

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

HTML Server on Oracle WebLogic Server Reference Guide for Unix

9.2

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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 Accessing Certifications

Accessing Certifications

Customers must conform to the supported platforms for the release as detailed in the Certifications for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. In addition, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne may integrate, interface, or work in conjunction with other Oracle products. Refer to the following link for cross-reference material in the Program Documentation for Program prerequisites and version cross-reference documents to assure compatibility of various Oracle products.

<http://www.oracle.com/corporate/contracts/index.html>

Access the Certifications from My Oracle Support (<https://support.oracle.com>) by searching for this product from the **Certifications** tab:

- **JD Edwards EnterpriseOne HTML Server**

2 Support for Oracle WebLogic Server 12.2.1.4 and 14.1.1.0

Support for Oracle WebLogic Server 12.2.1.4

Beginning with Tools Release 9.2.4.3, the HTML Server is also supported on WebLogic Server 12.2.1.4. Additional information regarding Oracle WebLogic Server 12.2.1.4 is available at this link:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/middleware/fusion-middleware/12.2.1.4/wlsig/index.html>

Support for Oracle WebLogic Server 14.1.1.0

Beginning with Tools Release 9.2.6.0, the HTML Server is also supported on WebLogic Server 14.1.1.0. Additional information regarding Oracle WebLogic Server 14.1.1.0 is available at this link:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/middleware/standalone/weblogic-server/14.1.1.0/wlsig/index.html>

Note: For enhanced security, Oracle recommends that you disable remote anonymous RMI requests in all environments for WebLogic 14.1.1.0. For instructions, refer to instructions on My Oracle Support (<https://myhelp.oracle.com/app/home>) in this document: *Bug 34821588 : CERTIFICATION OF E1 ON WLS WITH ANONYMOUS RMI VIA T3 AND IIOP DISABLED*

Installing and Verifying the JDK Version

Oracle WebLogic Server 12.2.1 and 14.1.1.0 supports Oracle JDK 1.8.0+versions. A plus sign '+' after the third digit in the version number indicates that this and its subsequent versions are supported. Oracle JDK can be downloaded from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud at this link:

<http://edelivery.oracle.com>

Note: Verify the returned result indicates that a 64-bit version of the JDK is installed. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne requires that a 64-bit JDK be installed so that the \bin directory of the JDK is located at the beginning of the PATH variable definition. You must have a valid value for the **JAVA_HOME** in your system path.

3 Installing and Configuring Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3

Overview

This document provides instructions for installing and running the installer for Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3.

Additional information regarding Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 is available at this link:

<http://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1213/wls/index.html>

Downloading Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 Server from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud

You can download Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud located at this link:

<http://edelivery.oracle.com>

Before You Begin

- [64-Bit Support - General](#)
- [64-Bit - JDK](#)
- [System Requirements](#)
- [Installation Considerations](#)

64-Bit Support - General

Per the Minimum Technical Requirements for JD Edwards, Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 is supported with 64-bit JDKs on 64-bit platforms. You should always review the Certifications for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne for the supported platforms as described in [Accessing Certifications](#).

64-Bit - JDK

The installation of Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 for 64-bit platforms does not include the 64-bit JDK. Therefore, prior to installing Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 for 64-bit platforms, you must manually download and install the requisite JDK. For the latest information about the specifically supported JDK, refer to the Oracle Fusion Middleware 12c Infrastructure product on Oracle Certification.

Additionally, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne requires that a 64-bit JDK be installed so that the `\bin` directory of the JDK is located at the beginning of the `PATH` variable definition.

System Requirements

Refer to *Accessing Certifications* to locate for specific system requirements including minimum processor and memory required for Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 on JD Edwards EnterpriseOne HTML Servers.

Installation Considerations

Oracle recommends the following:

- Do not include spaces in the name of your Oracle home directory; the installer will give you an error message if your Oracle home directory path contains spaces.
- You can install only one instance of each version of an Oracle WebLogic product in a single Oracle home directory
- If you launch the installation from the command line or from a script, you can specify the `-log` option to generate a verbose installation log. The installation log stores messages (informational, warning, error, and fatal) about events that occur during the installation process.

Installing and Verifying the JDK Version

Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 supports Oracle JDK 1.7.0+ and JDK 1.8.0+ versions. Oracle JDK can be downloaded from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud at this link:

<http://edelivery.oracle.com>

Note: A plus sign '+' after the fourth digit in the version number indicates that this and its subsequent versions are supported.

CAUTION: For Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3, no version of JDK 1.6.x from any vendor is supported.

Installing Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3

To use the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) to install Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3:

1. Locate the Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 installer from the image that you downloaded from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud.

The file name of the installer is:

`fmw_12.1.3.0.0_wls.jar`

2. On UNIX platforms, the command syntax to run the installer is platform dependent.

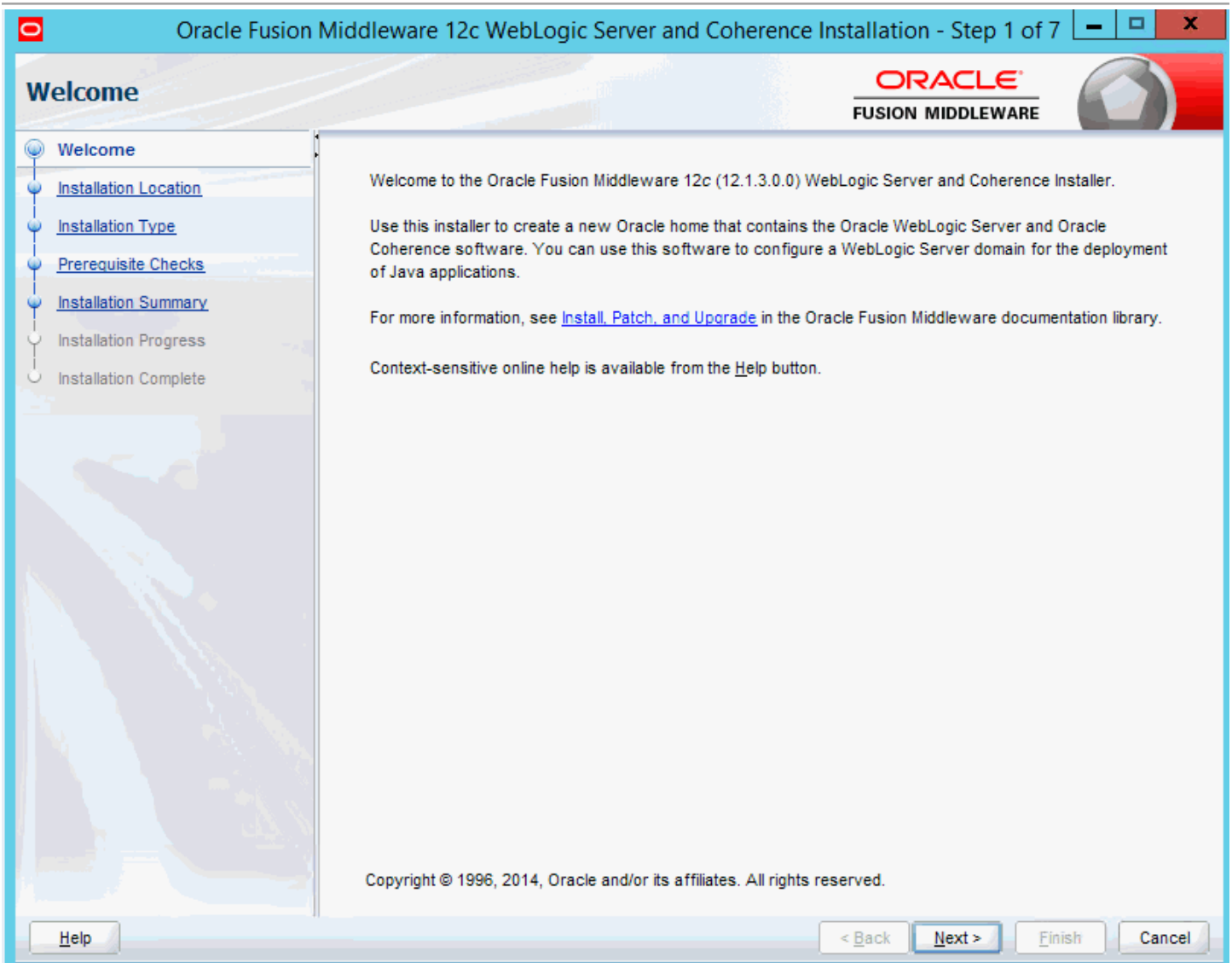
For Linux and AIX (non-Hybrid JDK)

```
> java -jar fmw_12.1.3.0.0_wls.jar
```

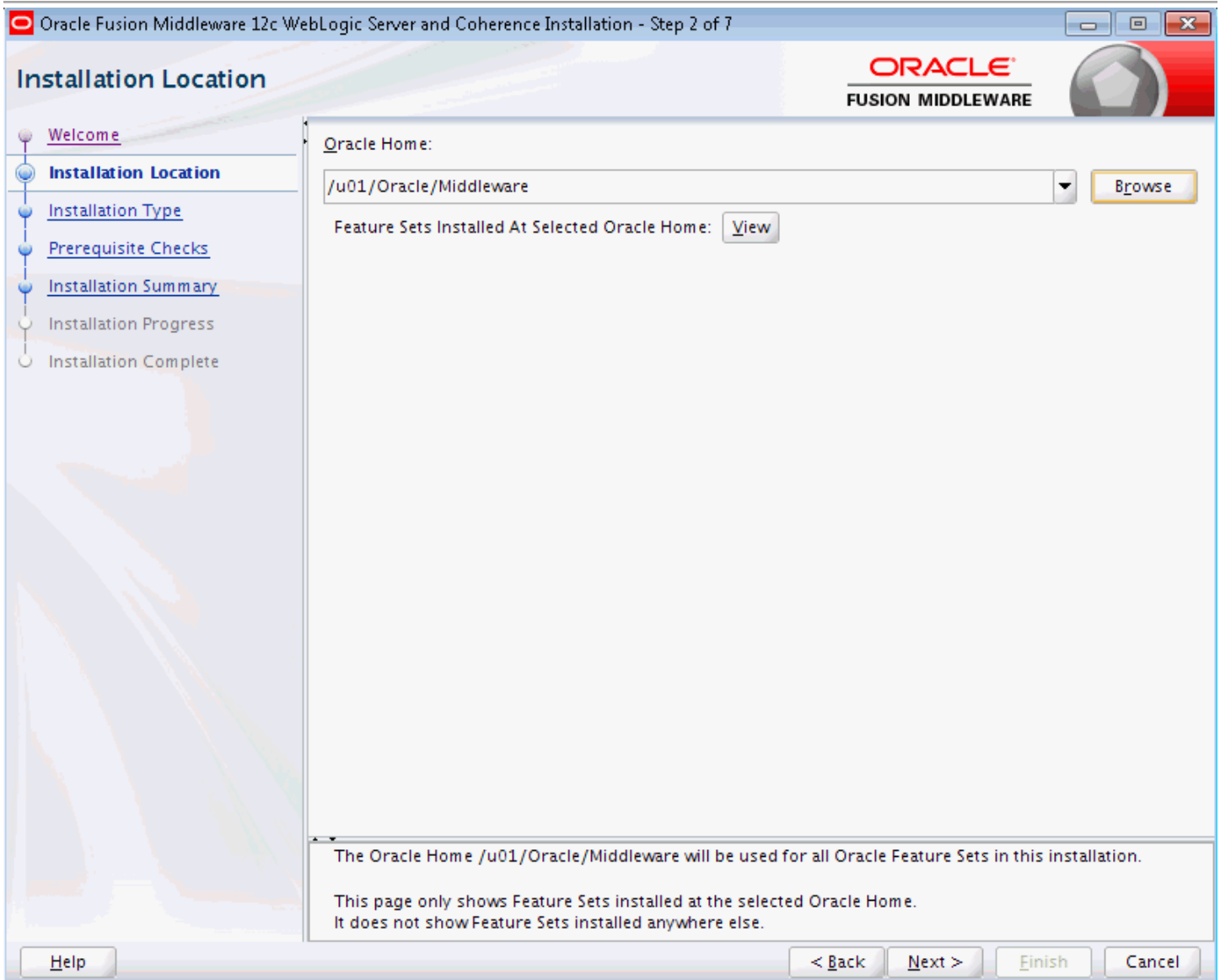
For Solaris and HP-UX (Hybrid JDK)

```
> java -d64 -jar fmw_12.1.3.0.0_wls.jar
```

Upon execution, the installer starts preparing the OUI install program and displays the Welcome screen.



3. On Welcome, click the **Next** button.



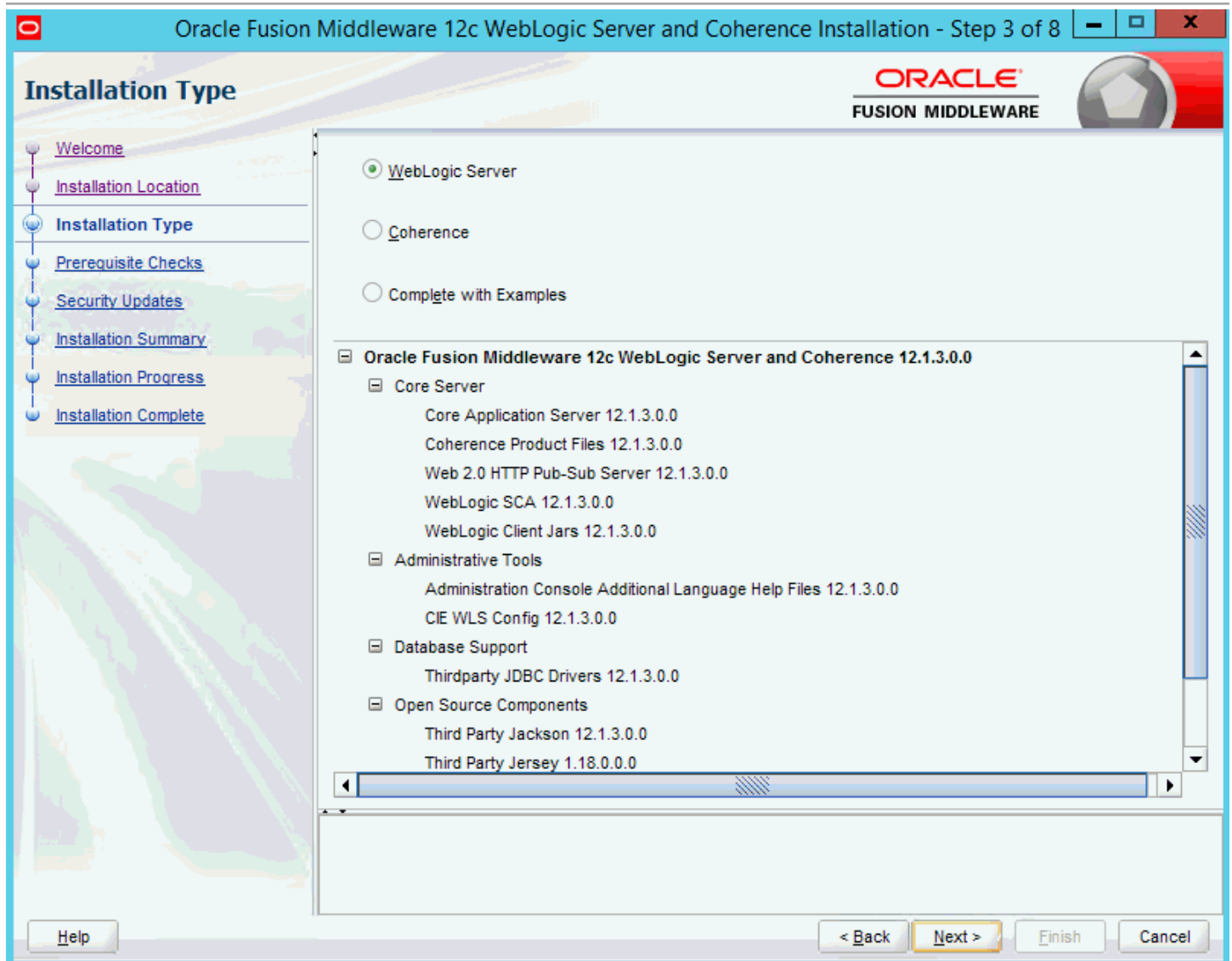
4. On Installation Location, provide a location for the home for this installation of WebLogic Server 12.1.3.

For example, your Oracle Home directory might be:

```
/u01/oracle/Middleware
```

Tip: The location you enter here will be your `ORACLE_HOME` value.

5. Click the **Next** button.



6. On Installation Type, select the type of installation you wish to perform.

In this guide, it is assumed you selected the **"WebLogic Server"** type, which installs the Oracle WebLogic and the Oracle Coherence Server. However you can choose to select **Complete with Examples** option.

Note: The **WebLogic Server Installation** selection automatically includes the Oracle Coherence server. This is a stand-alone cache server that enables dedicated JVM instances responsible for maintaining and managing cached data. As of the initial publication of this guide, the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne HTML Server has not been certified with the Oracle Coherence Server.

7. Click the **Next** button.

8. The installer runs Prerequisite Checks and shows progress.

9. If the checks are successful, click the **Next** button.

Oracle Fusion Middleware 12c WebLogic Server and Coherence Installation - Step 5 of 8

Security Updates

ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

- Welcome
- Installation Location
- Installation Type
- Prerequisite Checks
- Security Updates**
- Installation Summary
- Installation Progress
- Installation Complete

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

Email:

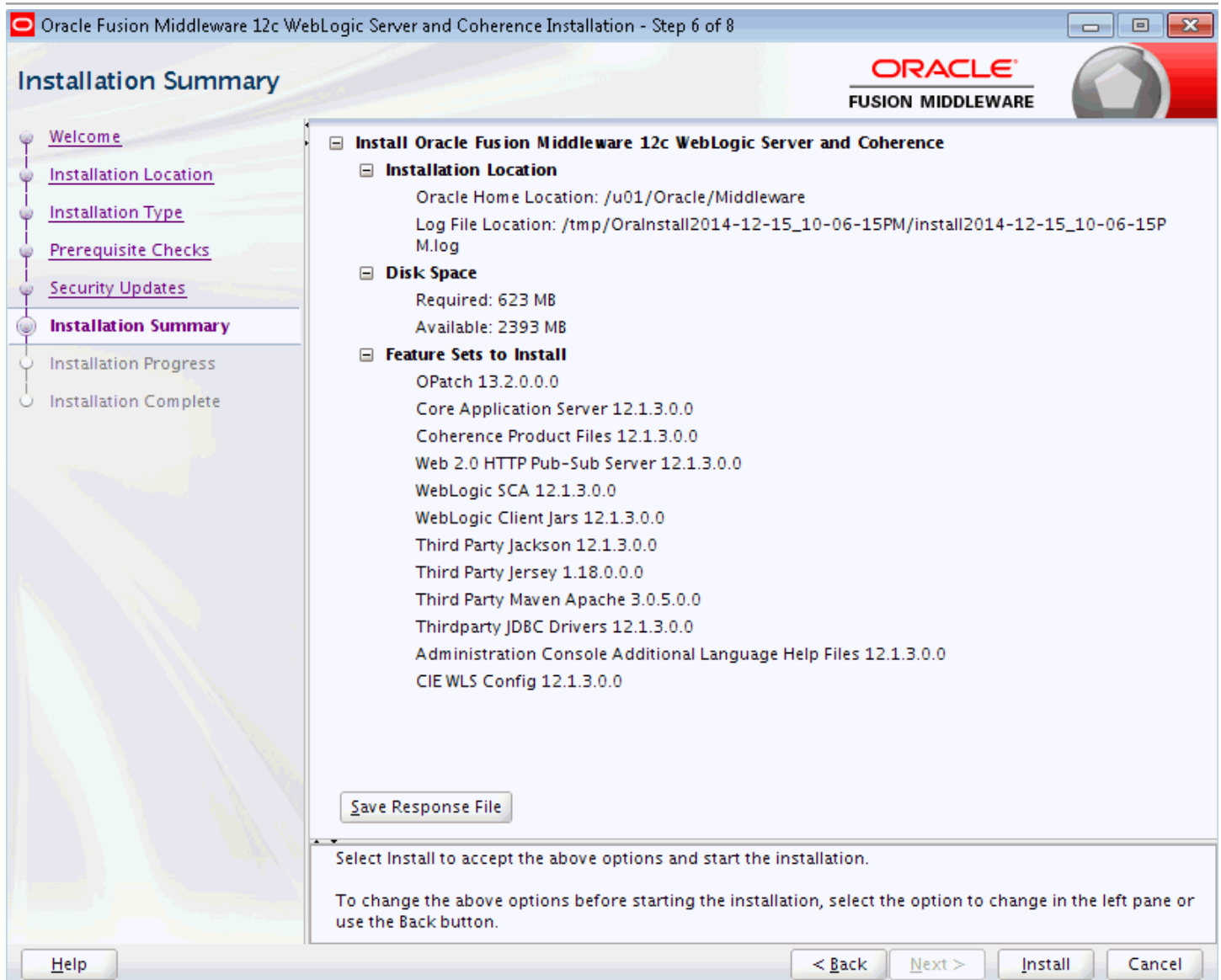
Easier for you if you use your My Oracle Support email address/username.

I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support.

My Oracle Support Password:

10. On Specify Security Updates, Oracle strongly recommends you complete the **Email** address and/or the **My Oracle Support Password** fields to register your installation of Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3. This registration will enable you to be informed of security issues.

11. Click the **Next** button.



12. On Installation Summary, review the list of products that will be installed.

13. Click the **Install** button.

Oracle Fusion Middleware 12c WebLogic Server and Coherence Installation - Step 7 of 8

Installation Progress

ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

100%

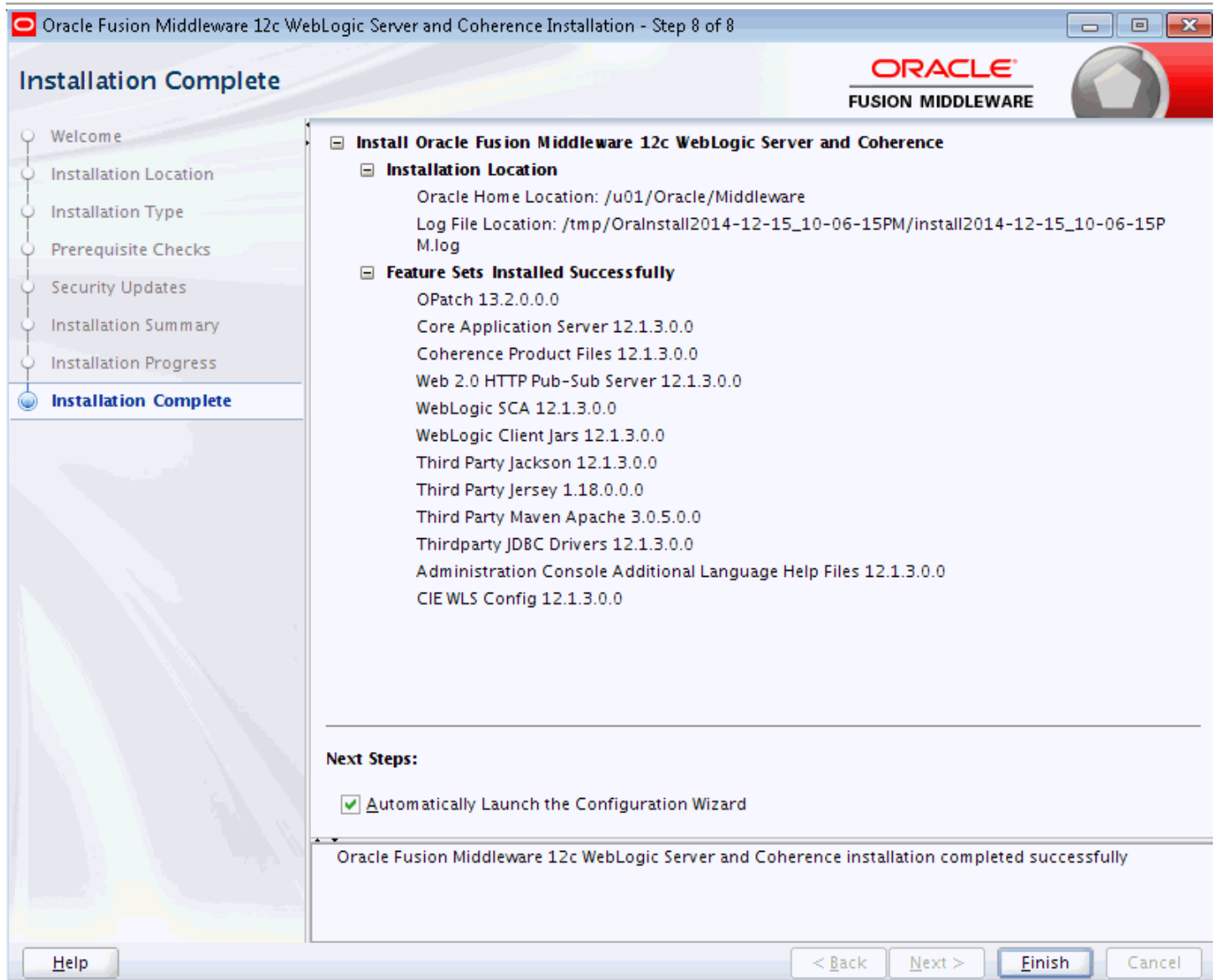
✓	Prepare
✓	Copy
✓	Generating Libraries
✓	Performing String Substitutions
✓	Linking
✓	Setup
✓	Saving the inventory
✓	Post install scripts

View Billboard View Successful Tasks View Log

Installation Successful.

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

As the installer begins a progress bar is displayed in the lower right-hand portion of the screen and displays the new features of the Oracle WebLogic Server 12c.



14. On Installation Complete, ensure this checkbox is selected in order to launch to the Quickstart menu so that you can create your Domain:
 - o **Automatically Launch the Quickstart Configuration Wizard**
15. Click the **Finish** button.

The launch of QuickStart Configuration Wizard opens the Fusion Middleware Configuration wizard. Refer to the next section in this guide entitled: *Using Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard to Configure Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3*.

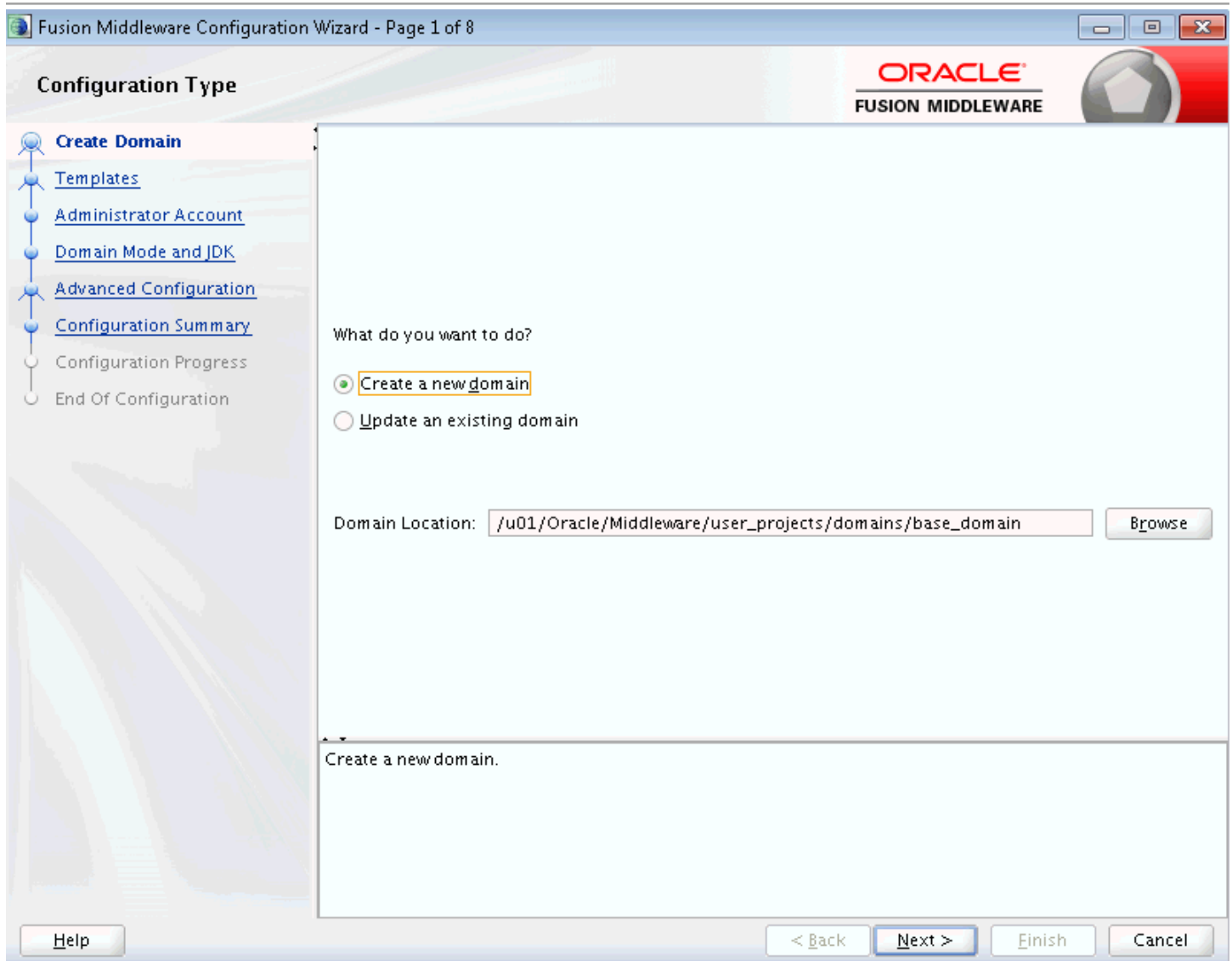
Using Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard to Configure Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3

You can use QuickStart to create a starter domain using the Configuration Wizard. These instructions guide you in the creation of a domain for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

If you selected the Run Quickstart check box on the Installation Complete menu of the installer, QuickStart is automatically launched.

To manually launch the QuickStart configuration wizard, run this executable:

```
<ORACLE_HOME>/oracle_common/common/bin/config.sh
```



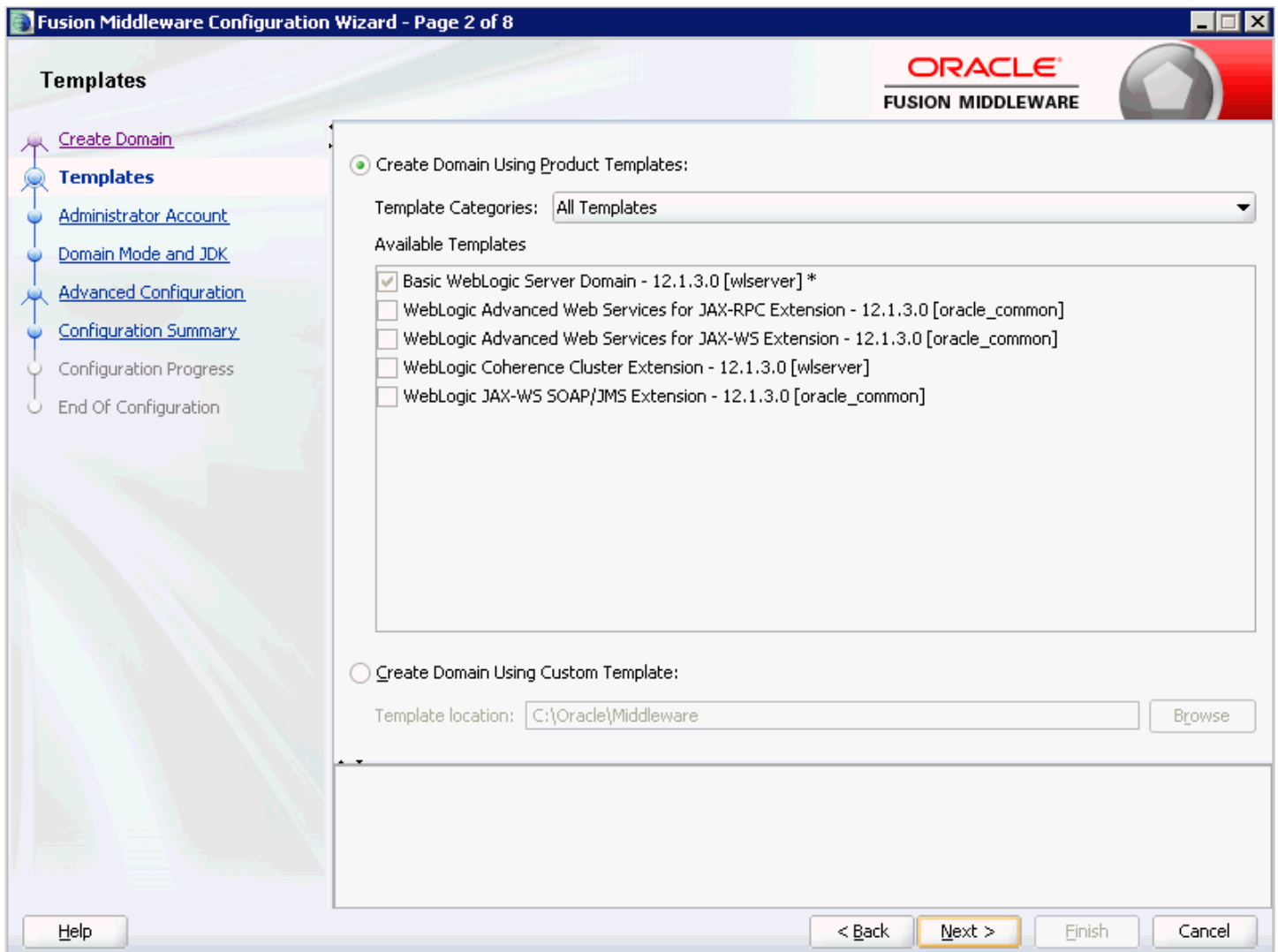
1. On Configuration Type, enter or browse to your domain location. For example:

`/u01/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/base_domain`

where in this example `base_domain` is the domain name.

Tip: The typical default domain location is: `<ORACLE_HOME>/user_projects/domains`

2. Click the **Next** button.



3. On Templates, select the checkbox for this template:

Basic WebLogic Server Domain - 12.1.3.0 [wlserver]*

4. Click the **Next** button.

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 3 of 8

Administrator Account

ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

Create Domain
Templates
Administrator Account
Domain Mode and JDK
Advanced Configuration
Configuration Summary
Configuration Progress
End Of Configuration

Name:

Password:

Confirm Password:

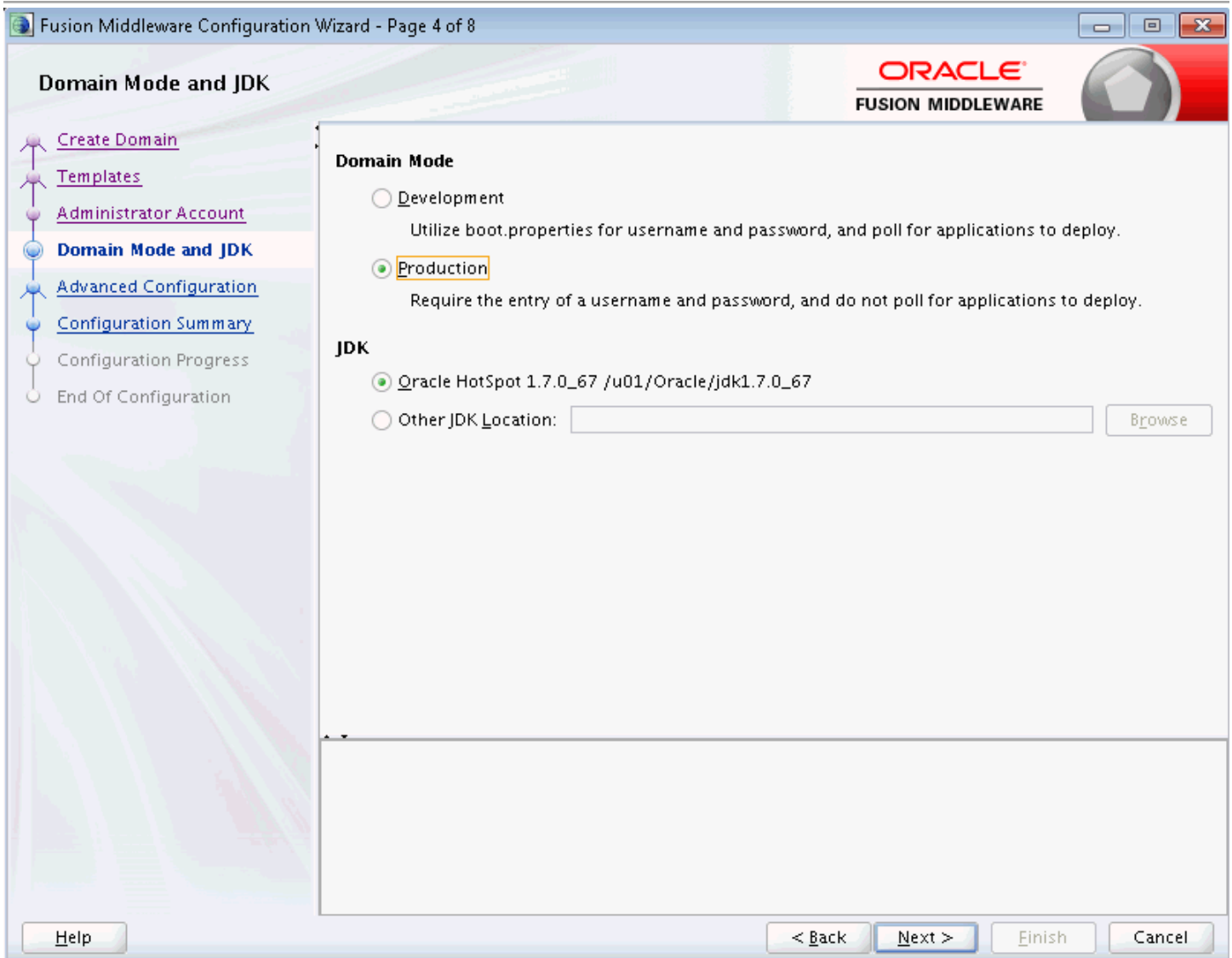
Must be the same as the password. Password must contain at least 8 alphanumeric characters with at least one number or special character.

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

5. On Administrator Account, complete the fields for user name and password for the default user that will start the domain.

Tip: For this example the default user is: **weblogic**

6. Click the **Next** button.



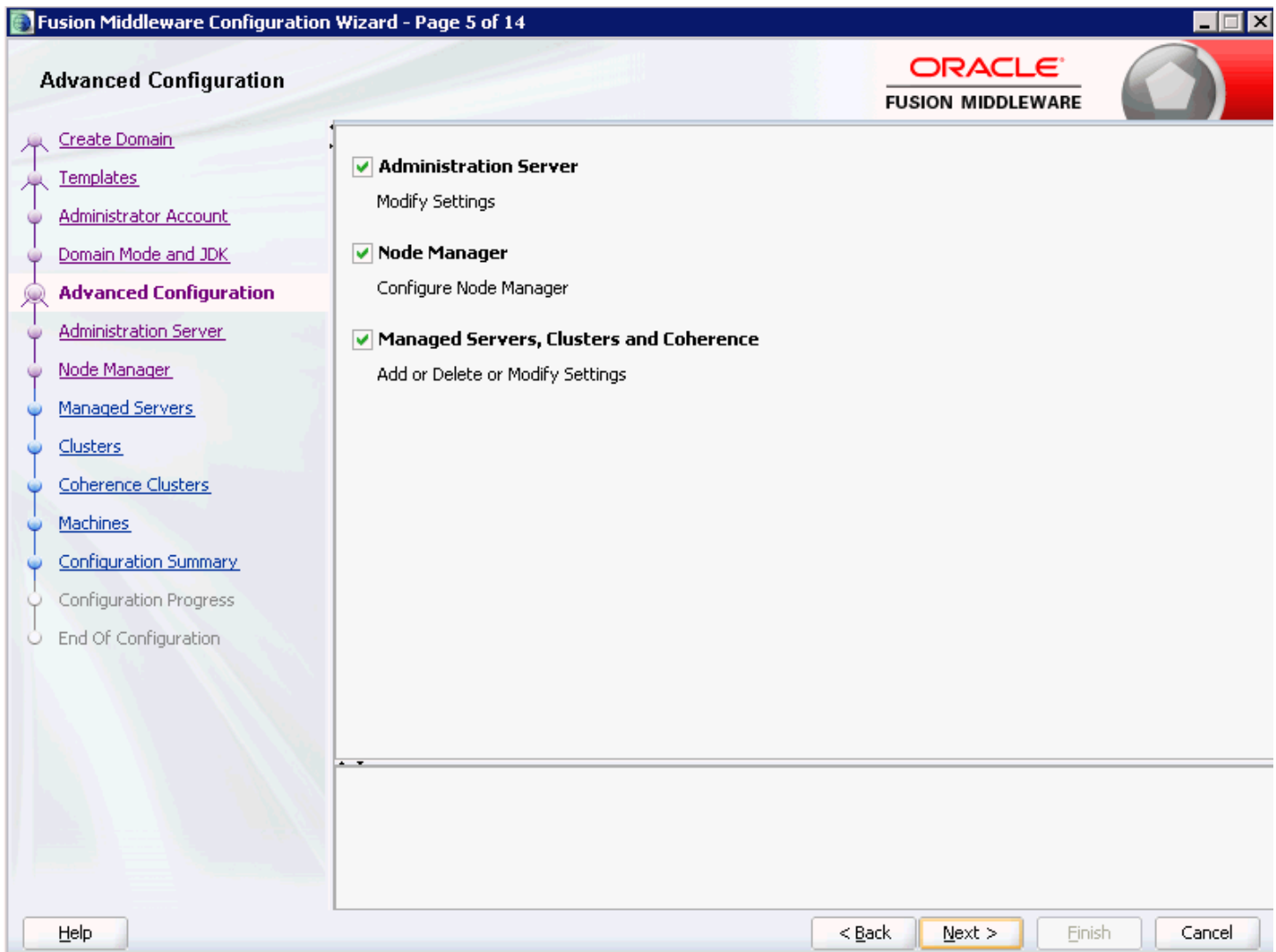
7. On Domain Mode and JDK, for use with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne you must select this radio button in the **Domain Mode** section:

Production

8. In the **JDK** section, ensure the radio button is selected for the available JDK. For example:

Oracle HotSpot 1.7.0_67 /u01/Oracle/jdk1.7.0_67

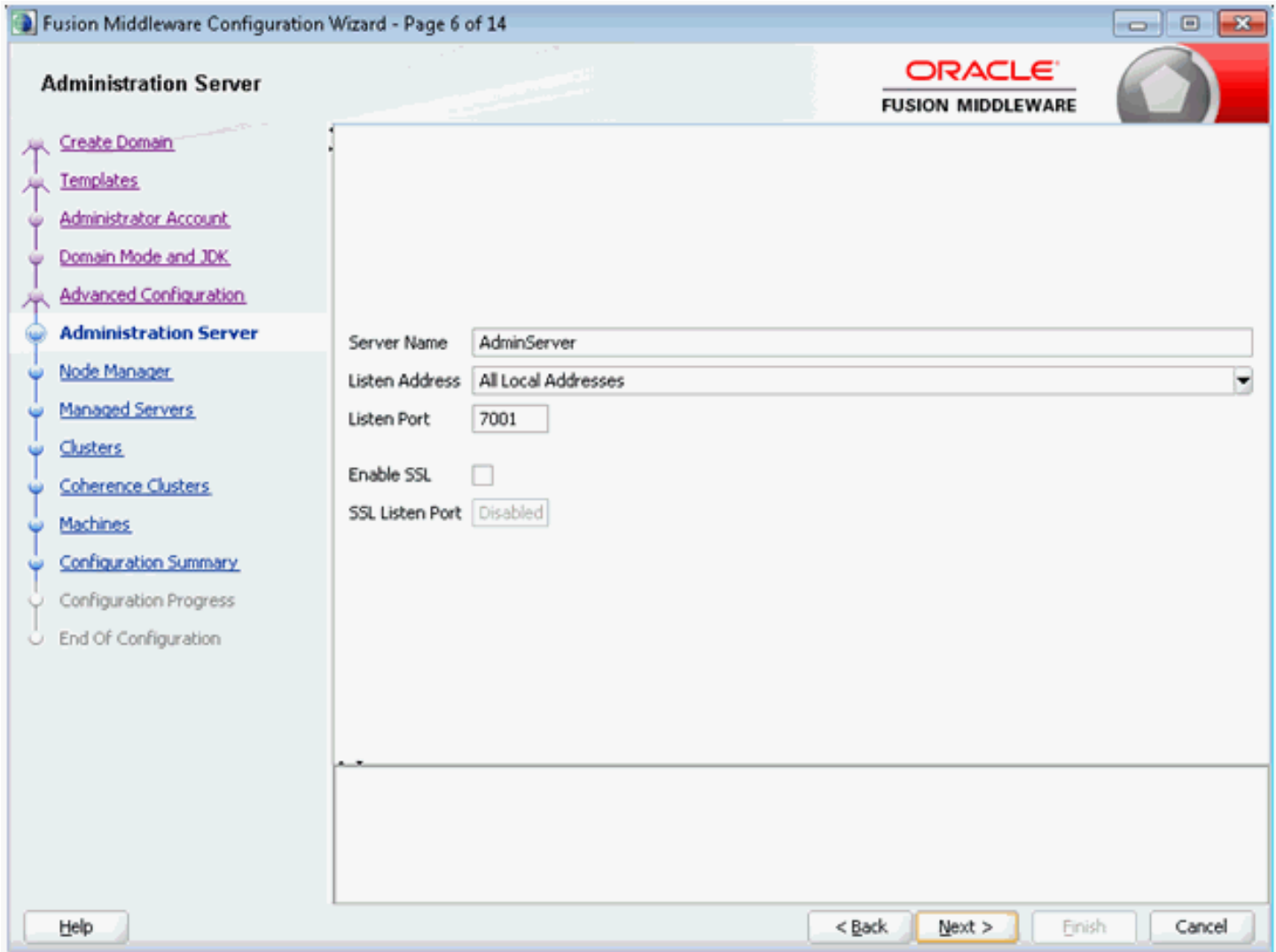
9. Click the **Next** button.



10. On Advanced Configuration, check these boxes to modify their settings:

- o Administration Server
- o Node Manager
- o Manager Servers, Clusters and Coherence

11. Click the **Next** button.



12. On Administrative Server, complete these fields:

- o Server Name

Enter a name for the Administration Server. For example:

AdminServer

- o Listen address

You can accept the default selection, which is:

All Local Addresses

Note: If you have multiple Network Addresses on the server ensure that you select the correct Listen Address.

- o Listen Port

Tip: The default port value is 7001. You can override the default value if desired.

CAUTION: The port number you specify here must be at least 1024 or higher. Port numbers below 1024 require -root- privileges.

You must specify this same port number in the URL that starts the Admin Console.

13. Click the **Next** button.

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 7 of 14

Node Manager

ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

- Create Domain
- Templates
- Administrator Account
- Domain Mode and JDK
- Advanced Configuration
- Administration Server
- Node Manager**
- Managed Servers
- Clusters
- Coherence Clusters
- Machines
- Configuration Summary
- Configuration Progress
- End Of Configuration

Node Manager Type

Per Domain Default Location

Per Domain Custom Location

Node Manager Home:

Manual Node Manager Setup

Node Manager Credentials

Username:

Password:

Confirm Password:

Must be the same as the password. Password must contain at least 8 alphanumeric characters with at least one number or special character.

14. On Node Manager, in the Node Manager Type section, select this radio button:

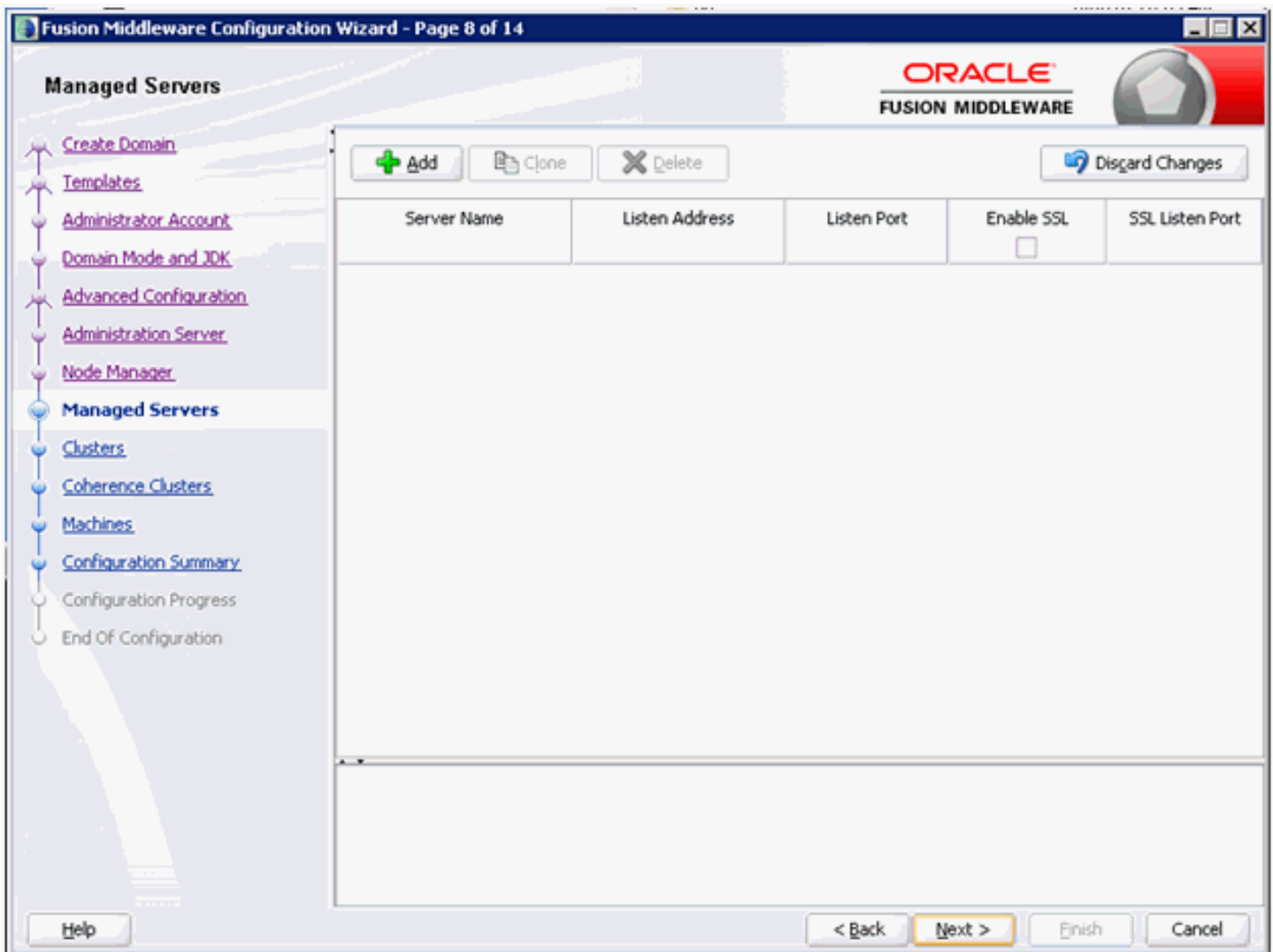
Per Domain

Note: The **Per Domain** value is the only supported Node Manager Type for use with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

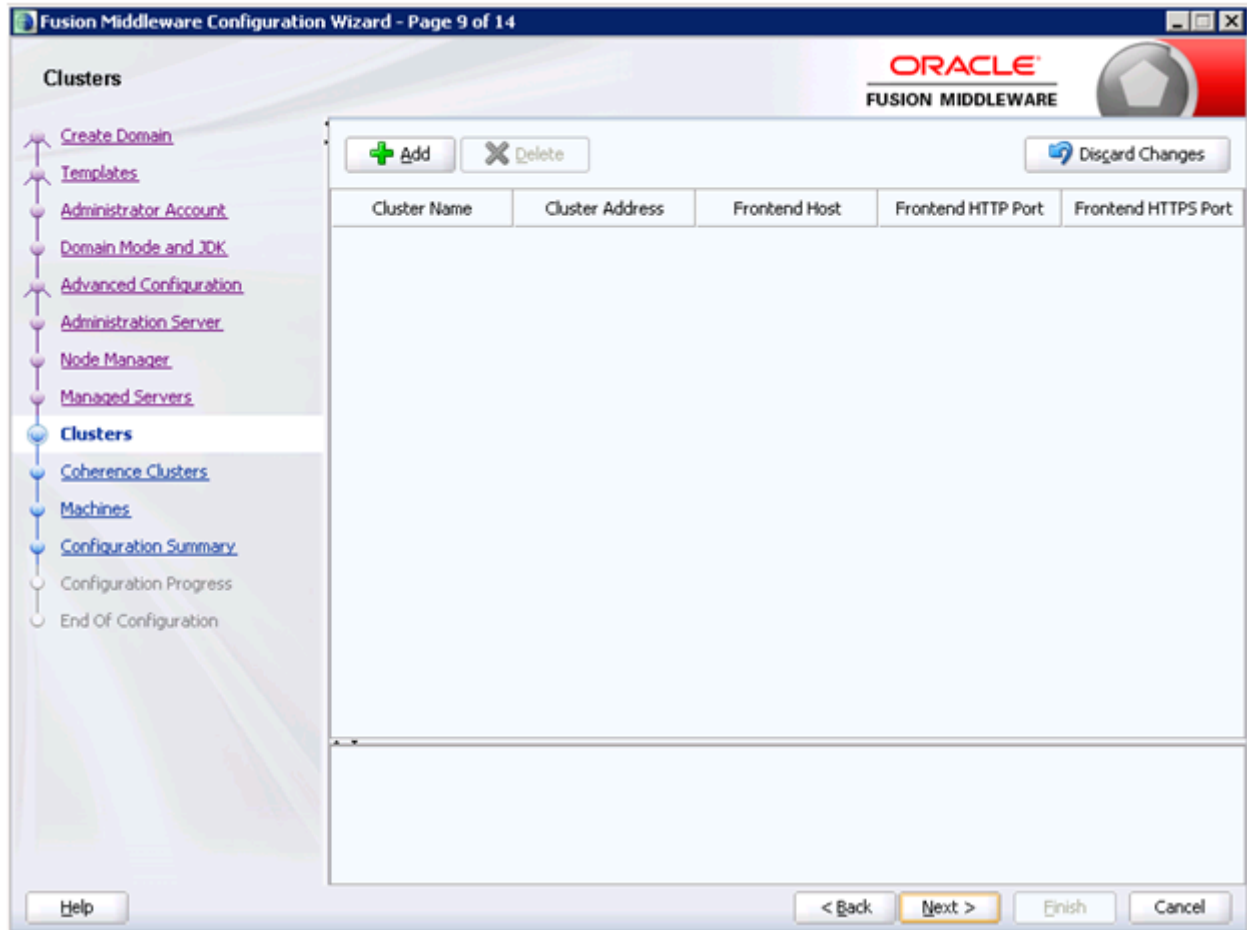
15. On Node Manager, in the Node Manager Credentials section, enter valid values for your Node Manager.

Note: A valid username and password are required to start the node manager.

16. Click the **Next** button.

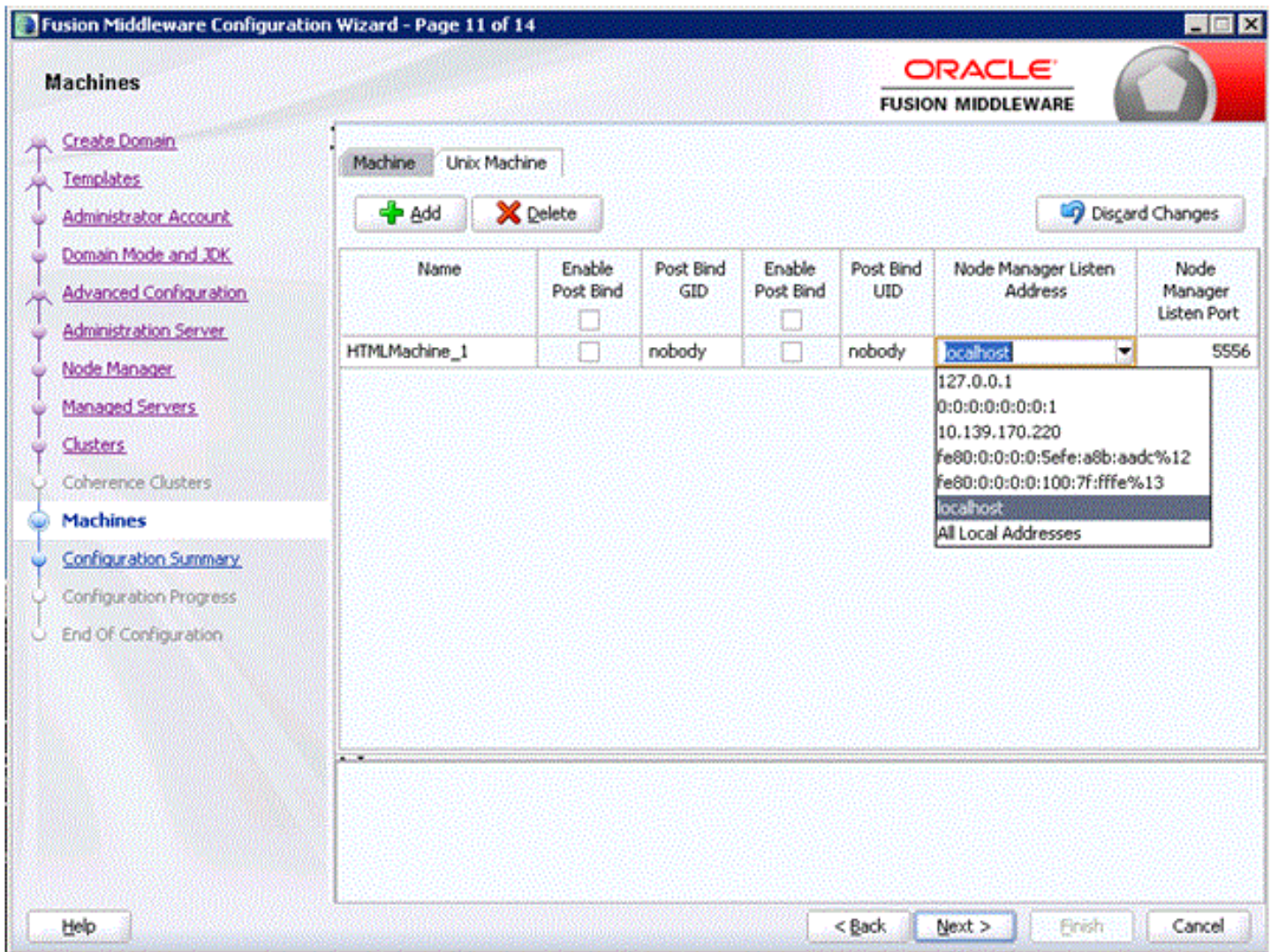


17. On Managed Servers, click the **Next** button since we will be creating the managed server from the JD Edwards Enterprise Server Manager Console.



18. On Clusters, click the **Next** button to skip this step for purposes of this guide. Refer to the **Note** below.

CAUTION: Clustering is not part of the basic Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 License. In order to use the Clustering feature you must obtain a license for an Oracle Enterprise WebLogic Server.

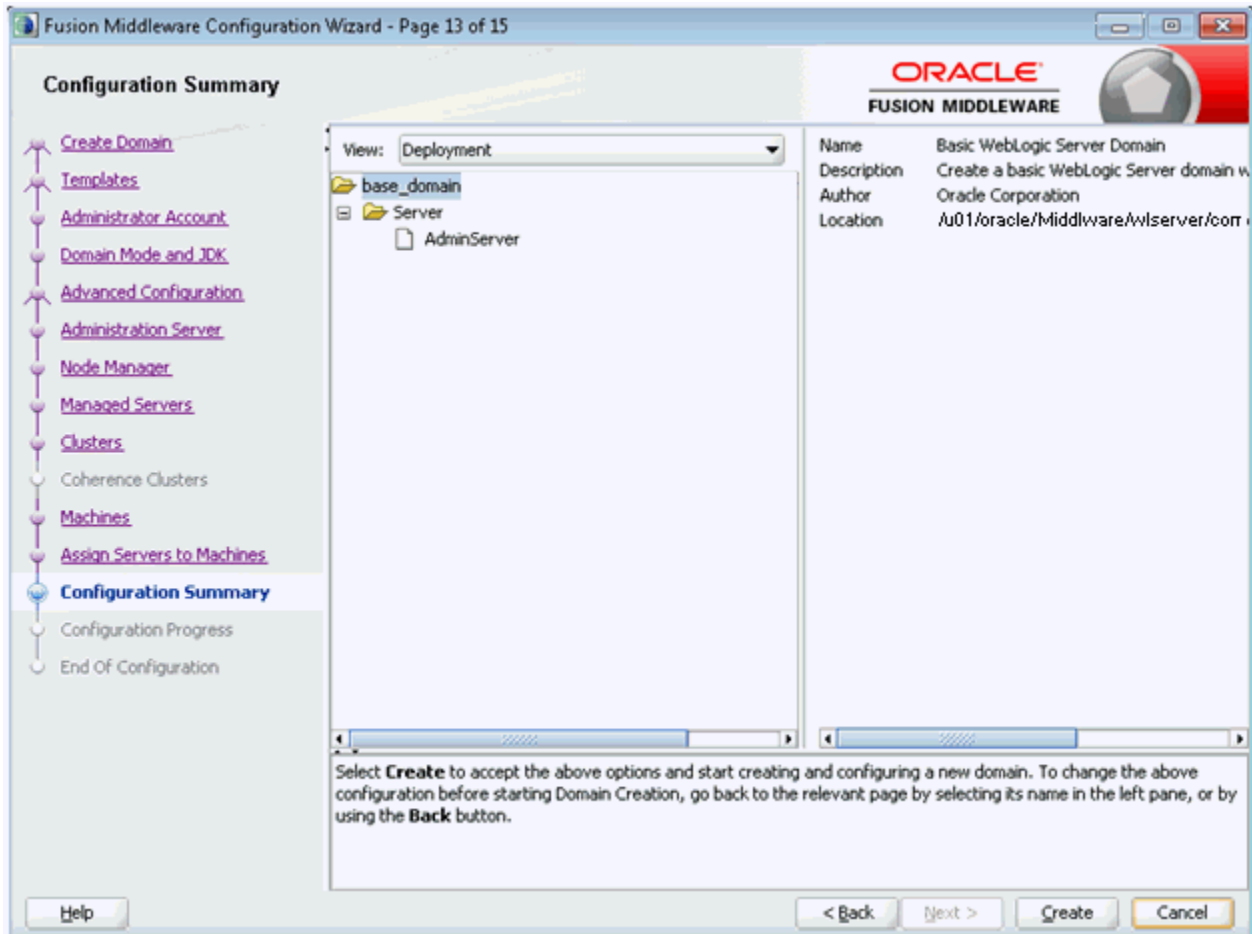


19. On Machines, click the **UNIX Machine** tab and then click the **Add** button to define a machine name.

Note: If you have multiple Network Addresses on the server ensure that you select the correct Listen Address.

Note: You also can define the Machine from the Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 Administration Console after the configuration.

20. Click the **Next** button.



21. On Configuration Summary, review your selections.

22. Click the **Create** button.



23. On Configuration Progress, when the Progress bar indicates the process is 100% complete, click the **Next** button.

The screenshot shows the 'Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 15 of 15'. The main content area displays a green checkmark and the text: 'Oracle Weblogic Server Configuration Succeeded' and 'New Domain base_domain Creation Successful'. Below this, it lists the 'Domain Location' as /u01/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/base_domain and the 'Admin Server URL' as http://machine_name.com:7001/console. On the left, a vertical navigation pane lists steps from 'Create Domain' to 'Configuration Success', with 'Configuration Success' selected. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The Oracle Fusion Middleware logo is visible in the top right corner of the window.

24. On Configuration Success, click the **Finish** button to exit the wizard.

4 Installing and Configuring Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0

Overview

This document provides instructions for installing and running the Oracle installer for the Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0.

Additional information regarding the Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 is available at this link:

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23943_01/wls.htm

Downloading Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud

This section describes how to download Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud located at this link:

<http://edelivery.oracle.com>

Before You Begin

This section describes these topics:

- 64-Bit Support - General
- 64-Bit - JDK
- System Requirements
- Installation Considerations

64-Bit Support - General

Per the Minimum Technical Requirements for JD Edwards, Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 is supported with 64-bit JDKs on 64-bit platforms. You should always review the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne hardware and software requirements for the supported platforms as described in [Accessing Certifications](#).

64-Bit - JDK

The installation of Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 for 64-bit platforms does not include the 64-bit JDK. Therefore, prior to installing Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 for 64-bit platforms, you must manually download and install the requisite JDK. For the latest information about the specifically supported JDK, refer to the Oracle Fusion Middleware Certification document at this link:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/ias/downloads/oracle-wls-certification-10gr3-matr-129284.xls>

Additionally, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne requires that a 64-bit JDK be installed so that the \bin directory of the JDK is located at the beginning of the PATH variable definition.

System Requirements

Refer to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne MTRs (Chapter 1, "Accessing the Minimum Technical Requirements") for Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 for specific system requirements including minimum processor and memory.

Installation Considerations

Oracle recommends the following:

- Do not exceed a maximum of 12 characters when naming your home directory. If the name of this directory has more than 12 characters and if there are spaces in the directory name, the CLASSPATH may not be resolved properly.
- You can install only one instance of each version of an Oracle WebLogic product in a single home directory
- If you launch the installation from the command line or from a script, you can specify the -log option to generate a verbose installation log. The installation log stores messages (informational, warning, error, and fatal) about events that occur during the installation process.

Installing and Verifying the JDK Version

Starting with Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0, the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne HTML Server only supports the Oracle JDK 7+.

Note: JRockit and HotSpot are merged into a single JVM starting with Oracle JDK 7. There is not a version called JRockit 7. The WebLogic Server does not ship with JDK 7. You can download Oracle JDK 7 from the following link:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html>

(A plus sign '+' in the version number indicates that this and its subsequent versions are supported)

Installing the 64-bit Sun JDK for the Solaris operating system on SPARC is a two-step process. These steps can be performed in either order, but you must install both sets of bundles for a given platform.

On SPARC processors: Install solaris-sparc (32-bit) with solaris-sparcv9 (64-bit)

- Install the 32-bit JDK.
- Install the supplemental files for 64-bit support.

Detailed information can be found at this link:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html>

To verify you version of an installed JDK, on UNIX systems other than Solaris and HP-UX, use this command from the command prompt:

```
>java -version
```

To verify you version of an installed JDK on Solaris and HP-UX, use this command from the command prompt:

```
>java -d64 -version
```

The system returns results as shown in the example:

For Oracle JDK 7+:

```
[oracle]$ ./java -version
java version ".0_11"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build .0_11-b21)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 23.6-b04, mixed mode)
```

CAUTION: In order for the JDK 7 to function properly with the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne HTML Server, after you have installed WebLogic Server, you must manually copy JDK specific `.jar` files. Refer to the section of this chapter entitled: *Post Installation and Configuration*.

Installing Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0

This section describes running the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) to install Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0.

1. Run the Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 installer from the image that you downloaded from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud.

The item name of the installer is (V29856-01). The filename of the installer is:

```
wls1036_generic.jar
```

On UNIX platforms, the command syntax to run the installer is platform dependent.

For Linux and AIX (non-Hybrid JDK)

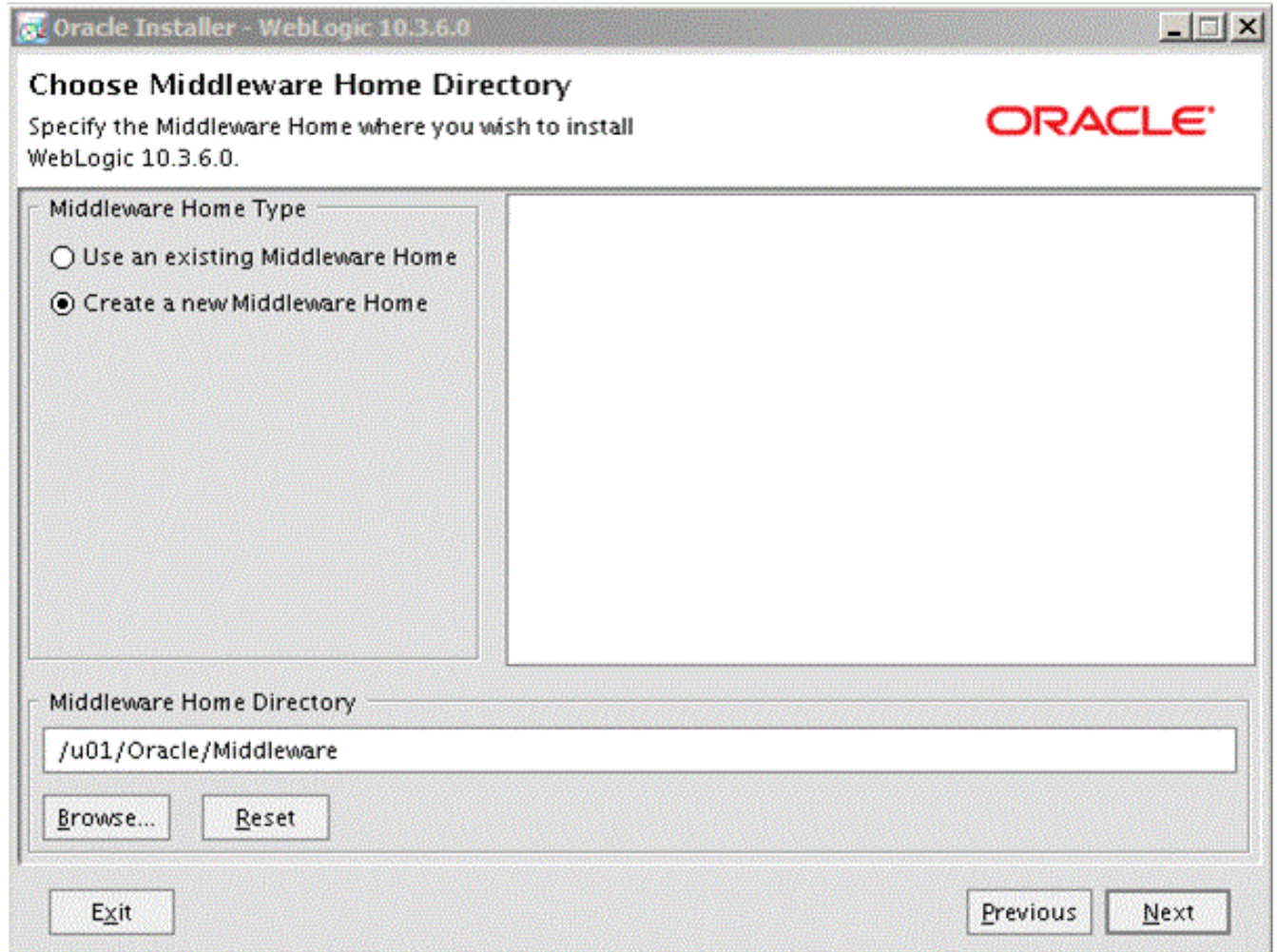
```
> java -jar wls1036_generic.jar
```

For Solaris and HP-UX (Hybrid JDK)

```
> java -d64 -jar wls1036_generic.jar
```

Upon execution, the installer starts preparing the OUI install program.

2. On Welcome, click the **Next** button.



3. On Choose Middleware Home Directory, click this radio button:

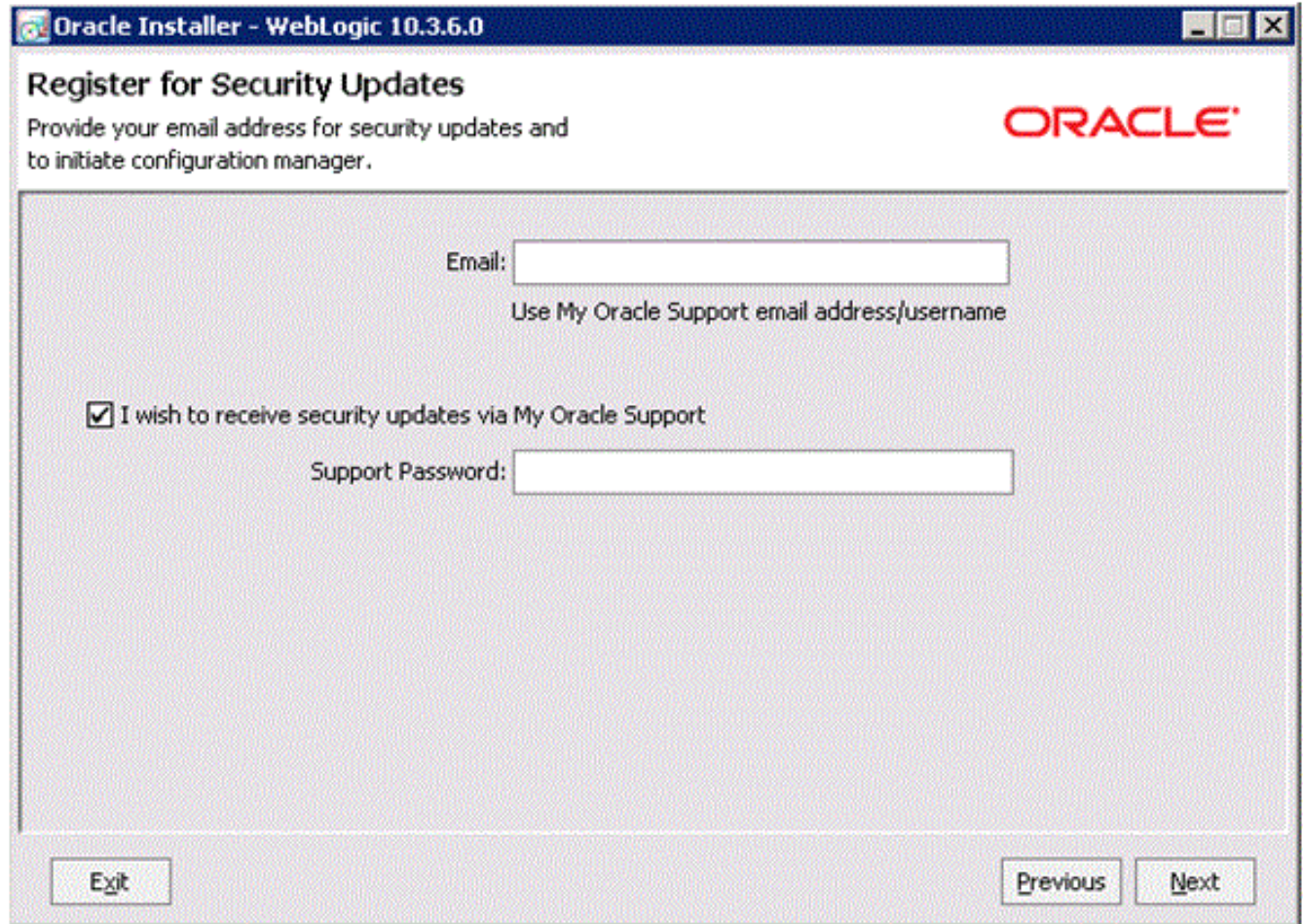
Create a new Middleware Home

For example, your Middleware Home Directory might be:

```
/u01/Oracle/Middleware
```

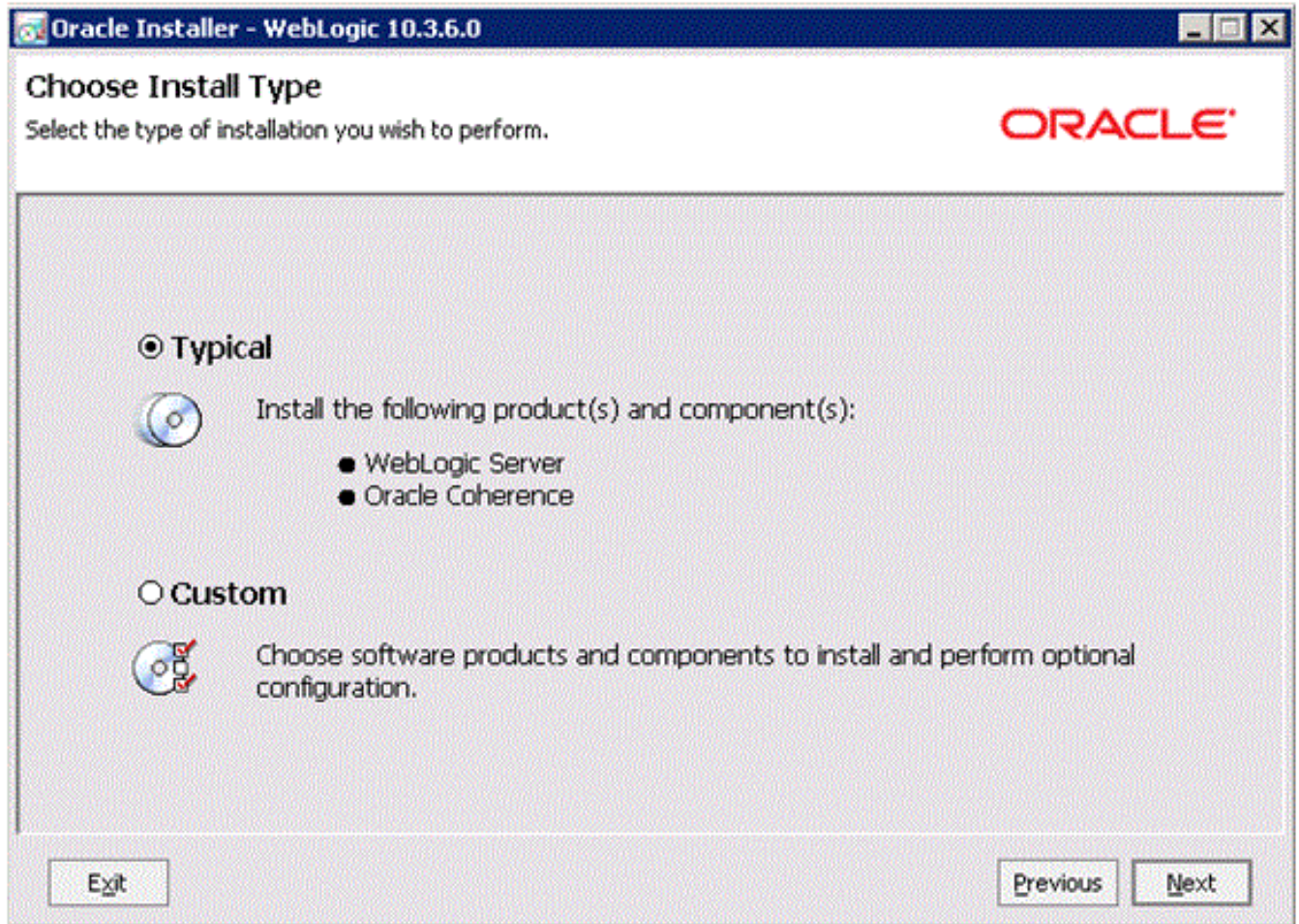
Tip: The location you enter here will be your `MW_HOME` value.

4. Click the **Next** button.



5. On Register for Security Updates, Oracle strongly recommends you complete the **Email** address and/or the **My Oracle Support Password** fields to register your installation of Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0. This registration will enable you to be informed of security issues.

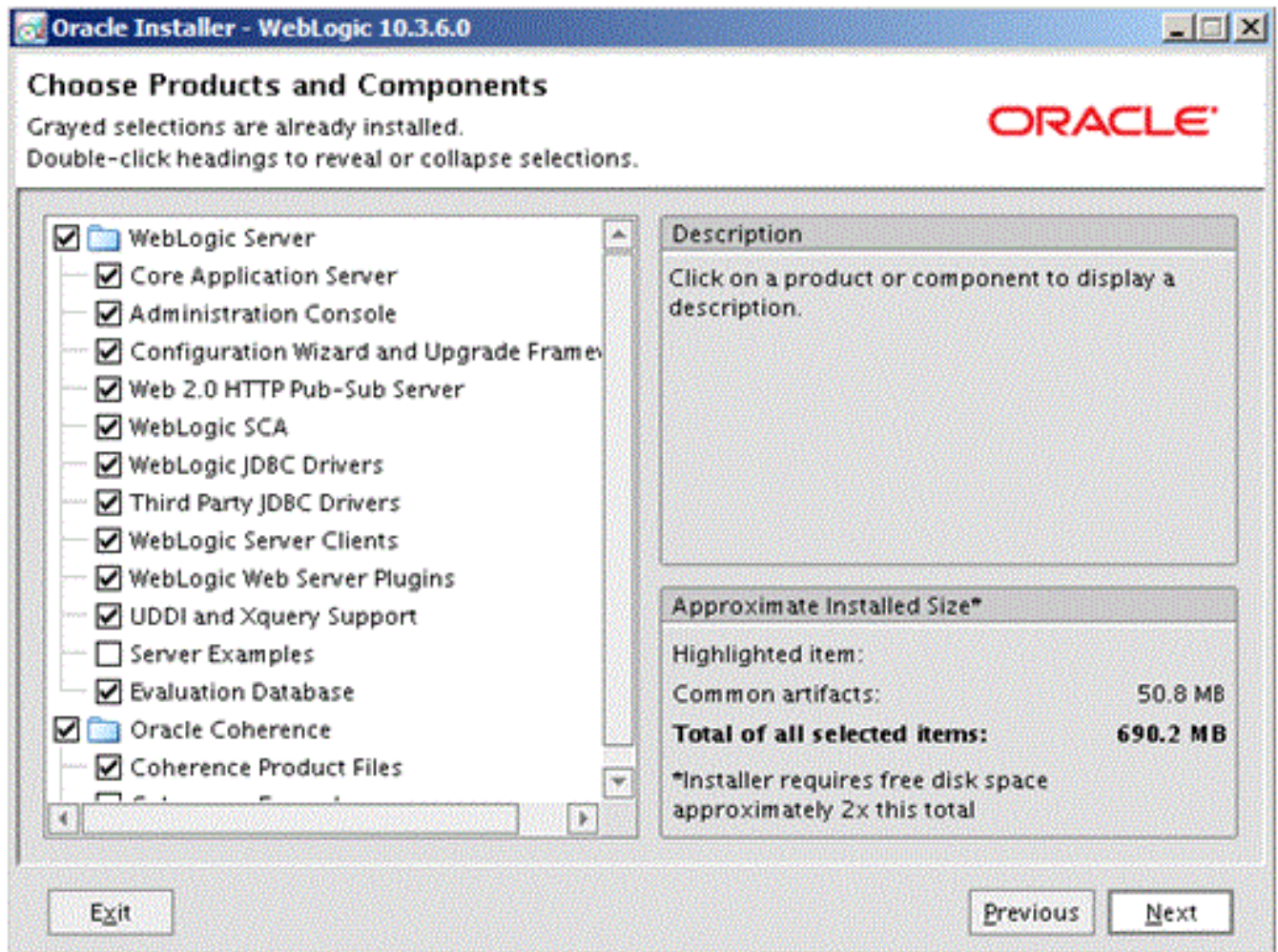
6. Click the **Next** button.



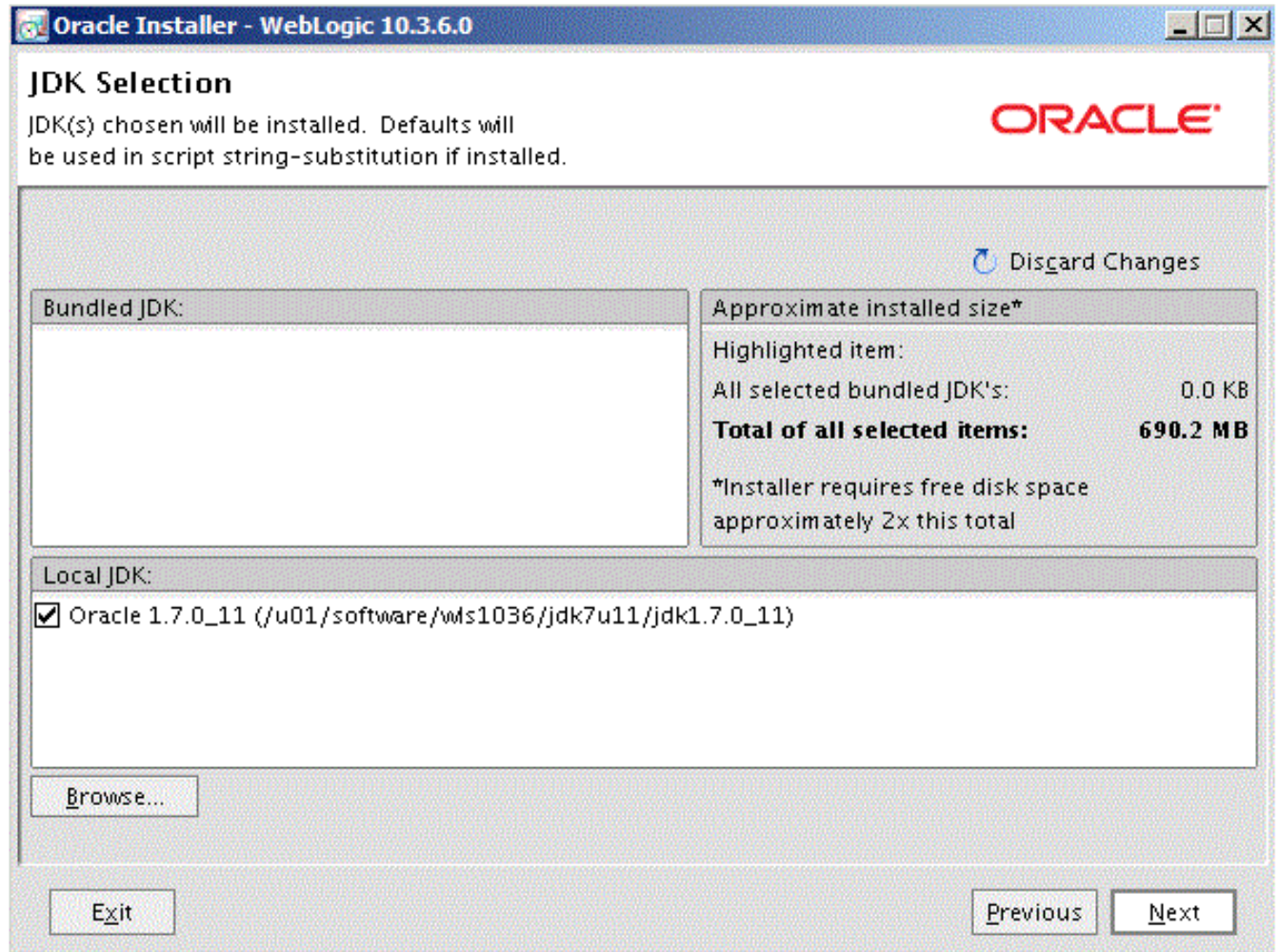
7. On Choose Install Type, select the type of installation you wish to perform.

In this guide, it is assumed you select the Typical installation type, which installs the Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 and the Oracle Coherence Server.

Note: The **Typical** selection automatically includes the Oracle Coherence server, which is part of Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0. This new server is a stand-alone cache server that enables dedicated JVM instances responsible for maintaining and managing cached data. As of the initial publication of this guide, the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne HTML Server has not been certified with the Oracle Coherence Server.

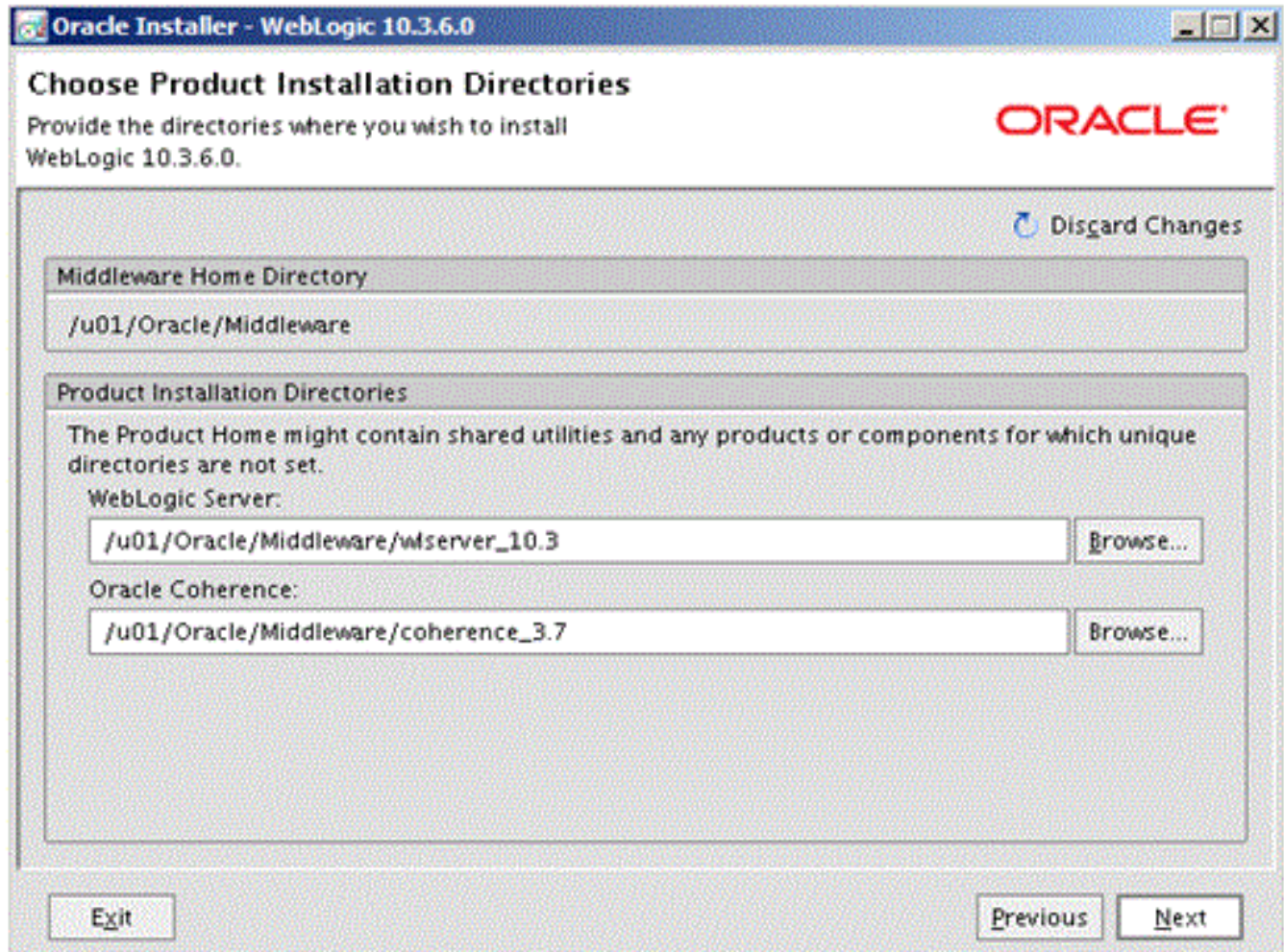


8. Click the **Next** button.



9. On JDK Selection, click the check box for the JDK you wish to use and install with this product installation.

10. Click the **Next** button.



11. On Choose Product Installation Directories, complete these fields:

- o WebLogic Server

Enter or browse to a location where you wish to install an Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0.

For example:

`/u01/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3`

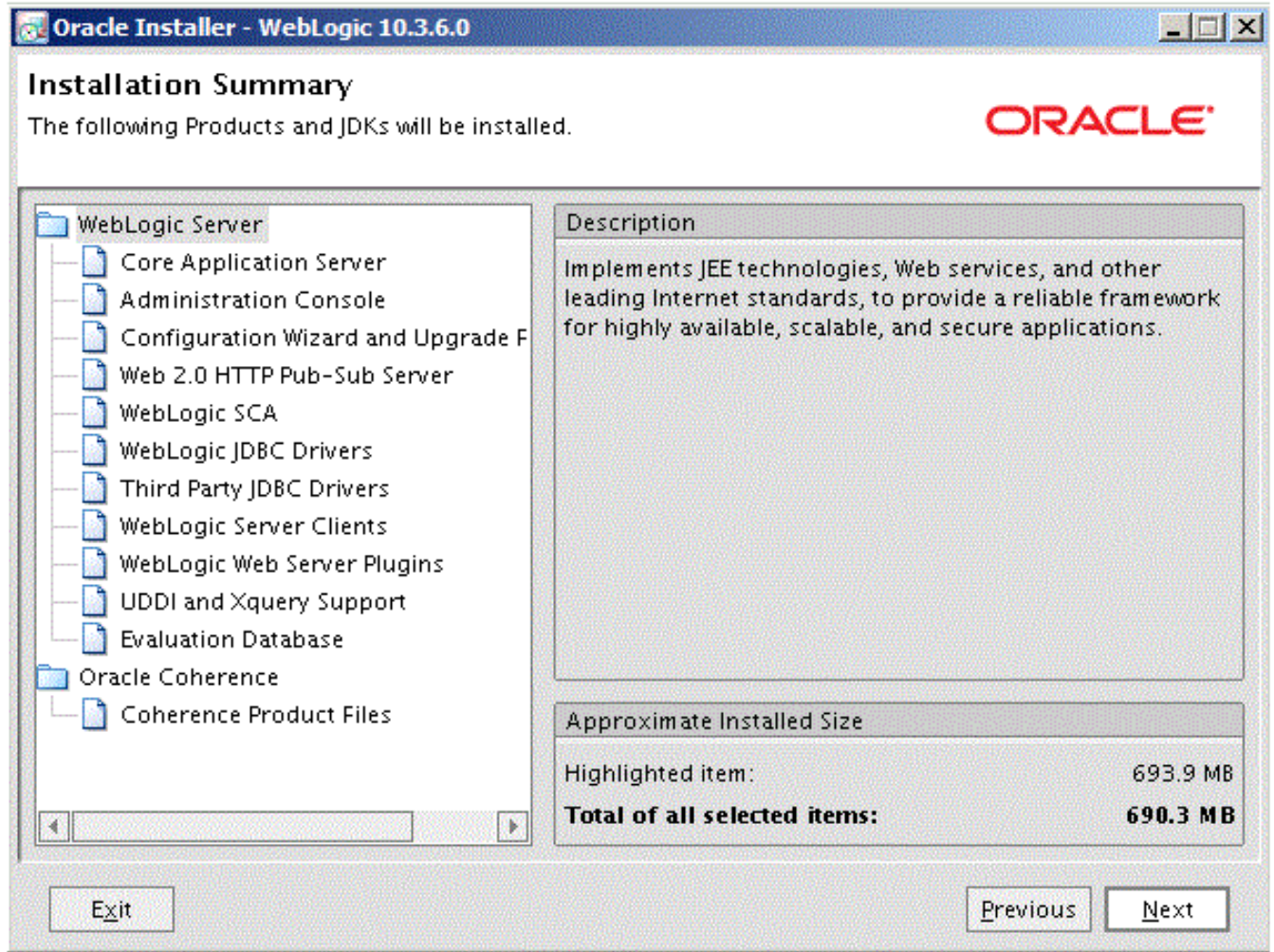
- o Oracle Coherence

Enter or browse to a location where you wish to install the Oracle Coherence Server.

For example:

`/u01/Oracle/Middleware/coherence_3.7`

12. Click the **Next** button.

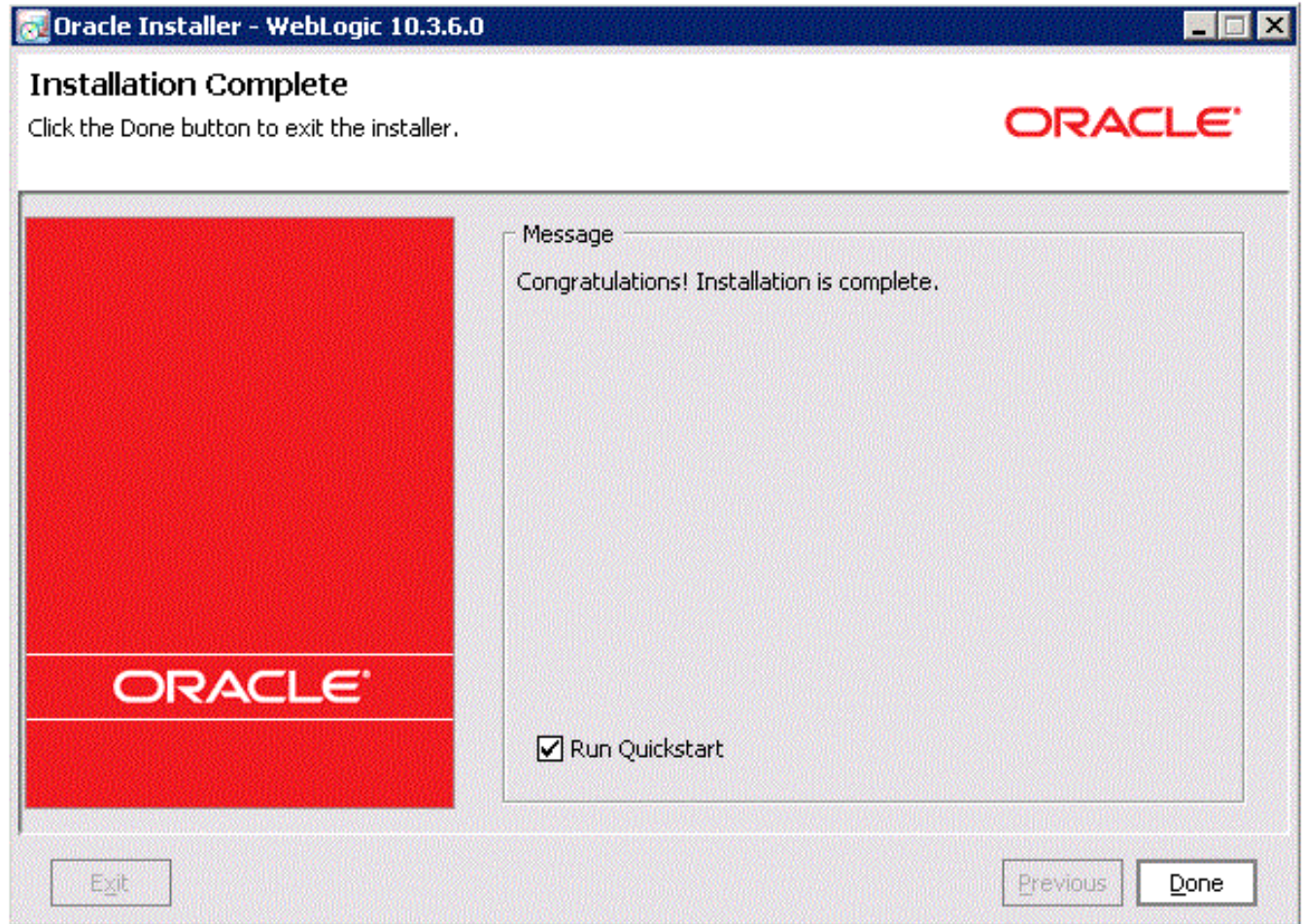


13. On Installation Summary, review the products that will be installed.
14. Click the **Next** button.

15. The installer starts copying files.

A progress bar is displayed in the lower right-hand portion of the screen.

As the installer progresses it displays the new features of the Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0.



16. On Installation Complete, ensure the **Run Quickstart** check box is selected in order to launch to the Quickstart menu so that you can create your Domain.
17. Click the **Done** button.

The QuickStart menu is displayed. Refer to the next section in this guide entitled: *Using QuickStart to Configure Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0.*

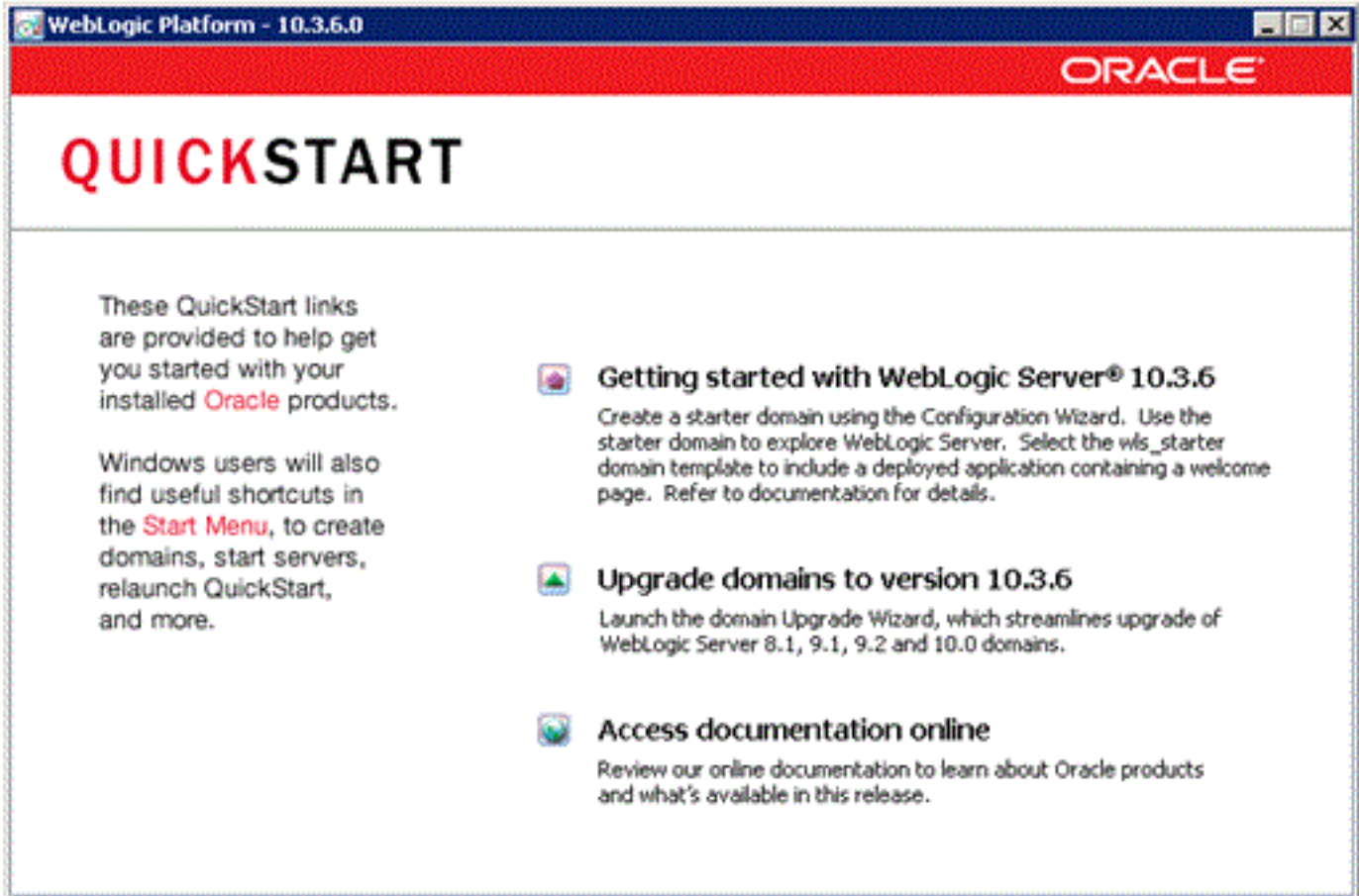
Using QuickStart to Configure Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0

You can use QuickStart to create a starter domain using the Configuration Wizard. These instructions guide you in the creation of a domain for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

If you selected the Run Quickstart check box on the Installation Complete menu of the installer, QuickStart is automatically launched.

To manually launch the QuickStart configuration wizard, run this executable:

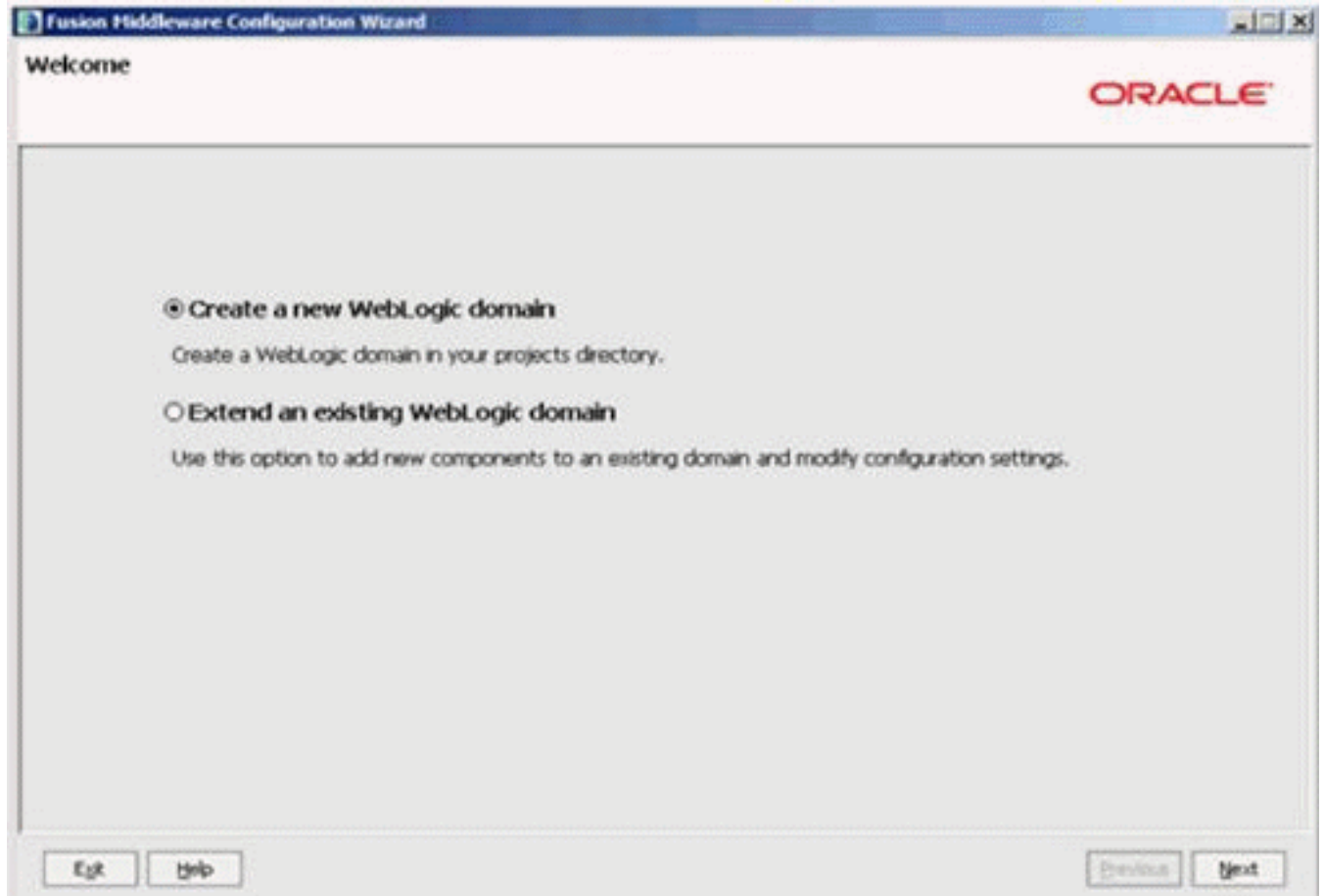
```
<MW_HOME>/utils/quickstart/quickstart.sh
```



1. On the QuickStart links panel, select this link:

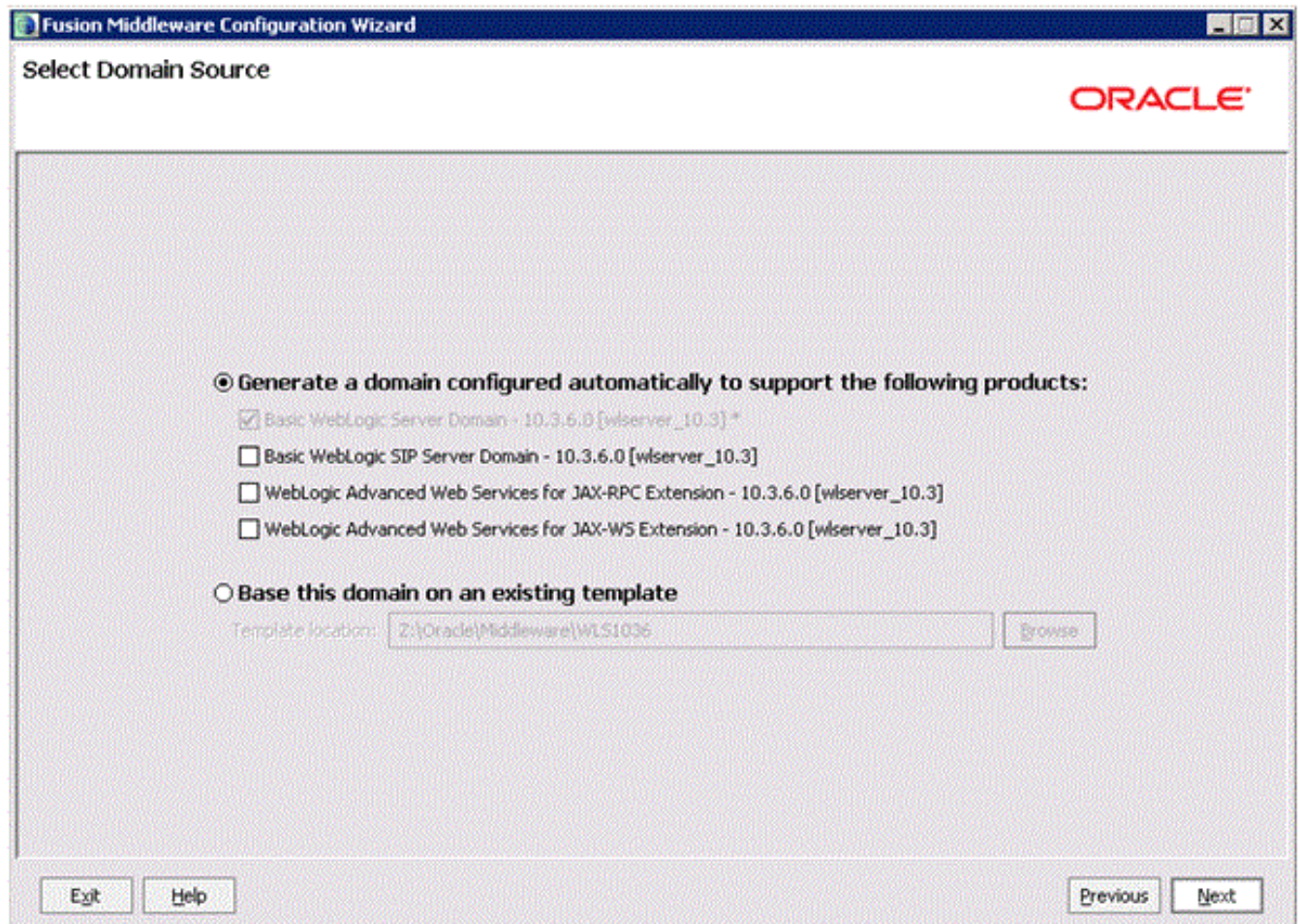
Getting started with WebLogic Server 10.3.6

A Configuration Wizard is launched.



2. On Welcome, click this radio button to create an Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 domain in your projects directory.

Create a new WebLogic domain



3. On Select Domain Source, click this radio button:

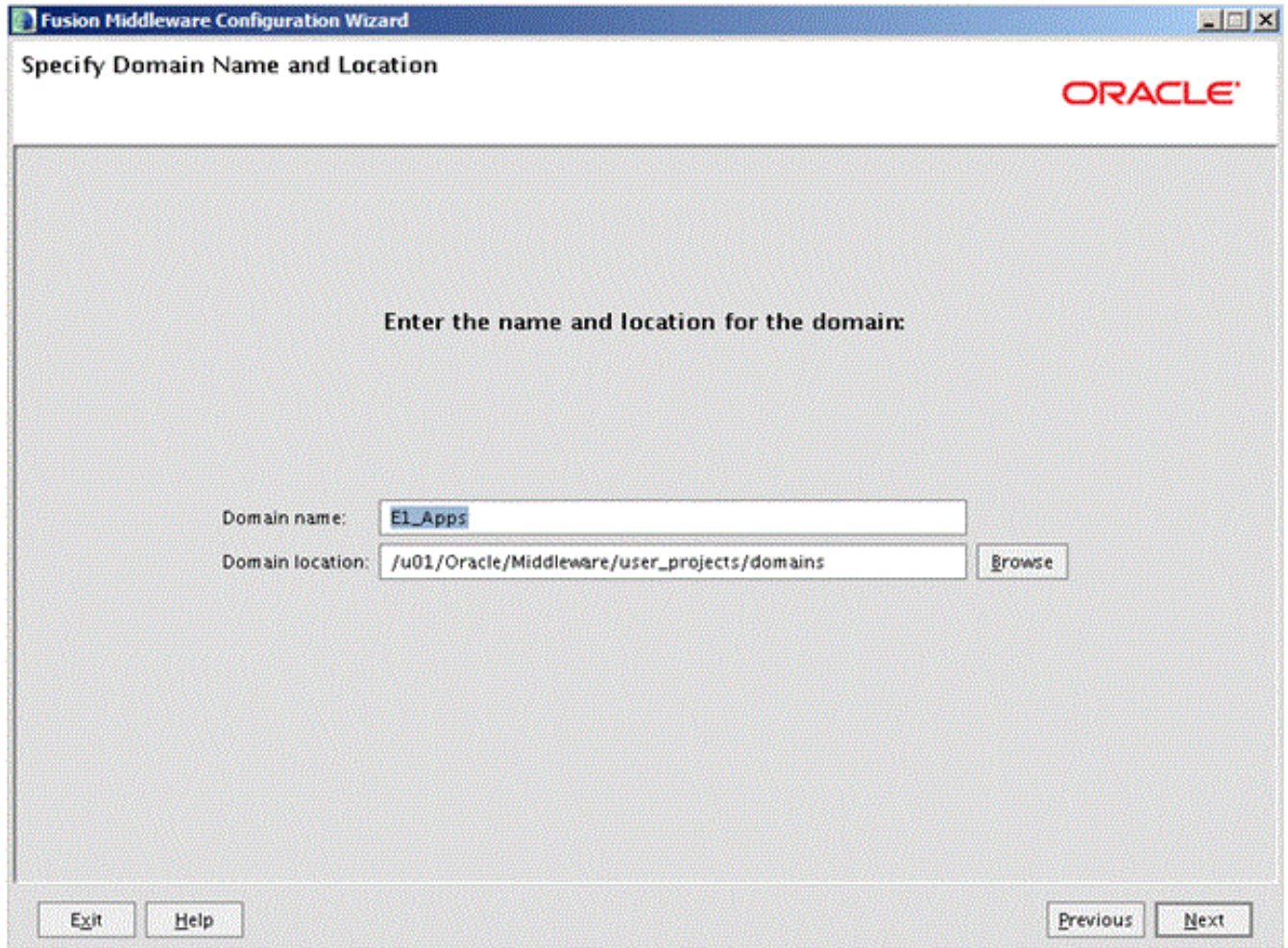
Generate a domain configured automatically to support the following products

In this section, ensure this default check box is also selected:

Basic WebLogic Server Domain - 10.3.6.0 [wlserver_10.3]*

Tip: For operation with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, you do not need to select any other check boxes in this section.

4. Click the **Next** button.



5. On Specify Domain Name and Location, complete these fields:

- Domain name: (the default is base_domain)

The default value is base_domain. You should enter a domain name for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. For example:

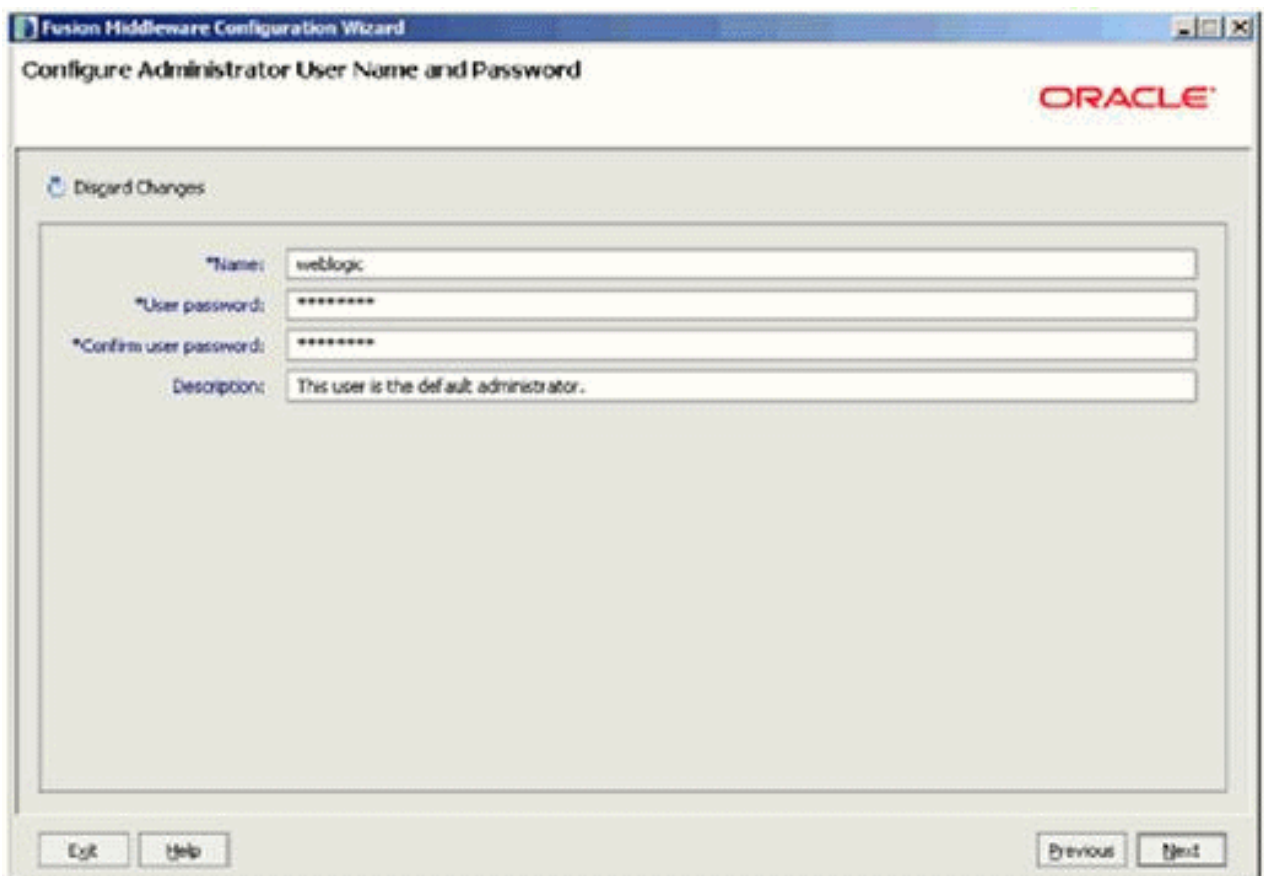
E1_Apps

- Domain location:

Enter or browse to your domain location. For example:

`/u01/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains`

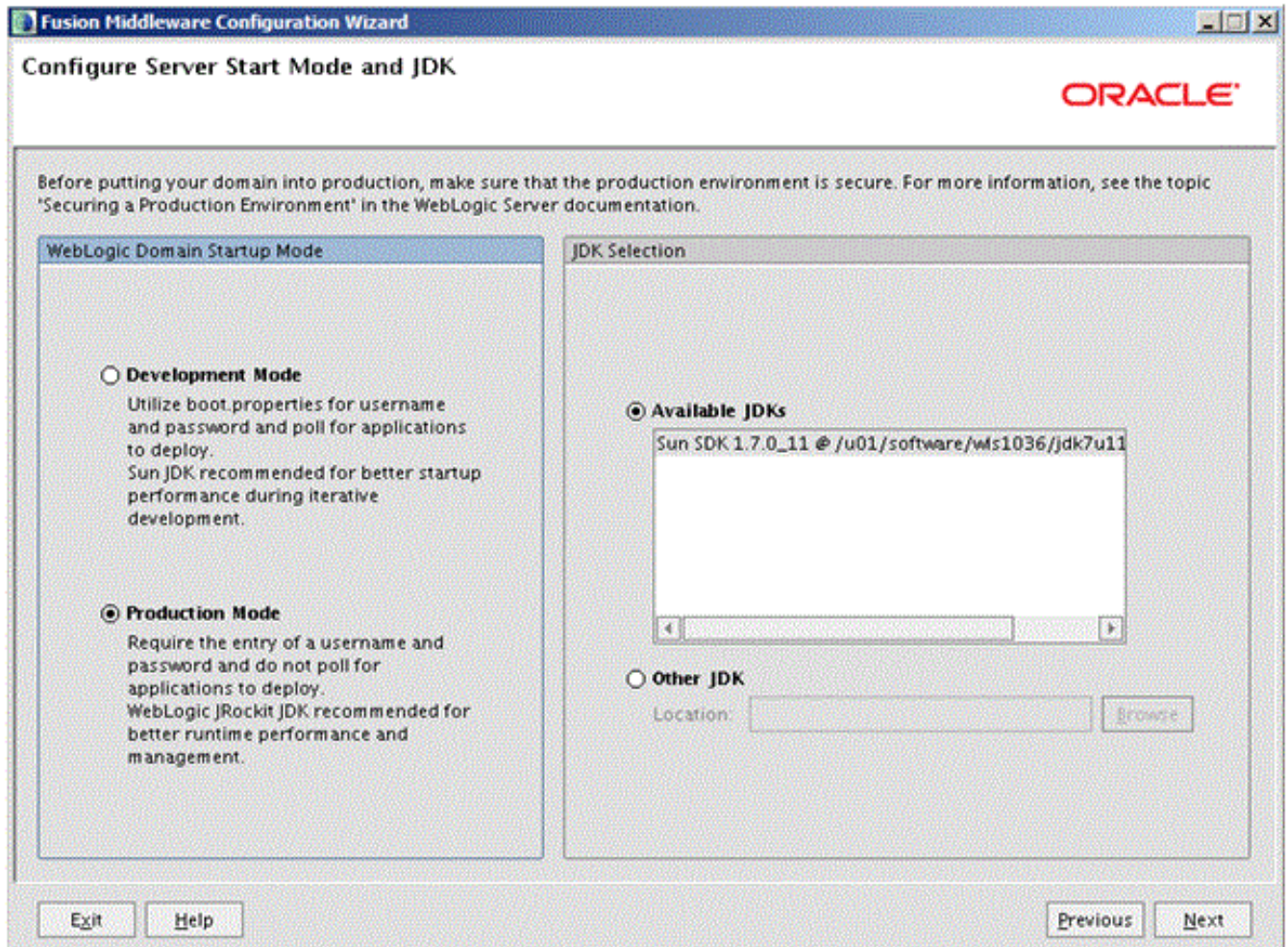
Tip: The typical default domain location is: `<MW_HOME>/user_projects/domains`



6. On Configure Administrator User Name and Password, complete the fields for user name and password for the default user that will start the domain.

Tip: The default user is: **weblogic**

7. Click the **Next** button.

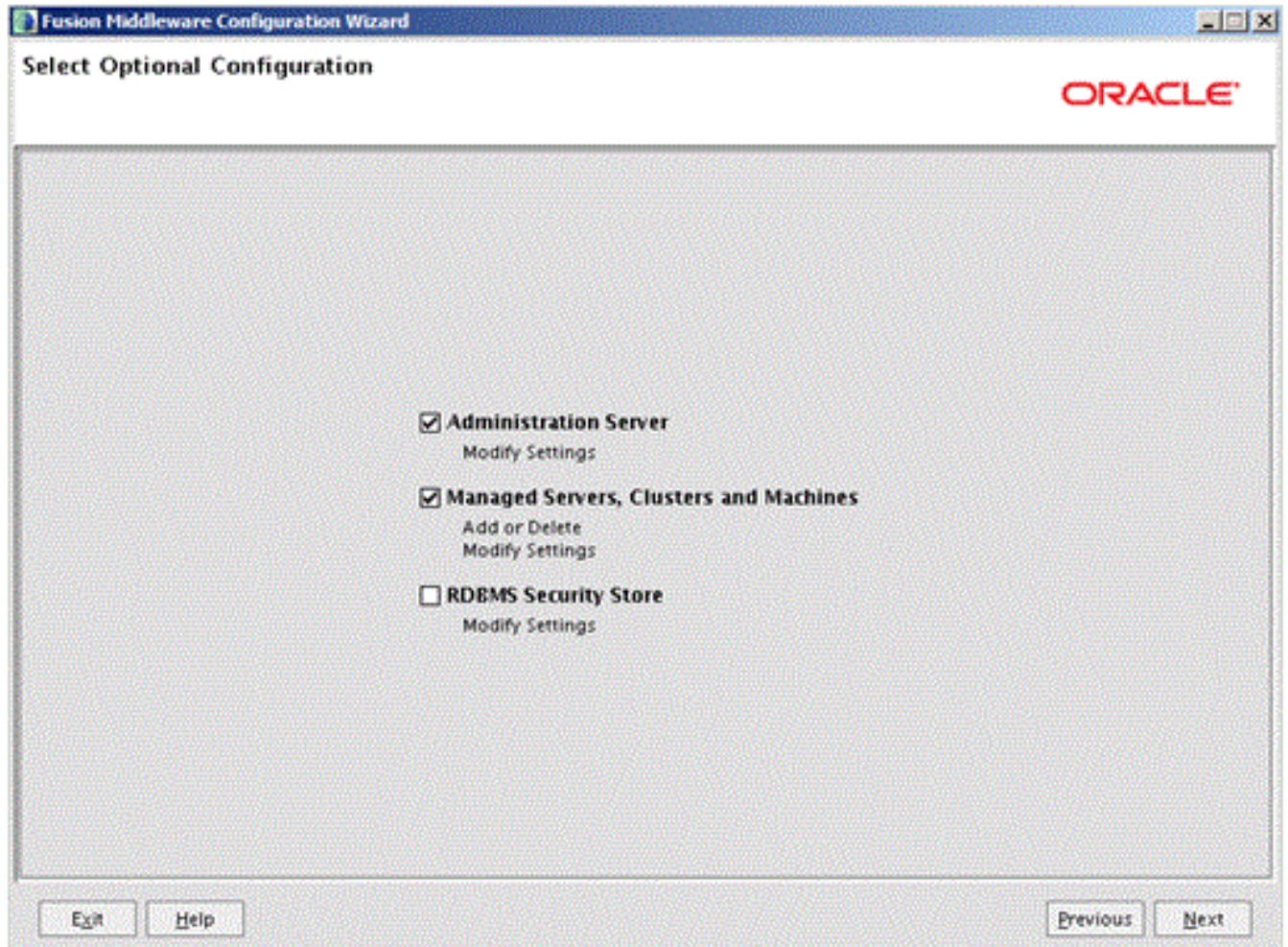


8. On Configure Server Start Mode and JDK, in the left-hand pane entitled: **WebLogic Domain Startup Mode**, for use with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne you *must* select this radio button:

Production Mode

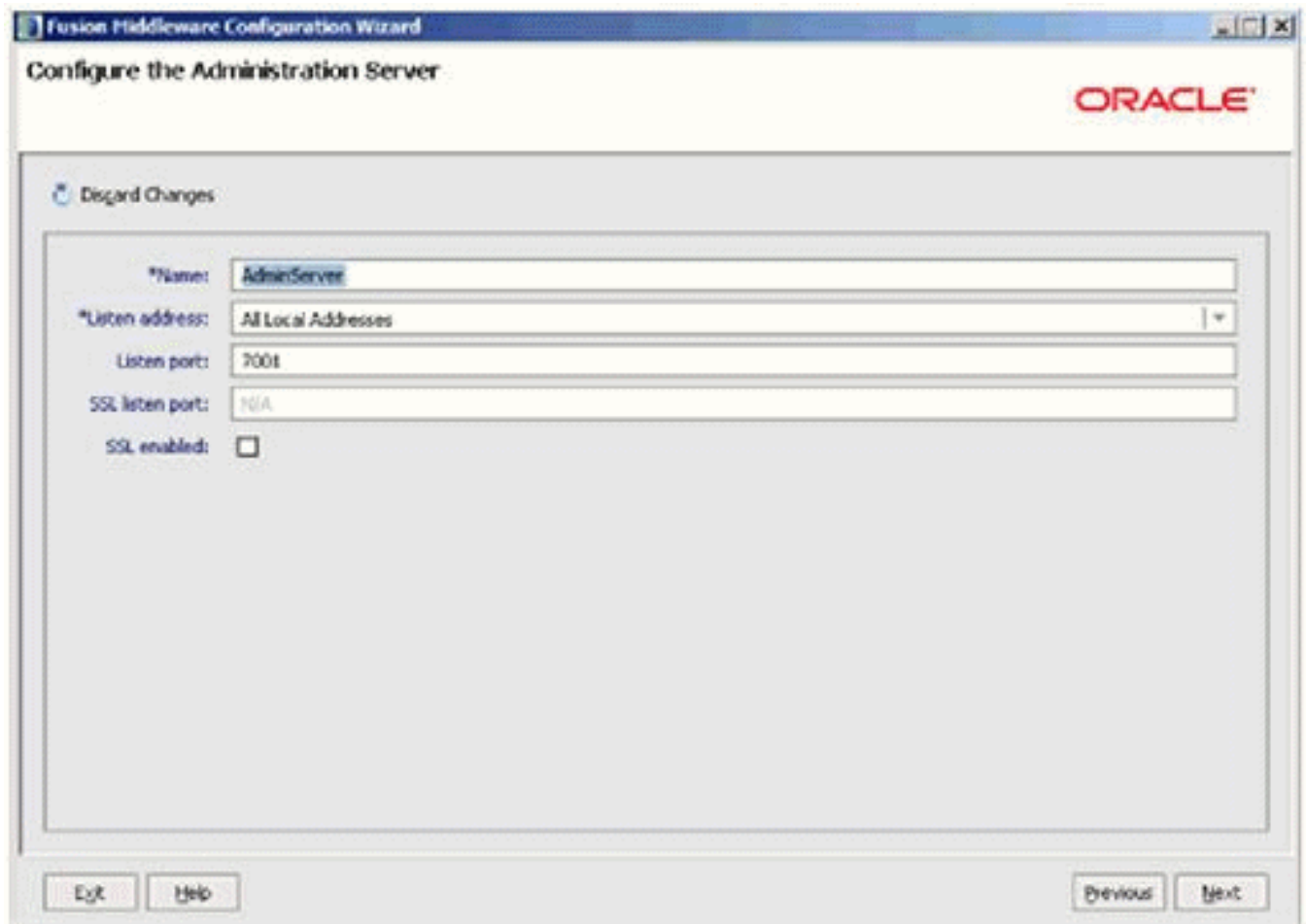
In the right-hand pane, ensure the radio button for Available JDKs button is selected and your installed JDK is highlighted.

9. Click the **Next** button.



10. On Select Optional Configuration, select these check boxes to modify the server settings:
 - o Administration Server
 - o Managed Servers, Clusters and Machines

11. Click the **Next** button.



12. On Configure the Administration Server, complete these fields:

- o Name

Enter a name for the Administration Server. For example:

AdminServer

- o Listen address

You can accept the default selection, which is:

All Local Addresses

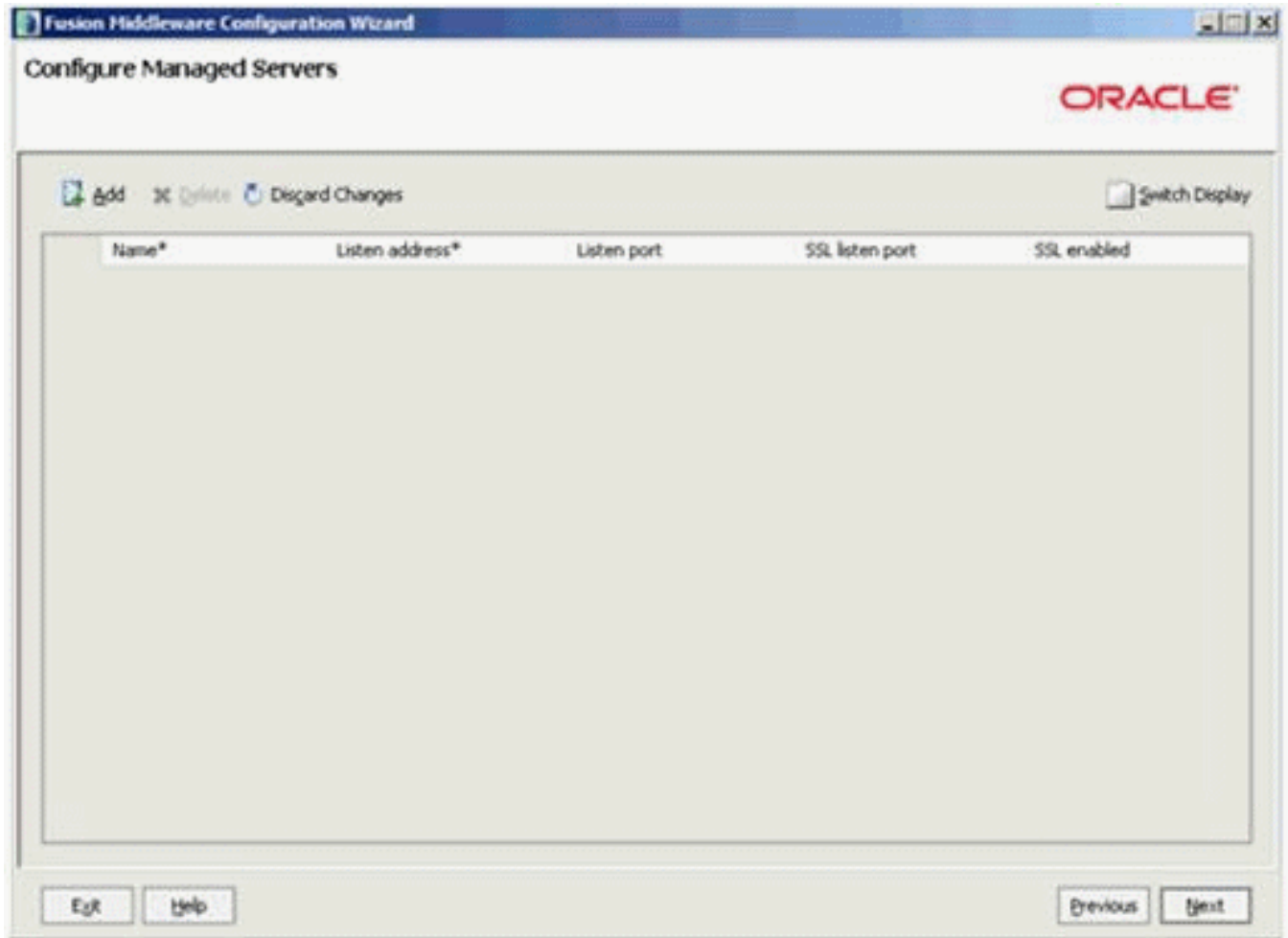
- o Listen Port

Tip: The default port value is 7001. You can override the default value if desired.

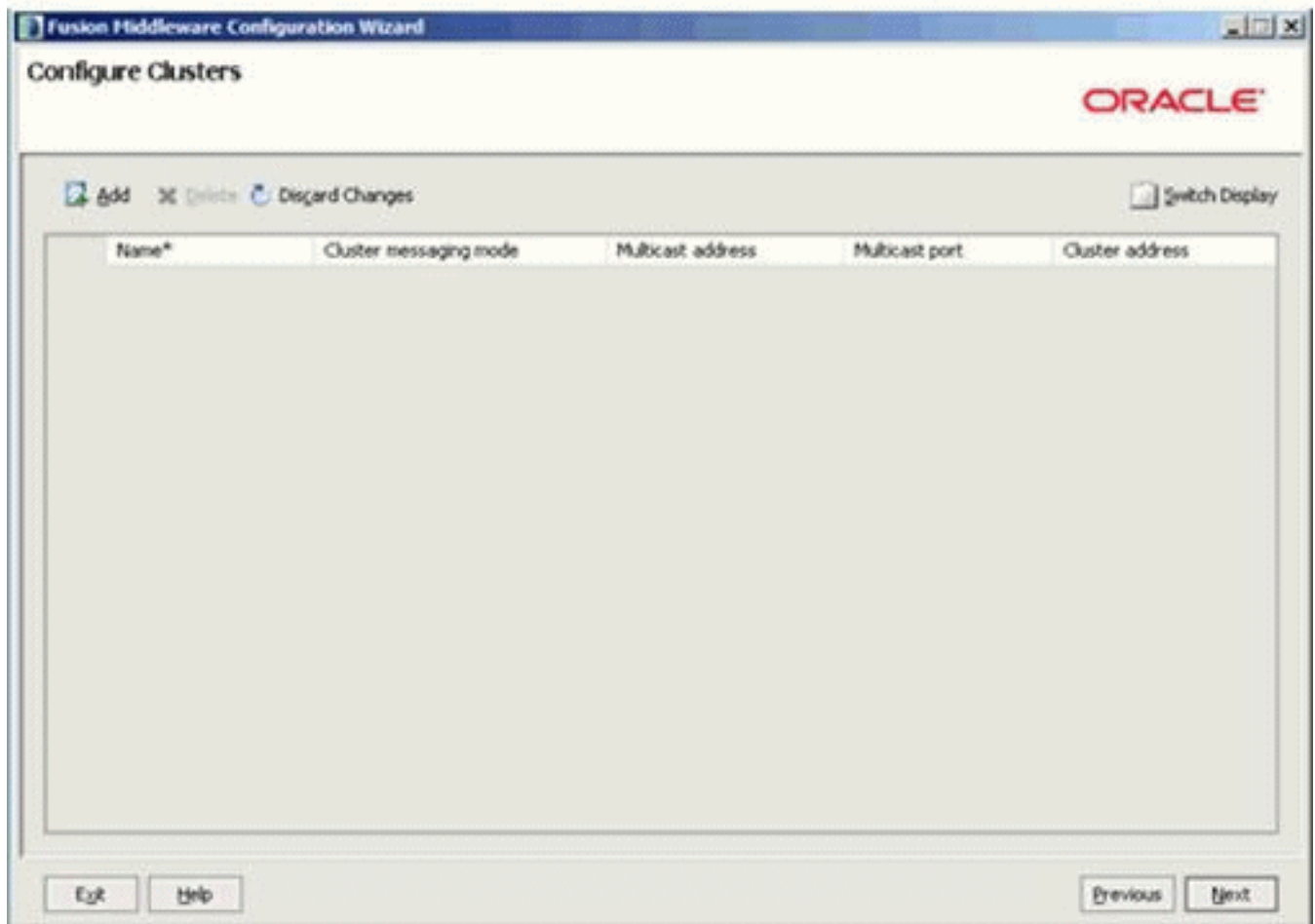
CAUTION: The port number you specify here must be at least 1024 or higher. Port numbers below 1024 require -root- privileges.

You must specify this same port number in the URL that starts the Admin Console.

13. Click the **Next** button.

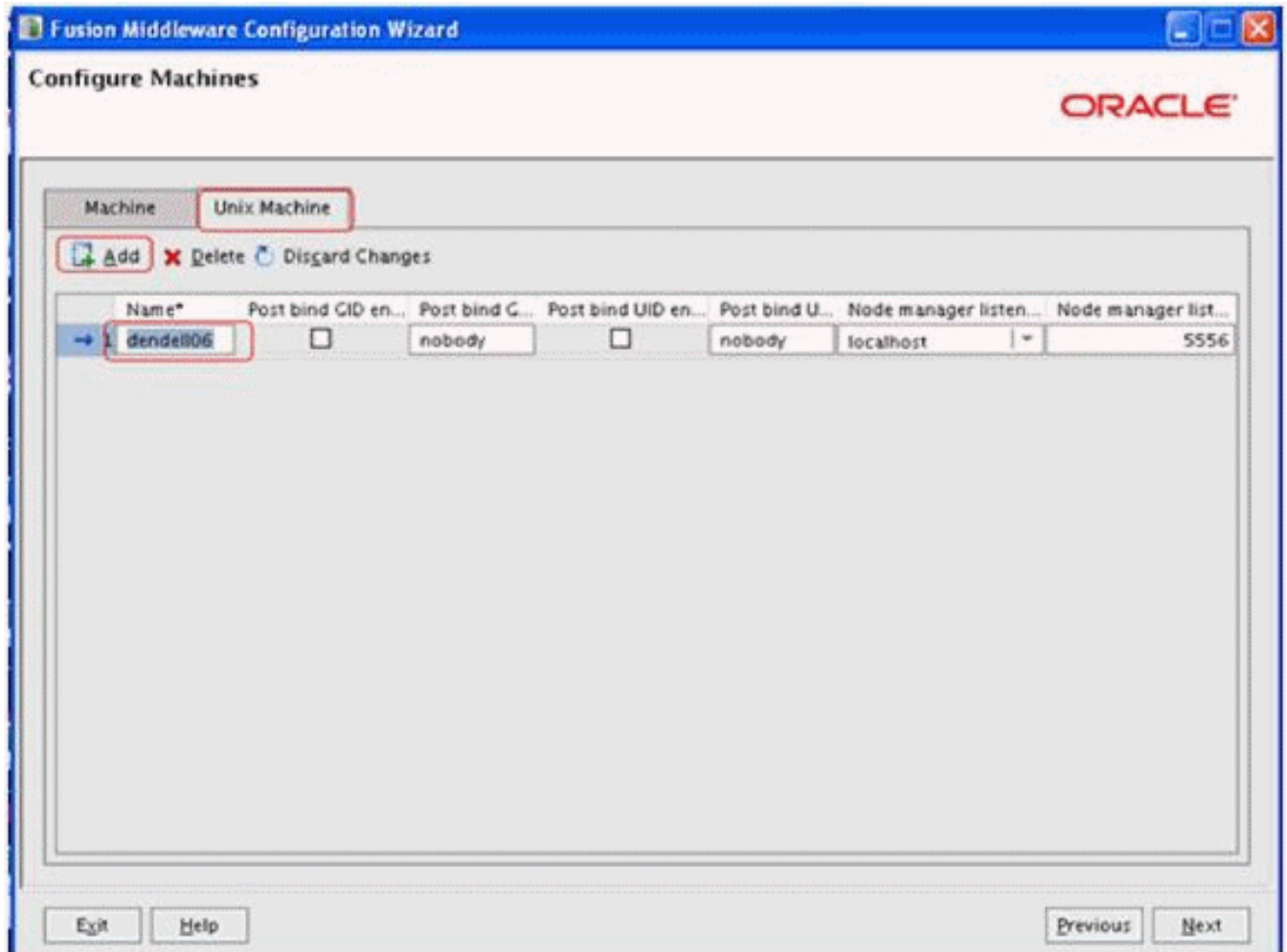


14. Because the Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 implementation with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne uses EnterpriseOne Server Manager for this functionality, on Configure Managed Servers, click the **Next** button to skip this step.



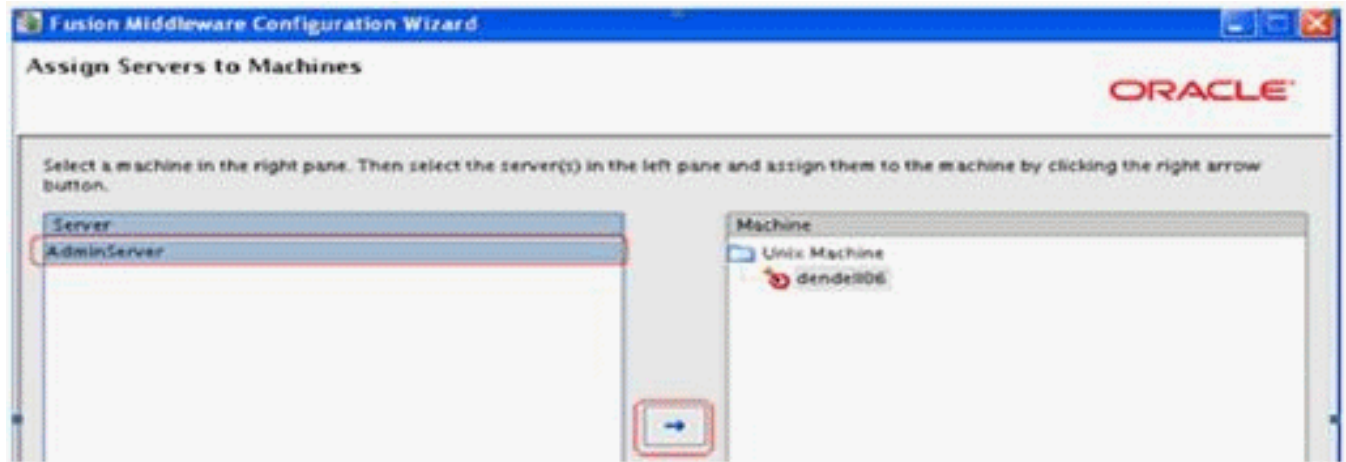
15. On Configure Clusters, click the **Next** button to skip this step.

Note: Clustering is not part of the basic Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 License. You must obtain an Oracle Enterprise WebLogic Server License in order to use the Clustering feature.



16. On Configure Machines, click the **UNIX Machine** tab and then click the **Add** button to define a machine name.

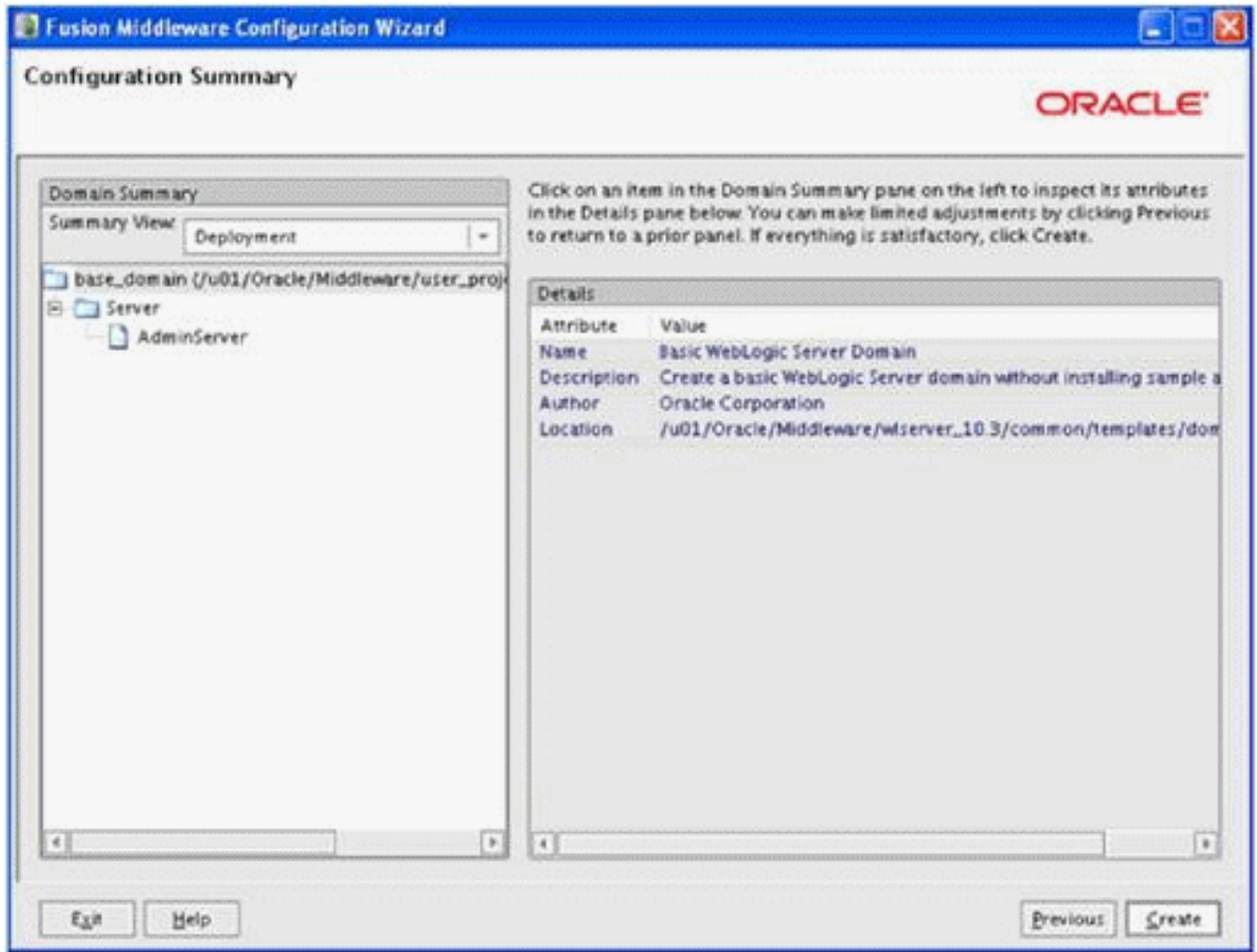
You also can define the UNIX Machine from the Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0 Administration Console after the configuration.



17. On Assign Servers to Machines, in the left pane highlight available servers and use the right arrow button to assign the available server(s) to the newly defined machine.

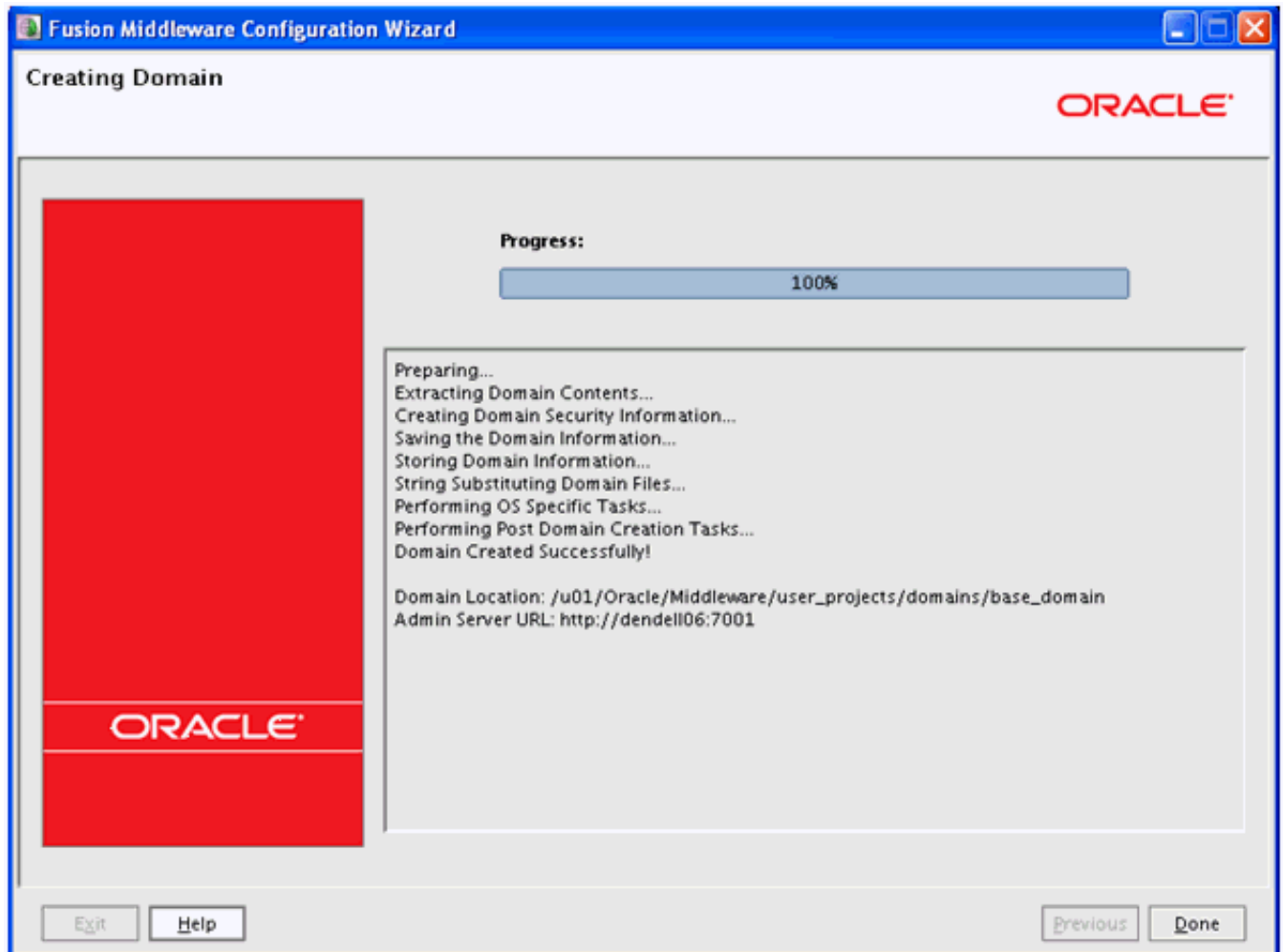


18. Click the **Next** button.



19. On Configuration Summary, review your selections.

20. Click the **Create** button.



21. On Creating Domain, when the Progress bar indicates the process is 100% complete, click the **Done** button to exit the wizard.

Post Installation and Configuration

After installing WebLogic Server, copy these files:

- `javax.annotation_1.0.0.0_1-0.jar`
- `javax.xml.bind_2.1.1.jar`

- `javax.xml.ws_2.1.1.jar`

from:

`MW_HOME\modules`

where `MW_HOME` is the WebLogic Server installation home directory

to:

`JAVA_HOME\jre\endorsed`

Note: You will need to create the `endorsed` folder.

Note: Verify the returned result indicates that a 64-bit version of the JDK is installed. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne requires that a 64-bit JDK be installed so that the `/bin` directory of the JDK is located at the beginning of the `PATH` variable definition.

5 Preparing the Oracle WebLogic Server for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne HTML Server Installation

Start the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console

To start the WebLogic Admin Console:

1. Sign on as an Oracle WebLogic Server user.
2. Change directory to:

```
<weblogic_server_install_location>/user_projects/domains/<domain>/bin
```

3. Start the WebLogic Admin Console by executing this script from the command prompt:

```
> ./startWebLogic.sh
```

4. At the prompts, enter the Admin user and password for the WebLogic Admin Console.

```
<Mar 23, 2011 5:05:35 PM MDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000365> <Server sta
te changed to RESUMING>
<Mar 23, 2011 5:05:35 PM MDT> <Notice> <Server> <BEA-002613> <Channel "Default[1
]" is now listening on fe80:0:0:0:216:3eff:fe49:813f:7001 for protocols iiop, t3
, ldap, snmp, http.>
<Mar 23, 2011 5:05:35 PM MDT> <Notice> <Server> <BEA-002613> <Channel "Default[3
]" is now listening on 0:0:0:0:0:0:1:7001 for protocols iiop, t3, ldap, snmp,
http.>
<Mar 23, 2011 5:05:35 PM MDT> <Notice> <Server> <BEA-002613> <Channel "Default[2
]" is now listening on 127.0.0.1:7001 for protocols iiop, t3, ldap, snmp, http.>

<Mar 23, 2011 5:05:35 PM MDT> <Notice> <Server> <BEA-002613> <Channel "Default"
is now listening on 10.139.151.28:7001 for protocols iiop, t3, ldap, snmp, http.
>
<Mar 23, 2011 5:05:35 PM MDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000329> <Started We
bLogic Admin Server "AdminServer" for domain "base_domain" running in Production
Mode>
<Mar 23, 2011 5:05:35 PM MDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000365> <Server sta
te changed to RUNNING>
<Mar 23, 2011 5:05:36 PM MDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000360> <Server sta
rted in RUNNING mode>
```

As indicated at the bottom of the above screen sample, when the console completes normally, the WebLogic Admin Console can be accessed after this message is displayed:

```
<Server Started in RUNNING mode>
```

CAUTION: The Admin Server Console will shut down if this process is closed.

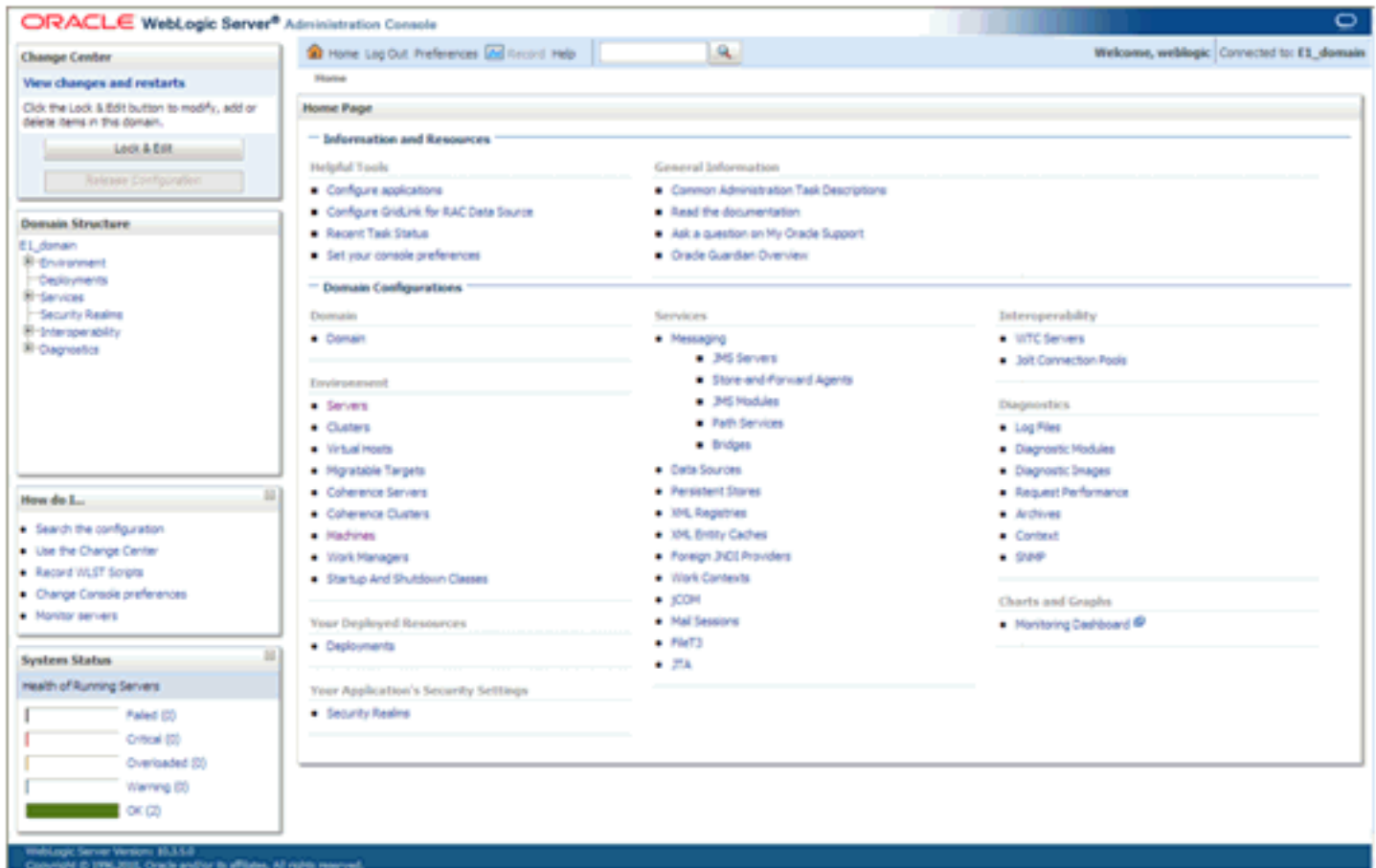
5. To access the WebLogic Admin Console, enter this URL into a browser such as Firefox or Internet Explorer:

`http://<host>:<port>/console`

For example:

`http://your_machine_name:7001/console`

The WebLogic Admin Console is displayed.



Start the Node Manager

Note: The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Server Manager requires that Node Manager is running in order to start and stop managed servers. You can start Node Manager as a background process.

To start the Node Manager:

1. Sign on as WebLogic user.
2. Change directory to:

Oracle WebLogic Server 12c

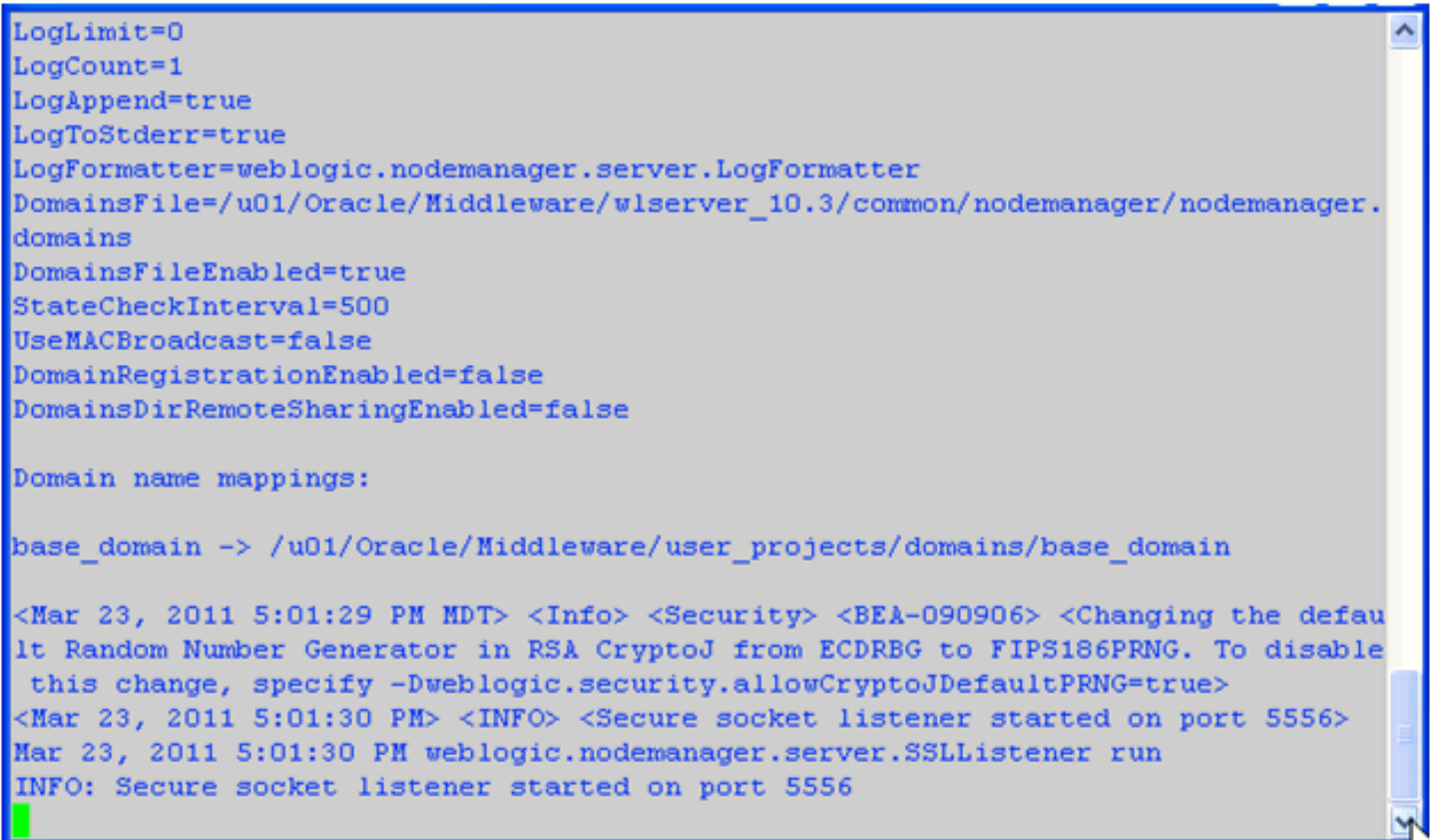
```
<weblogic_server_install_location >/user_projects/domains/<domain_name>/bin
```

Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6

```
<MW_HOME>/wlserver_10.3/server/bin
```

3. Start the Node Manager by executing this script from the command prompt:

```
> ./startNodeManager.sh
```



```
LogLimit=0
LogCount=1
LogAppend=true
LogToStderr=true
LogFormatter=weblogic.nodemanager.server.LogFormatter
DomainsFile=/u01/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3/common/nodemanager/nodemanager.
domains
DomainsFileEnabled=true
StateCheckInterval=500
UseMACBroadcast=false
DomainRegistrationEnabled=false
DomainsDirRemoteSharingEnabled=false

Domain name mappings:

base_domain -> /u01/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/base_domain

<Mar 23, 2011 5:01:29 PM MDT> <Info> <Security> <BEA-090906> <Changing the default Random Number Generator in RSA CryptoJ from ECDRBG to FIPS186PRNG. To disable this change, specify -dweblogic.security.allowCryptoJDefaultPRNG=true>
<Mar 23, 2011 5:01:30 PM> <INFO> <Secure socket listener started on port 5556>
Mar 23, 2011 5:01:30 PM weblogic.nodemanager.server.SSLListener run
INFO: Secure socket listener started on port 5556
```

Create the Machine Definition

CAUTION: JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Server Manager requires a Machine to be defined prior to creating a J2EE Server.

Note: You can skip this step if you have created the machine definition during the installation.

To create the machine definition:

1. Open a supported web browser.
2. Open the Oracle WebLogic Admin Console using this URL syntax:

`http://host:port/console`

3. At the prompts, enter the Admin user and password.

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Admin Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' pane shows a tree view with 'Mobile_domain' expanded to 'Environment', where 'Machines' is highlighted. Above this pane, a message states 'No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.' Below the message are 'Lock & Edit' and 'Release Configuration' buttons. The main area shows the 'Summary of Machines' page, which includes a description of a machine and a table of configured machines. The table has columns for 'Name' and 'Type', and contains one entry: 'Machine_1' of type 'Unix Machine'. The 'New' button in the table's toolbar is highlighted with a red box.

Home > Summary of Machines

Summary of Machines

A machine is the logical representation of the computer that hosts one or more WebLogic Server instances (servers). WebLogic Server uses configured machine names to determine the optimum server in a cluster to which certain tasks, such as HTTP session replication, are delegated. The Administration Server uses the machine definition in conjunction with Node Manager to start remote servers.

This page displays key information about each machine that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

[Customize this table](#)

Machines

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	Machine_1	Unix Machine

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

4. From the Domain Structure, navigate to Environment > Machines.
5. In the top-left *Change Center* pane, click the **Lock & Edit** button.

6. In the **Summary of Machines** pane, click the **New** button.

Home > Summary of Machines

Create a New Machine

Back Next Finish Cancel

Machine Identity

The following properties will be used to identify your new Machine.
* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new Machine?

* Name:

Specify the type of machine operating system.

Machine OS:

Back Next Finish Cancel

7. On Create a New Machine, enter the machine name in the Name field.
8. In the Machine OS drop-down menu, select the machine OS type. Use **Other** for Windows and other non-UNIX operating systems.

9. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows a 'Create a New Machine' dialog box with the following configuration options:

- Node Manager Properties**
The following properties will be used to configure the Node Manager on this machine.
- What type of Node Manager is running on this server, and what protocol should be used to communicate with it?
Type: SSL (selected in a dropdown menu)
- What address and port is this Node Manager configured to listen at?
Listen Address: localhost
Listen Port: 5556
- Depending on the Node Manager type, additional properties may be configured.
Node Manager Home: (empty text field)
Shell Command: (empty text field)
- Debug Enabled**

Navigation buttons: Back, Next, Finish, Cancel.

10. Accept the following default values for the Node Manager Properties:

- o (Protocol) Type = **SSL**
- o Listen Port = **5556**

11. Click **Finish**.

12. In the *Change Center* pane, click the **Activate Changes** button.

Create boot.properties to Start and Stop Servers

If you need to keep the WebLogic Admin Server running, you can launch the start up process as a background process. In order to do that, you need to enter the admin user and password in a `boot.properties` file. As a result, the start up process uses the user and password from this file instead of prompting for it.

The `boot.properties` file contains two fields:

CAUTION: You must enter these two parameters in lower case.

- `username=`

The default value for username is **weblogic**. You should change this value in this file to a valid value for your WebLogic Admin Server.

- `password=default`

You should change the default value in this file to a valid value for your WebLogic Admin Server.

The information entered in this file are encrypted after the first access. This file must be located in this directory:

```
<MW_HOME>/user_projects/domains/<your_domain>/servers/<server_name>/security
```

Note: You might need to create the security directory if it does not already exist.

After you create the machine and start the Node Manager, you can register the WebLogic Server and install the JD Edwards HTML Web Server instance as described in the [JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Server Manager Guide](#).

Set Secure Cookie in SSL/HTTPS (Optional)

Note: If you plan to implement HTTP Strict Transport Security, refer to this Oracle document: [Command Reference for Oracle WebLogic Server 14c](#) in the section entitled: *HTTP Strict Transport Security*.

By default code to enable a secure cookies in SSL or HTTPS is commented out because the majority of time users are running JD Edwards EnterpriseOne using HTTP. However, if you want to run vulnerability test in tools like WebInspect you must use this procedure to enable SSL protocol.

CAUTION: This section of code is **only** required when SSL protocol is enabled.

1. Open the following file:

```
<jde_home>\SCFHA\targets\E1One_Server\owl_deployment\webclient.ear\app\webclient.war\WEB-INF  
\weblogic.xml
```

2. Enable the following lines by remove the comment lines:

```
<!--
```

```
<session-descriptor>  
<cookie-secure>true</cookie-secure >  
</session-descriptor>  
-->
```

3. Save the `weblogic.xml` file.

6 Upgrading to Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0

Before You Begin

Before you begin upgrading your existing Oracle WebLogic Server version to Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0:

- Shut down all WebLogic processes you want to upgrade such as:
 - Node Manager
 - Admin Server
 - All Managed Servers
- Download a new version of JDK +.
Note: A plus sign '+' after the version number indicates that this and its subsequent versions are supported.
- Download this patch set for Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0: Patch 13529623 (p13529623_1036_Generic.zip)
Unzip the file in a temporary location and confirm the extracted contains this file:
`wls1036_upgrade_generic.jar`

Installing and Verifying the JDK Version

In order to meet the MTRs for the requisite JDK, if you need to install a new JDK you should install it to a different location. Otherwise you should completely uninstall the existing JDK and replace it with the newer version.

Running OUI to Upgrade an Existing Oracle WebLogic Server to 10.3.6

This section describes running the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) to upgrade an existing Oracle WebLogic Server to 10.3.6.

1. Locate this patchset from the temporary location where you downloaded it in *Before You Begin*:

```
wls1036_upgrade_generic.jar
```

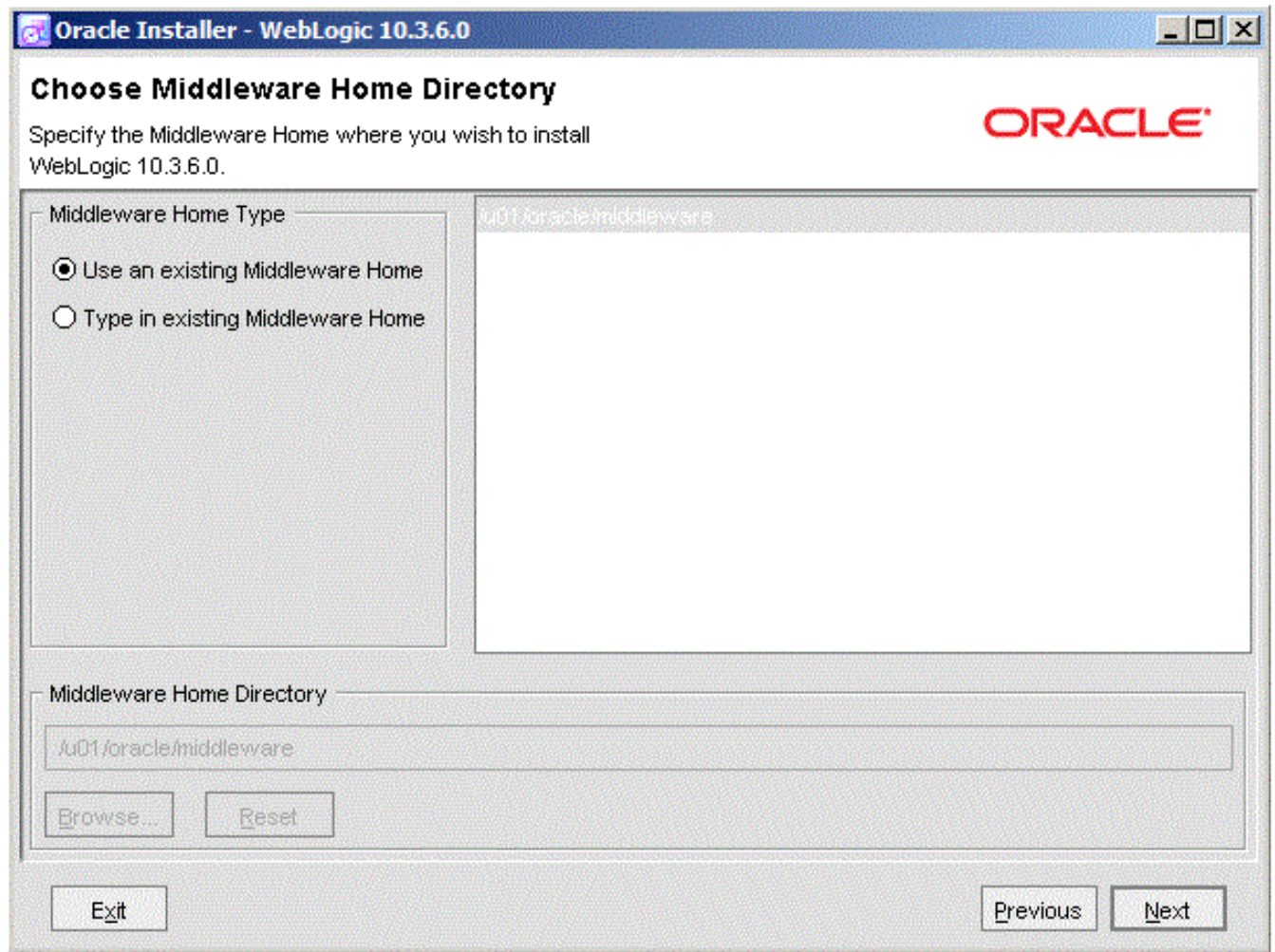
2. Execute either of these commands:

```
>java -jar wls1036_upgrade_generic.jar
```

or

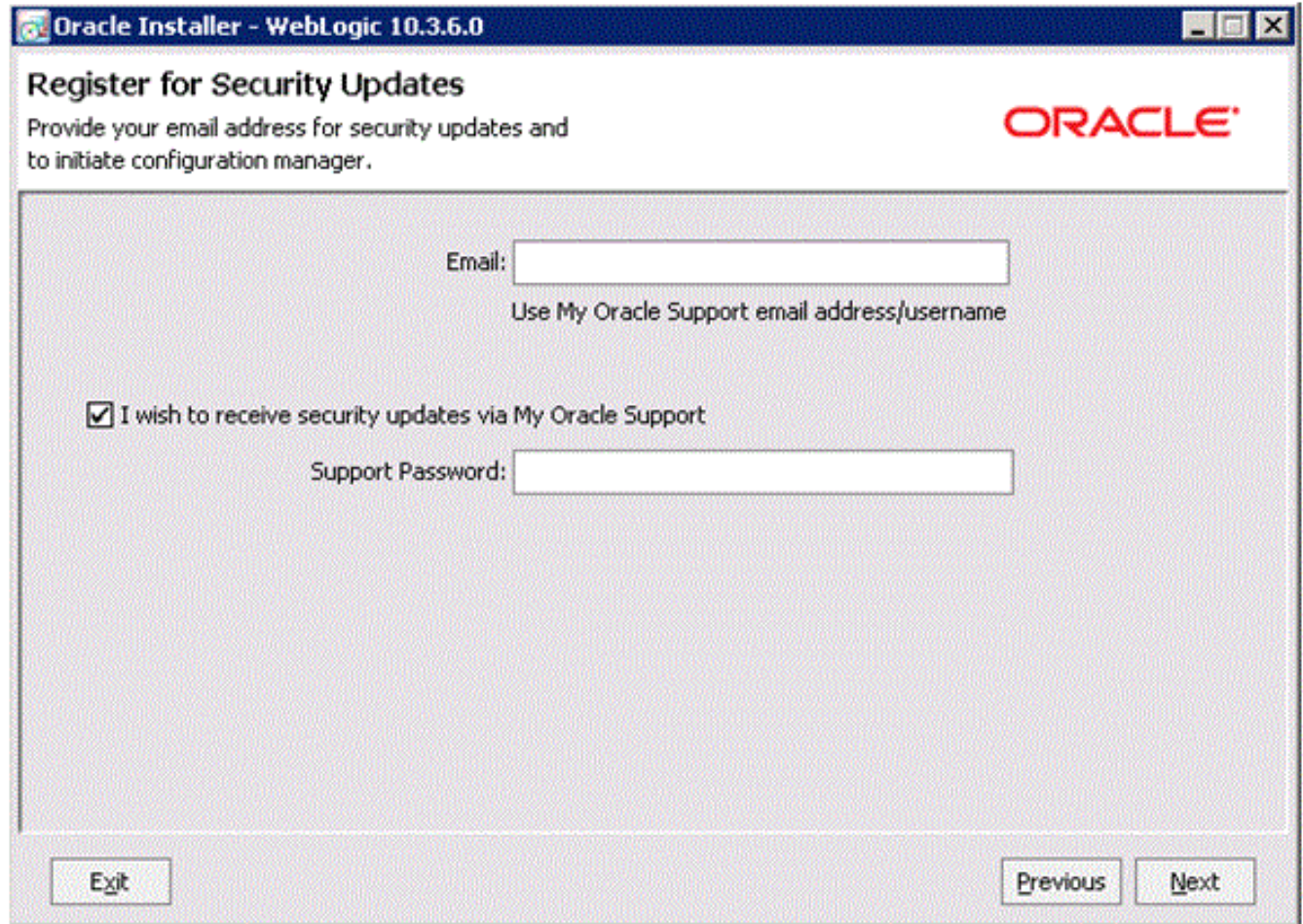
```
>java -d64 -jar wls1036_upgrade_generic.jar
```

Upon execution, the installer starts preparing the OUI install program.



3. On Choose Middleware Home Directory, select the existing Middleware home you wish to upgrade.

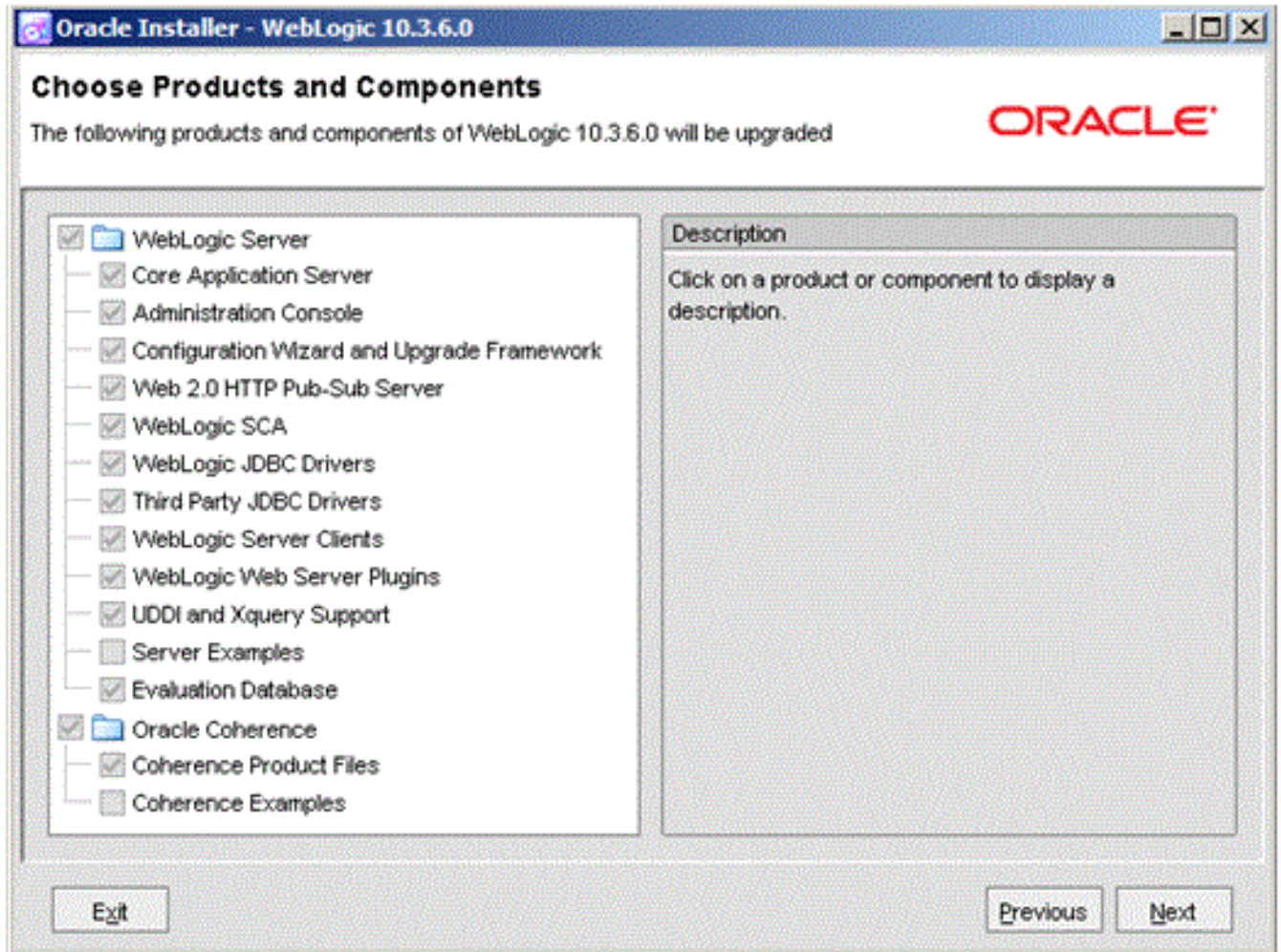
4. Click the **Next** button.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Oracle Installer - WebLogic 10.3.6.0". The main heading is "Register for Security Updates". Below the heading, it says "Provide your email address for security updates and to initiate configuration manager." The Oracle logo is in the top right corner. There is an "Email:" label followed by a text input field. Below the field, it says "Use My Oracle Support email address/username". There is a checked checkbox with the text "I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support". Below this, there is a "Support Password:" label followed by a text input field. At the bottom left is an "Exit" button, and at the bottom right are "Previous" and "Next" buttons.

5. On Register for Security Updates, the **Email** address and/or the **My Oracle Support Password** fields as applicable.

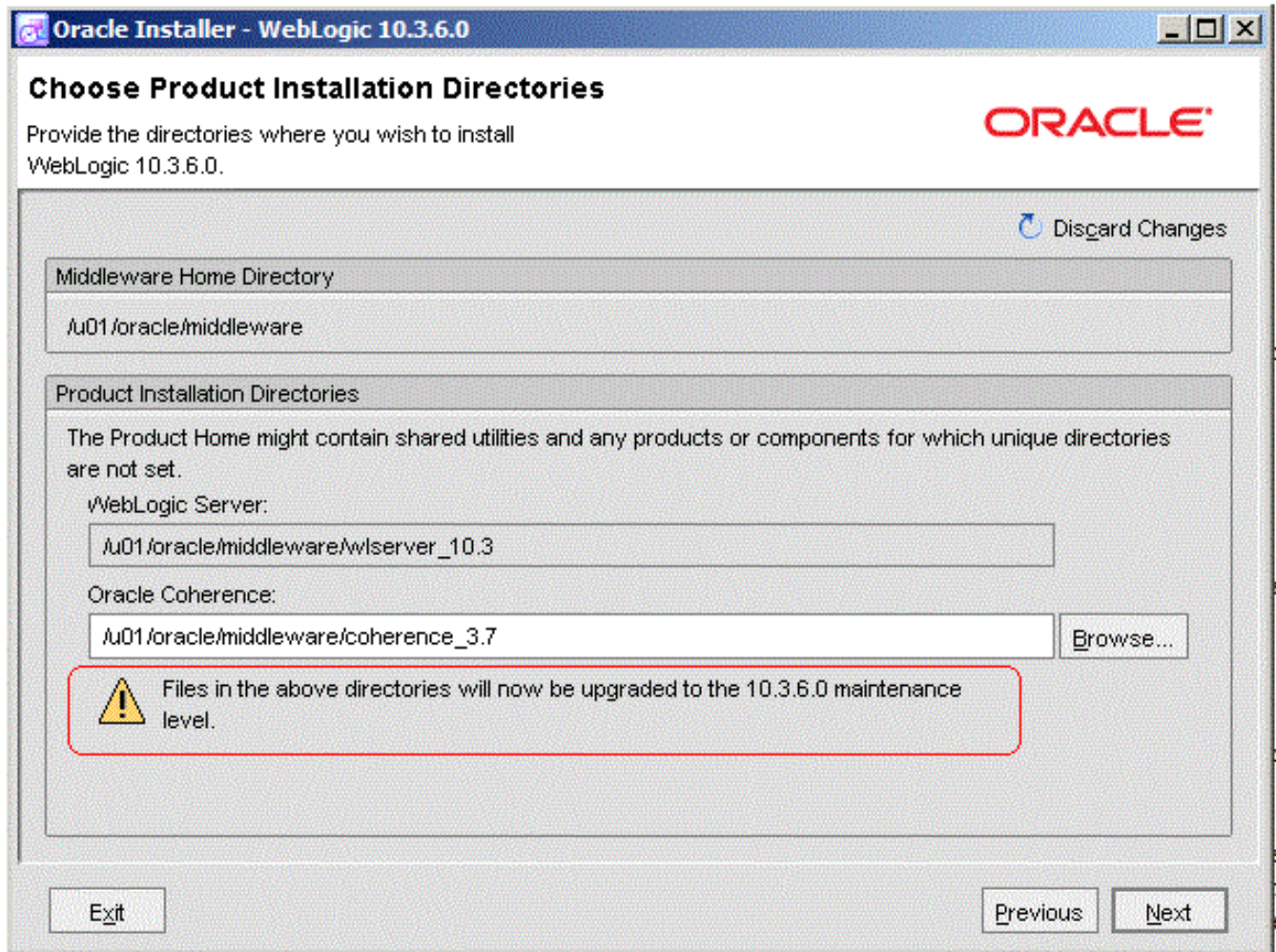
6. Click the **Next** button.



7. On Choose Products and Components, verify the components.

Note: The OUI installer automatically selects the Oracle Coherence component. You can choose to select or deselect this component, keeping in mind that this server type has not yet been verified with Oracle JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

8. Click the **Next** button.

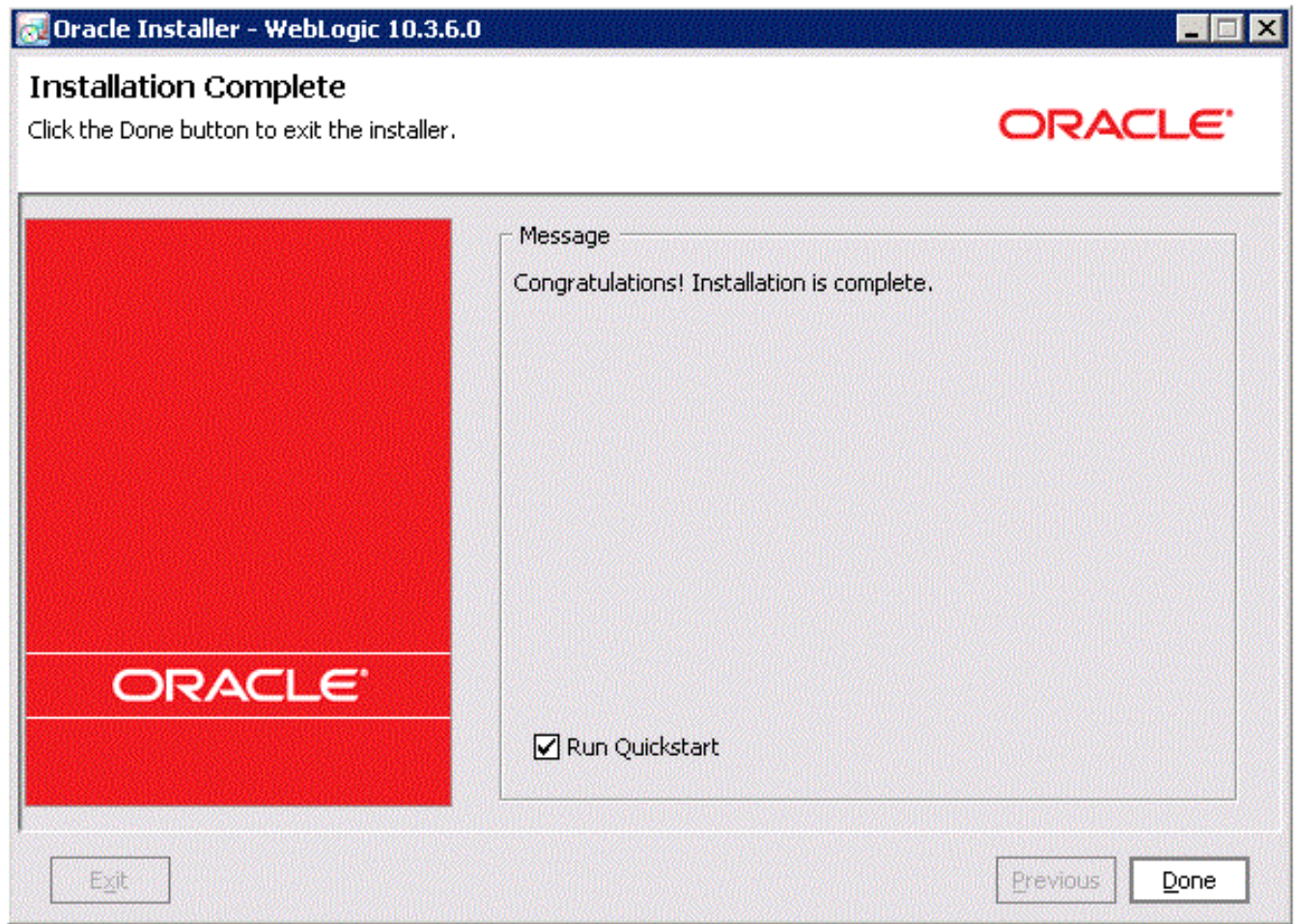


9. On Choose Product Installation Directories, verify the directory locations for the previously selected products and components.

Note: A new version of Oracle Coherence_3.7 will be installed.

10. Click the **Next** button.

OUI begins copying the files and performs the upgrade.

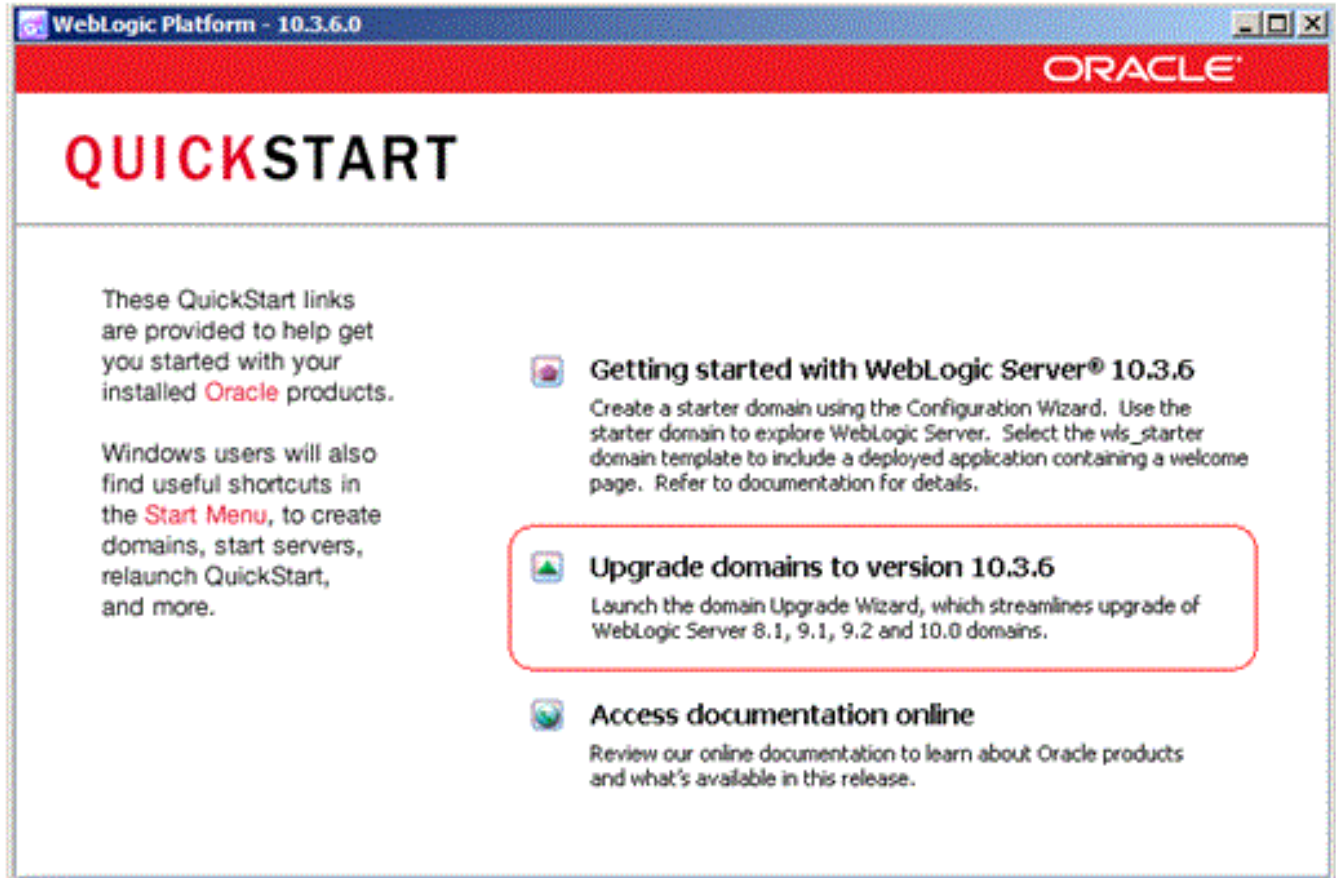


11. On Installation Complete, click the check box for **Run Quickstart** to continue with the upgrade of the Oracle WebLogic domains.

12. Click the **Done** button to complete the installation and exit OUI.

The Quickstart configuration screen appears.

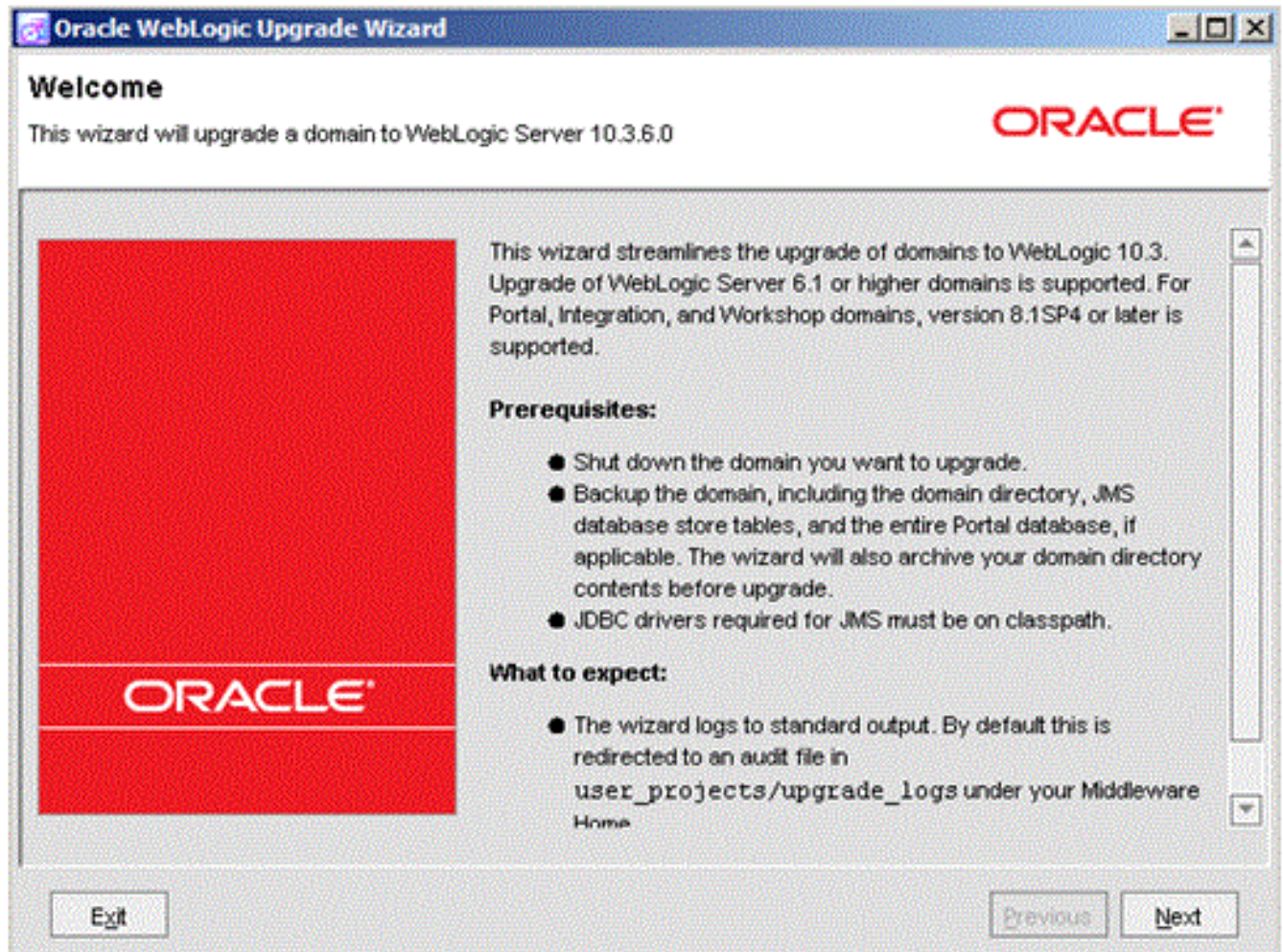
To manually launch the QuickStart configuration wizard, run this executable:



13. On the QuickStart links panel, select this link:

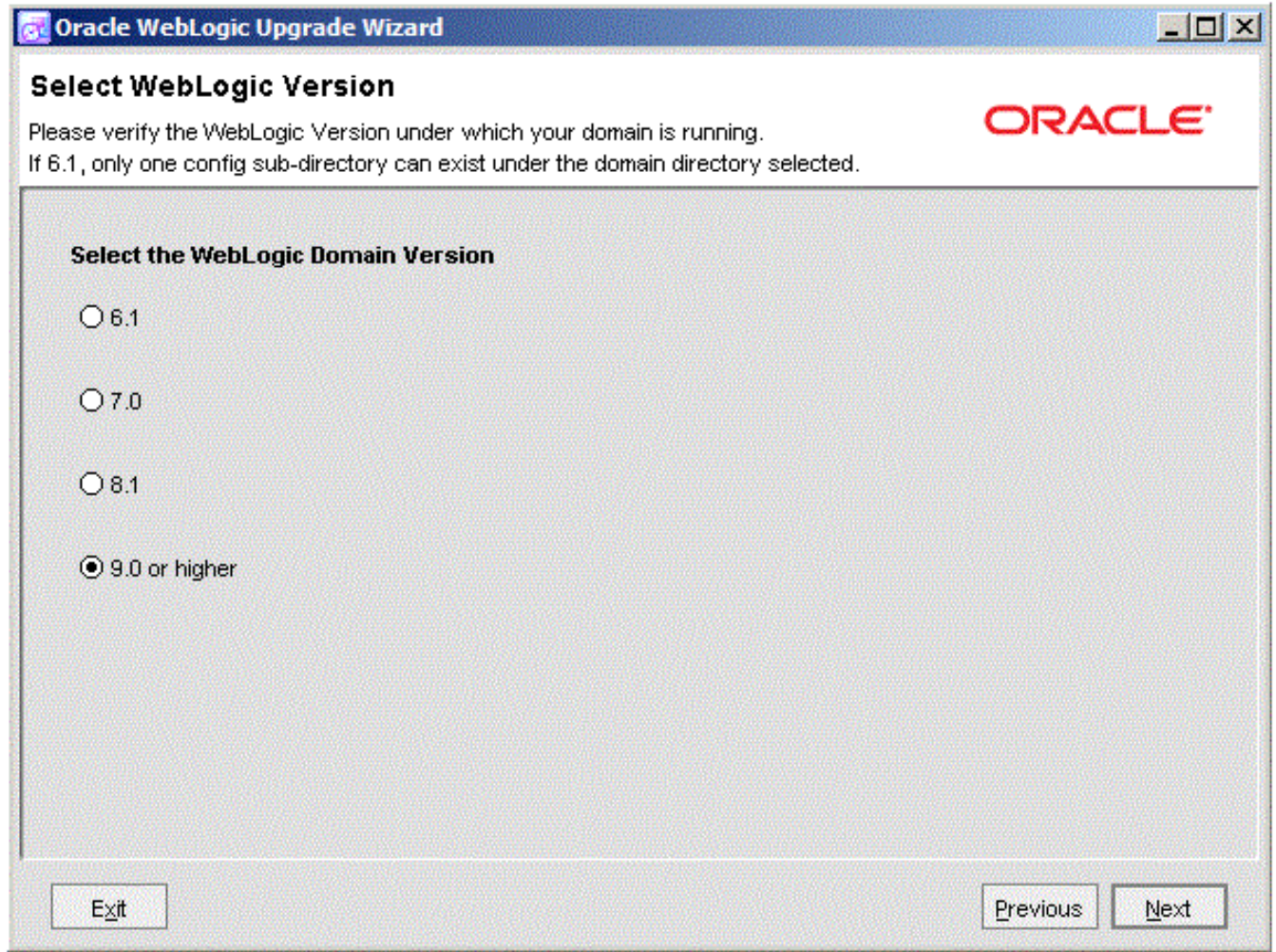
Upgrade domains to version 10.3.6

An Upgrade Wizard is launched.



14. On the Welcome panel of the Upgrade Wizard, review and complete the tasks listed in the **Prerequisites** section of the above screen.

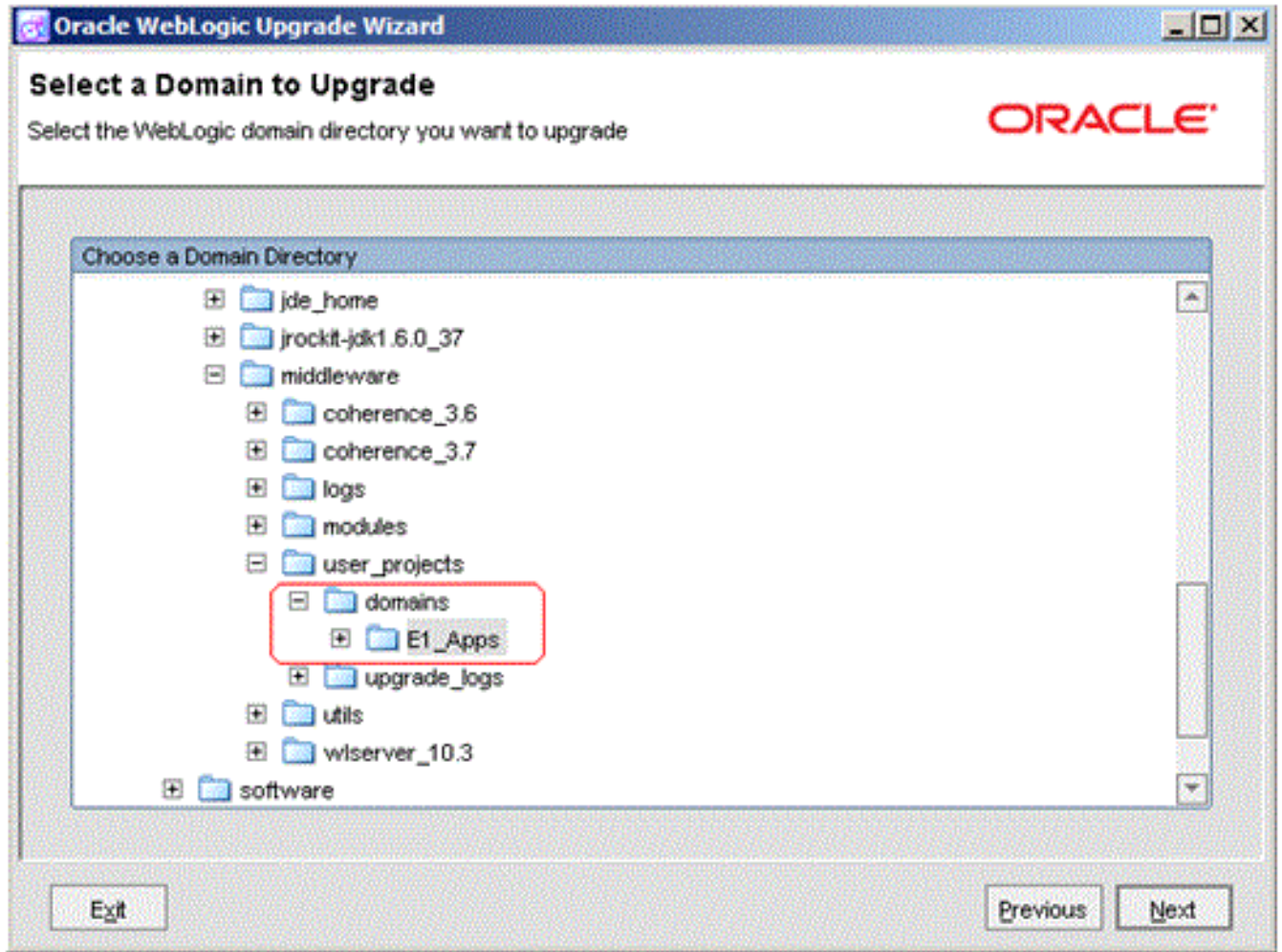
15. When the **Prerequisite** tasks are complete, click the **Next** button.



16. On Select WebLogic Version, select this radio button:

9.0 or higher

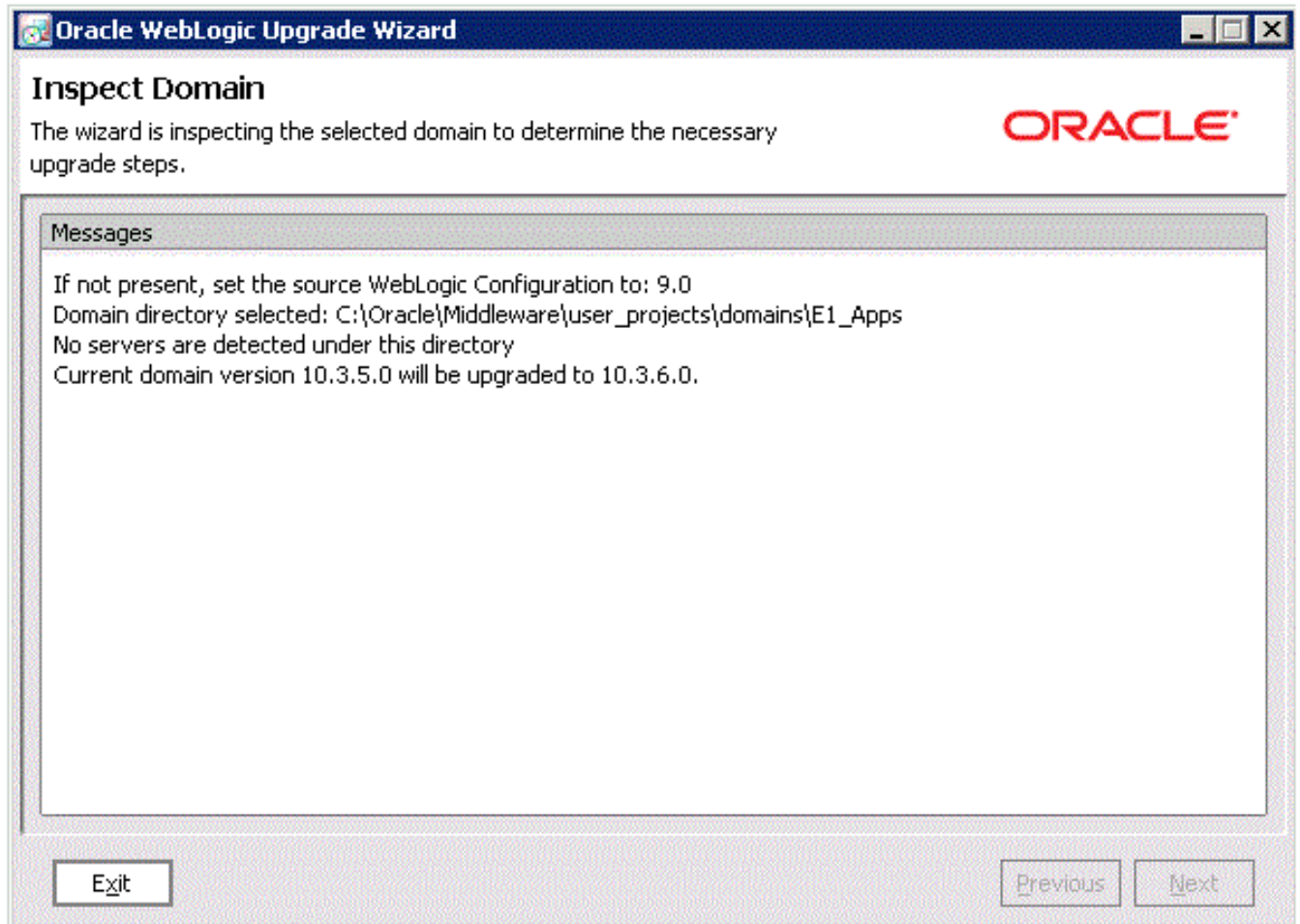
17. Click the **Next** button.



18. On Select a Domain to Upgrade, drill down through the `Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains` directory structure and select the Oracle JD Edwards domain. For example:

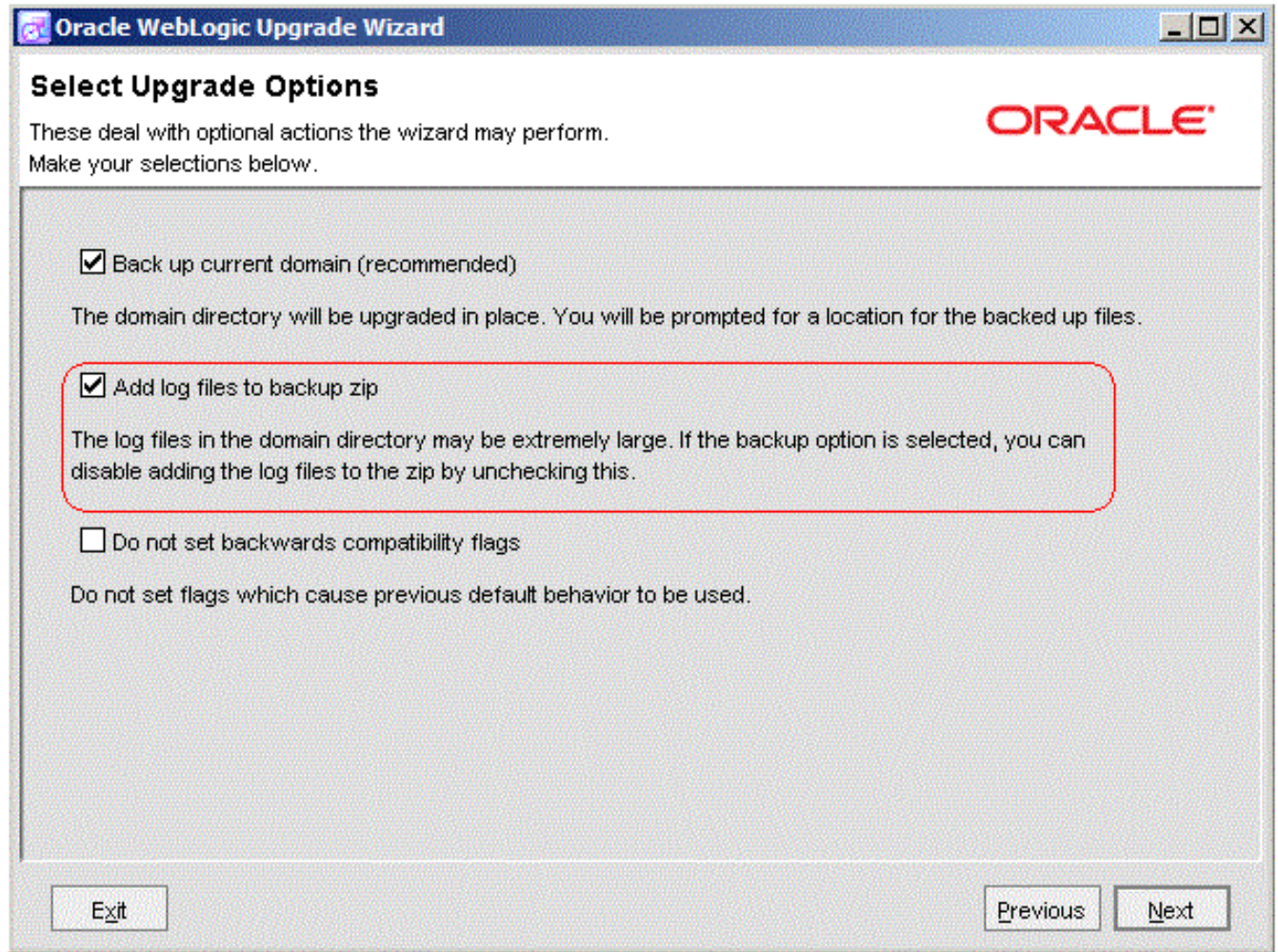
E1_Apps

19. Click the **Next** button.



20. On Inspect Domain, review the upgrade configuration selections.

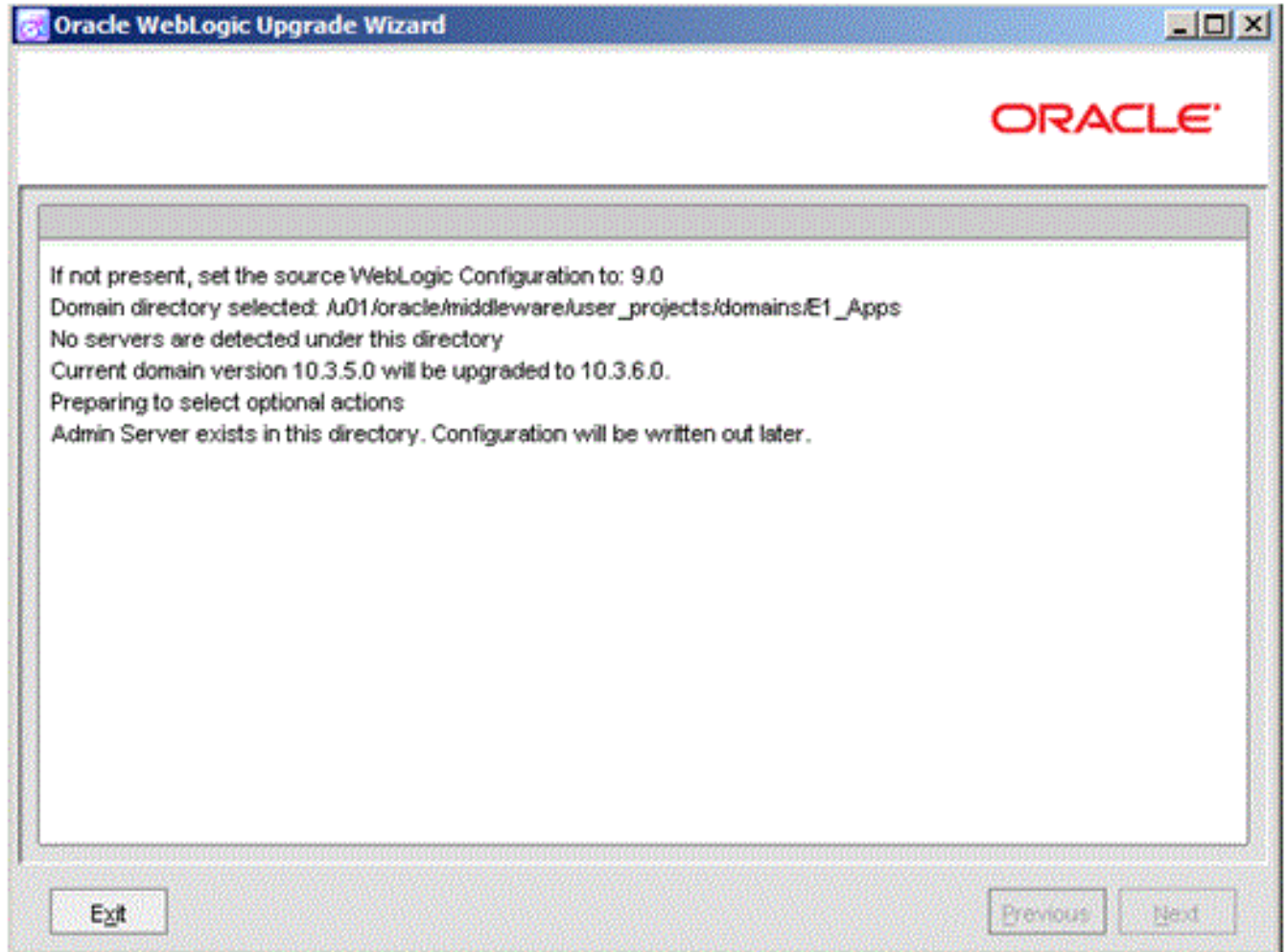
21. Click the **Next** button.



22. On Select Upgrade Options, select this check box:

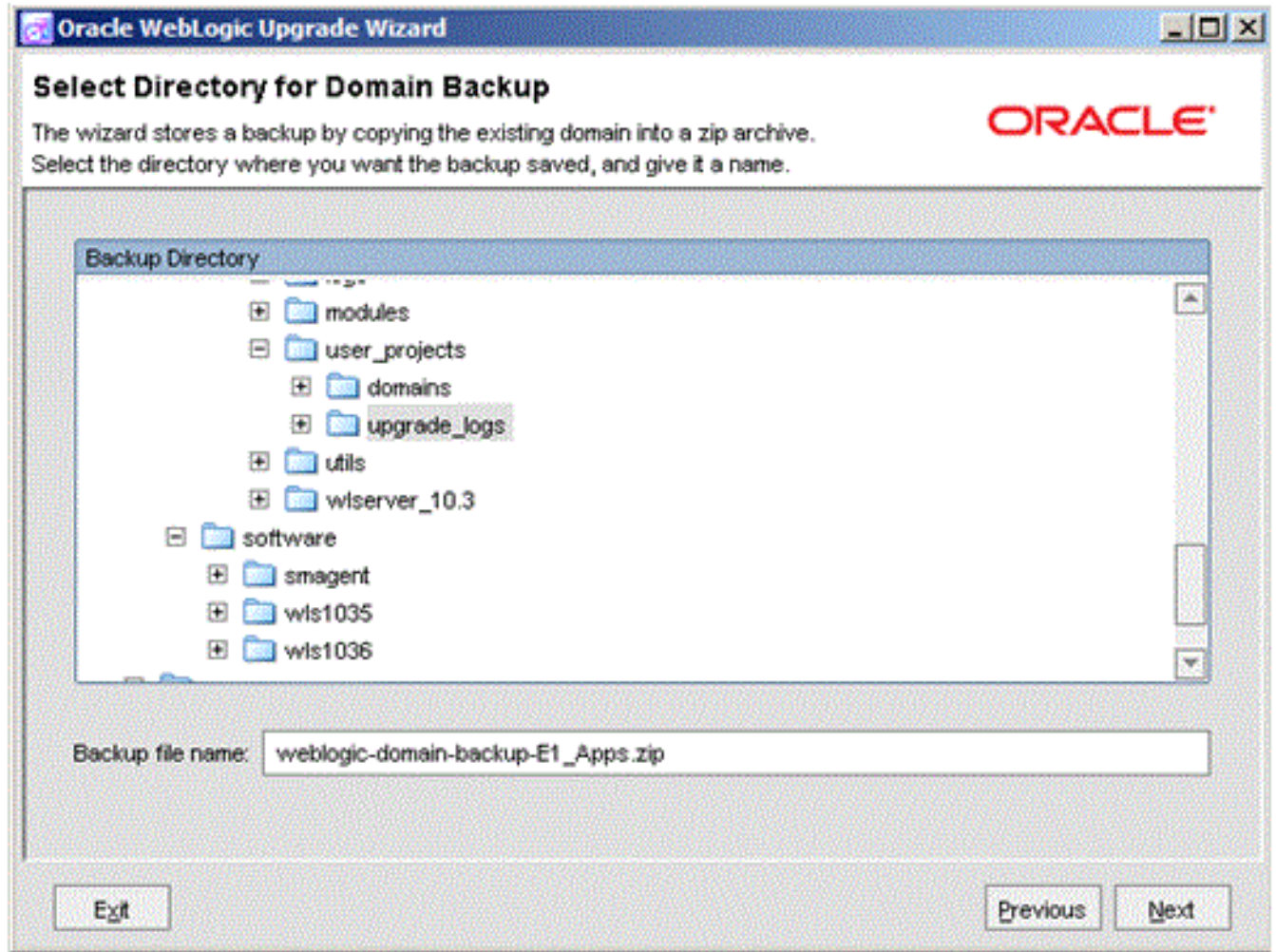
Back up current domain (recommended)

CAUTION: The wizard advises you that if you choose the check box or **Add log files to backup zip**, the resultant zip file can be extremely large.

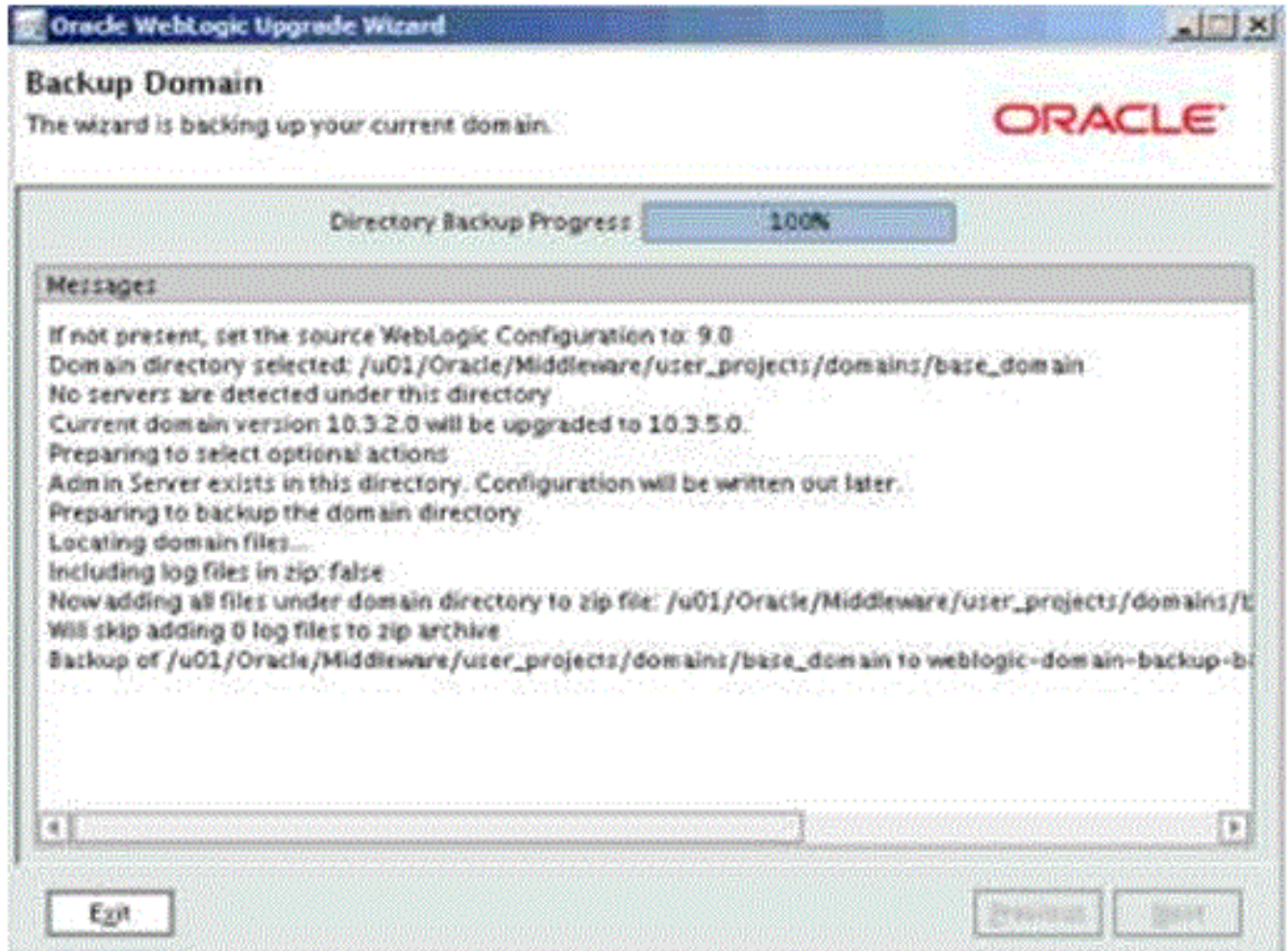


23. On Domain Backup, review the message.

24. Click the **Next** button.

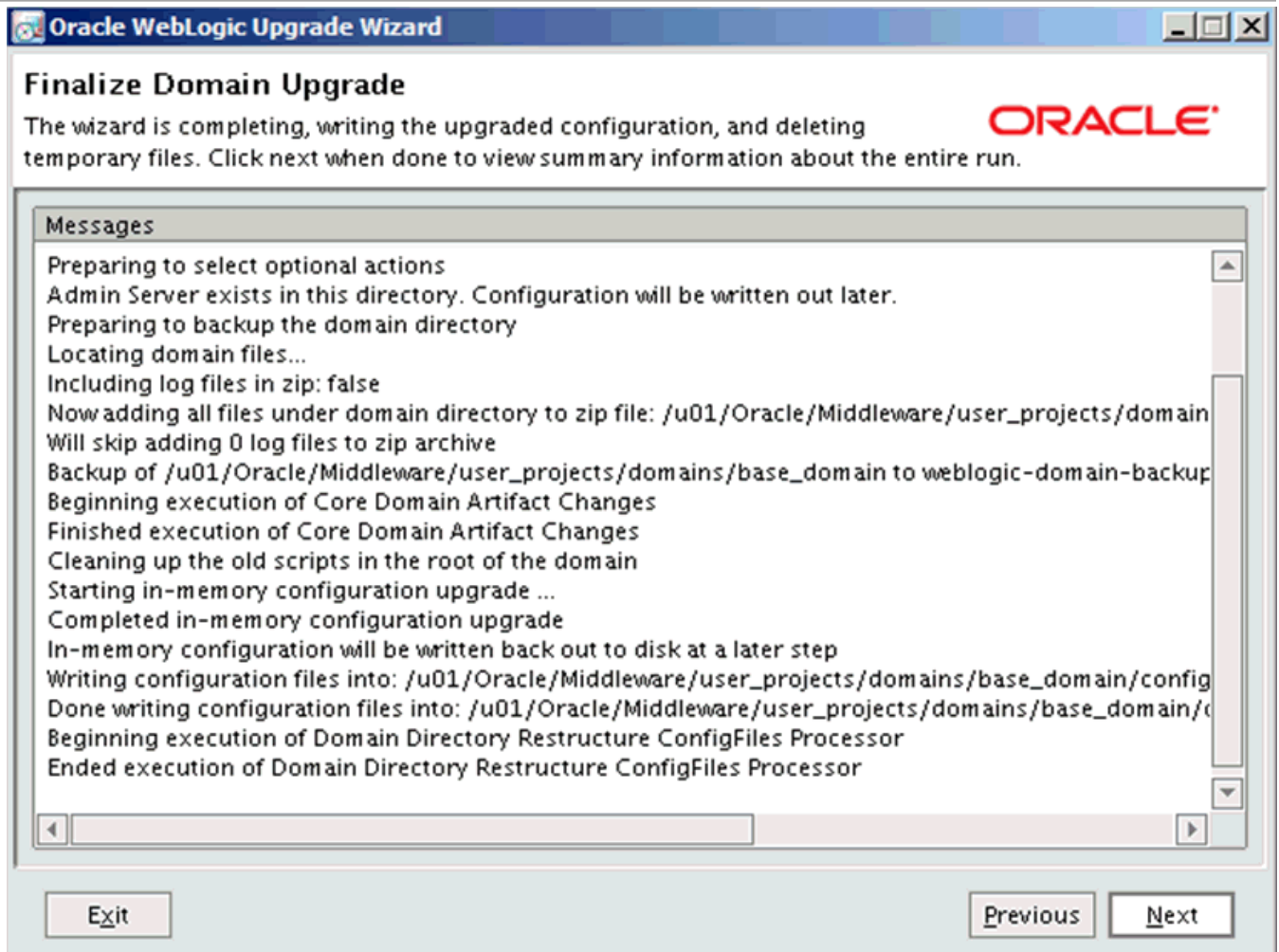


25. On Select Directory for Domain Backup, you can accept or change location and filename of the backup zip file.

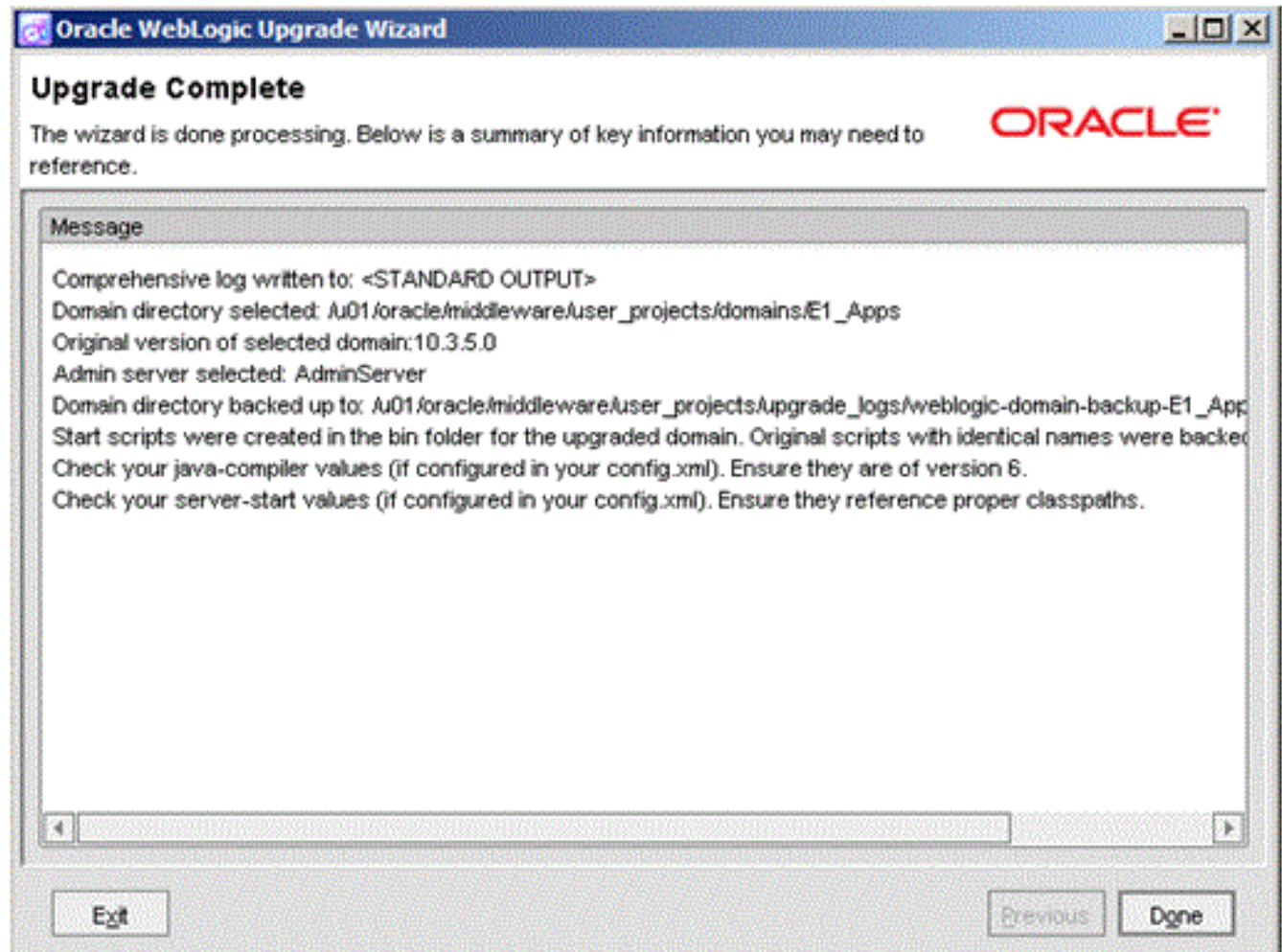


26. The wizard shows the progress of the domain backup.

27. When the backup is complete, click the **Next** button.



28. On Finalize Domain Upgrade, review the message.
29. Click the **Next** button to begin the Upgrade.



30. On Upgrade Complete, click the **Done** button to exit OUI.

Note: As a result of this domain upgrade, you do not need to individually upgrade any Managed Server.

31. Start the WebLogic NodeManager.
32. Start the WebLogic Administration Console.
33. Start the existing Managed Server such as the Oracle JD Edwards EnterpriseOne HTML server.
34. Test and verify the upgrade.

7 Understanding EnterpriseOne HTML Server Package Discovery

Understanding EnterpriseOne HTML Server Package Discovery

Starting with *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne* release 8.12, EnterpriseOne specs are delivered in XML format. The new format enables the specs to be stored in database tables instead of the TAM files, and is called Shared Object Configuration. In this configuration, both Enterprise Servers and *HTML Server*s access the same database for the same set of specs.

Before release 8.12, whenever a new package was deployed to the Enterprise Server, you had to install the package on a development client and manually generate serialized objects for the *HTML Server*. With release 8.12, however, manual generation is now optional. Instead, the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne* now automatically generates objects on the fly if they do not exist in the serialized object tables.

When you deploy a package to the Enterprise Server, the *HTML Server* automatically discovers the new package and purges all serialized records impacted by the package. If a full package is deployed, the *HTML Server* deletes all serialized object records. If an update package is deployed, the *HTML Server* deletes only those records that are included in the update package. It also removes the impacted objects from in-memory cache. After the package deployment is complete, when a user accesses an EnterpriseOne object, this object is generated on the fly using the new specs delivered in the package.

To ensure the integrity of the specs, the *HTML Server* must be configured so that:

- Each EnterpriseOne HTML Server instance includes only one path code and one package within the path code.
- All users accessing a *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne HTML Server* instance access only one package.
- Serialized object databases are not shared among multiple EnterpriseOne HTML Server instances, unless all these instances run on the same path code and same package.

Impacts to End Users

During package deployment, the *HTML Server* stops responding to user requests until the package is deployed and serialized objects are purged. During this process, user will not be able to log in. Users that are already logged in prior to the package deployment will not be able to launch new forms until the package deployment is complete.

Understanding the Manifest

Each package now contains a package manifest. The manifest is a record in a new table that is created every time a package is built. The package manifest contains a date/time stamp for the package build and information about the package content. For update packages, it also contains a list of objects included in the package.

Each serialized object table now contains a serialized object manifest. This manifest indicates what specs are used to generate the serialized objects. For example, the manifest includes the name of the package used to generate the serialized objects. To ensure the integrity of the system, all serialized objects are generated from the same package.

When the *HTML Server* detects a package deployment, it compares the package manifest with the serialized object manifest. If a new package is deployed, the package manifest will be different than the serialized object manifest. The *HTML Server* purges the serialized objects table of objects listed in the package manifest. The *HTML Server* then updates the serialized object manifest so it is consistent with the package manifest. This entire process is automatic and does not need administrator involvement.

8 Uninstalling or Deinstalling Oracle WebLogic Server

Uninstalling Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0

To uninstall Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.6.0:

1. Stop all Oracle WebLogic processes such as the Admin Server, Managed Server, and Node Manager.
2. Stop the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Server Manager agent associated with the Oracle WebLogic Server that you wish to uninstall.
3. On the Oracle WebLogic Server that you wish to uninstall, navigate to this directory:

```
uninstall.sh
```

4. Execute this command to launch and execute the deinstaller program:

```
uninstall.cmd
```

5. Once the uninstall program completes the deinstallation, you should manually remove any Oracle WebLogic Server directories if they exist.

Deinstalling Oracle WebLogic Server 12c

To deinstall Oracle WebLogic Server 12c:

1. Navigate to this directory:

```
ORACLE_Home/oui/bin
```

2. Launch this Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) deinstaller program that is located in the above directory

```
deinstall.sh
```

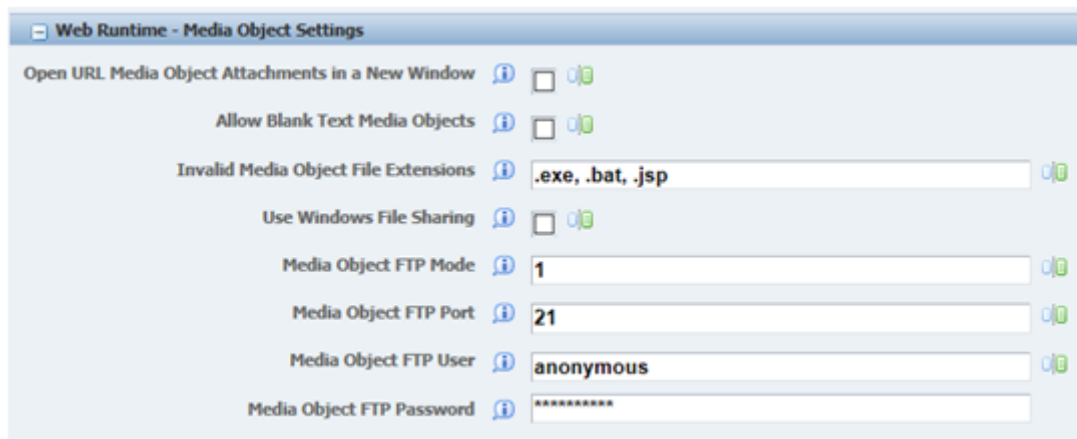

9 Appendix A - Understanding Media Objects on the Web Server

Understanding Media Objects on the Web Server

This section provides an overview of `jas.ini` settings required to access Media Objects on the *HTML Server*, and the process by which the web server accesses these objects from the network. The last section describes how to secure Media Objects on web-based client machines.

Required Web Runtime Settings

Use Server Manager to ensure that these parameters are set in the **Web Runtime - Media Object Settings** section of the HTML instance.



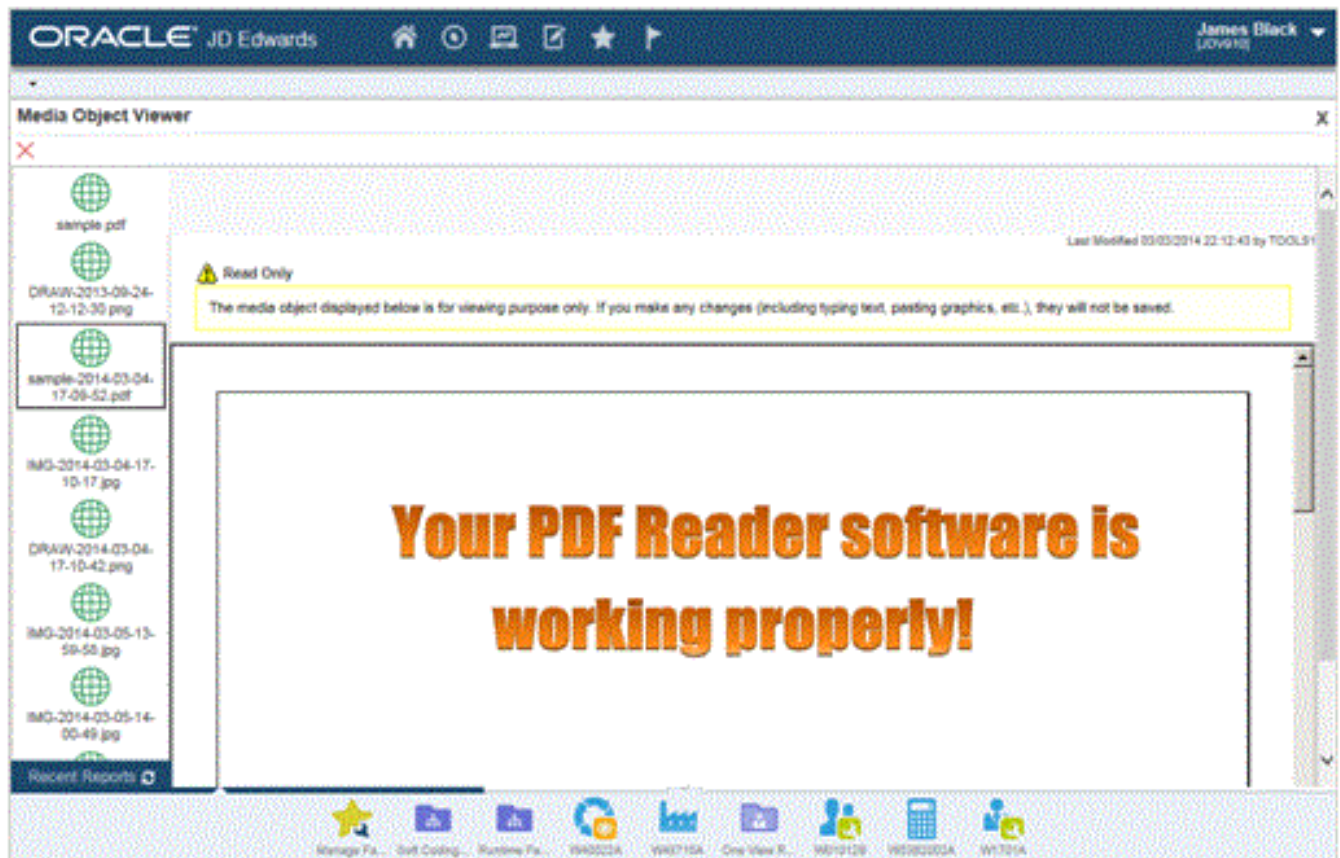
Parameter	Recommended Setting	Description
Media Object FTP Port	21	Specifies the default port to be used for FTP.
Media Object FTP User	anonymous	Specifies the user id to be used for FTP access to the media Object File Server.
Media Object FTP Password	anonymous	Specifies the password to be used for FTP access to the media Object File Server.
Use Windows File Sharing	FALSE	Specifies that the web server use the Microsoft Windows file sharing mechanism for fetching Media Object files from their location into the cached location of the web server. Specifies that the web server does not use Microsoft Windows file sharing mechanism and uses FTP access instead.

Parameter	Recommended Setting	Description
		<p>Note: If this setting is TRUE, media object queue paths set in P98MOQUE must be accessible by the owner of the application server from the application server machine (the application server is the server program hosting web servlets). To test the accessibility of a media object queue path, log in as the owner of the application server, open Windows Explorer, and paste the path to the media object queue into the address field. The path should be accessible without entering a user ID and password.</p> <p>If this path is not accessible, you can change the media object queue setting to a path accessible by the owner of the application server. For example, you can specify a path on the application server machine as the media object queues directory.</p>

How Media Objects are Displayed by the HTML Server

This section explains how Media Objects are sent to the HTML client by the *HTML Server*.

1. A user selects attachments on an application which has support for media objects.
2. The Media Object window displays the image, file, or OLE objects, and the user selects one of these objects.

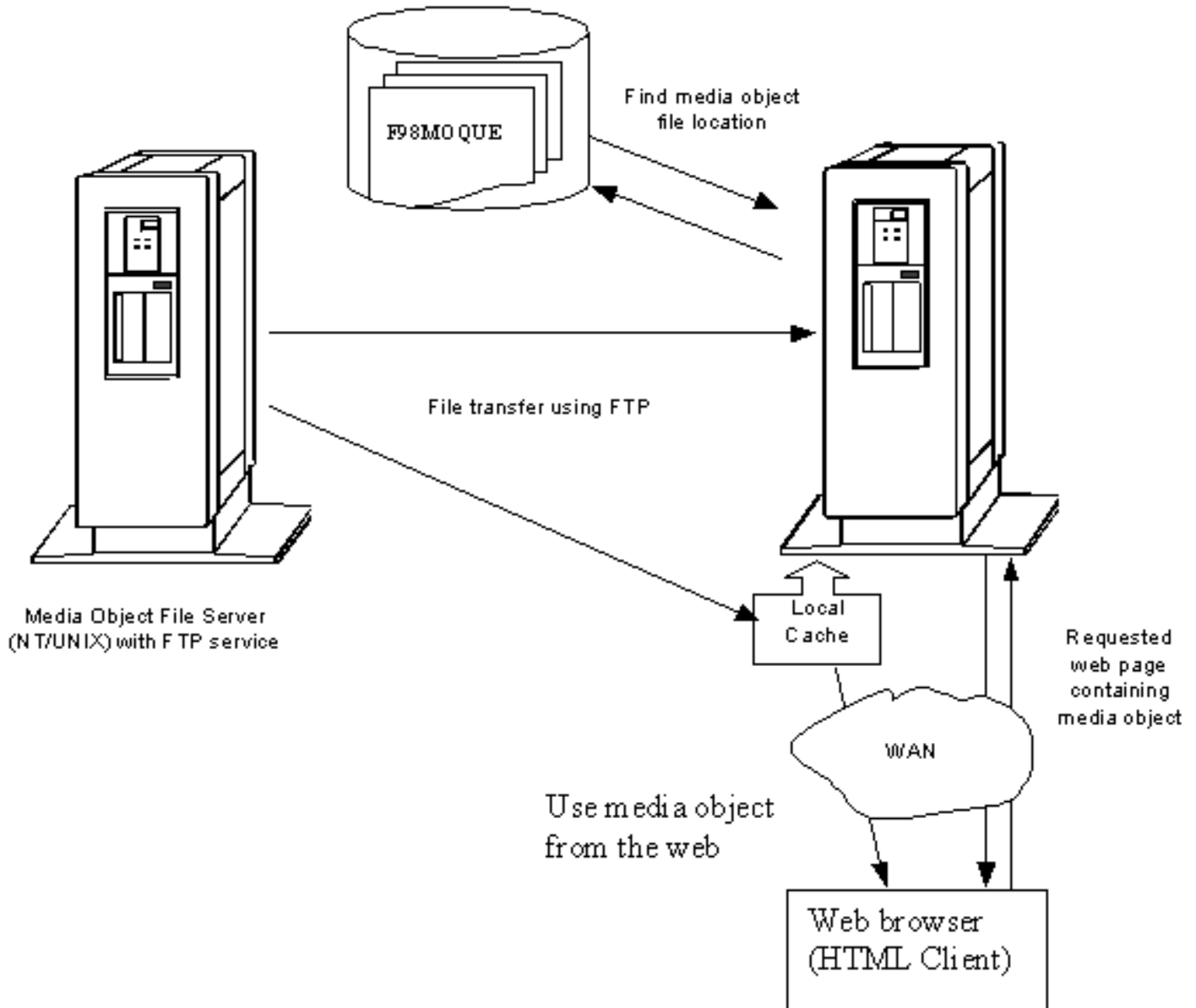


3. The request goes to the web server.

4. The web server reads the location of the object from the Media Object queue table (F98MOQUE), finds the file, and caches it in the location specified by the MO QUEUE path.

Files are transferred using FTP protocol.

This diagram illustrates the process:



10 Appendix B - Generating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Serialized Objects

Generating JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Serialized Objects

Note: Important: Beginning with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Release 9.2.6, the previously imbedded tool called eGenerator is no longer available. This functionality to generate serialized objects for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne is replaced by an automated and configurable process of Server Manager. For additional details on usage and configuration of the auto-gen process for serialized objects, refer to the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Server Manager Guide* in the chapter entitled: ***Automatic Pre-Generation of Serialized Objects (Release 9.2.6)***.

