

Oracle® Retail Integration Cloud Service

Integration Console User Guide



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The Oracle logo, consisting of a solid red square with the word "ORACLE" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font centered within it.

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Contents

Send Us Your Comments

Preface

Audience	vi
Documentation Accessibility	vi
Customer Support	vi
Improved Process for Oracle Retail Documentation Corrections	vii
Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Help Center (docs.oracle.com)	vii
Conventions	vii

1 Introduction

Operations Management	1-1
Infrastructure Product Consoles	1-1
Accessibility	1-2

2 Concepts

Integration Flow	2-1
Message Family	2-1
SLA Alert and Business Alert	2-1
Event	2-1
Commit	2-1
Rollback	2-1
Error Count	2-2

3 Login

4 RIB Integration Summary

5 Integration Flows

RIB Flow Execution Path	5-1
RIB Flow Details	5-1
Flow Details Tab	5-2
Metrics Graph Tab	5-3
BDI Flow Details	5-4
Source Application	5-5
Transporter Application	5-5
Destination Application	5-6

6 Deployment Topology

Deployment Diagram	6-2
Server Details	6-3
Application Servers	6-3
Database Servers	6-3
JMS Servers	6-3
RIB Integration Applications	6-4

7 Performance and Diagnostics

RIB Performance	7-1
RIB Configuration	7-2
RIB Problematic Interfaces	7-2
RIB Health Check	7-3
RIB System Logs	7-4

8 About

9 Internationalization

Translation	9-1
Setting the User Language	9-2

A Appendix: RIC Installation Checklist

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Oracle Retail Integration Console User Guide

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Preface

The *Oracle Retail Integration Console User Guide* describes the integration and configuration information for Oracle Retail Integration Cloud Service.

Audience

This guide is for:

- Systems administration and operations personnel
- Systems analysts
- Integrators and implementers
- Business analysts who need information about Product processes and interfaces

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(Data Model documents can be obtained through My Oracle Support.)

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</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 in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

1

Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the Retail Integration Console (RIC) product.

Operations Management

Most tools, such as administration consoles similar to the WebLogic Administration Console, are designed to get the product up and running and for general configuration and administration purposes of a single domain. They are not intended as a solution to monitor and manage the entire integration infrastructure (that is, Databases, Hosts, Message Queues, Service Buses, and so on) at once. They routinely don't provide any historical metrics or real 24/7 diagnostics.

Infrastructure administrators do not want to be in a situation where a problem occurred an hour ago and they no longer have any information on it because they only have real-time data; both real-time and historical monitoring and diagnostics capabilities are required.

Administrators routinely have to be able to answer the usual question that comes up when everything was running fine one day and fails to perform on the next, which is, "what has changed?" Administrators need historical information to refer to at all tiers of the infrastructure including the hosts as well as visibility across the stack including both monitoring and configuration data to answer that question.

In production environments, it becomes extremely difficult to reproduce such issues as the load, network, application environment, and overall intermittent behavior of all of the tiers and how it affects the business. Correlating events, both systemic and business errors and coming to a quick conclusion is key to ensure optimal service levels in a production environment for end-users. That means a full stack 24/7 real-time and historical monitoring solution that can also provide meaningful diagnostics across the entire application system stack.

The Retail Integration Console is designed to provide historical and real-time configurations and metrics 24/7 across all tiers and for the Oracle Retail integration infrastructure components, and to provide these in the business context of the Oracle Retail applications.

Infrastructure Product Consoles

The Oracle Retail Integration Console (RIC) participates in the Oracle product set console domain. RIC has been designed to integrate with other Oracle product consoles from a look-and-feel perspective.

RIC is the user interface application designed to provide a unified view of the RTG Integration products within the business context of the Oracle Retail applications.

RIC is architected to understand and leverage the Retail Technology Group (RTG) infrastructure configuration for the Retail Integration Bus (RIB) products and presents all data in user friendly way in terms of retail and business entities and flows.

For this release RIC is used only for monitoring (in other words, read-only operation).

Accessibility

Accessibility involves making your application usable for differently-abled persons, such as low vision or blindness, deafness, or other physical limitations. This means creating applications that can be used without a mouse (keyboard only), used with a screen reader for blind or low-vision users, and used without reliance on sound, color, or animation and timing.

RIC provides the ability to support the above accessibility in the applications.

Users should be able to navigate to all parts and functions of the application using the Tab and arrow keys, without using any keyboard shortcuts. In addition to that, keyboard shortcuts provide additional ways to access a function quickly.

Keyboard shortcuts provide an alternative to pointing devices for navigating the page. There are five types of keyboard shortcuts that can be used in ADF Faces applications:

- **Tab traversal, using Tab and Shift+Tab keys:** Moves the focus through UI elements on a screen.
- **Accelerator keys (hot keys):** Bypasses menu and page navigation, and performs an action directly. For example, Ctrl+C for Copy.
- **Access keys:** Moves the focus to a specific UI element. For example, Alt+F for the File menu.
- **Default cursor/focus placement:** Puts the initial focus on a component so that keyboard users can start interacting with the page without excessive navigation.
- **Enter key:** Triggers an action when the cursor is in certain fields, or when the focus is on a link or button.

2

Concepts

This chapter describes few concepts relevant to the RIC product.

Integration Flow

In an integrated environment the consumer and provider of computational services are linked through the integration layer. The consumer request can flow through multiple components before it reaches the provider. For the purpose of this document, the flow of request from consumer to provider through the intermediate components is called an integration flow.

Message Family

The retail business objects (RBO) are classified into different categories based on the business function it serves. These are called message families. Examples of message families include Item, ItemLoc, ASNIn and so on.

SLA Alert and Business Alert

When the message flows through the system, it may encounter conditions that are set to alert the user. Some of the conditions are service level agreement (SLA) conditions like response time. Some of them may be business conditions like an order for more than a certain amount. If the message meets any of the alert conditions, the system generates the corresponding alert. Users or applications interested in the alert can subscribe to alert notifications.

Event

RIB messages flow from publishing application to the subscribing applications, TAFRs, and error hospitals in the RIB system. Sometimes messages are rolled back due to application or system errors. Each attempted message delivery, whether failed or successful, is called an Event. Also, any changes in the adapter status, error hospital data, and server resource utilization are considered Events.

Commit

Successful transactions, including but not limited to messages being successfully consumed, as reported by the managed server.

Rollback

Unsuccessful transactions, including but not limited to messages being placed in the error hospital due to data errors, as reported by the managed server. This count does not include messages going to the hospital because of dependencies. This is because, by design, the dependent messages are not treated as errors in the RIB system.

Error Count

Number of events that result in an error. Error count is sourced from the error hospital tables. Error count includes dependent messages in the error hospitals. For more information, see the *Oracle Retail Integration Bus Implementation Guide*.

3

Login

RIC login takes the username and password created at compile time using the ric-app-compiler.sh -setup-credentials script. The username and password information is configured in a secure credential store and is for Web application security.

The RIC login screen is accessed through the URL `http://<host name>:<port>/rsb-admin`

Browser Compatibility: RIC is supported on FireFox v22 and later.

4

RIB Integration Summary

The RIB Integration Summary page shows a one page view of the overall RIB integration infrastructure. This page shows event counts, commits vs rollbacks count, current integration performance, most active adapter since midnight, most recent activity count, top problematic interfaces, top 10 problematic JMS topics, and server CPU and memory usage. The summary information is for applications and servers that are in scope. The Auto Refresh checkbox, if checked, polls for data for the graphs and tables every 10 seconds.

Data Collected At: Displays the time the data is collected from the RIB.



Event Count for Applications in Scope: This table shows event count, status and up since time, for all the applications in scope. The event count shown here is the total event count from the time displayed in Up Since column. The application with the highest event count is on the top.

Commits vs Rollbacks Count for Applications in Scope: This bar graph shows the event commits and rollbacks for the applications in scope. The commit and rollback count refers to the information maintained by WebLogic server for the EJBs transactions. RIB monitoring system interrogates the JMX MBeans for the commit and rollback counts and updates the local repository. A single message may result in more than one commit and/or rollback, depending upon various scenarios of failures.

Current Integration Performance for Applications in Scope: This bar graph shows the comparison of minimum and maximum execution time for the applications in scope.

Adapter Execution Time: For a subscriber adapter, the time is noted when the message arrives and again at the end of the Message method. The difference is calculated. An Adapter Execution Time event is created, which is used (if applicable) to set the minimum, maximum and last adapter execution time for the hour of the day.

For a publisher adapter, the time is noted at the beginning and end of the publishing method and the difference is calculated. An Adapter Execution Time event is created, which is used (if applicable) to set the minimum, maximum and last adapter execution time for the hour of the day.

API Execution Time: For a subscriber adapter, the time is noted around the API call and the difference is calculated. An API Execution Time event is created, which is used (if applicable) to set the minimum, maximum and last api execution time for the hour of the day.

There is no API execution time event for publisher adapters.

Most Active Adapter since Midnight: This bar graph shows the most active adapters since midnight. The adapter with highest event count after midnight is at the top of the graph.

Most Recent Activity Count: This table shows adapter's today's event count, total event count and most recent event time for the applications in scope. The adapter with the most recent event is at the top.

Top Problematic Interfaces: This table shows error hospital data for the applications in scope, with details of adapter class def, family name, total, and dependent messages in error hospital. The adapter with the most messages in error hospital is shown on top. For every rib-<app> in scope of integration, an email notification is sent upon exceeding the error hospital threshold count of 100 error messages per family.

CPU Usage of RIB Servers: This graph shows the CPU usage of RIB servers, for applications in scope.

Memory Usage of RIB Servers: This graph shows, current, maximum and free memory statistics of RIB application servers in scope.

Top 10 Problematic JMS Topics: This graph shows the 10 JMS topics with the most messaging waiting. The topic with most messages waiting is shown on top.

5

Integration Flows

The RIB and BDI integration flows are displayed in three different tables. The menu on the left side helps to filter the flow entries by App Name, Message Family Name, or Type of flow.

Flow ID	Consumer App	Consumer	Decorator	Provider	Provider App	Family Name
1.1	external	external.ASNInPublishing_req	rsb-igs.ASNInPublishing_dec	igs.ASNInPublishing_prv	igs	ASNIn
2.1	external	external.ASNOutPublishing_req	rsb-igs.ASNOutPublishing_dec	igs.ASNOutPublishing_prv	igs	ASNOut
3.1	external	external.CurRatePublishing_req	rsb-igs.CurRatePublishing_dec	igs.CurRatePublishing_prv	igs	CurRate
4.1	external	external.FrtTermPublishing_req	rsb-igs.FrtTermPublishing_dec	igs.FrtTermPublishing_prv	igs	FrtTerm
5.1	external	external.FulfillOrdPublishing_req	rsb-igs.FulfillOrdPublishing_dec	igs.FulfillOrdPublishing_prv	igs	FulfillOrd
6.1	external	external.GLOOAPublishing_req	rsb-igs.GLOOAPublishing_dec	igs.GLOOAPublishing_prv	igs	GLCOA

Flow ID	Publisher App	Publisher	Subscriber	Subscriber App
1.1	rms	rms.Alibc_pub	sim.StockOrder_sub	sim
1.2	rms	rms.Alibc_pub	rwms.StockOrder_sub	rwms
2.1	rms	rms.Banner_pub	external-system.Banner_sub	external-system
3.1	rms	rms.Diffs_rp_pub	rwms.Diffs_rp_sub	rwms
4.1	rms	rms.Diffs_pub	rwms.Diffs_sub	rwms
4.2	rms	rms.Diffs_pub	sim.Diffs_sub	sim

RIB Flow Execution Path

The table shows the following columns:

- Flow ID: This is a unique ID assigned to each integration flow.
- Publisher Application: The application that publishes the message to a topic.
- Publisher: The qualified name of the publisher topic.
- Subscriber: The qualified name of the subscriber topic.
- Subscriber Application: The application that subscribes to the topic.

When a row in the table (BDI or RIB) is selected, a panel appears below the table and gets populated with detailed information of the selected flow.

RIB Flow Details

When a RIB flow is selected, the following additional panel is displayed.



This panel contains the two tabs: Flow Details and Metrics Graph.

Flow Details Tab

This tab shows the Flow Diagram, its details, adapter status, JMS subscriber activity, error hospital activity and the Family, Message, and Payload information table.

The screenshot shows the Oracle RIB Flow Details tab with several sections:

- Application Servers - Row Count: 12**: A table listing application servers with columns for App Server ID, Domain Name, Admin Server Host, Admin Server Port, WLS Instance Name, and WLS Instance Port.
- Database Servers - Row Count: 9**: A table listing database servers with columns for Database Server ID, Application Database JDBC URL, and Error Hospital Database JDBC URL.
- Jms Servers - Row Count: 1**: A table listing JMS servers with columns for Jms Server Identifier and Host List.
- Rib Integration Applications - Row Count: 8**: A table listing integration applications with columns for App ID and Rib Admin Gui Link.
- Rib Decorator Services - Row Count: 14**: A table listing decorator services with columns for Rib Decorator Service.

Flow Diagram displays the diagram of request flow from publisher, topic (or TAFR) and subscriber in sequence.

- Publisher is responsible for creating the messages.
- Topic is where the publisher publishes its messages to.
- TAFR is a RIB component that could transform, filter and route the message.
- Subscriber receives the message.

RIB Adapter Status: This table displays the status of the adapters participating in the selected flow.

JMS Subscriber Activity: This table displays the messages waiting and messages processed for the JMS topic participating in the selected flow.

Error Hospital Activity: This table displays the family, total, and dependent messages in error hospital, for the adapters participating in the flow.

Family, Message and Payload Information: This table displays the family, message, and payload information for the selected message flow:
Message Family: Contains information specific to a related set of operations on a business entity or related business entities. For example, Order message family contains information about purchase order events.
Message Type: A message family may contain multiple message types. Each message type encapsulates the information specific to a business entity within one or more business events. For example, the order message family is published for events such as Delete PO, Create PO.
Payload Information: the Retail Business Object (RBO) type for the Message Type.

Application API Information: Each PL/SQL based application uses a Message Family Manager specific API for publishing all messages within a specific message family. API is an interface to stored procedure package and wrapper to the staging table and additional business logic surrounding the message publication.

Metrics Graph Tab

This tab shows adapter activity, min, max and arithmetic mean processing time and total commit vs error count for each adapter participating in this flow.



Adapter Activity: This table displays the total event count and last processing time for all the adapters participating in the selected flow.

Min, Max, and Arithmetic Mean processing time for each adapter participating in this flow: This bar graph shows the minimum, maximum and arithmetic mean processing time statistics for each adapter participating in the selected flow.

Total Commit vs Error Count for each adapter participating in this flow: This bar graph shows the total commit and error count comparison for each adapter participating in the selected flow.

Note:

See the *Oracle Retail Integration Bus Implementation Guide* for more details.

BDI Flow Details

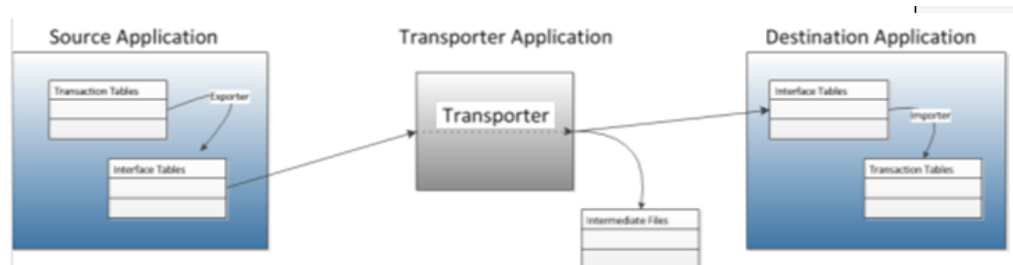
BDI Flow stands for Bulk Data Integration Flow. These flows represent a third type of integration in Retail applications. The message oriented asynchronous flows are represented by the RIB message flows. BDI represents batch oriented bulk data integration flows in Retail application eco-system.

Previously, RIC showed only the RIB message flows. With this release, RIC displays the BDI flows used in the retail environment.

BDI flows are not monitored. RIC shows the BDI flows in Retail applications for informational purposes only. Also, not every batch or bulk integration is shown in the RIC. There could be other functional batch integrations that are not shown in the RIC.

The BDI integration flow information comes from a static XML file (bdi-integration-flows.xml) in the rsb-home. During the RSB compilation step, the information in this file is used to create the diagrams and other details shown in the RIC.

A generic BDI flow can be represented by the following diagram:



The Source Application provides the data. There may be an exporter program(s) in the source application that extracts the business data from the transactional tables and updates the interface tables in the integration schema. Interface tables are generally de normalized flatter simpler tables designed to make interaction with external programs easier.

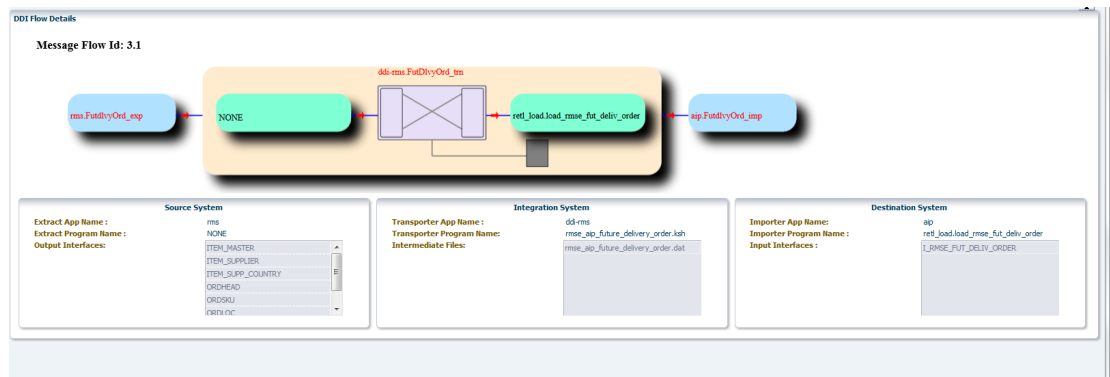
The Transporter Application receives the data of the source application from the interface tables in integration schema and loads the data to the Interface tables in the integration schema of the Destination Application. During this time, it may use intermediate storage, like flat files.

The Destination Application is the consumer of the data. There may be an importer program in the Destination Application that takes data from the interface tables, runs through the validation code, executes the business logic process, and finally updates the data in the transaction tables.

In RIC, the BDI flows can be filtered for viewing by selecting the menu **By Flow Type** --> **BDI**. You can also export the BDI flow list to a spreadsheet format.

Flow ID	Source App Name	Exporter	Transporter	Transporter Program Name	Destination App Name	Importer	Family Name
1.1	rms	rms Alloc_exp	dd-rms Alloc_tm	rms_alloc_n_well.ksh	ap	ap Alloc_imp	Alloc
2.1	rms	rms FulDivyOrd_exp	dd-rms FulDivyOrd_tm	rms_ap_futDivyOrd_alloc.ksh	ap	ap FulDivyOrd_imp	FulDivy
3.1	rms	rms FulDivyOrd_exp	dd-rms FulDivyOrd_tm	rms_ap_futDivyOrd_alloc.ksh	ap	ap FulDivyOrd_imp	FulDivy
4.1	rms	rms FulDivyOrd_exp	dd-rms FulDivyOrd_tm	rms_ap_futDivyOrd_alloc.ksh	ap	ap FulDivyOrd_imp	FulDivy
5.1	rms	rms GLAcctEntry_exp	dd-rms GLAcctEntry_tm	RMS TO EES Account Entry	abz	abz GLAcctEntry_imp	GLAccount
6.1	raim	raim GLAcctEntry_exp	dd-raim GLAcctEntry_tm	RMS TO EES ACCOUNT ENTRY DATA MIGRATION	abz	abz GLAcctEntry_imp	GLAccount
7.1	raim	raim APInvoiceExp_exp	dd-raim APInvoiceExp_tm	Load RMS to EES Invoice Entry Package	abz	abz APInvoice_imp	APInvoice
8.1	rff	rff Plan_exp	dd-rff Plan_tm	TBD	alloc	alloc Plan_imp	PlanData
9.1	rff	rff SwapPlan_exp	dd-rff SwapPlan_tm	TBD	alloc	alloc SwapPlan_imp	PlanData
10.1	rff	rff StockOf_exp	dd-rff StockOf_tm	TBD	alloc	alloc StockOf_imp	PlanData
11.1	ap	ap HierStk_exp	dd-ap HierStk_tm	hier_stk_out.sh	ap	ap HierStk_imp	Hier
12.1	ap	ap HierStk_exp	dd-ap HierStk_tm	hier_stk_out.sh	ap	ap HierStk_imp	Hier
13.1	ap	ap HierStk_exp	dd-ap HierStk_tm	hier_stk_out.sh	ap	ap HierStk_imp	Hier
14.1	ap	ap HierStk_exp	dd-ap HierStk_tm	hier_stk_out.sh	ap	ap HierStk_imp	Hier
14.2	ap	ap HierStk_exp	dd-ap HierStk_tm	hier_stk_out.sh	ap	ap HierStk_imp	Hier
15.1	ext	ext DirStorFmPDS2_exp	dd-ext DirStorFmPDS2_tm	External_Program	ap	ap DirStorFmPDS2_imp	StoreItem
16.1	ext	ext DirStorFmPDS2_exp	dd-ext DirStorFmPDS2_tm	External_Program	ap	ap DirStorFmPDS2_imp	StoreItem
17.1	ext	ext LdVtM_exp	dd-ext LdVtM_tm	External_Program	ap	ap LdVtM_imp	StoreItem
18.1	ext	ext OrdCycle_exp	dd-ext OrdCycle_tm	External_Program	ap	ap OrdCycle_imp	Order
19.1	ext	ext OrdPlanExp_exp	dd-ext OrdPlanExp_tm	External_Program	ap	ap OrdPlanExp_imp	Order
20.1	ext	ext OrdPlanExp_exp	dd-ext OrdPlanExp_tm	External_Program	ap	ap OrdPlanExp_imp	Order

Each of the BDI flows is given a unique Flow ID. The Source Application Name is the name of the application that acts as the source of data and the Destination Application Name is the name of the application that consumes the data. The Transporter is the intermediate application (batch job) that takes data from the source application's interface table(s) and updates the destination application.



The above diagram shows one of the BDI flows in the Retail system.

Source Application

Source Application Name: The application that acts as the source of data. In this case, it is the RMS.

Exporter Program Name: In this case, the Transporter is taking the data directly from the source system tables. Since there is no program in the source system that takes data from the application tables and updates the staging tables, the Exporter Program Name is shown as NONE.

Interfaces Tables: The Transporter sources data from these tables.

Transporter Application

Transporter Application Name: The application that owns and executes the Transporter Program.

Transporter Program Name: It is the batch job program that transmits data from the source interface tables to the interface tables of the Destination Application.

Intermediate Files: These are the names of flat files created by the Transporter program.

Destination Application

Destination Application Name: This is the name of the consumer application.

Importer Program Name: The name of the program that takes the data from the Interface tables and updates the transaction tables.

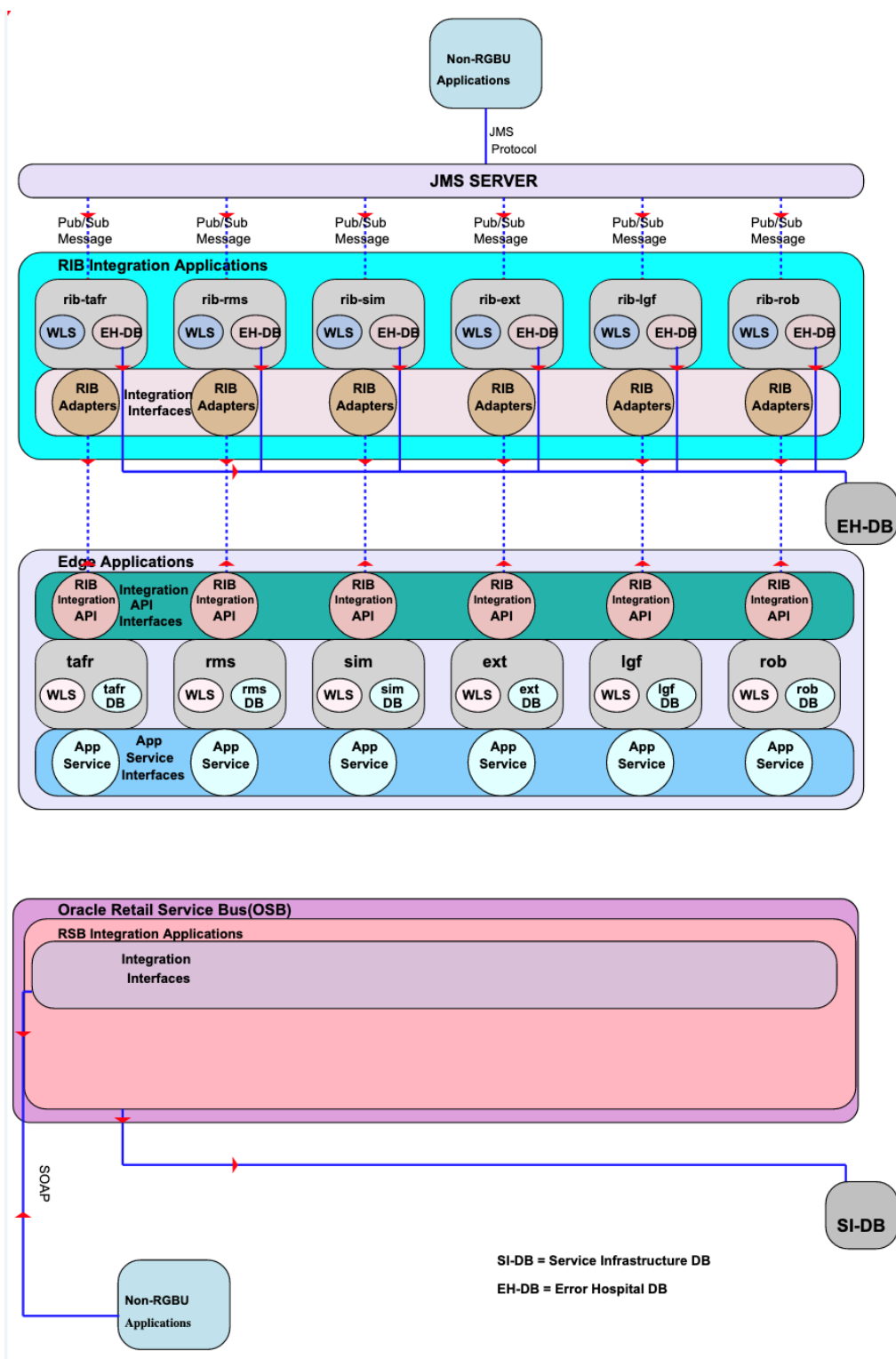
Interface Tables: These are the interface table(s) in the destination application.

6

Deployment Topology

This chapter describes the Deployment tab. This tab has two sub-tabs; **Deployment Diagram** and **Server Details**.

Deployment Diagram



The deployment diagram is dynamically generated based on the RIB home installation configuration files. The diagram shows the physical and logical relationships among the various application servers, database servers, JMS servers and clusters in the deployment environment. The diagram also shows the software components and RIB integration applications installed on them.

You can click a component in the deployment diagram to view its details in **Server Details** tab.

Server Details

The screenshot shows the 'Server Details' tab with the following data:

Application Servers - Row Count :12					
App Server Id	Domain Name	Admin Server Host	Admin Server Port	WLS Instance Name	WLS Instance Port
rsb_server1			19701	rsb_server1	19703
rsb_server2			19701	rsb_server2	19705
rb-fm-wls1			19801	rb-fm-server	19808
rb-rvms-wls1			19801	rb-rvms-server	19807
rb-taf-wls1			19801	rb-taf-wls-instance	19804
rb-rpm-wls1			19801	rb-rpm-server	19805
rb-rms-wls1			19801	rb-rms-wls-instance	19803
rb-func-artifact-wls1			19801	rb-func-artifact-wls-	19802
rb-ileo-wls1			19801	rb-ileo-wls-instance	19110
rb-oms-wls1			19801	rb-oms-wls-instance	19811

Database Servers - Row Count :9			
Database Server Id	Application Database Jdbc URL	ErrorHospital Database Jdbc URL	
rb-rms	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	
rb-sim	N/A	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	
rb-app	N/A	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	
rb-rpm	N/A	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	
rb-taf	N/A	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521dvo1e23	
rb-oms	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	
rb-fm	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	
rb-rvms	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1	
service-infrastruct.	N/A	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:1521rta1	

JMS Servers - Row Count :1	
Jms Server Identifier	Host Url
jms1	jdbcoracle:thin:@...:com:1521rta1

RIB Integration Applications - Row Count :8	
App Id	Rib Admin Gui Link
rb-rms	http://...:19803/Rib-rms-admin-gui/
rb-sim	http://...:19806/Rib-sim-admin-gui/
rb-app	http://...:19809/Rib-app-admin-gui/
rb-rpm	http://...:19805/Rib-rpm-admin-gui/
rb-taf	http://...:19804/Rib-taf-admin-gui/
rb-oms	http://...:19811/Rib-oms-admin-gui/
rb-fm	http://...:19808/Rib-fm-admin-gui/
rb-rvms	http://...:19807/Rib-rvms-admin-gui/

RIB Decorator Services - Row Count :14	
Rib Decorator Service	
rsb-oms	
rsb-fm	
rsb-cm	
rsb-ops	
rsb-pops	
rsb-rms	
rsb-rpm	
rsb-rb-foms	
rsb-rms	
rsb-rm	
rsb-sim	
rsb-igs	
rsb-rvms	
rsb-rsm	

This tab shows the deployment information and relationships in a tabular form.

The Server Details page contains the following panels:

Application Servers

This panel lists application server details including App server ID, domain in which server instance is created, administrator server host name and port, WebLogic instance name and port.

Database Servers

This panel lists all database instances configured in the system and includes related details such as server ID, application database JDBC URI and the corresponding error hospital JDBC URI.

JMS Servers

This panel lists all the JMS server instances and their ID, and host URL information.

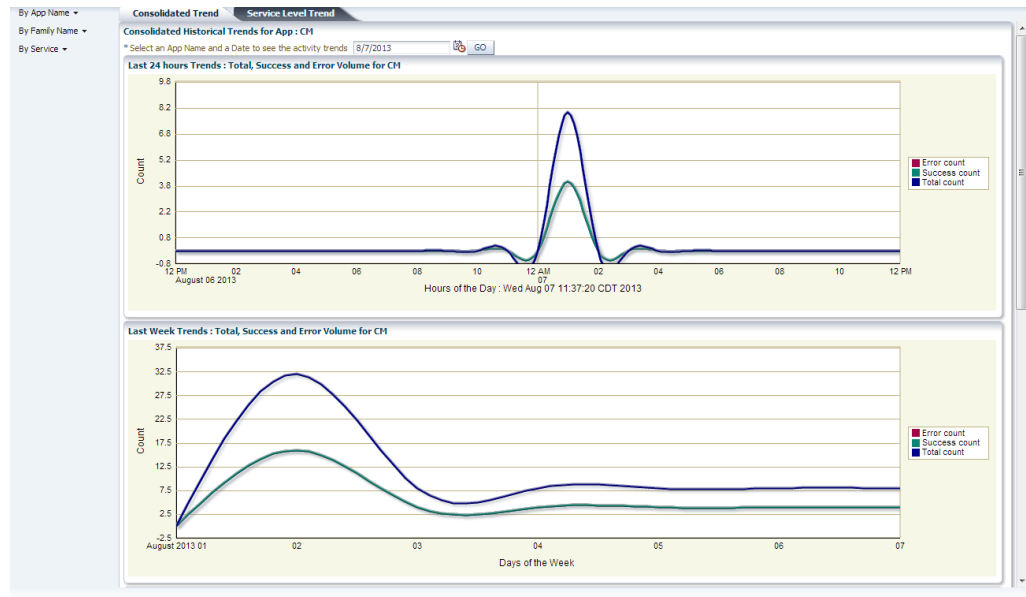
RIB Integration Applications

This panel lists all the RIB applications in scope and the link to administration GUI pages in the deployed environment.

20 slowest RIB adapters and the integration APIs for the selected application, performance details flows table displays adapter execution time (in milliseconds), API execution time (in milliseconds) and difference in adapter and API execution time (in milliseconds) for all the adapters of the selected application.

RIB Configuration

This tab displays the rib-home, where the RIB kernel is located.



RIB Global Configuration: This table displays the global level files related to RIB.

Application Level Configurations: This table displays the application specific files for applications that are in scope. There is a drop-down that has list of applications in scope. Depending on the app selected, it displays the files specific to that app. The columns in the tables are filename, resource, location of the file and a hyperlink which, when clicked, opens a pop-up window with the file contents.

RIB Problematic Interfaces

This tab displays the RIB error hospital data at Global and Application level metrics.

The screenshot displays the Oracle Retail Integration Console interface. It features several tabs: RIB Applications, Configuration, Performance and Diagnostics, Technical Details, and Integration Tools. The 'RIB Applications' tab is active, showing a table with columns for Application Name, App Status, Adapters In, Adapters Out, Adapter Total, Managed Server Name, and Server Status. Below this, the 'JMS Connection Information' section shows a table with columns for Service Infrastructure JMS URL and Connected Status. The 'RIB Tool Links' section at the bottom shows a table with columns for Tool and URL.

RIB Deployment: This table shows status, number of running, down and total adapters, managed server names and their status for all applications in scope.

JMS Connection Information: This table shows service infrastructure JMS URL and connection status for all the JMS which are configured for JMS console. The **Data Collected At** label displays the time when data was most recently collected from JMS console monitoring services.

RIB Tool Links: This table displays the URL to JMS console.

RIB System Logs

This tab displays links to the RIB Admin GUI logs for all applications in scope, for ease of navigation between RIC and RIB Admin GUI.

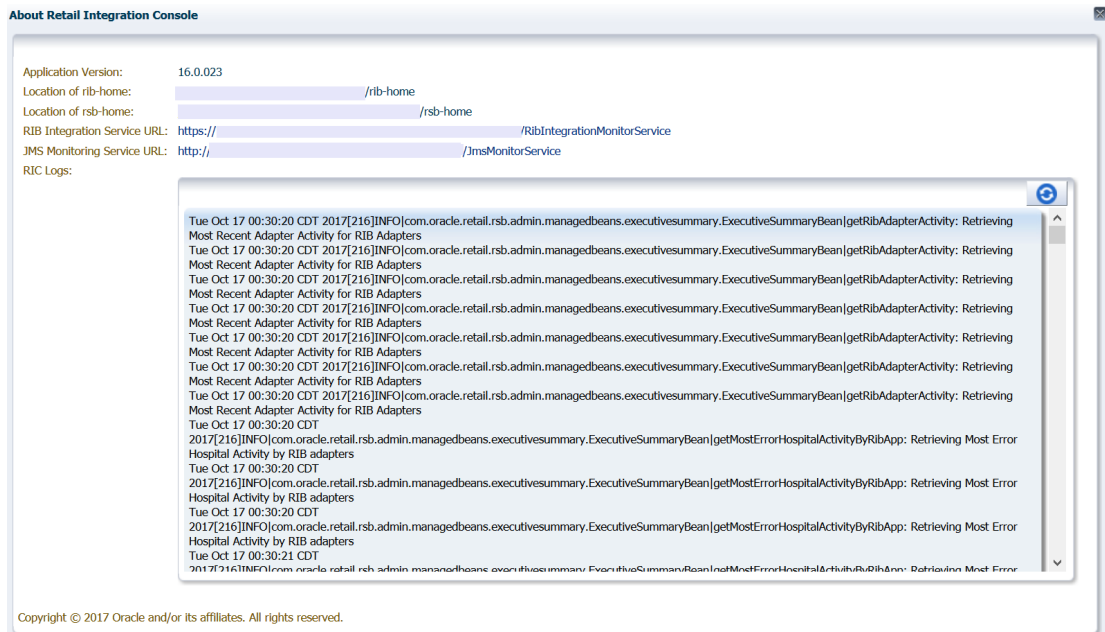
The screenshot displays the Oracle Retail Integration Console interface with the 'System Logs' tab selected. It shows a table with columns for Application Name and URL. The table lists various applications and their corresponding RIB Admin GUI log URLs.

Application Name	URL
ib-mms	http://mgp12018.us.oracle.com:8001/ib-mms-admin-gui-log.jsp
ib-pin	http://mgp12018.us.oracle.com:8001/ib-pin-admin-gui-log.jsp
ib-wb	http://mgp12018.us.oracle.com:8001/ib-wb-admin-gui-log.jsp
ib-ops	http://mgp12018.us.oracle.com:8001/ib-ops-admin-gui-log.jsp
ib-gift	http://mgp12018.us.oracle.com:8001/ib-gift-admin-gui-log.jsp
ib-crm	http://mgp12018.us.oracle.com:8001/ib-crm-admin-gui-log.jsp
ib-rls	http://mgp12018.us.oracle.com:8001/ib-rls-admin-gui-log.jsp
ib-marts	http://mgp12018.us.oracle.com:8001/ib-marts-admin-gui-log.jsp

8

About

As the name indicates, the About pop-up window displays the useful information and logs of the current RIC application. The About pop-up can be opened by clicking the About link from any tab on RIC.



Application Version: Displays the version of RIC application.

Location of rib-home: Displays the location of the rib-home, from the RIC configuration file. The location of rib-home is shown only if the RIB is enabled.

RIB Integration Service URL: Displays the URL to the RIB integration monitoring service. The RIB integration monitoring service is consumed by RIC to populate the RIB monitoring data. The URL to the service is shown only if the RIB is enabled.

JMS Monitoring Service URL: Displays the URL to the JMS monitoring service. JMS monitoring service is consumed by RIC to populate the RIB monitoring data. The URL to the service is shown only if RIB is enabled.

RIC Logs: The RIC application logs are displayed in the About pop-up by clicking the provided button. This operation could take a few minutes depending on the log file size and the network speed.

9

Internationalization

Internationalization is the process of creating software that can be translated more easily. Changes to the code are not specific to any particular market. This section describes configuration settings and features of the software that ensure that the base application can handle multiple languages. Oracle Retail applications have been internationalized to support multiple languages.

Translation

Translation is the process of interpreting and adapting text from one language into another. Although the code itself is not translated, components of the application that are translated include the following:

- Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- Error Messages

The following components are not translated:

- Documentation (online help, release notes, installation guide, user guide, operations guide)
- Batch programs and messages
- Log files
- Configuration tools
- Reports
- Demonstration data
- Training materials

The user interface has been translated into the following languages:

- Chinese (Simplified)
- Chinese (Traditional)
- Croatian
- Dutch
- French
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Polish

- Portuguese (Brazilian)
- Russian
- Spanish
- Swedish
- Turkish

Setting the User Language

Change the Web browser locale settings to reflect the relevant language settings in the application user interface using the following steps:

1. Launch Mozilla Firefox.
2. In the **Options** menu, choose **Options**. The Options window appears.
3. In the Options window, choose the **Content** tab.
4. Under the **Languages** heading, click **Choose**. The Languages window appears.
5. In the Languages window, click **Select a language to add...** to add the required language.
6. Select the language you added and use the Move Up or Move Down buttons to set up the order of preference.
7. In the Languages window, click **OK**.
8. In the Options window, click **OK**.

RIC displays content it receives from other applications and sources besides its own internal interface. The content from sources outside of the RIC may or may not be translated. Therefore, it is quite possible to see content in multiple languages.

A

Appendix: RIC Installation Checklist

Property Name in the JSON file	Description	Editable?	Sample Value
RicDataSource			
dataSourceName	Name of the datasource, the installer will create to connect to the database	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
dataSourceClass	DataSource class, the installer will use to configure the data source	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
dataSourceJndiName	JNDI name used by RIC application to connect to the database	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
dbcUrl	DBC URL used by RIC application to connect to the database	Yes	jdbc:oracle:thin:@//dbserver.example.com:1521/pdborcl
jdbcUserAlias	JDBC User Alias used by RIC application to connect to the database	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
jdbcUser	JDBC User Name used by RIC application to connect to the database	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
jdbcPassword	JDBC Password used by RIC application to connect to the database	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
RicAppServer			
weblogicDomainName	Name of the Weblogic domain on which RIC application will be deployed	Yes	ric_domain
weblogicDomainHome	Absolute path to the Weblogic domain	Yes	/user/local/Oracle/Middleware_home/Weblogic12.2.1.4.0/21.0.000/user_projects/domains/ric_domain
weblogicDomainAdminServerUrl	Weblogic Admin Server URL of the domain being used for deployment of the app.	Yes	t3://example.com:7001
weblogicDomainAdminServerProtocol	Weblogic Domain Admin Server Protocol, the protocols used for the deployment of the app.	Yes	t3/t3s
weblogicDomainAdminServerHost	Name of the host machine where Weblogic server is installed.	Yes	example.com

Property Name in the JSON file	Description	Editable?	Sample Value
weblogicDomainAdminServerPort	Weblogic Domain Admin Server Port	Yes	7001
weblogicDomainAdminServerUserAlias	Weblogic Domain User Alias, installer will use to bind the user to the Weblogic server admin user	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
weblogicDomainManagedServerName	Weblogic Domain Managed Server Name, the name of the managed server on which RIC application will be deployed	Yes	ric-server
ricUiUserGroup	RIC UI User Group, the name of the User Group authorized to access RIC GUI	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
ricUiUserAlias	RIC UI User Alias, installer will use the alias to bind the user with the application	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
ricUiUser	RIC UI User, installer will retrieve the username from wallet and create the user on Weblogic. This user name should be used to login to the app.	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
ricUiPassword	RIC UI Password, installer will retrieve the password from wallet and create the user on Weblogic. This password should be used to login to the app.	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
secureCookie	Flag to secure Cookies.	Yes	true/false
IntegrationProduct			
ribEnable	Flag to enable or disable RIB for RIC. Edit this property to change RIB mode	Yes	true/false
bdiEnable	Flag to enable or disable BDI for RIC. This property value is not used in current version of RIC. By default, false.	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
ribHome	RIB home path, this property should point to valid rib-home on the same machine if ribEnable is set to true. The value should be in the specified format in sample value.	Yes	user@example.com:/user/local/integration/rib-home

Property Name in the JSON file	Description	Editable?	Sample Value
bdiHome	BDI home path, this property should point to valid bdi-home on the same machine if bdiEnable is set to true. The value should be in the specified format in sample value. By default, can be same as ricHome. This property value is not used in current version of RIC.	NO	N/A - DO NOT CHANGE THE DEFAULT VALUE
