

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

**Deploying JD Edwards
EnterpriseOne Trial Edition
on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
Learning Path**

1.0



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Preface

Welcome to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation.

Documentation Accessibility

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

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

Related Information

For additional information about JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, features, content, and training, visit the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne pages on the JD Edwards Resource Library located at:

<http://learnjde.com>

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
Bold	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>Italics</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
Monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code examples, text that appears on a screen, or text that you enter.
> Oracle by Example	Indicates a link to an Oracle by Example (OBE). OBEs provide hands-on, step- by-step instructions, including screen captures that guide you through a process using your own environment. Access to OBEs requires a valid Oracle account.

1 Introduction

Overview

This learning path describes the process for deploying JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Release 9.2 Trial Edition on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Upon completion of this learning path, you will have a working deployment of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition with Tools Release 9.2.x and Applications Release 9.2 on a fully functional suite of interconnected services. These services are deployed on a single Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Compute instance. The instance contains a snapshot of an EnterpriseOne server at a certain point in time and is not intended to be used for Production. That is, by definition the Trial Edition is for demonstration and training purposes only. You can use it to verify functionality and to investigate proofs of concept. The Trial Edition on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure contains only the Pristine (PS920) environment, which is one of the four standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne environments.

This single image is built using an Oracle Linux VM instance containing these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne servers:

- Enterprise Server
- Database Server
- HTML Web Server
- Application Interface Services (AIS) Server
- Oracle Analytics Server (OAS) for Business Intelligence Publishing (BIP)
- Server Manager Console and Agents

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure User Interface

The user interface for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is constantly evolving. As a result, the screens depicted in this tutorial may not exactly coincide with the current release. This tutorial is routinely updated to include any functional changes to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne implementation process on the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. When such updates are made, any differences between the screens in the tutorial and the user interface are reconciled.

Before You Begin

Provides information and resource requirements critical to understand prior to using Trial Edition on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Prerequisite Knowledge and Skills

You must have a fundamental understanding of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. It is highly recommended that you review the extensive collateral information, including training, at the sites:

- [Oracle Cloud Infrastructure](#)
- [Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Introduction](#)

Prerequisite Tools and Resources

You must obtain the PuTTY tool (<http://www.putty.org>) for generating SSH key pairs on the client machine that you will use to connect to any Linux server deployed by One-Click Provisioning.

You must have sufficient resources in your tenancy in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure to install and run JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition.

- Minimum Shape: 2 OCPUs and 30 GB memory
- Recommended Shape: 4 OCPUs and 60 GB memory
- Boot Volume: 150 GB

2 Preparing for Deployment

Generating SSH Key Pairs

This section outlines the requirement to generate SSH key pairs on your local system, which can be UNIX or Windows.

Note: All references to UNIX also apply to Linux.

If you already have an SSH key pair, you may use that to connect to your environment whether it is running On-Premises or in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Tip: The best practice is to create at least two SSH keys, a primary and a backup, because if for any reason an SSH Key is no longer valid, access to the instance or machine would be lost with no means to recover the access. A user cannot access an instance or machine without using an SSH Key.

For instances in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, it is recommended you use the Oracle Cloud Shell to interface with a Oracle Cloud Infrastructure instance. Oracle Cloud Shell is browser-based, does not require installation or configuration of anything on your laptop, and works independently of your network setup. The below referenced Oracle documentation for generating SSH keys provides instructions for these options:

- Oracle Cloud Shell
- Apple MacOS
- Microsoft Windows 10
- Prior Microsoft Windows Versions
- SSH Keys for Linux

Refer to this Oracle tutorial that describes the process to generate an SSH key pair for Oracle Compute Cloud Service instances. Fundamentally, you can use these same procedures for On-Premises environments.

Generate SSH keys

3 Performing Setup Tasks

Logging in to Oracle Cloud

Supported Browsers

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure supports the latest desktop versions of Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Internet Explorer 11, Safari, Firefox, and Firefox ESR. Note that private browsing mode is not supported for Firefox, Internet Explorer, or Edge. Mobile browsers are not supported.

To sign in to Oracle Cloud at <https://cloud.oracle.com>, you need:

- User name and password
- Your cloud account name

When your tenancy is provisioned, Oracle sends an email to the default administrator at your company with the sign-in credentials and URL. This administrator can then create a user account for each person who needs access to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Check your email or contact your administrator for your credentials and account name.

Signing In for the First Time

Links for signing in are also provided in your welcome email.

1. Open a supported browser and go to <https://cloud.oracle.com>.
2. Click **Sign In**.
3. Enter your **Cloud Account Name** and click **Next**.
4. Enter your user name and temporary password from your welcome email. You will be prompted to change your temporary password.

After you sign in, the Console Home page is displayed.

About the Console URL

Alternatively, you can sign in directly to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure using the Console URL. When you sign up to use Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, you receive a customized URL for your organization. For example:

<https://console.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/?tenant=CompanyABC>

If you instead use the base URL (<https://console.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com>), you are prompted to specify your tenant (or cloud account name) on the sign-in page, along with your user name and password.

Creating a Compartment

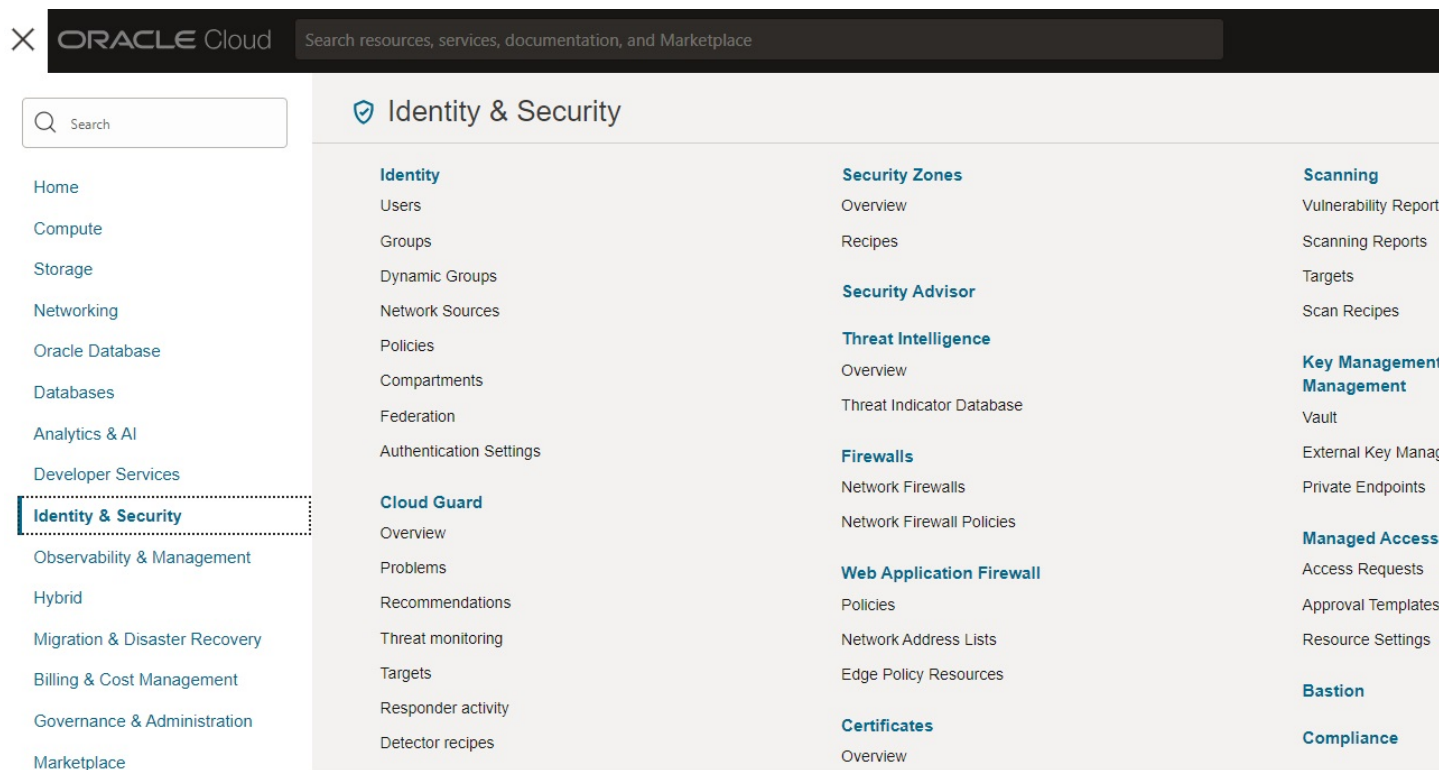
This section shows you how to create a Compartment in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You must define a Compartment as part of core functionality in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Prerequisite

- The user interface for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console is constantly evolving. For the most up-to-date descriptions and navigation, refer to *Get to Know the Console*.
- You should have a fundamental understanding of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. It is highly recommended that you review the extensive collateral information, including training, at this site: *Oracle Cloud Infrastructure*
- You must have a subscription to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and an Administrator account in the platform. For more information, refer to *Getting Started with Oracle Cloud*.
- To access the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console, you must use a supported browser. See **Supported Browsers** in *Troubleshooting Signing In to the Console*.

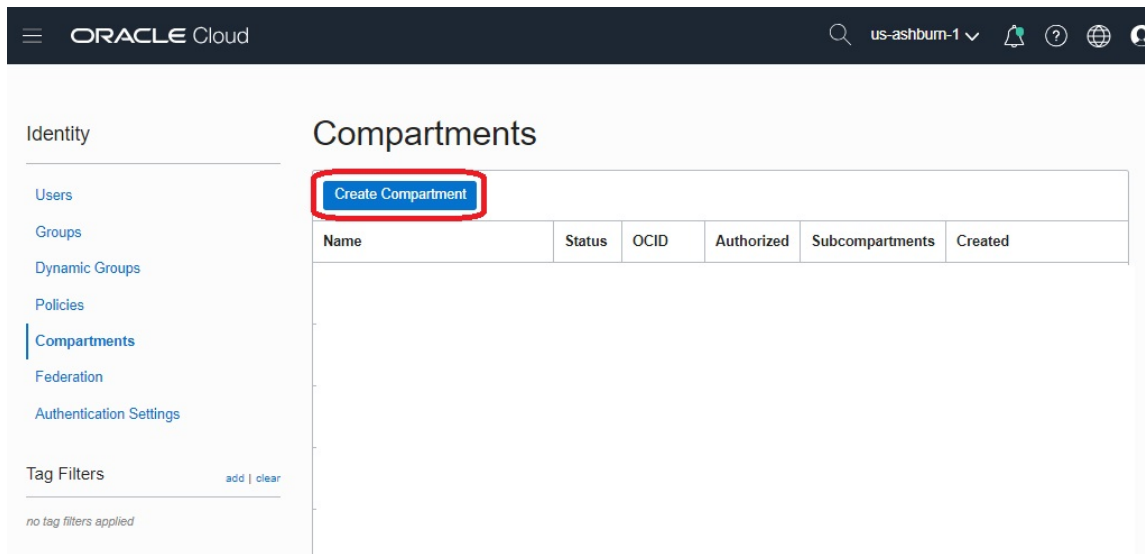
To create a Compartment for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure:

1. On the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console Home page, click the navigation menu in the upper-left corner.



2. Click the **Identity & Security** section in the left pane, and select the **Compartments** service.

3. In the **Compartments** section, click the **Create Compartment** button.



4. On the Create Compartment dialog box, complete these fields:

- *Name*

Enter a name for the compartment. This is a required field.

- *Description*

Enter a description for the compartment. This is a required field.

- *Tags*

Optionally, you can enter tag information in these fields. For more information, click the link **Learn more about tagging** in the dialog box.

5. Click the **Create Compartment** button.

Create Compartment [Help](#)

Name
JDEE1

Description
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne One-Click Deployment

Parent Compartment
jde (root)

Tagging is a metadata system that allows you to organize and track resources within your tenancy. Tags are composed of keys and values that can be attached to resources.
[Learn more about tagging](#)

TAG NAMESPACE	TAG KEY	VALUE
None (add a free-form tag)		

+ Additional Tag

Create Compartment [Cancel](#)

Creating a Virtual Cloud Network

This section shows you how to create a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure using the Start VCN Wizard.

Prerequisite

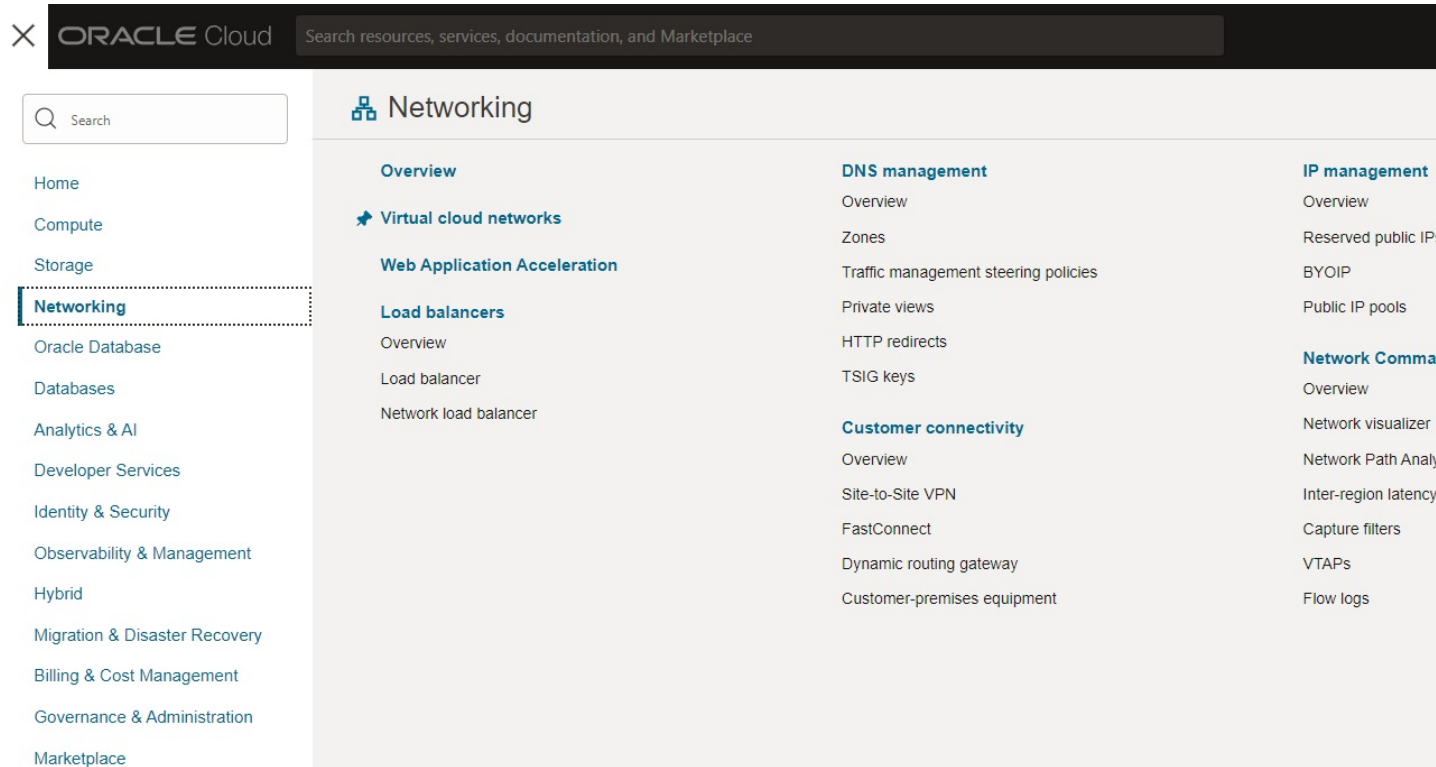
- The user interface for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console is constantly evolving. For the most up-to-date descriptions and navigation, refer to *Get to Know the Console*.
- You should have a fundamental understanding of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. It is highly recommended that you review the extensive collateral information, including training, at this site: *Oracle Cloud Infrastructure*
- You must have a subscription to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and an Administrator account in the platform. For more information, refer to *Getting Started with Oracle Cloud*.
- To access the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console, you must use a supported browser. See **Supported Browsers** in *Troubleshooting Signing In to the Console*.

Before you can launch an instance, you must have a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. For more information refer to this topic: *Creating the VCN and Subnets to Use with Oracle Functions, if they don't exist already*.

Oracle JD Edwards recommends using the **Start VCN Wizard** to create a complete set of networking resources using the concept of regional networking, which includes route tables with private and public subnets across all Availability Domains (ADs) in your region.

To create a VCN for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure:

1. On the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console Home page, click the navigation menu in the upper-left corner.

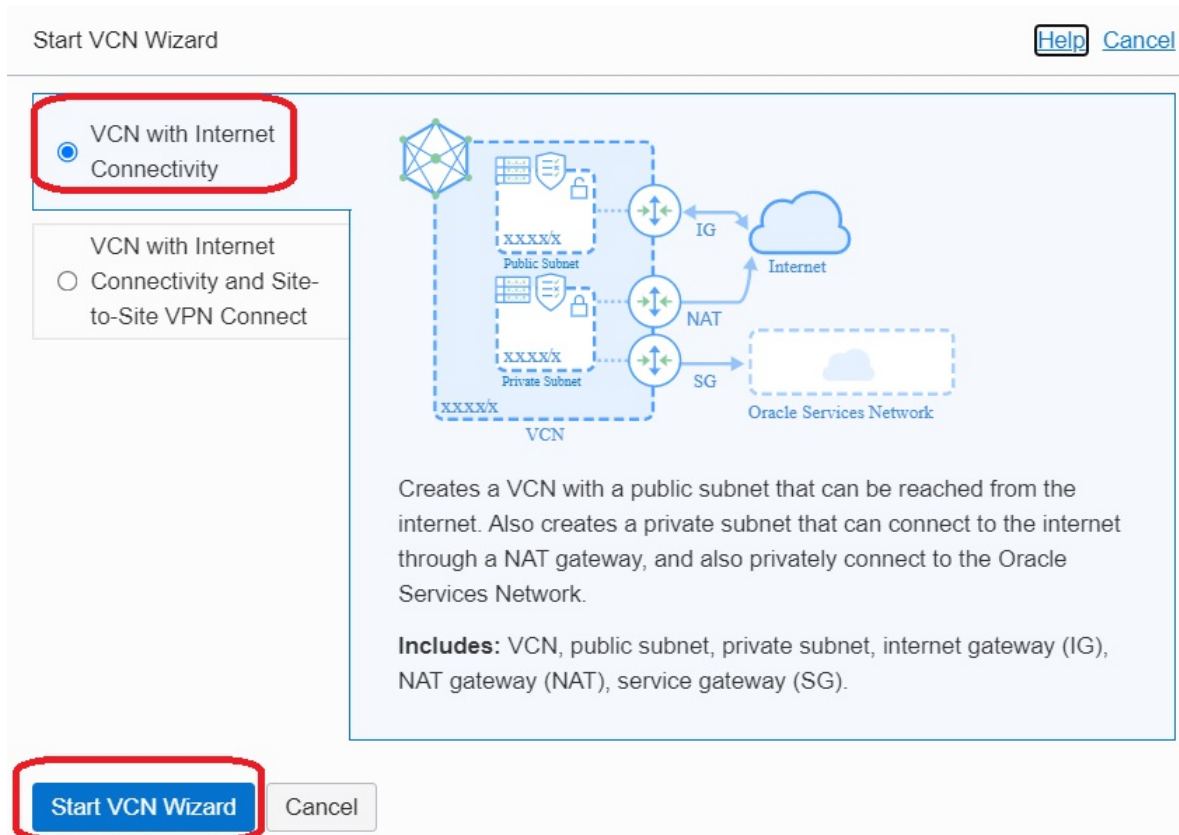


2. Click the **Networking** section in the left pane, and select the **Virtual Cloud Networks** service.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud console interface. At the top, there's a header with the Oracle Cloud logo, a search bar containing 'virtual cloud network', and the region 'US West (Phoenix)'. The left sidebar is titled 'Networking' and lists several options: Overview, Virtual Cloud Networks (which is selected), Load Balancers, Network Visualizer, Inter-Region Latency, DNS Management, Customer Connectivity, and IP Management. The main content area is titled 'Virtual Cloud Networks in jde (root) Compartment'. Below the title, there's a description: 'Virtual Cloud Networks are virtual, private networks that you set up in Oracle data centers. It closely resembles a traditional firewall rules and specific types of communication gateways that you can choose to use.' Below this description, there are two buttons: 'Create VCN' and 'Start VCN Wizard'. The 'Start VCN Wizard' button is highlighted with a red rectangle. Below the buttons, there's a table with columns: Name, State, IPv4 CIDR Block, IPv6 CIDR Block, Default Route Table, and DNS Domain Name. The table is currently empty, showing 'No items found.' and 'Showing 0 Items'.

3. On Virtual Cloud Networks in <your_compartment>, click the **Start VCN Wizard** button.

4. On Start VCN Wizard, click the radio button for **VCN with Internet Connectivity** and click the **Start VCN Wizard** button.



5. On Create a VCN with Internet Connectivity - Configuration, complete these fields in the **Basic Information** and **Configure VCN and Subnets** sections:

Basic Information

- VCN NAME
- COMPARTMENT

Configure VCN and Subnets

- VCN CIDR BLOCK (see below Note)
- PUBLIC SUBNET CIDR BLOCK (see below Note)
- PRIVATE SUBNET CIDR BLOCK (see below Note)

Note: For CIDR block values, you can either use the example values or obtain the values from your network engineer.

DNS RESOLUTION

In this section, ensure the following check box is selected:

- USE DNS HOSTNAMES IN THIS VCN

 ORACLE Cloud

Search resources, services, documentation, and Marketplace

Create a VCN with Internet Connectivity

1 Configuration

2 Review and Create

Configuration

 Resource availability checked successfully.

Basic Information

VCN Name 
JDEVCN

Compartment 
JDE_Platform_Tech
jde (root)/JDE_Platform_Tech

Configure VCN and Subnets

VCN CIDR Block 
10.0.0.0/16
If you plan to peer this VCN with another VCN, the VCNs must not have overlapping CIDRs. [Learn more.](#)

Public Subnet CIDR Block 
10.0.0.0/24
The subnet CIDR blocks must not overlap.

Private Subnet CIDR Block 
10.0.1.0/24
The subnet CIDR blocks must not overlap.

DNS Resolution

☒ Use DNS hostnames in this VCN
Required for instance hostname assignment if you plan to use VCN DNS or a third-party DNS. This choice cannot be changed.

6. Click the **Next** button.

7. On Create a VCN with Internet Connectivity -Review and Create, you can review the selections created by the workflow. For the **Security Lists** and **Route Tables** sections, you can click the Show Rules link to view the values that were automatically created by the workflow.

Create a VCN with Internet Connectivity

✓ Configuration

2 Review and Create

Review and Create

Oracle Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)

Name: jde

Compartment: JDE

Tags: VCN: VCN-2019-12-09T15:29:43

CIDR: 10.0.0.0/16

DNS Label: jde

DNS Domain Name: jde.oraclevcn.com

Subnets

Public Subnet

Subnet Name: Public Subnet-jde

CIDR: 10.0.0.0/24

Security List Name: Default Security List for jde

Route Table Name: Default Route Table for jde

DNS Label: sub12091605320

Private Subnet

Subnet Name: Private Subnet-jde

CIDR: 10.0.1.0/24

Security List Name: Security List for Private Subnet-jde

Route Table Name: Route Table for Private Subnet-jde

DNS Label: sub12091605321

Gateways

Name	Gateway Type	Used By
Internet Gateway-jde	Internet Gateway	Public Subnet-jde
NAT Gateway-jde	NAT Gateway	Private Subnet-jde
Service Gateway-jde	Service Gateway	Private Subnet-jde

Security Lists

Name: Default Security List for jde [Show Rules](#)

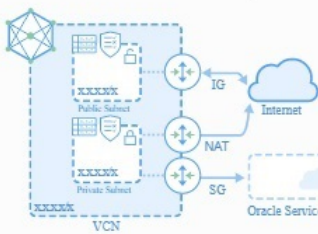
Name: Security List for Private Subnet-jde [Show Rules](#)

Route Tables

Name: Default Route Table for jde [Show Rules](#)

Name: Route Table for Private Subnet-jde [Show Rules](#)

VCN with Internet Connectivity



Includes:

- VCN
- Public subnet
- Private subnet
- Internet gateway (IG)
- NAT gateway (NAT)
- Service gateway (SG)

Previous
Create
Cancel

8. Click the **Create** button.

Creating Rules for a VCN Security List

This section shows you how to create rules for virtual cloud network (VCN) security list in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure for use with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition.

Prerequisites

- You must have created a Virtual Cloud Network as described in the preceding OBE of this Learning Path entitled: "Creating a Virtual Cloud Network".
- The user interface for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console is constantly evolving. For the most up-to-date descriptions and navigation, refer to *Using the Console*.
- You should have a fundamental understanding of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. It is highly recommended that you review the extensive collateral information, including training, at this site:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

- You must have a subscription to and an Administrator account in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure as described at this site:

Getting Started with Oracle Cloud

- To access the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console, you must use a *supported browser*.

Creating Rules for a VCN Security List

You must create rules for the Public subnet that was automatically created by the **Start VCN Wizard** as described in the preceding section.

Note: It is strongly recommended to use a VCN set up with these specific instructions. However, if you must use a previously created VCN, make sure it is configured according to the specifications outlined in this learning path.

1. Navigate to Networking > Virtual Cloud Networks.

2. In the List Scope section, verify the correct COMPARTMENT is selection. For example, **JDE_Trial_Edition**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud console interface. On the left, the 'Networking' sidebar is visible with 'Virtual Cloud Networks' selected. The main content area is titled 'Virtual Cloud Networks in JDE'. Below this, there are buttons for 'Networking Quickstart' and 'Create Virtual Cloud Network'. A table lists the VCNs, with 'JDE_Trial_Edition_VCN' highlighted. The 'List Scope' section at the bottom shows the 'COMPARTMENT' dropdown set to 'JDE_Trial_Edition'.

Name	State	CIDR Block	De
JDE_Trial_Edition_VCN	Available	10.0.0.0/16	De

COMPARTMENT

JDE_Trial_Edition

jde (root)/JDE_Trial_Edition

3. Click the link for the VCN you created for Trial Edition. For example, [JDE_Trial_Edition_VCN](#).

4. On the list of subnets, click on the link to open the **Public-subnet-`<vcn_name>`** definition.



Search for resources, services, and documentation



AVAILABLE

JDE_Trial_Edition

Move Resource

Add Tags

Terminate

VCN Information

Tags

Compartment: JDE_Platform_Tech

Created: Mon, Nov 8, 2021, 15:17:41 UTC

IPv4 CIDR Block: 10.0.0.0/16

IPv6 CIDR Block: No Value

Resources

Subnets (2)

CIDR Blocks (1)

Route Tables (2)

Internet Gateways (1)

Dynamic Routing Gateways Attachments (0)

Subnets *in* JDE_Platform_Tec

Create Subnet

Name	State	IPv4 CIDR Block
Private Subnet-JDE_Trial_Edition	● Available	10.0.1.0/24
Public Subnet-JDE_Trial_Edition	● Available	10.0.0.0/24

5. In Subnet Details, click the link [Default Security List for <vcn_name>](#)



[Networking](#) » [Virtual Cloud Networks](#) » [JDE_Trial_Edition](#) » Subnet Details



AVAILABLE

Public Subnet-JDE_Trial_Edit

[Edit](#) [Move Resource](#) [Add Tags](#) [Terminate](#)

Subnet Information

Tags

OCID: ...yiyspq [Show](#) [Copy](#)

IPv4 CIDR Block: 10.0.0.0/24

Virtual Router Mac Address: 00:00:17:1F:D9:48

Subnet Type: Regional

Resources

Security Lists (1)

Logs

Tag filters

[add](#) | [clear](#)

Security Lists

[Add Security List](#)

Name	State
Default Security List for JDE_Trial_Edition	● Available

6. On the Default Security List for <vcn_name> page, where three default rules are displayed, click the **Add Ingress Rules** button.

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Search for resources, services, and documentation

Networking » Virtual Cloud Networks » JDE_Trial_Edition » Security List Details



AVAILABLE

Default Security List for JDE_T

Instance traffic is controlled by firewall rules on each Instance

Move Resource

Add Tags

Terminate

Security List Information

Tags

OCID: ...edelxa [Show](#) [Copy](#)

Created: Mon, Nov 8, 2021, 15:17:41 UTC

Resources

Ingress Rules (3)

Egress Rules (1)

Ingress Rules

Add Ingress Rules

Edit

Remove

☐	Stateless ▾	Source	IP Protocol	S
--------------------------	-------------	--------	-------------	---

7. On the Add Ingress Rules dialog, add rules for the Destination Port Ranges shown in the following table.

Note: The ingress rule for port 22 is provided by default and is required for every VCN.

Stateless Check box (always unchecked)	Source CIDR (always 0.0.0.0/0)	IP Protocol (always TCP)	Source Port Range (Always All)	Destination Port Range	Comment
				7077	AIS Server
				8998	Server Manager
				9705	Oracle Analytics Server (OAS) for Business Intelligence Processing (BIP)
				User specified during first-time configuration Example: 8080	HTML Server

8. Below is an example of the complete set of the Ingress Stateful Rules that you should have defined for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition. In this example, the HTML Server is on port 8080.

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Cloud Classic >

Search resources, services, documentation, and Marketplace

Networking > Virtual cloud networks > E1_Trial_Edition > Security List Details

SL

AVAILABLE

Move resource

Add tags

Terminate

Security List Information

Tags

OCID: ...gvdpaq Show Copy

Created: Fri, Mar 10, 2023, 17:03:36 UTC

Resources

Ingress Rules (7)

Egress Rules (1)

Add Ingress Rules

Edit

Remove

☐	Stateless ▾	Source	IP Protocol	Source Port Range	Destination Port Range
☐	No	0.0.0.0/0	TCP	All	22
☐	No	0.0.0.0/0	ICMP		
☐	No	10.0.0.0/16	ICMP		
☐	No	0.0.0.0/0	TCP	All	7070
☐	No	0.0.0.0/0	TCP	All	8080
☐	No	0.0.0.0/0	TCP	All	9700
☐	No	0.0.0.0/0	TCP	All	8900
0 selected					

ORACLE

22

-
9. There is no requirement to enter Egress rules. You can accept the default values, which are:

Destination Type: CIDR

Destination CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0

IP Protocol: All Protocols

4 Deploying Trial Edition

Creating a Trial Edition Instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

This section shows you how to create an instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute for the Trial Edition of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. This single instance contains the supported version of the Linux operating system as well as all the interconnected machines that are necessary to run the Trial Edition version of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute lets you provision and manage compute hosts, known as instances.

Note: While Oracle Cloud Infrastructure offers both bare metal and virtual machine instances, the current version of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure only supports virtual machine instances.

For additional information refer to *Creating an Instance* in the OCI documentation.

Prerequisites

- The user interface for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console is constantly evolving. For the most up-to-date descriptions and navigation, refer to *Using the Console*.
- You should have a fundamental understanding of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. It is highly recommended that you review the extensive collateral information, including training, at this site:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

- You must have a subscription and an Administrator account to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure as described at this site:

Getting Started with Oracle Cloud

- To access the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console, you must use a supported browser. See Supported Browsers under *Browser Issues*.

Creating a Trial Edition Instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Use this procedure to create an instance for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

1. On the **Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console Home** page, click the navigation menu in the upper-left corner.

-
2. From the navigation menu, select **Marketplace** and then **All Applications** in the fly-out menu.

Cloud

Search resources, service

Search

Analytics & AI

Developer Services

Identity & Security

Observability & Management

Hybrid & Multicloud

Migration & Disaster Recovery

Billing & Cost Management

Governance & Administration

Marketplace

Marketplace

All Applications

Community Applications

Accepted Agreements

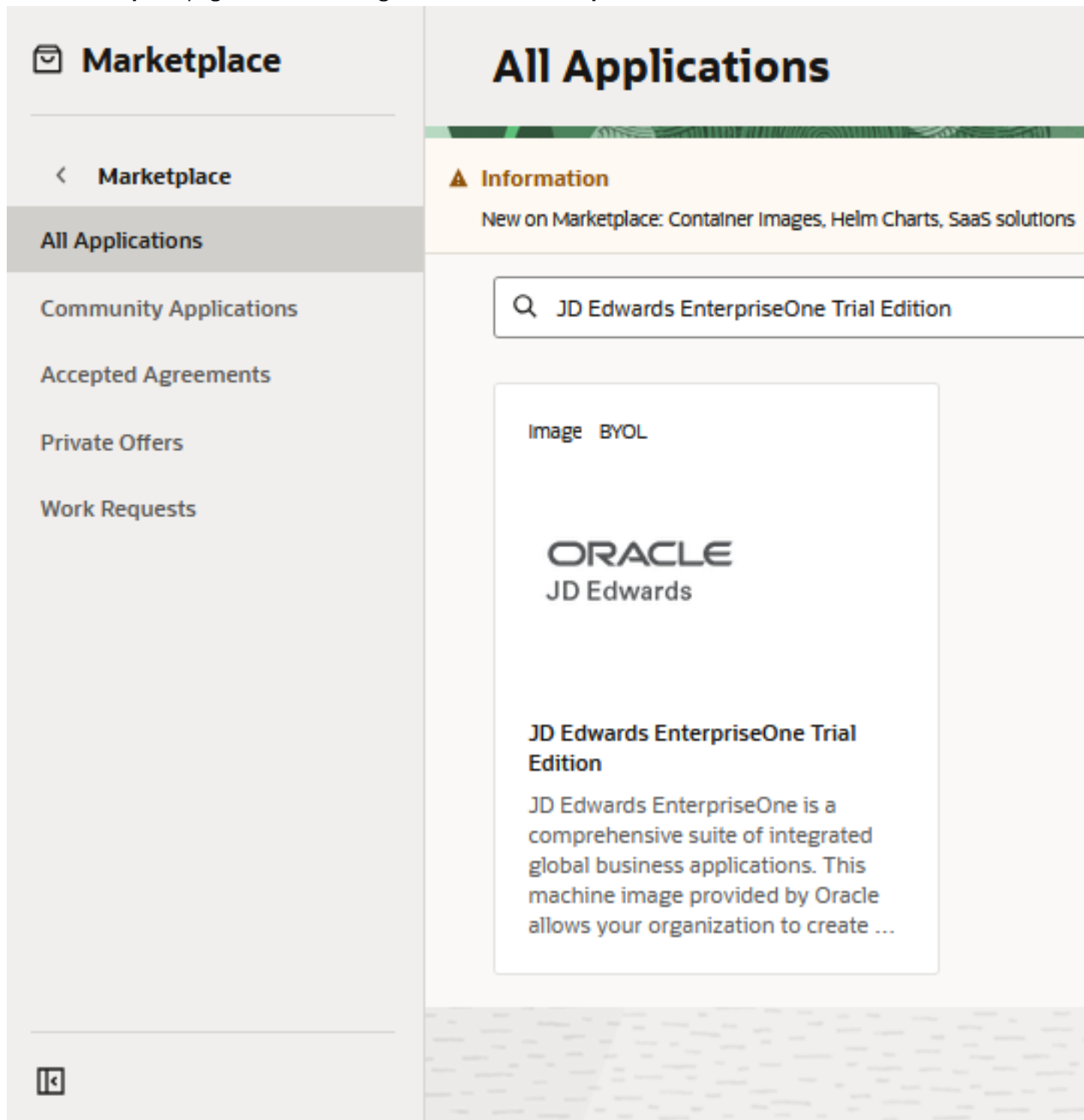
Private Offers

Work Requests

ORACLE

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3. In the **Marketplace** page, locate the listing for **JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition**.



4. Click on the **Marketplace listing** for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition.

Note: Only the current version of Trial Edition is available on Marketplace.

5. On the Marketplace listing for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition, in the **COMPARTMENT** field, use the drop down list to select the compartment that you previously created in the OBE of this Learning Path entitled ***Creating a Compartment***.
6. Also, on the **Launch Instance** page, you must review the **Oracle standard Terms and Restrictions** and click the check box indicating you accept the terms.

7. Click the **Launch Instance** button to continue.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Marketplace page for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a back arrow and the word "Marketplace". Below this, the title "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition" is displayed in large, bold letters, followed by a green "Available" badge. Underneath the title, the word "Application" is written. A descriptive paragraph states: "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne is a comprehensive suite of integrated global business applications. This machine image provided by Oracle as an instance of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Release 9.2 in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure." Below the description is a horizontal menu with tabs: "Details" (which is selected and underlined), "Overview", "Provider", "More apps", and "Usage instructions". The main content area is divided into several sections. On the left, there is a section for "ORACLE JD Edwards" with a logo. Below this, there are two rows of information: "Pricing model" with the value "BYOL" and "Categories:" with the value "Business Applications". To the right of this, there is a "Version Details" section with a table containing "Version" (9.2), "Release Date" (April 2020), and "Release Notes" (E... M... E...). Below the pricing and categories, there is a "Related Documents" section with a "User Guides" row containing two links: "Deploying JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure" and "Oracle Cloud Infrastructure on LearnJDE". To the right of this, there is a "System Requirements" section with text stating: "Requires Compute Cloud Infrastructure service with the current release of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne certification notes for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Support for details on supported desktop Product = JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web". Below the related documents, there is a "Support Contacts" section with a "Phone" row containing "Support Hotline (1.800.223.1711)" and a "Links" row containing "My Oracle Support". To the right of this, there is a "Languages" section with a "Languages" row containing "E...".

- a. On the **Create Compute Instance** page, complete these fields:
- **Name**

Note: The system automatically populates this field. It is recommended that you change this name to a value that you might more easily recognize. You can change the name later. The name does not need to be unique because an Oracle Cloud Identifier (OCID) uniquely identifies the instance.

The name you enter here is the display name of the instance. This will be the host name of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition server. For example, the Trial Edition server might be called **jdetrail**.

Note: Special Naming Restrictions. Ensure that the host name of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition instance contains only alphanumeric values. You cannot use metacharacters such as \$, !, _, |, @, and so on, in the host name. Machine names are limited to a maximum of 15 lower-case alphanumeric characters. This is the character count which is supported by the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne database table and application design. Do not use a fully qualified domain name for host names. You should only specify the first node of the domain name. If the existing hostname does not conform to these requirements, the runtime of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne will fail. If a host name does not conform to these requirements, you should permanently change the host name for your system.

- **Create in Compartment**

Use the pull-down menu to select an existing Compartment into which you created in the section Creating a Compartment.

Cloud

Marketplace

Marketplace >

Service Catalog >

Publisher >

Search resources, services, documentation, and Marketplace

Launch Instance

Type	Image
Software price per OCPU	BYOL(Bring your own license)
More Information	There are additional fees for the i Any fees associated with this offering m Instances, are charged separately and b

Compartment
jDE_PTest

Version
9.2.9.3 (4/13/2025) - default

☒ I have reviewed and accept the Oracle Standard Terms and Restrictions

Reminder: Patch the instance once installed.

Create compute instance



Basic information

Create an instance to deploy and run applications, or save as a reusable Terraform stack

Name
testtrial1

Create in compartment
JDE_PTTest

b. Placement

Availability Domain

Click on an availability domain (AD) to select it. You can only specify a single AD.

Placement

The availability domain helps determine which shapes are available.

Availability domain

AD 1

vGgP:US-ASHBURN-AD-1

AD 2

vGgP:US-ASHBURN-AD-2

c. *Image and shape*

In the **Image** subsection, because you already selected the image from **Marketplace**, the Trial Edition image is automatically shown here. You should accept this value.

Image and shape

A [shape](#) is a template that determines the number of CPUs, amount of memory, and other resources.

Image

Return to Marketplace



Image	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition
Image build	Accelerate JD Edwards EnterpriseOne deployment in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
Pricing model	Your actual costs depends on various factors.
Security	Shielded instance, Confidential computing, BM Confidential Compute

In the **Shape** subsection, a default selection is shown. You can accept the default value (assuming it meets the requirements) or click the **Change Shape** button. The supported shape properties for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition are:

- Between 2 and 8 OCPUs
- Between 30 and 128 GB of memory

Shape

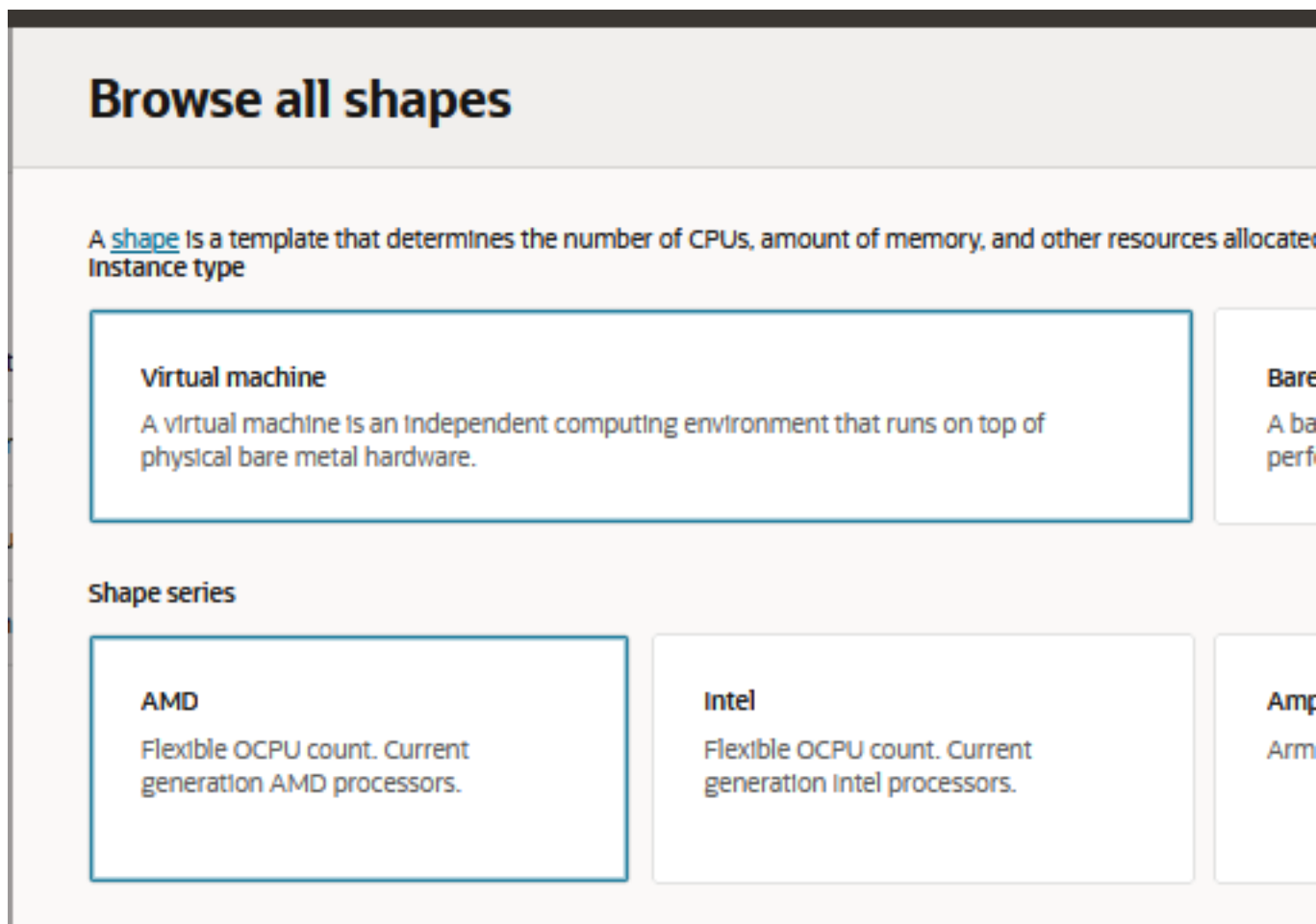
Change shape



Shape	VM.Standard.E5.Flex
Shape build	Virtual machine, 1 core OCPU, 12 GB memory, 1 Gb
Security	Shielded instance

Browse All Shapes

A shape is a template that determines the number of CPUs, amount of memory, and other resources allocated to a newly created instance.



You can customize the number of OCPUs and the amount of memory allocated to a flexible shape. The other resources scale proportionately. As mentioned above, you should only pick a shape with the supported shape properties for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition.

Ensure flex shape matches requirements of OCPU and Memory (Recommended 4 OCPU and 60 GB memory).

VM.Standard.E5.Flex

Network bandwidth (Gbps)	4
Maximum VNICS	4

The [maximum total VNICS for a shape](#) might differ

You can customize the number of OCPUs and the amount of memory allocated to a flexible

Number of OCPUs

4

Amount of memory (GB)

60

Instance Type

Ensure that the instance type for **Virtual Machine** is selected.

Shape Series

Note: Because you selected the Trial Edition image, the Shape Series is automatically restricted to those shapes with properties that are specifically supported by Trial Edition.

Note: If you use any shape other than recommended (which is tested), you may experience unpredictable results. To remedy, you will have to destroy the instance and redeploy using the recommended shape.

Note: For AMD flex shapes, at a minimum, you should accept the default memory value associated with the selected OCPU. After you have selected a shape with the supported OCPUs and memory, click the **Select Shape** button.

Networking

- Primary network

Select this radio button: **Select existing virtual cloud network**

- New virtual cloud network name

Use the pulldown to select the VCN that you created in the previous section of this Learning Path entitled: **Creating a Virtual Cloud Network**

- **Virtual cloud network in <compartment>**

This value is automatically populated depending on the compartment you selected.

- **Subnet in <compartment>**

This field will be automatically populated based on the compartment you selected.

3 Networking
Required

A [virtual network interface card \(VNIC\)](#) connects your instance to a [virtual cloud network \(VCN\)](#) and accessible from the Internet.

VNIC name

Primary network

- ☒ Select existing virtual cloud network
- ☐ Create new virtual cloud network
- ☐ Specify OCID

Virtual cloud network compartment
JDE_PTTest

Virtual cloud network
ReferenceDNS

Subnet

- ☒ Select existing subnet
- ☐ Create new public subnet

Subnet compartment
JDE_PTTest

Subnet
Public Subnet-ReferenceDNS (re

Note: Expand the Advanced Options to change the default DNS settings. Select Assign a private DNS record. Leave the Hostname field blank and the other default settings unchanged.

▼ Advanced options

Use network security groups to control traffic



Lets you add this secondary VNIC to one or more network security groups (NSGs). You can configure this later if you're not sure w
NSGs. An NSG has a set of security rules that control allowed types of inbound and outbound traffic. The rules apply only to the re
group. Contrast this with a security list, where the rules apply to all the resources in any subnet that uses the list. [Learn more about](#)

DNS record

☒ Assign a private DNS record

☐ Do not assign a private DNS record

Hostname

Fully qualified domain name

<hostname>.sub07151713060.referencedns.oraclevcn.com

Launch options

Let Oracle Cloud Infrastructure choose the best
networking type

Allow Oracle Cloud Infrastructure to choose the
[networking type](#), depending on the instance shape
and operating system image.

Paravirtualized networking

For general purpose workloads such as en
applications, microservices, and small data

Note: If the instance is brought up without a private DNS record, the Trial Edition will not configure properly and it will have to be deleted and recreated.

Add SSH Keys

You must add the SSH keys that you previously created for use with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition. If you followed the recommendation in this document, you created these keys in the OBE of this Learning Path entitled: *Generating Secure Shell (SSH) Key Pairs on Your Local System*. You can either click

the **Upload public keys files (.pub)** option to select a file with your public (.pub) key from your computer, or choose the **Paste SSH keys** option to paste the key.

Add SSH keys

Generate an [SSH key pair](#) to connect to the Instance using a Secure Shell (SSH) connection, or upload a public key

- ☐ Generate a key pair for me
- ☒ Upload public key file (.pub)
- ☐ Paste public key
- ☐ No SSH keys

SSH public key

Drop a file or select one

Select or drop files here

File upload

testdebug.pub	397 B
---------------	-------

Boot Volume

You do not need to make any selections in this section. At a minimum, you must accept the default volume size which is set by the image for Trial Edition.



Storage Required

Boot volume

A [boot volume](#) is a detachable device that contains the image used to boot the compute instance.

Specify a custom boot volume size and performance setting



[Volume performance](#) varies with volume size. Default boot volume size: 120.0 GB. When you specify a custom boot volume s

Boot volume size (GB)
170

Integer between 50 GB and 32768 GB (32 TB). Must be larger than the default boot volume size for the selected image.

Boot volume performance (VPU)
10

IOPS 10200 IOPS

Throughput 81.6 MB/s

Target volume performance Balanced

Balanced choice for most workloads including those that perform random I/O such as boot disks. Actual pe
shape to optimize performance. Balanced performance can have IOPS of 60 IOPS/GB up to a maximum of

Use in-transit encryption



[Encrypts data](#) in transit between the instance, the boot volume, and the block volumes.

Encrypt this volume with a key that you manage



By default, Oracle manages the keys that encrypt this volume, but you can choose a key from a vault that you have access to
control over the key's lifecycle and how it's used. [How do I manage my own encryption keys?](#)

- d. In the Review section, check your entires and click the **Create** button to create the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure instance for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition.

Note: After the instance is created, the system assigns a **Public IP address**. Make a note of this address because you will need it to connect to the instance using the SSH keys in order to complete the first-time configuration of the Trial Edition for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne as described in the following section.



Review

Basic information

Edit

Nametesttrial1

Create in compartmentJDE_PTTest

Placement

Availability domainAD-1

Capacity typeon-demand

Fault domainLet Oracle choose the best fault domain

Image

ImageJD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition

Image buildAccelerate JD Edwards EnterpriseOne deployment in Oracle Cloud Infra

Pricing modelYour actual costs depends on various factors. ?

SecurityShielded Instance, Confidential computing, BM Confidential computing

Shape

ShapeVM.Standard.E5.Flex

Shape buildVirtual machine, 4 core OCPU, 60 GB memory, 4 Gbps network bandwidth

SecurityShielded Instance

Performing First-Time Configuration of Trial Edition

This tutorial shows you how to perform the first-time configuration of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition that is installed into Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Before you can use the Trial Edition, you need to perform the first-time configuration to specify certain port and password values.

In this tutorial you will perform these tasks:

1. Logging into the Unconfigured Trial Edition Instance Using SSH
2. Running the Orchestration for the First-Time Configuration

Logging into the Unconfigured Trial Edition Instance Using SSH Keys

This section provides the procedures to log into the previously created running instance for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition using the SSH keys. You can log in to an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure instance as described in the following sections:

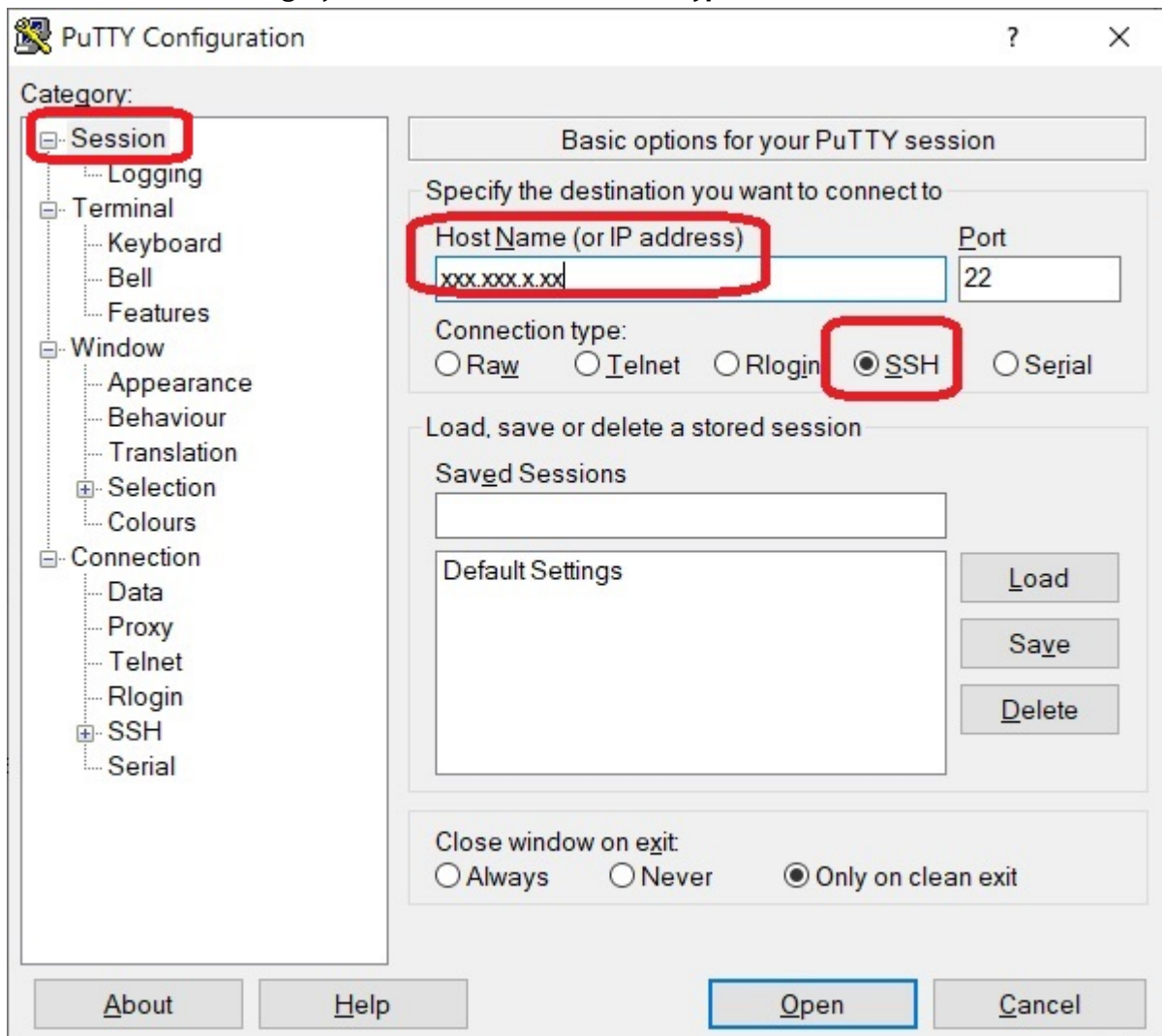
- Logging in from a Microsoft Windows System
- Logging in from a UNIX or UNIX-Like Host

Logging in from a Microsoft Windows System

1. Start PuTTY.
2. In the Session category, enter the **Public IP Address** of your instance.

Note: To determine the **Public IP Address** of your instance, go to the Instances tile on the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console and select your instance to get to the details page.

3. Also in the Session category, ensure that the **Connection Type** is set to **SSH**.



4. In the Connection > Data category, ensure that **Data to send to the server** has the value **opc** as the **auto-login username**.

5. Also in the Connection > Data category, ensure that the field **When username is not specified** is set to

PuTTY Configuration

Category:

- Session
 - Logging
- Terminal
 - Keyboard
 - Bell
 - Features
- Window
 - Appearance
 - Behaviour
 - Translation
 - Selection
 - Colours
- Connection**
 - Data**
 - Proxy
 - Telnet
 - Rlogin
 - SSH
 - Serial

Data to send to the server

Login details

Auto-login username:

When username is not specified:
☒ Prompt ☐ Use system username

Terminal details

Terminal-type string:

Terminal speeds:

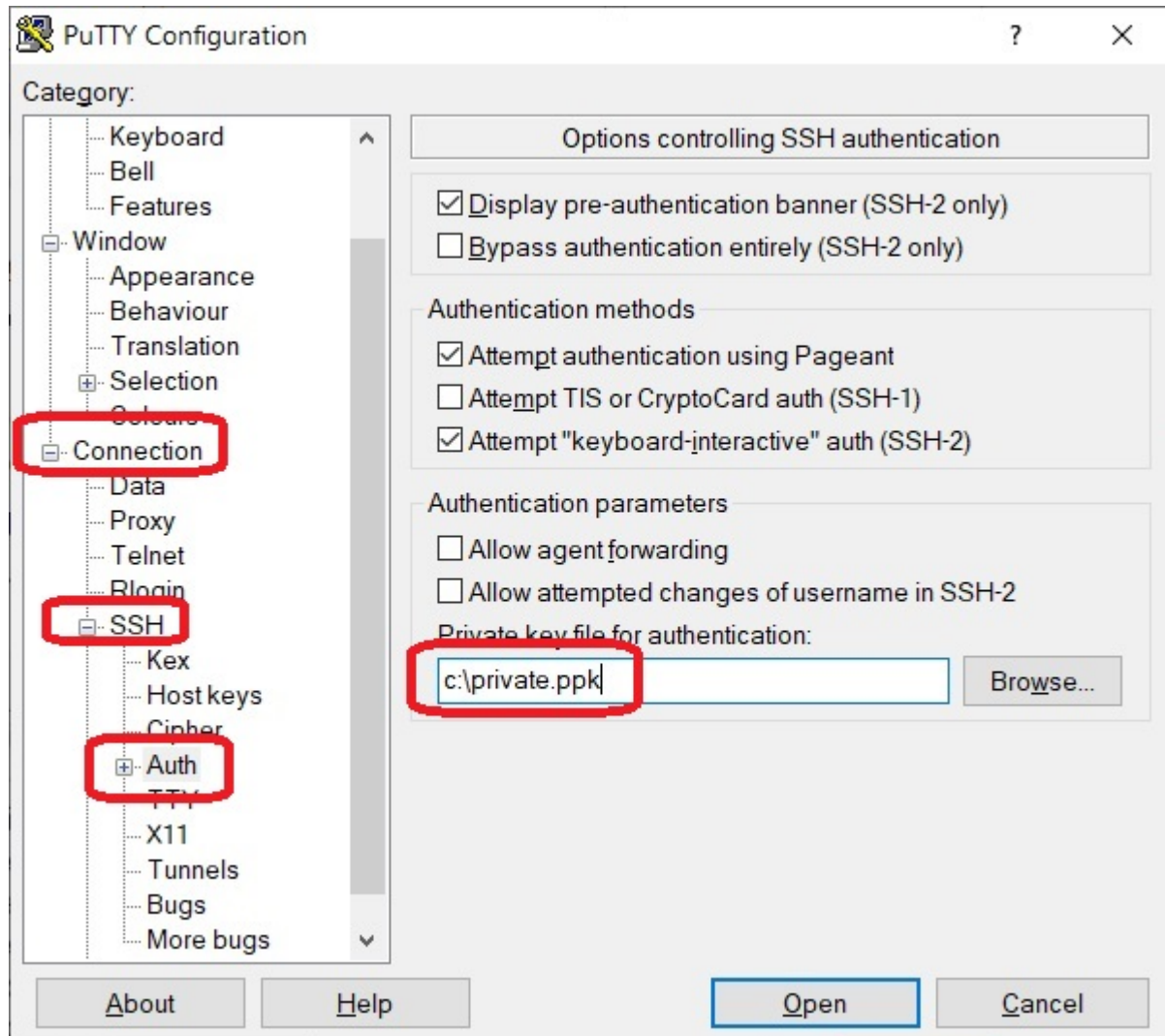
Environment variables

Variable:

Value:

Prompt.

6. In the Connection category, in the SSH node, and in the Auth sub node, ensure that you specify the location of your **private key** file, which you previously created.



7. With all the above conditions specified, open the connection. The PuTTY Configuration window is closed and the PuTTY window is displayed.
8. The first time you connect to your instance, the PuTTY Security Alert window displays, prompting you to confirm the public key. Enter the passphrase you provided when you created your SSH key pair.
9. Click the **Yes** button to continue and complete the log in.

Logging in from a UNIX or UNIX-Like Host

1. The format of this command can vary depending upon your UNIX server. Enter one of the following commands:

```
ssh -l opc <public_ip_address_of_the_instance>
```

-or-

```
ssh -i /path_to_private_key opc@<public_ip_address_of_the_instance>
```

Note: To determine the public IP address of your instance, go to **Instance Information** for the instance that you created for the Trial Edition. This is illustrated in an example in the previous task in this Learning Path.

2. If the message **Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?** is displayed, enter **yes**.
3. When prompted, enter the passphrase you had provided for your SSH key pair.
4. On first login, you will be prompted for the Public IP Address. Enter the IP address used in Step 2 to connect to this server. This step is only done once on the first login.

Note: If you are not prompted for the **Public IP Address** on the first login, log out and log back in after a few minutes.

Performing First-Time Configuration of Trial Edition

When you log in to the Trial Edition instance for the first time, the system automatically invokes a mandatory check for updates. If the system detects that updates are required, a screen displays noting that the YUM update packages are installing. This process can take anywhere from 5 to 10 minutes to run. Once complete, the machine will automatically restart and you will need to establish a new SSH session with the server by logging back in as the opc user. If your subsequent connections are refused or if the restart session displays this same screen, it indicates that the instance is still in the restart process and not ready for log in. After the updates and restart have completed, the subsequent log in will invoke a first-time configuration script.

You must confirm and enter specific values as described in this procedure.

1. The following is displayed by the first-time configuration script for the Trial Edition.

The script automatically detects the Server (instance) name.



2. At the prompt for **HTML Port [8080]**:, enter a port for the HTML Server.

Due to various security concerns and application functionality, the script will not allow you to enter these restricted ports:

1521, 5500, 7001, 7005, 7006, 7070, 7071, 7072, 7075, 7076, 7077, 8001, 9702, 9703, 9704 9705

You can click **Enter** to accept the default port value of 8080, or enter an unrestricted value.



```
- PuTTY
Using username "opc".
Authenticating with public key "SQUEKEY3"

      _ _ _ _ _
     / / / / /
    / / / / /
   / / / / /
  / / / / /
 / / / / /
/ / / / /

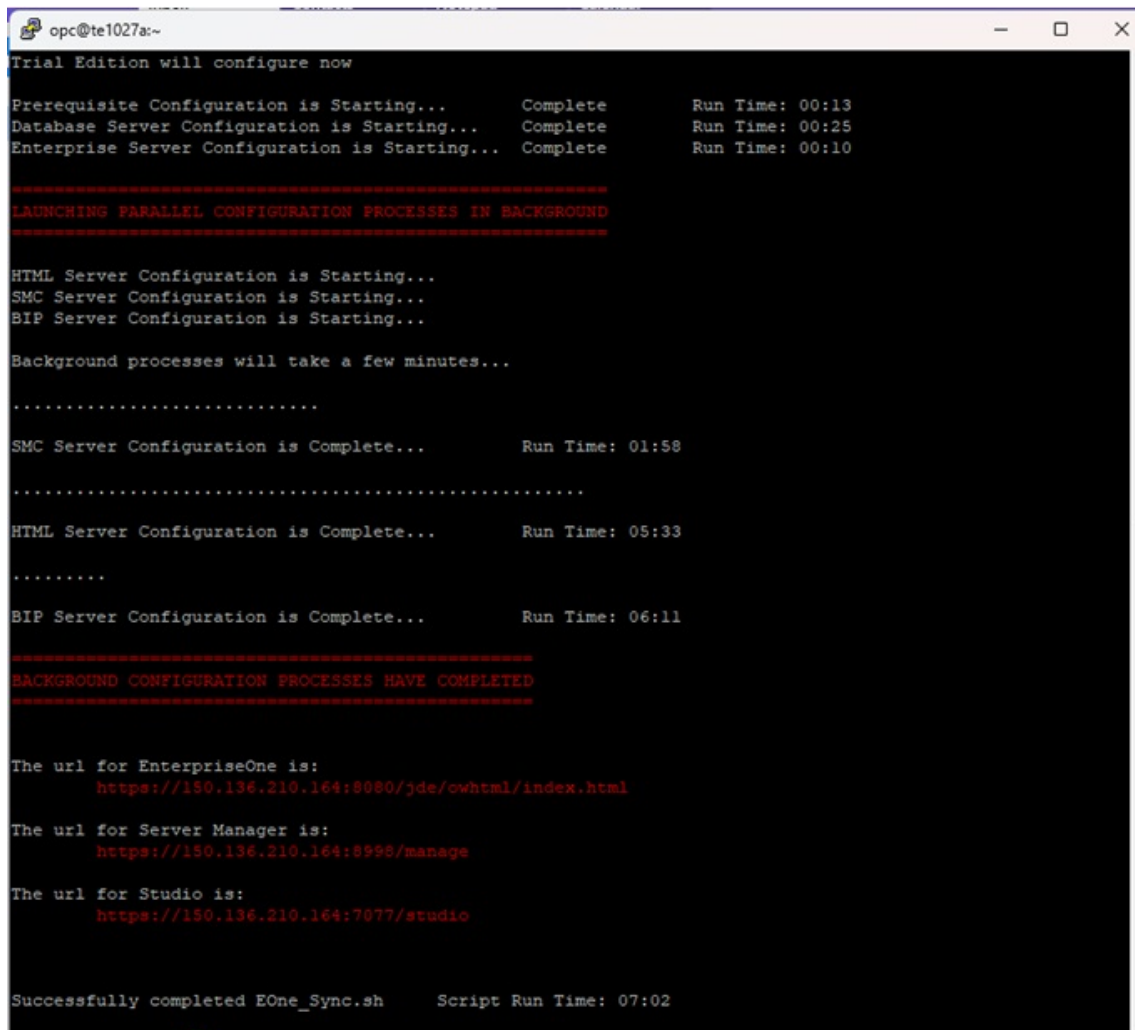
Last login: Fri Apr  7 15:26:13 2023 from 111.11.111.111
=====
Trial Edition Configuration
=====
Server name (hostname): server_name
HTML Port [8080]:
```

3. The script then prompts you to enter these values:
 - **Database System Password** Must be between 8 and 30 characters.
Must contain at least one number.
Cannot contain shell metadata characters such as \$, |, &, @, and so on.
 - **JDE User Password** Must be between 8 and 30 characters.
Must contain at least one number.
Cannot contain shell metadata characters such as \$, |, &, @, and so on.
 - **WebLogic Admin Password** Must be between 8 and 30 characters.
Must contain at least one number.
Cannot contain shell metadata characters such as \$, |, &, @, and so on.

At each password prompt, you must enter a password value. The script completely masks the actual characters that you enter. The script prompts you to reenter the value and will not allow you to proceed if the values do not match. You should keep a record of all the passwords because they cannot be retrieved.

4. After you have successfully entered and reentered all the password values, the script prompts you to continue.
Enter Y to proceed with configuration, or N to stop the script from executing. The script still exists if you choose N. To restart the script, you must restart a session on the Trial Edition instance which will re-invoke the first-time configuration script until it completes successfully. **Configure Trial Edition? [Y]es or [N]o:**
5. As the script executes it displays the progress of the actions of the first-time configuration until the script successfully ends as shown below. You can cut and paste this URL for

use to log into the HTML Server as described in the next OBE of this Learning Path.



```
opc@te1027a:~
Trial Edition will configure now

Prerequisite Configuration is Starting... Complete Run Time: 00:13
Database Server Configuration is Starting... Complete Run Time: 00:25
Enterprise Server Configuration is Starting... Complete Run Time: 00:10

=====
LAUNCHING PARALLEL CONFIGURATION PROCESSES IN BACKGROUND
=====

HTML Server Configuration is Starting...
SMC Server Configuration is Starting...
BIP Server Configuration is Starting...

Background processes will take a few minutes...

.....

SMC Server Configuration is Complete... Run Time: 01:58
.....

HTML Server Configuration is Complete... Run Time: 05:33
.....

BIP Server Configuration is Complete... Run Time: 06:11
=====
BACKGROUND CONFIGURATION PROCESSES HAVE COMPLETED
=====

The url for EnterpriseOne is:
  https://150.136.210.164:8080/jde/owhtml/index.html

The url for Server Manager is:
  https://150.136.210.164:8998/manage

The url for Studio is:
  https://150.136.210.164:7077/studio

Successfully completed EOne_Sync.sh Script Run Time: 07:02
```

Logging into the Configured Trial Edition Instance Using a Browser

This section shows you how to log in to the HTML Server and Orchestrator Studio in our Trial Edition instance.

Before you can use the Trial Edition, you need to perform the first-time configuration to specify certain port and password values.

In this tutorial you will perform these tasks:

1. Logging into the HTML Server
2. Logging into Orchestrator Studio
3. Logging into the Server Manager Console

Note: You can use a script to display the system-assigned public IP addresses of these URLs used by these services as described in the next section of this Learning Path entitled: **Performing Optional Tasks** in the subsection entitled: **Displaying Trial Edition URLs**.

Logging into the HTML Server

After your orchestration for the first-time configuration has completed successfully, you can use a browser to log into the fully configured and running Trial Edition instance for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. Use this syntax as the address for your browser:

`https://<ip_address>:<port>/jde/owhtml/index.html`

Where:

`<ip_address>` is the Public IP address that you reserved using the Cloud user interface.

`<port>` is the port that you specified during the first-time configuration.

For example:

`https://123.456.789.111:8080/jde/owhtml/index.html`

Once you have accessed your running Trial Edition Instance in a browser, the standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne log in screen is displayed where you are prompted to enter these credentials:

- *User ID*

Enter this value: **jde**

- *Password*

Enter the value that you specified during first-time configuration for **JDE User Password**.

Logging into Orchestrator Studio

After your orchestration for the first-time configuration has completed successfully, you can use a browser to log into Orchestrator Studio. Use this syntax as the address for your browser:

`https://<ip_address>:7077/studio/studio.html`

Where:

`<ip_address>` is the same Public IP address which was assigned by the system during instance creation and used during first-time configuration.

7077 is the port that was automatically assigned (included in the software code) by the configuration script.

For example:

`https://123.456.789.111:7077/studio/studio.html`

Once you have accessed Orchestrator Studio in a browser, the standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne log in screen is displayed where you are prompted to enter these credentials:

- *User ID*

Enter this value: **jde**

- *Password*

Enter the value that you specified during first-time configuration for **JDE User Password**.

Logging into the Server Manager Console

After your orchestration for the first-time configuration has completed successfully, you can use a browser to log into the Server Manager Console. Use this syntax as the address for your browser:

`https://<ip_address>:8998/manage`

Where:

`<ip_address>` is the same Public IP address which was assigned by the system during instance creation and used during first-time configuration.

8998 is the port that was automatically assigned (included in the software code) by the configuration script.

For example:

`https://123.456.789.111:8998/manage`

Once you have accessed the Server Manager Console in a browser, the standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne log in screen is displayed where you are prompted to enter these credentials:

- *User ID*

Enter this value: **jde_admin**

- *Password*

Enter the value that you specified during first-time configuration for **JDE User Password**.

5 Administering Trial Edition

Performing Optional Tasks

This section shows you how to perform optional tasks after your Trial Edition is deployed.

Optional tasks include:

- Checking JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Services Status
- Displaying Trial Edition URLs
- Configuring Public IP Address/Internal Hostname on Client Machine
- Working with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Security

Prerequisite

- A deployed instance of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Trial Edition for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Classic

Checking JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Services Status

Important - Restarting the OCI Instance for Trial Edition:

To restart the Trial Edition instance from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure you should only do a standard reboot or shutdown and avoid selecting the checkbox for Force Reboot. Using Force Reboot could potentially leave Trial Edition in an unstable state. You can also reboot the instance from your Linux session with the command `sudo reboot`. The EnterpriseOne services should start automatically and in the correct order after the instance is back online. To ensure that the instance has fully recovered after reboot, you can use the `jde_status` command. In addition, the following manual scripts are available to stop and start the individual JD Edwards EnterpriseOne services.

This section describes how to confirm the services have started, and how to manually stop and start services if required.

1. From an ssh command line, login to opc and then switch to the root user. For example, you could use these commands:

```
ssh opc@<public_ip_address_of_the_instance>
sudo su - root
```
2. As the root user, you can use these commands to check that each of the services are running:
 - `jde-status` (shows all services and calls all the below status scripts)
 - `jde-db status`
 - `jde-ent status`
 - `jde-html status`
 - `jde-bip status`
 - `jde-sm status`
3. You can manually shutdown services using these commands:
 - `jde-bip stop`
 - `jde-html stop`

- `jde-ent stop`
- `jde-db stop`
- `jde-sm stop`
- 4. You can manually start services using these commands:
 - `jde-db start`
 - `jde-ent start`
 - `jde-html start`
 - `jde-bip start`
 - `jde-sm start`
- 5. For log locations, refer to the run time messages of the start and stop scripts.
- 6. Verify you can access the **HTML Web Server** at this URL:
`https://<Public IP:port>/jde`
- 7. Verify the **Orchestrator Studio** component URL:
`https://<Public IP>:7077/studio/studio.html`
- 8. Verify the **Server Manager Console** at this URL:
`https://<Public IP>:8998/manage`

Tip: You can use a script to display the system-assigned public IP address as described in the next section of this Learning Path entitled: **Displaying Trial Edition URLs**.

Displaying Trial Edition URLs

As the root user, you can use this command to display the Trial Edition URLs:

`jde-url`

For example:

```
[root@trial417 ~]# jde-url

*****
The url for EnterpriseOne is:
    https://<ip_address>:8003/jde/ovhtml/index.html

The secure url for Server Manager is:
    https://<ip_address>:8998/manage
```

Configuring Public IP Address/Internal Hostname on Client Machine

Without this step, the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application websites can only be accessed using the Public IP Address in a browser. This step allows access using the hostname also as a convenience. The steps given below assume that you have not configured a public web entry point for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application tier. In that case you need to manually add the public IP address/Internal DNS hostname of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application tier in the hosts file of the client machine.

Alternatively, these steps can be replaced by contacting your site's network administrator and having the address and hostname setup in DNS.

Access from a UNIX Host

Modify the `/etc/hosts` file as shown below. For example:

- public IP: **129.144.000.999**
- public hostname: **demojde1.domain.com**

Using the above example values, the `/etc/hosts` file must contain this line:

```
129.144.000.999 demojde1 demojde1.domain.com
```

Access from a Microsoft Windows System

Modify the `C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts` file as shown below. For example:

- public IP: **129.144.000.999**
- public hostname: **demojde1.domain.com**

Using the above example values, the `C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts` file must contain this line:

```
129.144.000.999 demojde1 demojde1.domain.com
```

Working with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Security

A minimal JD Edwards EnterpriseOne security definition has been shipped with your Database Server. Follow the instructions in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Release 9.2 Installation Guide for Oracle on UNIX to change the passwords within EnterpriseOne for JDE and PS920 so they match any changes you make to the passwords for the Oracle Database users.

Note: It is recommended to change your security list after configuring Trial Edition to only allow traffic from certain IP addresses or a CIDR (range of IP addresses). This can be accomplished by only opening ports to specific Public IP addresses by using the OCI function allowlist (formerly whitelist) to specify a CIDR range or specific IP address that will be allowed to access each port. For example, you can use a source CIDR using the format `123.123.123.0/24`, to open an IP port for a range of addresses `123.123.123.0 -123.123.123.255` (256 IP addresses).

The following screen demonstrates the opening of the four Trial Edition web enabled ports to a CIDR value of 123.123.123.0/24.

Ingress Rules

Add Ingress Rules Edit Remove					
☐	Stateless ▼	Source	IP Protocol	Source Port Range	Destination Range
☐	No	123.123.123.0/24	TCP	All	8080
☐	No	123.123.123.0/24	TCP	All	7077
☐	No	123.123.123.0/24	TCP	All	8998
☐	No	123.123.123.0/24	TCP	All	9705
0 selected					

If you do not know the CIDR used by your organization, you should request this information from your network administrator. Alternately, you can specify your exact IP address using the format 123.123.123.123/32 which only allows traffic from a single specific public IP address 123.123.123.123.

After locking down these ports, you will also have to create one additional security rule to allow the Trial Edition instance to make calls from its own public IP address. In this example, the Trial Edition instance public IP is 121.121.121.121 and it is allowed to call any port.

☐	Stateless ▼	Source	IP Protocol	Source Port Range	Destination Range
☐	No	121.121.121.121/32	TCP	All	All

6 Learn More

Learn More

For more information about deploying JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, see this document on My Oracle Support:

E1: OCI: How to Open A Service Request (SR) For An Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Planning Session (Doc ID [2348382.1](#)).

