g -Xmx1g

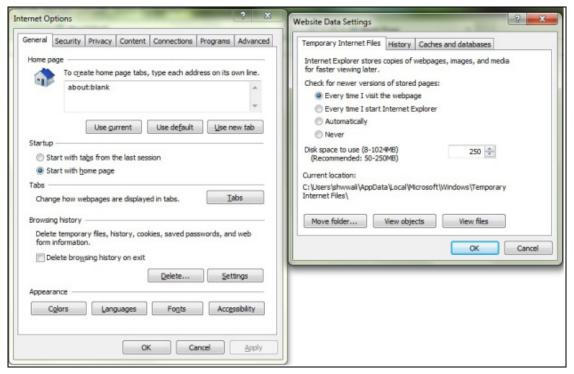
XX:+UseAdaptiveSizePolicy -XX:MaxPermSize=512M -XX:+UseParallelOldGC -XX:+DisableExplicitGC"

Internet Explorer Settings

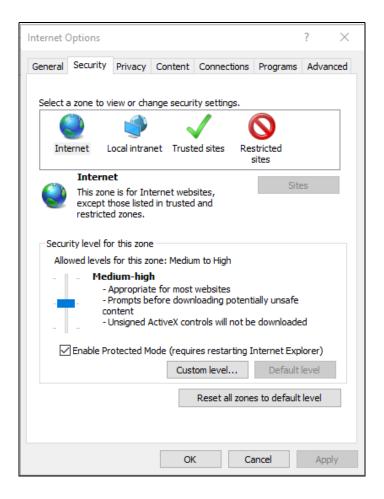
Note: OFSAAI supports only default zoom setting in Internet Explorer, that is, 100%. Cookies should be enabled.

The following browser settings have to be specified at every client machine prior to accessing the Infrastructure application.

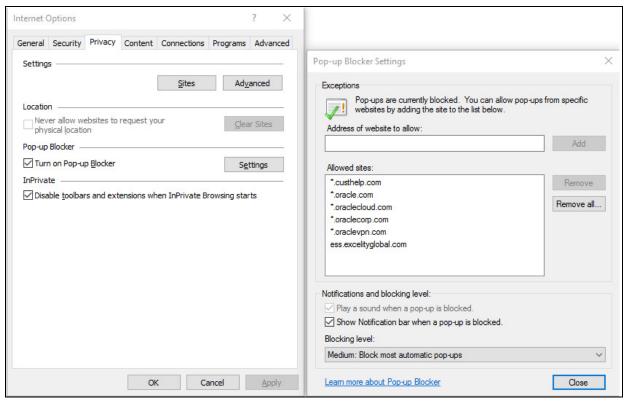
- 1. Open Internet Explorer. Select Tools > Internet Options. The Internet Options window is displayed.
- 2. Click the Settings button. The Settings window is displayed.
- 3. Select the option Everytime I Visit the webpage and click OK.



- 4. In the Internet Options window, select the **Security** tab and select the **Internet option** under **Select a zone to view or change the security** settings.
- 5. Click **Default Level** under **Security level for this zone**.



- 6. Click OK to save.
- 7. In the Internet Options window, select the Privacy tab and select the Turn on Pop-up Blocker option under Pop-up Blocker settings.



- 8. Click Settings. The Pop-up Blocker Settings window is displayed.
- 9. Enter the URL of the OFSAA Application in the Address of Website to Allow: field.
- 10. Click Add. The OFSAA URL is displayed in the Allowed Sites section.
- 11. Click Close.
- 12. Click OK in the Internet Options window.

Retrieving Patch Information

To identify the list of patches installed on your OFSAA setup, follow these steps:

- 1. Login to the OFSAA application as a user with Object AdminAdvanced Role.
- 2. Navigate to **Object Administration** tab, expand **Utilities** and click **Patch** Information.
- 3. The window displays the list of patches installed on the OFSAA setup across Applications/ Platform.

OLAP Data Server Configuration

This section is applicable if you are using the OLAP feature of OFSAAI.

The following parameters must be set to ensure that the system limitations are not exceeded at any stage. The values for these OS parameters should be specified based on the expected load at each implementation site.

Example:

Process Memory Limit

Max Thread Stack Size

Max Number of Threads per Process

- Sort Buffer settings: This must be set at the Essbase application level appropriate to the anticipated load.
- Shutdown and Restart: During shutdown of OFSAAI Server that has an instance of Data Services that is communicating with an OLAP Data Server, it is imperative to ensure that the cleanup of the old instance is completed on the OLAP Data Server before restarting the OFSAAI Server. Pause for a period of time based on the load the system was subjected to, before restarting the Data Services subsystem.

Changing IP/ Hostname, Ports, Deployed Paths of the OFSAA Instance

For information on this section, refer OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure Administration User Guide in OTN.

OFSAAI Setup Information Fetching Tool

Executing the SetupInfo.jar file available in the *FIC_HOME* path will help you retrieve the related information about the OFSAAI Set up such as Operating System Name and version, Database Type and Version, OFSAAI architecture, Log file locations and so on.

To execute SetupInfo.jar in console:

- 1. Navigate to the path \$FIC_HOME.
- 2. Enter the command:

```
java -jar SetupInfo.jar
```

After execution, the output file location is displayed in the console.

Encryption Changer

This utility helps you to regenerate the new AESCryptKey.ext file and encrypt all the encrypted values of the OFSAAI setup according to the new key.

To execute EncryptC. jar in console:

- 1. Navigate to the path \$FIC HOME.
- 2. Enter the command:

```
java -jar EncryptC.jar
```

A confirmation message is displayed after execution.

Once executed, you need to create and deploy the EAR / WAR file depending on the configured Web Application Server. For more information, see Creating and Deploying EAR/WAR File.

Infrastructure LDAP Configuration

For more information on LDAP configuration, see OFSAAI Administration Guide.

Configure OFSAAI Web Services

Web Services in OFSAAI is meant for exposing a web service to "asynchronously" or "synchronously" execute requested tasks offered by OFSAAI. The configuration steps given below are to be done only if you are using the Web Services feature of OFSAAI.

Configure DynamicWSConfig.xml File

For each third party web service that needs to be accessed using the OFSAAI Web services framework and the operations to be invoked, corresponding entries are to be made in the <code>DynamicWSConfig.xml</code> template file.

The variable <WebServer> denotes any one of the application server, i.e. WebSphere, WebLogic, or Tomcat.

The DynamicWSConfig.xml file will be available in the <OFSAAI Installation Directory>/EXEWebService/ <WebServer>/ROOT/conf directory. This file can be placed in any directory that is accessible by the application and this location must be specified in the web.xml file, as WSCONFIGFILE parameter.

The DynamicWSConfig.xml template file will be in < WebServer Deployment Path>/ EXEWebService.ear/EXEWebService.war/conf directory.

This template is given below:

```
<XML>
   <WEBSERVICES>
   <WEBSERVICE CODE="$CODE"</pre>
   ENDPOINT="$ENDPOINT" TARGETNAMESPACE="$TARGETNAMESPACE"
   XMLNS XSD="$XMLNS XSD" ENCODINGSTYLE="$ENCODINGSTYLE"
   SERVICENAME="$SERVICENAME" PORTTYPENAME="$PORTTYPENAME"
   SESSION MAINTAIN PROPERTY="$SESSION MAINTAIN PROPERTY"
   USERNAME="$USERNAME"
   PASSWORD="$PASSWORD" STYLE="$WEBSERVICESTYLE"
   STUBIMPLEMENTATION="$STUBIMPLEMENTATION">
   <PRE><PRE> < OPERATION CODE="$CODE"</pre>
   NAME="$NAME"
   SOAPACTION="$SOAPACTION"
   STYLE="$STYLE"
   PACKAGENAME="$PACKAGENAME">
   <INPUT ORDER="$ORDER"
   PARAMNAME="$PARAMNAME"
   ARGTYPE="$ARGTYPE"
   CLASSNAME="$CLASSNAME"/>
```

Configure OFSAAI Web Services Appendix L—Additional Configuration

```
<OUTPUT PARAMNAME="$PARAMNAME"

RETURNTYPE="$RETURNTYPE"

CLASSNAME="$CLASSNAME"/>
  </OPERATION>
  </WEBSERVICE>
  </WEBSERVICES>
</XML>
```

The DynamicWSConfig.xml has the placeholders as tabulated below. These have to be updated depending on the web service chosen and the mode of accessing it. For each Web service to be accessed, the entire webservice tag in the DynamicWSConfig.xml file must be repeated. The placeholders tabulated below should be set in accordance to the parameters published in the third party wsdl files (webservices) to be accessed. The stub class specified must implement the "com.iflex.Oracle Reveleus.execution.webservice.EXEWebIF" interface.

Attributes for WEBSERVICE tag

Placeholder	Description
\$CODE	Unique number within the xml file and cannot be 999 or 0.
\$ENDPOINT	soap: address location in the wsdl: service name tag of the wsdl file.
\$TARGETNAMESPACE	The attribute value for the targetNamespace of the wsdl: definitions tag.
\$XMLNS_XSD	The attribute value for the xmlns:s of the wsdl:definitions tag
\$ENCODINGSTYLE	The attribute value for the xmlns:soapenc of the wsdl:definitions tag.
\$SERVICENAME	Name of the service found under the wsdl:service name tag of the wsdl file.
\$PORTTYPENAME	wsdl port type name as mentioned in the wsdl file.
\$SESSION_MAINTAIN_PROPERTY	This could be given as "" also.
\$USERNAME	User name to access the web services. Enter "" if no user name is required.
\$PASSWORD	Password to access the web services. Enter "" if no password is required.
\$WEBSERVICESTYLE	This can take either "rpc" in case of DII mode of invoking web services or "stub" in case of static mode. This is a mandatory parameter.
\$STUBIMPLEMENTATION	Fully qualified class name (package name.classname).

Attributes for OPERATION tag

Ensure that the "operation tag attributes" are repeated for each of the operation tags.

Placeholder	Description
\$CODE	Should be unique within the Webservice tag.
\$NAME	The name of the Function that is to be called by the wsdl file.
\$SOAPACTION	The URL for the Operation to access. This is associated with the Operation tag of the wsdl file.
\$STYLE	This can take "rpc" if the web services invoking is in DII mode or "stub" if it is in static mode. This is a mandatory parameter.
\$PACKAGENAME	Represents the JAXB package of input object.

Attributes for INPUT tag

Placeholder	Description
\$ORDER	The sequential number of the INPUT tag. Should start from 0. This is in line with the input order of the arguments that the API accepts which is called by this operation.
\$PARAMNAME	Input parameter name to be called by the wsdl file.
\$ARGTYPE	Input Parameter Data Type. If the input argument type is complex object, specify \$ARGTYPE as "xmlstring".
\$CLASSNAME	Represents class name of input object parameter.

Attributes for OUTPUT tag

Placeholder	Description
\$PARAMNAME	Output parameter name to be returned by the web service.
\$RETURNTYPE	Output parameter Data Type. If the web service response is a complex object, then specify \$RETURNTYPE as "object".
\$CLASSNAME	Represents class name of output object parameter.

web.xml Entries

1. This step is optional and required only if the web application server used is Tomcat. In case of any other application server, skip and proceed with next step.

Navigate to \$FIC_HOME/webroot/WEB-INF/ and edit the web.xml file. Set parameter value DOCSERVICEAPP to EXEWebServiceAXIS.

2. Navigate to *OFSAAI Installation Directory*>/EXEWebService/<WebServer>/ROOT/WEB-INF/ and edit the web.xml file as explained below.

Note: In case of Java 7 when WebLogic is used as web application server replace following line of *<OFSAAI* Installation Directory>/EXEWebService/Weblogic/ROOT/WEB-INF/web.xml file that is

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<web-app id="WebApp_ID" version="3.0"
xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee
http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_3_0.xsd" metadata-complete="true">
with
```

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<web-app xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
```

Entry for WSConfig File

The WSCONFIG file (DynamicWSConfig.xml) is available in the <WebServer Deployment Path>/
EXEWebService.ear/EXEWebService.war/conf directory. This file can be placed in any directory that is accessible by the application.

The path where the WSCONFIG file is placed must be specified in place of \$WSCONFIGFILELOCATION\$ in the below block of text in web.xml.

Proxy Settings

Replace the following param-value> given in bold in the following block of text in web.xml file, with appropriate values.

If no values are required, leave the <param-value> blank.

```
<context-param>
   <description>http Proxy Host</description>
   <param-name>http.proxyHost</param-name>
   <param-value>$PROXYHOST$</param-value>
   <!-- Specify the IP address or hostname of the http proxy server-->
</context-param>
<context-param>
   <description>http Proxy Port</description>
   <param-name>http.proxyPort</param-name>
   <param-value>$PROXYPORT$</param-value>
   <!--Port Number for the Proxy Server-->
</context-param>
<context-param>
   <description>http proxy UserName</description>
   <param-name>http.proxyUserName</param-name>
   <param-value>$PROXYUSERNAME$</param-value>
   <!-- User ID To get authenticated by proxy server-->
</context-param>
<context-param>
   <description>http proxy Password</description>
   <param-name>http.proxyPassword</param-name>
   <param-value>$PROXYPASSWORD$</param-value>
   <!-- User Password To get authenticated by proxy server-->
</context-param>
```

OFSAAI Home Entry

This entry should point to the Application layer / Web layer of the OFSAAI installation and should be accessible.

Replace \$FIC_HOME\$ in the following block of text in web.xml with <WebServer Deployment Path>/EXEWebService.ear/EXEWebService.war.

DynamicWSConfig.xml

For each third party web service that needs to be accessed using the OFSAAI Web services framework, and the operation to be invoked, make corresponding entries into this file. This file is to be placed in the location that is specified in the web.xml, as WSCONFIGFILE parameter.

Deploy OFSAAI Web Services

You can deploy OFSAAI Web Services separately if you had not configured OFSAAI Web Services as part of the installation.

- 1. Complete the manual configuration of OFSAAI Web Services.
- 2. Navigate to <OFSAAI Installation Directory>/EXEWebService/<WebServer> and execute the command:

```
./ant.sh
```

- This will trigger the EAR/WAR file creation, which is required for the deployment.
- 4. Deploy the generated EXEWebService.EAR/EXEWebService.WAR file into the WebServer.

If you have already configured OFSAAI Web Services as part of the installation, deploy the generated EXEWebService.EAR/ EXEWebService.WAR file into the OFSAAI Deployment area in WebServer profile.

Configuration to Enable Parallel Execution of DML Statements

A configuration file, <code>OracleDB.conf</code> has been introduced to accommodate any configurable parameter related to operations on oracle database. If you do not want to set a parameter to a specific value, then the respective parameter entry can be removed/commented off form the <code>OracleDB.conf</code> file which resides in the path <code>\$FIC_DB_HOME/conf</code>.

As of now, the <code>OracledB.conf</code> file has only one parameter namely <code>CNF_DEGREE_OF_PARALLELISM</code>. This parameter indicates the degree of parallelism to be used for a DML operation if parallel DML is explicitly enabled in the session with the <code>ENABLE PARALLEL DML</code> clause of the <code>ALTER SESSION</code> statement. The default mode of a session is <code>DISABLE PARALLEL DML.If CNF DEGREE OF PARALLELISM</code> is not set, then the default degree, as decided by Oracle will be used.

Configure Message Details in Forms Designer

You can configure the Message Details in Forms Designer under Data Entry Forms and Queries module by updating the details of mail server in the "NotificationConfig.cfg" file which resides in the path \$FIC_APP_HOME/common/FICServer/conf.

Ensure that the "authorized User details" for whom you need to configure the Message details are included in **Administration > Security Management > User Administrator > User Maintenance** window.

Update the following parameters in the "NotificationConfig.cfg" file:

Parameter	Description
SMTP_SERVER_IP	Specify the hostname or IP address of SMTP Server.
SMTP_DEBUG_MODE	To run SMTP service in Debug mode, set value to 'true', otherwise set value to 'false'.
SMTP_AUTHORIZATION	Set to 'true' if SMTP server requires the client to be authenticated, otherwise set to 'false'.
SMTP_USERNAME	Username required for logging into SMTP server, if authentication is not required use a dummy value.
SMTP_PASSWORD	Password required for logging into SMTP server, if authentication is not required use a dummy value.
SMTP_MAILID	If the Messages has to go from a Particular ID that ID need to be added. Exchange server forces you set a valid ID that is there in the exchange server (Based on Security settings).

Ensure that the authorized User details are included in *Administration > Security Management > User Administrator > User Maintenance* window.

Clearing Application Cache

This is applicable to all Web Servers (i.e. WebSphere, WebLogic, and Tomcat).

Prior to the deployment of Infrastructure or Application Service Packs / One-off patches, navigate to the following path depending on the WebServer configured and clear the cache:

- Tomcat: <Tomcat installation folder>/work/Catalina/localhost/<Application name>/org/apache/jsp
- WebLogic: <Weblogic installation location>/domains/<Domain name>/servers/<Server name>/tmp/ WL user/<Application name>/qaelce/jsp servlet
- WebSphere: <Websphere installation directory>/AppServer/profiles/<Profile name>/temp/<Node name>/server1/<Application name>/<.war file name>

Configuring Password Changes

This section explains about how to modify the OFSAA Infrastructure Config Schema and Atomic Schema passwords.

OFSAA Infrastructure Config Schema Password Modification

To change the Config Schema password, perform the following steps:

- 1. Change the Config schema User Password in the database.
- 2. Delete the \$FIC HOME/conf/Reveleus.SEC file.
- 3. Shutdown the OFSAAI App service:

```
cd $FIC_APP_HOME/common/FICServer/bin
./stopofsaai.sh
```

4. Start the Infrastructure Server in foreground directly on the server or through X-Windows software using the command:

```
./startofsaai.sh
```

At the prompt, enter System Password. Enter the "new Config schema" password. The service will start and initialize itself if it is able to successfully connect to the DB.

5. Post successful startup of the service, if required, the Infrastructure server may be shut down and restarted in the background using nohup mode.

OFSAA Infrastructure Atomic Schema Password Modification

To change the Atomic Schema password, perform the following steps:

- 1. Change the Atomic schema User Password in the database.
- 2. Login to the application from the browser using SYSADMN account or any user id, which has System Administrator role mapped.
- 3. Navigate to System Configuration > Database Details window. Modify the password as explained in the following steps:
 - a. From the Database Master window, select the connection whose password you want to modify and click button from the toolbar.
 - Click button corresponding to the Alias Name. The Alias Details window is displayed.
 - Modify the password in the Auth String field.
- 4. If you are using Apache Tomcat as Web server, update the <Context> -> Resource tag details in Server.xml file from the \$CATALINA_HOME/conf folder. (In case of Tomcat only Atomic <Resource> will exist).
- 5. If you are using WebSphere as Web server:
 - a. Login to the WebSphere Administration Console, from the left side menu.
 - b. Navigate to Resources >JDBC >Data Sources. A list of data sources will be populated on the right side.
 - c. Select the appropriate Data Source and edit the connection details. (In this case, both Config and Atomic data sources will need to be modified).

If you are using WebLogic as Web server:

- a. Login to the WebLogic Administration Console, from the left side menu.
- b. Under Domain Structure list box, expand the appropriate Domain and navigate to Services > JDBC > Data Sources. A list of data sources will be populated on the right side.
- Select the appropriate Data Source and edit the connection details. (In this case, both Config and Atomic data sources need to be modified).
- 6. Restart the OFSAAI services.

Configuring Java Virtual Machine

While running several database intensive tasks in parallel, fetching the database connection from connection pool may face an error. To ensure no such error is encountered, add the line securerandom.source=file:/dev/./urandomin the java.security configuration file available in \$JAVA_HOME/jre/lib/security/ path.

This needs to be configured on all the machines or virtual machines where the OFSAAI database components (ficdb layer) are installed.

Configure Internal Service (Document Upload/ Download)

This step can be ignored if it has already been configured as part of any previous IR/ML installation.

The Document Upload/Download feature has undergone a change and can now be configured to use Internal service for document upload/ download instead of the earlier ExeWebService.

To facilitate Internal service for document upload/ download, perform the following configurations:

- 1. Create the folders download, upload, TempDocument and Temp in the local path of Web application server and provide Read/Write permission.
 - To find the exact location, execute the following query in CONFIG schema:

```
select localpath from web server info
```

■ To create folders with Read/Write permission, execute the command:

```
mkdir -m 777 download upload TempDocument Temp
```

- 2. Create DocStorage folder in the FTPSHARE location of APP tier and provide Read/Write permission.
 - To find the exact location, execute the query in CONFIG schema:

```
select ftpdrive from app_server_info
```

■ To create folder with Read/Write permission, execute the command:

```
mkdir -m 777 DocStorage
```

By default, the parameter **DOCUMENT_SERVICE_TYPE_EXTERNAL** value is set to **FALSE** in the Configuration table in CON-FIG schema and hence the application "ExeWebService" will not be used. It is recommended that the value to be set to **FALSE** and use the Internal service for document upload/ downloads. If you intend to continue using the External ExeWebService, set the value to **TRUE**.

Navigate to \$FIC_HOME/EXEWebService/<WEBSERVER_TYPE> directory of WEB tier and type ./ant.sh. This triggers the creation of EAR/WAR file EXEWebService.ear/.war. The EAR/WAR file EXEWebService.ear/.war will be created in \$FIC_HOME/EXEWebService/<WEBSERVER_TYPE> directory of WEB tier. Redeploy the generated EAR/WAR file onto your configured web application server.

Patching Your OFS Profitability Pack Installation

Oracle strongly recommends installing the latest available patchset so as to be up to date with the various releases of the OFSAA Infrastructure product.

Refer http://support.oracle.com for more information on latest releases.

ppendix M—Patching Your OFS Profitability Pack Installation		

APPENDIX N Grants for Atomic/ Config Schema

This Appendix includes the following sections:

- Grants for Atomic Schema
- Grants for Config Schema
- Grants on Config Schema Entities for Atomic Users

Grants for Atomic Schema

Atomic Schema creation requires certain grants for object creation. This can be located in \$FIC_HOME/privileges_atomic_user.sql file

```
grant create SESSION to &database_username
/
grant create PROCEDURE to &database_username
/
grant create SEQUENCE to &database_username
/
grant create TABLE to &database_username
/
grant create TRIGGER to &database_username
/
grant create VIEW to &database_username
/
grant create MATERIALIZED VIEW to &database_username
/
grant select on SYS.V_$PARAMETER to &database_username
/
grant create SYNONYM to &database_username
```

Grants for Config Schema

Config Schema creation requires certain grants for object creation. This can be located in \$FIC_HOME/privileges_config_user.sql file

The following are the Grants for Config Schema:

```
grant create SESSION to &database_username
/
grant create PROCEDURE to &database_username
/
grant create SEQUENCE to &database username
```

```
grant create TABLE to &database_username
/
grant create TRIGGER to &database_username
/
grant create VIEW to &database_username
/
grant create MATERIALIZED VIEW to &database_username
/
grant select on SYS.V_$PARAMETER to &database_username
/
grant create SYNONYM to &database_username
```

Grants on Config Schema Entities for Atomic Users

Atomic Schema creation requires certain grants for config schema object access. This can be located in \$FIC_HOME/config table privileges for atomic user.sql file.

The following are the Grants for Config Schema entities for Atomic Users:

```
grant select on CSSMS_USR_PROFILE to &database_username

/
grant select on CSSMS_ROLE_MAST to &database_username

/
grant select on CSSMS_GROUP_MAST to &database_username

/
grant select on CSSMS_FUNCTION_MAST to &database_username

/
grant select on CSSMS_USR_GROUP_MAP to &database_username

/
grant select on CSSMS_USR_GROUP_DSN_SEG_MAP to &database_username

/
grant select on CSSMS_ROLE_FUNCTION_MAP to &database_username

/
grant select on CSSMS_GROUP_ROLE_MAP to &database_username

/
grant select on CSSMS_SEGMENT_MAST to &database_username

/
grant select on BATCH_TASK to &database_username

/
grant select on CSSMS_USR_DSN_SEG_MAP to &database_username

/
grant select on CSSMS_USR_DSN_SEG_MAP to &database_username
```

```
grant select on CSSMS_METADATA_SEGMENT_MAP to &database_username
grant select on BATCH_RUN to &database_username
grant select on PR2 FILTERS to &database username
grant select on PR2_TASK_FILTER to &database_username
grant select on PR2 TASK FILTER DETAIL to &database username
grant select on ST_STRESS_MASTER to &database_username
grant select on ST_SCENARIO_MASTER to &database_username
grant select on ST_SHOCK_MASTER to &database_username
grant select on BATCH MASTER to &database username
grant select on ICC_MESSAGELOG to &database_username
grant select on PR2 MASTER to &database username
grant select on PR2_RUN_REQUEST to &database_username
grant select on MF MODEL SCRIPT MASTER to &database username
grant select on MF INPUT VALUES to &database username
grant select on MF_MODEL_OUTPUT_VALUES to &database_username
grant select on DB MASTER to &database username
grant select on DSNMASTER to &database username
grant select on pr2_rule_map to &database_username
grant delete on pr2_rule_map_pr to &database_username
grant insert on pr2 rule map pr to &database username
grant update on pr2_rule_map_pr to &database_username
```

```
grant select on pr2_rule_map_pr to &database_username
grant delete on pr2_rule_map_pr_tmp to &database_username
grant insert on pr2 rule map pr tmp to &database username
grant update on pr2_rule_map_pr_tmp to &database_username
grant select on pr2_rule_map_pr_tmp to &database_username
grant select on pr2_rule_map_exclude to &database_username
grant delete on pr2_rule_map_exclude_pr to &database_username
grant insert on pr2_rule_map_exclude_pr to &database_username
grant update on pr2 rule map exclude pr to &database username
grant select on pr2_rule_map_exclude_pr to &database_username
grant delete on pr2 rule map exclude pr tmp to &database username
grant insert on pr2_rule_map_exclude_pr_tmp to &database_username
grant update on pr2_rule_map_exclude_pr_tmp to &database_username
grant select on pr2 rule map exclude pr tmp to &database username
grant select on pr2_run_object to &database_username
grant select on pr2_run_object_member to &database_username
grant select on pr2 run map to &database username
grant select on pr2 run execution b to &database username
grant select on pr2_run_execution_filter to &database_username
grant select on pr2 firerun filter to &database username
grant select on pr2_filters to &database_username
```

```
grant select on configuration to &database username
grant select on batch_parameter to &database_username
grant select on component master to &database username
grant select on MDB_OBJECT_TYPE_ATT_LAYOUT to &database_username
grant select on REV OBJECT ATTRIBUTE DTL to &database username
grant select on FORMS_LOCALE_MASTER to &database username
grant select on mdb_object_dependencies to &database_username
grant select on mdb_execution_details to &database_username
grant select on REV STAT DATA to &database username
grant select on REV_OBJECT_REPOSITORY_B to &database_username
grant select on REV OBJECT REPOSITORY TL to &database username
grant select on REV OBJECT ATTRIBUTE DTL MLS to &database username
grant select on REV_OBJECT_APPLICATION_MAP to &database_username
grant select on MDB OBJ EXPR DETAILS to &database username
grant select on MDB_EXECUTION_DETAILS to &database_username
grant select on REV_OBJECT_TYPES_CD to &database_username
grant select on REV OBJECT TYPES MLS to &database username
grant select on REV APPLICATIONS CD to &database username
grant select on REV_APPLICATIONS_MLS to &database_username
grant select on METADATA BROWSER LOCALE to &database username
grant select on MDB_STAT_DATA to &database_username
```

```
grant select on MDB OBJECT TYPE LAYOUT to &database username
grant select on ofsa_md_id_ref to &database_username
grant select on MDB ETL MAPPING to &database username
grant select on setupinfo to &database_username
grant select on LOCALEREPOSITORY to &database username
grant select on MF MODEL MASTER to &database username
grant select on MF_SANDBOX_MASTER to &database_username
grant select on MF_VARIABLE_MASTER to &database_username
grant select on MF TECHNIQUE MASTER to &database username
grant select on MDB_RULE_SOURCE_HEADER to &database_username
grant select on MDB RULE TARGET HEADER to &database username
grant select on MDB RULE TARGET MEMBER HEADER to &database username
grant select on MDB_RULE_GRID_DATA to &database_username
grant select on MDB MODEL MAPPING to &database username
grant delete on AAI_MAP_MAPPER to &database_username
grant insert on AAI_MAP_MAPPER to &database_username
grant update on AAI MAP MAPPER to &database username
grant select on AAI MAP MAPPER to &database username
grant select on RTI_UI_EXCLUDE_PDM_LIST to &database_username
grant select on RTI VIR PHY TBL NAME to &database username
grant select on infodom_patches to &database_username
```

Appendix N—Grants for Atomic/ Config Sch
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Grants on Config Schema Entities for Atomic Users Appendix N—Grants for Atomic/ Config Schema

APPENDIX O Configuring Application Pack XML Files

This appendix includes the following topics:

- OFS PFT PACK.xml
- Configuring OFS_PFT_SCHEMA_IN.xml

OFS_PFT_PACK.xml

The OFS_PFT_PACK.xml file holds details on the various products that are packaged together in Profitability Application Pack.

This section details the various tags/ parameters available in the file and the values that need to be updated. Prior to installing the Profitability Application Pack in SILENT mode, it is mandatory to update this file.

Note: If you are installing in the GUI mode, then this file need not be updated.

```
<APP PACK CONFIG>
                    .-CLONFISY

APP_PACK_ID>OFS_PFT_PACK</APP_PACK_ID>

<APP_PACK_NAME>Financial Services Profitability Applications Pack</APP_PACK_NAME>

<APP_PACK_DESCRIPTION>Applications for Profitability in the Banking and Financial Services Domain</APP_PACK_DESCRIPTION>

<VERSION>8.0.0.0.0</VERSION>
                                           <APP_ID PREREQ="" DEF_SEL_FLG="YES" ENABLE="YES">OFS_AAI</APP_ID>
<APP_NAME>Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure</app_NAME>
<APP_DESCRIPTION>Base Infrastructure for Analytical Applications</app_DESCRIPTION>
                                           <VERSION>8.0.0.0.0</VERSION>
                     <APP>
                                          <APP_ID PREREQ="OFS_AAI" ENABLE="YES">OFS_PFT</APP_ID>
<APP_NAME>Financial Services Profitability Management</APP_NAME>
<APP_DESCRIPTION>Application for Profitability Management</APP_DESCRIPTION>
<VERSION>8.0.0.0.0</VERSION>
                      </APP>
                                          <APP_ID PREREQ="OFS_AAI" ENABLE="YES">OFS_FTP</APP_ID>
<APP_NAME>Financial Services Funds Transfer Pricing</APP_NAME>
<APP_DESCRIPTION>Application for Funds Transfer Pricing</APP_DESCRIPTION>
<VERSION>8.0.0.0.0</VERSION>
                     </APP>
                     <APP>
                                          <APP_ID PREREQ="OFS_AAI" ENABLE="YES">OFS_IPA</APP_ID>
<APP_NAME>Financial Services Institutional Performance Analytics</APP_NAME>
<APP_DESCRIPTION>Application for Institutional Performance Analytics</APP_DESCRIPTION>
<VERSION>8.0.0.0 </VERSION></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON></PACEDON>
                     <APP>
                                          <APP_ID PREREQ="OFS_AAI" ENABLE="YES">OFS_RPA</APP_ID>
<APP_NAME>>Financial Services Retail Performance Analytics</APP_NAME>
<APP_DESCRIPTION>Application for Retail Performance Analytics</APP_DESCRIPTION>
<VERSION>8.0.0.0</VERSION></Pre>
                     </APP>
                                          <APP_ID PREREQ="OFS_AAI" ENABLE="YES">OFS_EFPA</APP_ID>
<APP_NAME>Financial Services Enterprise Financial Performance Analytics</APP_NAME>
<APP_DESCRIPTION>Application for Enterprise Financial Performance Analytics</APP_DESCRIPTION>
<VERSION>8.0.0.0.0</VERSION>
                      </APP>
</APP_PACK_CONFIG>
```

Tag Name/ Attribute Name	Description	Mandatory (Y/ N)	Default Value/ Permissible Value	Comments
APP_PACK_ID	Unique Application Pack Identifier	Y	Unique Seeded Value	DO NOT modify this value.
APP_PACK_NAME	Unique Application Pack Name	Υ	Unique Seeded Value	DO NOT modify this value.
APP_PACK_DESCRIPTION	Unique Application Pack Description	Y	Unique Seeded Value	DO NOT modify this value.
VERSION	Unique release version	Υ	Unique Seeded Value	DO NOT modify this value.
АРР	Unique Application Entries	Υ	Unique Seeded Value	DO NOT remove these tags.
APP_ID	Unique Application Identifier	Υ	Unique Seeded Value	DO NOT modify this value.
APP_ID/ PREREQ	Prerequisite Application/ Product	Y	Unique Seeded Value	For most applications Infrastructure would be the prerequisite set. For certain other applications, an appropriate Application ID would be set. DO NOT modify this
ADD ID/DEE CEL FLAC	Default Calasted Flor	Y	Default - YES	value.
APP_ID/ DEF_SEL_FLAG	Default Selected Flag	Y	Delauit - YES	In all Application Packs, Infrastructure would have this value set to "YES". DO NOT modify this value.
APP_ID/ ENABLE	Enable Application/ Product	YES if installing in SILENT mode.	Default - YES for Infrastructure NO for Others Permissible - YES or	Set this attribute-value to YES against every APP_ID which is licensed and should be enabled for use.
			NO	Note: Application/ Product once enabled cannot be disabled. However, Application/ Product not enabled during installation can be enabled later through the Administration UI.
APP_NAME	Unique Application/ Product Name	Υ	Unique Seeded Value	DO NOT modify this value.
APP_DESCRIPTION	Unique Application/ Product Name	Υ	Unique Seeded Value	DO NOT modify this value.
VERSION	Unique release version	Y	Unique Seeded Value	DO NOT modify this value.

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Configuring OFS_PFT_SCHEMA_IN.xml

Creating database schemas, objects within schemas and assigning appropriate grants are the primary steps in the installation process of OFSAA Applications. The OFS_ALM_SCHEMA_IN.xml file contains details on the various application schemas that should be created prior to the Application Pack installation.

```
KAPPPACKSCHEMA>

APP_PACK_ID-OFS_PFT_PACK
APP_PACK_ID-OFS_PFT_PACK
APP_PACK_ID-OFS_PFT_PACK
APP_PACK_ID-OFS_PFT_PACK
APP_PACK_ID-OFS_PFT_PACK
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```

Configuring OFS_PFT_SCHEMA_IN.xml Appendix O—Configuring Application Pack XML Files

The following table gives details about the various tags/ parameters available in the file and the values that need to be updated. Prior to executing the schema creator utility, it is mandatory to update this file.

Tag Name/ Attribute Name	Description	Mandatory (Y/ N)	Default Value/ Permissible Value	Comments
<app_pack_id></app_pack_id>	Seeded unique ID for the OFSAA Application Pack	Y	Seeded	DO NOT modify this value.
<jdbc_url></jdbc_url>	Enter the JDBC URL.	Mandatory	Example,	
	Note: You can enter RAC and NON-RAC enabled database		jdbc:oracle:thin:@ <host ip="">:< PORT>:<sid></sid></host>	
	connectivity URL.		or	
			jdbc:oracle:thin:@//[HOST][:P ORT]/SERVICE	
			or	
			jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTIO N=(ADDRESS_LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=[HOST])(port=[PORT]))(ADDRESS=(PR OTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=[HOST])(P ORT=[PORT]))(LOAD_BALANCE =yes)(FAILOVER=yes))(CONNEC T_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=[SER VICE])))	
			For example, jdbc:oracle:thin:@//dbhost.ser ver.com:1521/service1	
			or	
			jdbc:oracle:thin:@//dbshost.se rver.com:1521/scan-1	
			or	
			jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTIO N=(ADDRESS_LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=dbhost 1.server.com)(port=1521))(AD DRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=dbhost2.server.com)(PORT=1 521))(LOAD_BALANCE=yes)(FAI LOVER=yes))(CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=service1))) Ensure to add an entry (with SID/ SERVICE NAME) in the tnsnames.ora file on the OFSAA server. The entry should match with the SID/ SERVICE NAME	
			with the SID/ SERVICE NAME used in the JDBC URL.	

Tag Name/ Attribute Name	Description	Mandatory (Y/ N)	Default Value/ Permissible Value	Comments
<jdbc_driver></jdbc_driver>	By default this driver name is seeded. Note: Do not edit this attribute value.	Mandatory	Example, oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver	Only JDBC Thin Driver is supported. DO NOT modify this value.
<host></host>	Enter the Hostname/ IP Address of the system on which you are installing the OFSAA components.	Mandatory	Host Name/ IP Address	
<setupinfo>/ PREFIX_SCHEMA_NAME</setupinfo>	Identifies if the value specified in <setupinfo>/ NAME attribute should be prefixed to the schema name.</setupinfo>	N	YES or NO	Default value is YES
<setupinfo>/ NAME</setupinfo>	Enter the acronym for the type of implementation. This information will be displayed in the OFSAA Home Page. Note: On executing the schema creator utility, this value will be prefixed with each schema name. For example: dev_ofsaaconf, uat_ofsaaatm.	Mandatory	Accepts strings with a minimum length of two and maximum of four. Example, DEV, SIT, PROD	This name would appear in the OFSAA Landing Page as "Connected To: xxxx" The schemas being created would get this prefix. For E.g. dev_ofsaaconf, uat_ofsaaconf etc.
<password>/ DEFAULT*</password>	Enter the password if you want to set a default password for all schemas. Note: You also need to set APPLYSAMEFORALL attribute as Y to apply the default password for all the schemas.	Optional	The maximum length allowed is 30 characters. Special characters are not allowed.	

Tag Name/ Attribute Name	Description	Mandatory (Y/ N)	Default Value/ Permissible Value	Comments
<password>/ APPLYSAMEFORALL</password>	Enter as Y if you want to apply the password specified in DEFAULT attribute for all the schemas.	Mandatory	Default - N Permissible - Y or N	Note: Setting this attribute value is mandatory, If DEFAULT attribute is set.
	If you enter as N, you need to provide individual passwords for all schemas.			
	Note: In case you have entered Y in APPLYSAMEFORALL attribute and also have specified individual passwords for all the schemas, then the specified individual passwords will take precedence.			
<schema>/ TYPE</schema>	The different types of schemas that are supported in this	Mandatory	ATOMIC/CONFIG/SANDBOX/A DDON	Only One CONFIG schema can exist in the file.
	release are ATOMIC, CONFIG, SANDBOX, and ADDON. By default, the schemas types are		Note: SANDBOX AND ADDON schemas are not applicable for OFS AAAI Application Pack.	This schema identifies as the CONFIGURATION schema that holds the OFSAA setup details and other metadata information.
	seeded based on the Application Pack. Note: Do not edit this attribute value.			Multiple ATOMIC/ SANDBOX/ ADDON schemas can exist in the file.
				ATOMIC schema refers to the Information Domain schema. SANDBOX schema refers to the SANDBOX schema. ADDON schema refers to other miscellaneous schema (not applicable for this Application Pack).
				Note : The Profitability Pack supports only one Atomic Schema.

Tag Name/ Attribute		Mandatory	Default Value/ Permissible	
<pre>SCHEMA>/ NAME</pre>	By default, the schemas names are seeded based on the Application Pack.	(Y/ N) Mandatory		SETUPINFO/ NAME attribute value would be prefixed to the schema name being created.
	You can edit the schema names if required. Note: The Schema			For E.g. if name is set as 'ofsaaatm' and setupinfo as 'uat' then schema being created would be
	Name will have a prefix of the SETUPINFO/NAME attribute.			'uat_ofsaaatm'. NAME should be same where APP_GRP=1 for all SCHEMA tags (Not
	SCHEMA NAME must be same for all the ATOMIC Schemas of applications within an Application Pack.			applicable for this Application Pack).
<schema>/ PASSWORD*</schema>	Enter the password of the schema to be created.	Optional	The maximum length allowed is 30 characters. Special characters are not allowed.	Note: You need to mandatorily enter the password if you have set
	Note: If this attribute is left blank, then the password specified in the <password>/DEFAUL T attribute is applied as the Schema Password.</password>			the <password>/ APPLYSAMEFORALL attribute as N.</password>
<schema>/ APP_ID</schema>	By default, the Application ID is seeded based on the Application Pack.	Mandatory	Unique Seeded Value	Identifies the Application/ Product for which the schema is being created.
	Note : Do not edit this attribute value.			DO NOT modify this value.
<schema>/ DEFAULTTABLESPACE</schema>	Enter the available default tablespace for DB User.	Optional	Default - USERS Permissible - Any existing valid tablespace name.	Modify this value to associate any valid tablespace with the
	Note: If this attribute is left blank, then USERS is set as the default tablespace.			schema.
<schema>/ TEMPTABLESPACE</schema>	Enter the available temporary tablespace for the DB User.	Optional	Default - TEMP Permissible - Any existing valid temporary tablespace name.	Modify this value to associate any valid tablespace with the
	Note: If this attribute is left blank, then TEMP is set as the default tablespace.		, sample same	schema.

Configuring OFS_PFT_SCHEMA_IN.xml Appendix O—Configuring Application Pack XML Files

Tag Name/ Attribute Name	Description	Mandatory (Y/ N)	Default Value/ Permissible Value	Comments
<schema>/ QUOTA</schema>	Enter the quota to be set on DEFAULTTABLESPACE attribute for the schema/ user. By default, the quota size is set to 500M.Minimum: 500M or Unlimited on default Tablespace	Optional	Example, 600M/m 20G/g UNLIMITED/unlimited	Modify this value to grant the specified quota on the mentioned tablespace to the user.
<schema>/ INFODOM</schema>	Enter the name of the Information Domain to associate this schema. The schema creator utility automatically derives an Information Domain Name based on the Application Pack if no value is specified for this attribute.	Optional	Permissible length is 16 characters and only alphanumeric characters allowed. No special characters allowed.	

APPENDIX P Configuring OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml File

To install the OFSAAI InstallConfig.xml file:

- Navigate to OFS_PFT_PACK/OFS_AAI/conf/.
- 2. Open the file OFSAAI InstallConfig.xml in text editor.

```
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| version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?
| version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?
| version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?
| ve
```

Configure the OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml as mentioned in the below table:

Appendix P—Configuring OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml File

4. You need to manually set the InteractionVariable parameter values as mentioned in the table. If a value is not applicable, enter NA and ensure that the value is not entered as NULL.

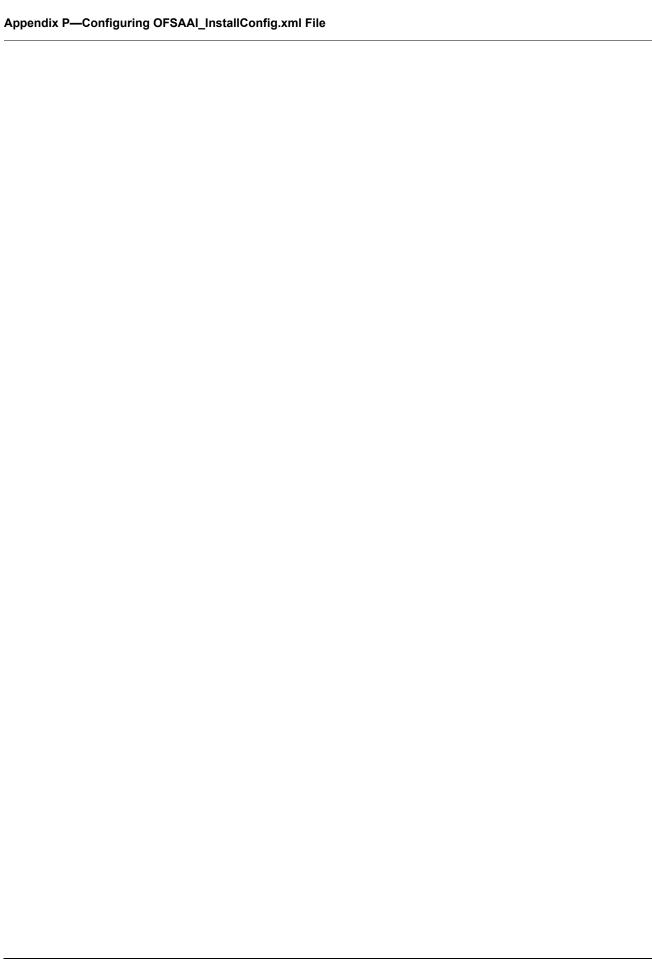
InteractionVariabe Name		
DBSERVER_IP	Identifies the hostname or IP address of the system on which the Database Engine is hosted.	Yes
	Note: For RAC Database , the value should be NA.	
	For example, <interactionvariable name="DBSERVER_ IP">14.15.16.17</interactionvariable> or	
	<pre><interactionvariable name="DBSERVER_ IP">dbhost.server.com</interactionvariable></pre>	
	>	
ORACLE_SID/SERVICE_	Identifies the Oracle DB Instance SID or SERVICE_NAME	Yes
NAME	Note: The Oracle_SID value should be exactly the same as it is mentioned in JDBC_URL.	
	For example, <interactionvariable name="ORACLE_SID/SERVICE_</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>NAME">ofsaser</interactionvariable>	
ABS_DRIVER_PATH	Identifies the directory where the JDBC driver (ojdbc <version>.jar) exists. This would typically be the</version>	Yes
	\$ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib	
	For example, <interactionvariable name="ABS_DRIVER_
PATH">">/oradata6/revwb7/oracle</interactionvariable>	
	Note : See JDBC Jar Files for identifying the correct "ojdbc <version>.jar" version to be copied.</version>	
OLAP_SERVER_ IMPLEMENTATION	Identifies if the OFSAA Infrastructure OLAP component needs to be configured depending on whether you intend to use the OLAP feature. The below numeric value should be set depending on the choice:	No
	YES - 1	
	NO - 0	
Note : If value for OLAP_SER ARBORPATH, HYPERION_HC	VER_IMPLEMENTATION is set to 1, it checks for following environment varia DME and ESSBASEPATH.	bles are set in .profile:
SFTP_ENABLE	Identifies if the SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol) feature is to be enabled. The below numeric value should be set depending on the choice:	Yes
	SFTP - 1	
	FTP - 0	
Note : The default value for SFTP_ENABLE is 1, which signifies that SFTP will be used. Oracle recommends using SFTP instead of FTF because SFTP is considered more secure. However, a client may choose to ignore this recommendation and to use FTP by setting SFTP_ENABLE to 0. This selection may be changed later by using the OFSAAI administration interface.		
FILE_TRANSFER_PORT	Identifies the port used for the file transfer service. The default value specified is 22 (SFTP). Specify value as 21 or any other PORT value if value for SFTP_ENABLE is 0.	Yes
	For example, <interactionvariable name="FILE_TRANSFER_
PORT">21</interactionvariable>	

InteractionVariabe Name		
LOCALE	Identifies the locale information to be used during the installation. This release of the OFSAA Infrastructure supports only US English. For example, <interactionvariable name="LOCALE">en_US</interactionvariable>	Yes
	used internally by the various OFSAA Infrastructure services. The default value and to specify a different value, update the parameter value accordingly and and the respective port is enabled.	
JAVAPORT	9999	Yes
NATIVEPORT	6666	Yes
AGENTPORT	6510	Yes
ICCPORT	6507	Yes
ICCNATIVEPORT	6509	Yes
OLAPPORT	10101	Yes
MSGPORT	6501	Yes
ROUTERPORT	6500	Yes
AMPORT	6505	Yes
	IABLE is set to 1, ensure you have a valid certificate available from a trusted oblication server. For more details on configuring your setup for HTTPS.	CA and the same is
HTTPS_ENABLE	Identifies if the UI should be accessed using HTTP or HTTPS scheme. The default value set is 0. The below numeric value should be set depending on the choice:	Yes
	YES - 1	
	NO - 0	
	For example, <interactionvariable name="HTTPS_ENABLE">0</interactionvariable>	
WEB_SERVER_IP	Identifies the HTTP Server IP/ Hostname or Web Application Server IP/ Hostname, to be used for accessing the UI. This IP would typically be the HTTP Server IP.	No
	If no separate HTTP Server is available, the value should be Web Application Server IP/Hostname.	
	For example, <interactionvariable name="WEB_SERVER_ IP">10.11.12.13</interactionvariable>	
	or	
	<interactionvariable name="WEB_SERVER_ IP">myweb.server.com</interactionvariable>	
WEB_SERVER_PORT	Identifies the Web Server Port. This would typically be 80 for non SSL and 443 for SSL. If no separate HTTP Server exists, the value should be the port configured for Web Server.	No
	Note: The port value will not be accepted as 80 if HTTPS_ENABLE is 1 and as 443, if HTTPS_ENABLE is 0.	
	For example, <interactionvariable name="WEB_
SERVER_PORT">80</interactionvariable>	

Appendix P—Configuring OFSAAI_InstallConfig.xml File

InteractionVariabe Name		
CONTEXT_NAME	Identifies the web application context name which will be used to build the URL to access the OFSAA applications. The context name can be identified from a URL as below:	Yes
	<scheme>://<host>:<port>/<context-name>/lo gin.jsp</context-name></port></host></scheme>	
	Sample URL:	
	https://myweb:443/ofsaadev/login.jsp	
	For example, <interactionvariable name="CONTEXT_ NAME">ofsaadev</interactionvariable>	
WEBAPP_CONTEXT_PATH	Identifies the absolute path of the exploded .ear file on the web application server.	Yes
	For Tomcat, specify the Tomcat directory path till	
	/webapps, such as	
	/oradata6/revwb7/tomcat/webapps/.	
	For WebSphere, enter the WebSphere path as	
	<websphere directory="" profile="">/installedApps/</websphere>	
	<nodecellname>. For example,</nodecellname>	
	/data2/test//WebSphere/AppServer/profiles/	
	<profile_< td=""><td></td></profile_<>	
	Name>/installedApps/aix-imfNode01Cell. Where aix-imf is Host name.	
	For WebLogic, provide the WebLogic home directory path as / <weblogic directory="" home="" path="">/bea/wlserver_10.3</weblogic>	
	Note : For WebLogic, value specified for this attrbute is ignored and value provided against attribute WEBLOGIC_DOMAIN_HOME is considered.	
WEB_LOCAL_PATH	Identifies the absolute path to any directory on the web application server that can hold temporary files being uploaded as part of the applications usage. User can set this in FTPSHARE location to avoid the confusion	Yes
	Note : In case of a clustered deployment, ensure this path and directory is same on all the nodes.	
WEBLOGIC_DOMAIN_HO ME	Identifies the WebLogic Domain Home. Specify the value only if WEBSERVERTYPE is set as 3 (WebLogic).	Yes. Specify the value only if WEBSERVERTYPE is set
	For example, <interactionvariable name="WEBLOGIC_DOMAIN_</td><td>as 3 (WebLogic)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>HOME">/home/weblogic/bea/user_ projects/domains/mydomain</interactionvariable>	

InteractionVariabe Name		
OFSAAI_FTPSHARE_PATH	Identifies the absolute path to the directory identified as file system stage area.	Yes
	Note:	
	The directory should exist on the same system on which the OFSAA Infrastructure is being installed (can be on a separate mount).	
	The user mentioned in APP_SFTP_USER_ID parameter below should have RWX permission on the directory.	
	For example, <interactionvariable name="APP_FTPSHARE_PATH">">/oradata6/revwb7/ftpshare</interactionvariable>	
OFSAAI_SFTP_USER_ID	Identifies the user who has RWX permissions on the directory identified under parameter APP_FTPSHARE_PATH above.	Yes
HIVE_SERVER_PORT	-	Not applicable
HIVE_SERVER_FTPDRIVE	-	Not applicable
HIVE_SERVER_FTP_USERI D	-	Not applicable
HIVE_SERVER_FTP_PROT OCOL	-	Not applicable



APPENDIX Q User Group Mapping

Application specific User Group mappings:

- O PFT:
 - Profitability Application Administrator
 - Profitability Application Analyst
 - Profitability Application Auditor
- **©** FTP:
 - Fund Transfer Pricing Application Administrator
 - Fund Transfer Pricing Application Analyst
 - Fund Transfer Pricing Application Auditor
- O IPA:
 - IPA Administrator
 - IPA BI Analyst
 - IPA Data Analyst
- RPA:
 - RPA Administrator
 - RPA BI Analyst
 - RPA Data Analyst
- **©** EFPA:
 - EFPA Administrator
 - EFPA BI Analyst
 - EFPA Data Analyst

Appendix Q—User Group Mapping

APPENDIX R R Dependencies

R code of the application requires dependent packages to be installed before the Reporting Line Forecast batch is executed. Usage of the predictive model requires installation of packages - tseries, lattice, and R Oracle. Verify that lattice and R Oracle are compatible with each other.

Package installation instructions can be found at:

http://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-admin.html#Installing-packages

Appendix R—R Dependencies

APPENDIX S VISIBILITY

This appendix includes the following topics:

- Data Visibility
- Report Visibility
- Metadata Visibility

Data Visibility

Data visibility refers to the data control established on the results fetched by reports depending on the user logged in.

For each user, only those accounts which are directly handled or are handled by a subordinate are visible.

If the logged in user is an RM, then only those accounts which are associated to that user's organizational hierarchy will be fetched. This is achieved through FSI M USER MANAGER MAP table.

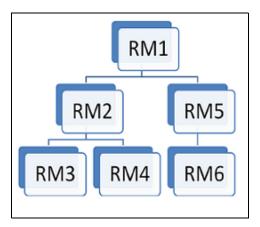
If a user is Relationship Manager (RM), then the particular log in ID and the manager code from <code>DIM_MANAGEMENT</code> table have to be populated into <code>FSI_M_USER_MANAGER_MAP</code> table. Also, the table <code>FCT_ACCOUNT_MGR_REL</code> should have the necessary details for the relationship manager to account mapping.

A user logging in without any associated Manager code should have access to the entire data available.

The entries to FSI_M_USER_MANAGER_MAP table have to be manually inserted. It has two columns, V_USERNAME and V_MANAGER_CODE. The V_USERNAME has to be inserted with the login username created in OBIEE and V_MANAGER_CODE has to be inserted with the manager code of the corresponding user from DIM MANAGEMENT table.

Example

The following diagram depicts a hierarchy of Relationship Managers:



The data visibility for each of the Relationship Managers, starting from the top of the hierarchy is as follows:

- RM1 user has control over the data associated to that user along with the data associated to the immediate subordinates, that is, RM2, RM5, and their subordinates till the end of the hierarchy.
- RM2 user has control over the data associated to that user along with the data associated to the immediate subordinates, that is, RM3, RM4, and their subordinates till the end of the hierarchy.
- RM5 user has control over the data associated to that user along with the data associated to the immediate subordinate, that is, RM6 and his subordinates till the end of the hierarchy.

Report Visibility Appendix S—Visibility

If the logged in user is a Sales Representative (SR), the data associated with the opportunities managed by the respective Sales Representatives are visible. Each Sales Representative will have unique skey values and accounts related to those skeys are displayed in reports.

Report Visibility

The Report's visibility is restricted as given in the following table:

Application Role	Dashboards Available
Business Analyst	Summary
	Customer Summary
	Cross-Sell
	Top 10 Opportunities
	Opportunities
	Activities
	Customer Performance
	Product Performance
	Line of Business Performance
	Balance Sheet
Relationship Manager	Opportunities
	Activities
	Relationship Manager Performance
Sales Representative	Opportunities
	Activities
Administrator	All Reports

The Reports visibility for the different roles has to be handled by setting proper catalog Permissions. The steps to setup these permissions are described in Setting Up Dashboard Visibility under Configure Roles and Groups of this document.

Metadata Visibility

Accessibility to presentation layer objects for creating ad-hoc reports varies from user-to-user depending on the application role the user is allocated.

The following are the requirements for viewing the metadata in RPD:

Application Role	Tables for Ad-hoc Reporting	
Business Analyst role	Fact-Account Summary	
	Fact Account Profitability	
	Fact Opportunity	
	Fact Opportunity Activity	
	Fact Management Forecast	
	Fact Customers	
Relationship Manager role	Fact Relationship Manager Contribution	
	Fact Relationship Manager Profitability	
	Fact Opportunity	
	Fact Opportunity Activity	
Sales Representative role	Fact Opportunity	
	Fact Opportunity Activity	
	Fact Sales Representative Compensation	
Administrative role (WebLogic)	All tables	

Metadata Visibility Appendix S—Visibility

APPENDIX T JDBC Jar Files

The ojdbc<version>.jar file should be copied based on Database and Java version. Refer to the following table for details:

Oracle Database version	JDK/JRE Version supported	JDBC Jar files specific to the release
12.1 or 12cR1	JDK 8, JDK 7 and JDK 8	ojdbc7.jar for JDK 7/JDK 8
11.2 or 11gR2	JDK 7 supported in 11.2.0.3 and 11.2.0.4	ojdbc6.jar for JDK 7

Appendix T—JDBC Jar Files

APPENDIX U Migration for Excel Upload

This appendix provides detailed instructions to migrate for excel upload and covers the following topics:

- Prerequisites
- Migration for Excel Upload

Prerequisites

The following are the prerequistes for migration:

- Data model in ATOMIC schemas should be same on the source and target setups.
- OFS AAI (platform) patch level version should be same on the source and target setups.
- PL/SQL Developer to connect and query the database.
- WinSCP to connect and access server file system.

Migration for Excel Upload

To migrate, follow these steps:

- 1. Open PL/SQL Developer and logon to the source setup's configuration (CONFIG) schema by entering the appropriate username and password.
- 2. In a new SQL window query the data of table EXCEL MAPPING MASTER.
- 3. Open a new session in PL/SQL developer and logon to the target setup's configuration (CONFIG) schema by entering the appropriate username and password.
- 4. Insert the records from Step 1 above in to this table.
- 5. In V_INFODOM column of EXCEL_MAPPING_MASTER table update the infodom name with the target infodom name.

Note: If all the mappings can work out of the single target Infodom, update same Infodom value across all rows. If only few mappings will work out of the target infodom, update the infodom value for selective records. Excel upload mappings will work only if the target infodom has same data model entities as used in the mappings defined on source setup.

6. Update V_CREATED_BY column with the name of any user present in the target setup that has appropriate roles to perform Excel Upload tasks.

Note: It is mandatory to update values for V_INFODOM and V_CREATED_BY columns.

- 7. Open WinSCP and login a new session by entering the host name, port number, user name and password to access the source setup.
- 8. Navigate to the folder referred as FTPSHARE.

Migration for Excel Upload Appendix U—Migration for Excel Upload

9. Copy the excel-entity mapping xml file(s) which are located in this folder according to their folder structure on to your desktop. For example: /ftpshare /STAGE/ExcelUpload/\$SOURCE_INFODOM_NAME/\$EXCEL_FILE_NAME.xml

Note: Actual file name of Excel Sheet is mentioned in the V_EXCEL_NAME column of EXCEL MAPPING MASTER table.

10. Copy the excel templates (.xls/ .xlsx) file(s) which are located in this folder according to their folder structure on to your desktop. For example: /ftpshare/STAGE/ExcelUpload/TEMPLATE/*.xls or *.xlsx

Note: Ignore this step if files are not present at the location.

- 11. Login a new session in WinSCP by entering the host name, port number, user name and password to access the target setup.
- 12. Copy the xml file(s) from Step3 to the below location in the target setup. For example: /ftpshare/STAGE/ExcelUpload/\$TARGET_INFODOM_NAME/\$EXCEL_FILE_NAME.xml

Note: \$TARGET_INFODOM_NAME should be target setup infodom in which you have uploaded the appropriate data model and the name should be same as the V_INFODOM column value updated in EXCEL_MAPPING_MASTER table.

13. Copy the xls/ xlsx file(s) from Step 3 to the below location in target setup. For example: /ftpshare/STAGE/ExcelUpload/TEMPLATE/*.xls or *.xlsx

Note: Ignore this step if files are not present at the location.

APPENDIX V

Upgrading an Existing OFSAA 8.0.x Java 7 Instance to Java 8

This appendix explains the configurations required to upgrade an existing OFSAA 8.0.x Java 7 instance to Java 8. It consists of the following topics:

- Prerequisites
- Steps for upgrading OFSAA 8.0.x Java 7 instance to Java 8
- Web Application Server Configurations
- OFSAA Generic Configurations
- OFSAA Configurations for New Web Application Server Installation

Prerequisites

The following are the prerequisites for upgrading OFSAA 8.0.x Java 7 instance to Java 8:

- Java 8 should be installed on the OFSAA server and Web Application Server.
- Oracle WebLogic Server should be 12.1.3.0 or above. Download and install patch 18729264 from http://support.oracle.com/.

Steps for upgrading OFSAA 8.0.x Java 7 instance to Java 8

To upgrade OFSAA 8.0.x Java 7 instance to Java 8, follow these steps:

- 1. Configure Web Application Server to Java 8. For more information, see Web Application Server Configurations.
- 2. Configure the OFSAA instance to Java 8. For more information, see OFSAA Generic Configurations. For a newly installed Web Application Server, refer OFSAA Configurations for New Web Application Server Installation.
- 3. Restart the OFSAA services. For more information, see Start/Stop OFSAA Infrastructure Services section.
- 4. Generate the application EAR/WAR file and redeploy the application onto your configured web application server. For more information on generating and deploying EAR / WAR file, see Creating and Deploying EAR/WAR File.

Web Application Server Configurations

This section describes the changes to be made in the Web Application Server. Following are the two options to perform Web Application Server Configurations which are listed as follows:

- Upgrade the existing Web Application Server installation to Java 8
- Install a new instance of the Web Application Server with Java 8

This section consists of the following topics:

- Oracle WebLogic Server Updates
- Apache Tomcat Server Updates

Oracle WebLogic Server Updates

Perform the following configurations to upgrade the existing WebLogic server instance to Java 8:

- 1. Navigate to <WLS_HOME>/Middleware/Oracle_Home/wlserver.
- 2. Edit the product.properties file. Set JAVA_HOME, WLS_JAVA_HOME, JAVAHOME properties to the new Java path and java.vm.version to the new Java version. For example:

```
JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jre1.8.0_45
WLS_JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jre1.8.0_45
JAVAHOME=/usr/java/jre1.8.0_45
java.vm.version=1.8.0_45
```

3. Navigate to <WLS_HOME>/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/<domain>/bin. Update SUN_JAVA_HOME, DEFAULT_JAVA_HOME, JAVA_HOME in the setDomainEnv.sh file to point to the new Java path. For example:

```
SUN_JAVA_HOME="/usr/java/jre1.8.0_45"

DEFAULT_SUN_JAVA_HOME="/usr/java/jre1.8.0_45"

JAVA HOME="/usr/java/jre1.8.0_45"
```

4. Clear the Application cache. Navigate to the following path and delete the files:

<Weblogic installation location>/domains/<Domain name>/servers/<Server name>/tmp/_WL_user/<Application
name>/qaelce/jsp_servlet

If you want to install a new instance of the Oracle WebLogic Server, follow these steps:

- 1. Install Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3.x on Java 8.
- 2. Perform the configurations for the newly installed WebLogic server. For more information refer Configuring Resource Reference in Weblogic Application Server.

Note: While creating WebLogic Domain, the Listen Port should be set same as that of the existing Domain. Note down the new Domain path to perform OFSAA Configurations.

Apache Tomcat Server Updates

Perform the following configurations to upgrade the existing Apache Tomcat Server from Java 7 to Java 8:

- 1. Login to the Apache Tomcat Server as a non-root user.
- 2. Edit the user .profile. Update the value for JAVA_HOME from JRE 1.7 to JRE 1.8. For Example:

```
JAVA HOME=/usr/java/jre1.8.0 45
```

3. Clear the Application cache. Navigate to the following path and delete the files:

<Tomcat installation folder>/work/Catalina/localhost/<Application name>/org/apache/jsp

If you wish to install a new instance of the Apache Tomcat Server, follow these steps:

- 1. Install Apache Tomcat Server 8 with Java 8.
- 2. Perform the configurations for the newly installed Tomcat server. For more information refer Configuring Resource Reference in Tomcat Application Server.

Note: Update the Connector Port in /apache-tomcat-8.0.21/conf/server.xml file to that of the existing Tomcat instance. Note down the new deployment path to perform OFSAA Configurations.

OFSAA Generic Configurations

This section consists of the following topics:

- User .profile Settings
- Configurations for Java 8

User .profile Settings

Perform the following configurations:

- 1. Login to the OFSAA Server as a non-root user.
- 2. Edit the user .profile. Update the value for PATH variable from JRE 1.7 to JRE 1.8. For Example,

```
PATH=/usr/java/jre1.8.0_45/jre

JAVA_BIN=/usr/java/jre1.8.0_45/jre/bin

LD LIBRARY PATH=$LD LIBRARY PATH:/usr/java/jre1.8.0 45/jre/lib/amd64/server
```

Configurations for Java 8

Perform the configurations explained in the section Configuration for Java 8.

OFSAA Configurations for New Web Application Server Installation

This configuration is required only if you have freshly installed Oracle WebLogic 12.1.3 or Apache Tomcat Server 8.0. Follow these steps:

- 1. Modify the following parameters in the Configuration table present in the Config Schema with the new Domain Path in case of WebLogic or with the new deployment path in case of Tomcat:
 - DeFiHome
 - REV_IMG_PATH
 - EMBEDDED JSP JS PATH
- 2. Login to the OFSAA Server as a non-root user.
- 3. Navigate to \$FIC_HOME/ficweb/webroot/WEB_INF and update the following parameters in the web.xml file with the new Domain path in case of WebLogic or with the new deployment path in case of Tomcat:
 - FIC_PHYSICAL_HOME_LOC
 - FIC HOME
 - ICC SERVLET LOG FILE
- 4. Navigate to \$FIC_HOME/ficweb/webroot/conf and update the Domain path in case of WebLogic or with the new deployment path in case of Tomcat:
 - OFSAALogger.xml
 - MDBLogger.xml
 - RevLog4jConfig.xml
 - RFDLogger.xml
 - ExportLog4jConfig.xml
 - RFDLogger.xml
 - PR2Logger.xml