Oracle® Virtual Directory

Patch Notes

10.1.4.3.0

E12282-01

October 2008

This document contains patch notes for Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 and contains the following sections:

Notes:

- Monitor Oracle*MetaLink* for updates and supplemental information regarding Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0. You can access Oracle*MetaLink* at:

  `https://metalink.oracle.com/`

- The most recent versions of Oracle Virtual Directory documentation are always available in the Oracle Identity Management documentation section of the Oracle Technology Network web site at:

  `http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/index.html`

New in Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0

Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 includes the following new functionality:

- Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0
- Support for Integration with Oracle Database Net Services
- Enhanced Cache Plug-In
- Ability to Perform a New 10.1.4.3.0 Complete Installation Using Oracle Universal Installer

See Also: The 10.1.4.3.0 *Oracle Virtual Directory Product Manual* for more information about the new functionality in Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0.

ORACLE

Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0

This software contains the first release of a new Oracle product—Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0. The Oracle Communications Universal User Profile product is for the telecommunications market, particularly for telecommunication organizations implementing Service Delivery Platform applications. Oracle Communications Universal User Profile leverages directory virtualization technology to provide a real-time, carrier-grade view of subscriber identity information.

Note: The Oracle Communications Universal User Profile release number, 10.1.4.3.0, synchronizes with the concurrent Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 release number to indicate that Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0 is based on Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 features and supported on all platforms that Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 is supported on.

Oracle Communications Universal User Profile aggregates data from the various locations where identity information exists, including:

- LDAP repositories
- Business & Operational Support System (B/OSS) systems
- Web Services
- IP Multimedia Subsystem compliant Home Subscriber Service (IMS/HSS) Diameter databases

In today's telecommunications environments, subscriber information may be contained in a IMS-compliant Home Subscriber Service (HSS). One of the features of Oracle Communications Universal User Profile is the Diameter adapter. The Diameter adapter enables Oracle Communications Universal User Profile to:

- connect to 3GPP IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) Home Subscriber Systems that run over the Diameter protocol
- present a standardized service layer for subscriber identity information regardless of the information's source

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Notes:

- Contact your Oracle Account Representative to learn more about the licensing terms for Oracle Communications Universal User Profile.
- Refer to "Installing Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0" for information about deploying Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0.
- Refer to the 10.1.4.3.0 *Oracle Virtual Directory Product Manual* for complete information about Oracle Communications Universal User Profile.

Support for Integration with Oracle Database Net Services

Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 enables you to integrate with Oracle Database Net Services to centralize name services with Oracle Internet Directory, Microsoft Active Directory, and Sun Java System Directory Server. Integrating Oracle Virtual Directory and Net Services enhances and simplifies your name service capabilities by allowing you to leverage service entries stored in an external LDAP repository without any additional synchronization.

Enhanced Cache Plug-In

Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 includes several enhancements to its existing Cache Plug-In to improve performance for repeated queries and for general operation. The Cache plug-in silently requests all attributes upon an initial query, but only returns the attributes requested by the client and keeps an in-memory copy of the search results in its cache. For example, consider the following two theoretical queries where the client changes the search attributes in Query 2:

Query 1

- **Bind as**: `"cn=Example User,cn=users,dc=mycompany,dc=com"`
- **Base of**: `"dc=mycompany,dc=com"`
- **Query of**: `"uid=jdoe"`
- **Attributes**: `"cn,mail"`

Query 2

- **Bind as**: `"cn=Example User,cn=users,dc=mycompany,dc=com"`
- **Base of**: `"dc=mycompany,dc=com"`
- **Query of**: `"uid=jdoe"`
- **Attributes**: `"telephonenumber,manager"`

Keeping an in-memory copy of the search results for the initial query in the cache results in a slightly faster performance to the client application, but more importantly, it reduced the load on the enterprise source systems. Prior to 10.1.4.3.0, Oracle Virtual Directory treated Query 1 and Query 2 as two separate queries and searched the back-end source twice—once for each query.

Note: Oracle Virtual Directory retrieves only the attributes which the bound user has access to based on the back-end source repository Access Control Lists (ACLs), Oracle Virtual Directory ACLs, and adapter routing rules.

Ability to Perform a New 10.1.4.3.0 Complete Installation Using Oracle Universal Installer

The Oracle Universal Installer program included in 10.1.4.3.0 allows you to make a new and complete installation of Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 without having to first install previous versions of the product and then upgrade to 10.1.4.3.0.

If 10.1.4.3.0 is your first deployment of Oracle Virtual Directory simply run the Oracle Universal Installer program as described in Deploying Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0.

Deploying Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0

You can deploy Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 using the following approaches:

- Install Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 as a "cold installation" if 10.1.4.3.0 is your first deployment of Oracle Virtual Directory.

  Refer to "Installing Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 for First Time Customers" to perform a cold installation.

- Upgrade from a previous Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.x installation. You can upgrade to Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 from version 10.1.4.0.1 and from version 10.1.4.2.0.

  Refer to "Upgrading to Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 from Versions 10.1.4.0.1 or 10.1.4.2.0" to upgrade to 10.1.4.3.0.

This section contains the following topics:

Deployment Prerequisites

This section describes the prerequisites you must review and satisfy before deploying Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 or Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0. This section contains the following topics:

Java Verification

The Oracle Universal Installer program that installs Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 and Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0 requires Sun Microsystems JRE version 1.4 or higher. Before running the Oracle Universal Installer program, confirm you are using JRE version 1.4 or higher by performing the following steps. If you are not using version 1.4 or higher, download and install it, then perform the following steps again.

Windows:

1. Go to Java Runtime Environment key in the Windows registry: **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE**, then **SOFTWARE**, then **JavaSoft**, and then **Java Runtime Environment**.

> **Note:** On Windows Vista, confirm the JRE version using the `java -version` command at the command prompt.

2. Verify that the value for the `CurrentVersion` parameter is 1.4 or higher.

UNIX:

1. Execute the `which java` command and verify the JRE listed in the output is the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager JRE. If it is not, edit your path to use the Sun JRE in the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager.
2. Execute the `java -version` command and verify that java version 1.4 or higher is being used.
3. Verify the JAVAHOME environment variable is set to JDK14 or higher.

Stopping Multiple Oracle Directory Servers on Linux (Bug 6008635)

You must stop your existing Oracle Virtual Directory server before upgrading to 10.1.4.3.0. Oracle Virtual Directory contains a known issue on Linux where repeating the `./vde.sh start` command starts multiple Oracle Virtual Directory processes without error messages. However, when you attempt to stop Oracle Virtual Directory, only the last process that started will stop. If multiple Oracle Virtual Directory processes are running, you must use the `kill -9` command to stop the processes before upgrading to 10.1.4.3.0.

Installing Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 for First Time Customers

Perform the following steps to install Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 as your first deployment of Oracle Virtual Directory:

> **Note:** Sun JDK version 1.4.2_14 is installed when you install Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0. However, in various locations in the Oracle Universal Installer program, such as on the Summary screen and in status messages on the Install screen, it appears that Sun JDK version 1.5.0.0.7 is being installed. This is a known issue as Sun JDK version 1.4.2_14 is installed despite the information on these screens.

1. Review and satisfy the prerequisites for deploying Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 by referring to the "Deployment Prerequisites" section on page 4.
2. Install the 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Virtual Directory server by running the Oracle Universal Installer program using the following steps:
   a. Go to the Disk1 directory in the 10.1.4.3.0 release package.
   b. Start the Oracle Universal Installer by running the `runInstaller` executable on UNIX platforms or the `setup.exe` executable on Windows.

      The Oracle Universal Installer program starts.
   c. Click **Next** on the Welcome screen. The Specify File Locations screen appears.

d. Verify the path to 10.1.4.3.0 release package in the Source field and the name and location path in the Destination fields. Click **Next** when the paths in all fields are accurate. The Select a Product to Install screen appears.

e. Select **Oracle Virtual Directory 10g 10.1.4.3.0** and click **Next**. The Select Installation Type screen appears.

f. Select **Oracle Virtual Directory Server** and click **Next**.

If you are installing on Windows, the Choose Shortcut Folder screen appears. Select the appropriate option for where you want the shortcut to be located and click **Next**.

The Administrative Gateway Configuration screen appears.

g. Review the default settings and make any required changes. Be sure to specify an available port in the Admin port field. Leave the Admin NIC IP field empty unless you have multiple network cards and want to provide services on only one of the interfaces. The Secure option secures the Administrative Gateway using SSL/TLS. Click **Next** after the settings are accurate.

The Root Administrator screen appears.

h. Enter the root user Distinguished Name (DN) and password and click **Next**. The Listeners screen appears.

i. Select and configure the client listeners and click **Next**. The Initial Directory Base Suffix screen appears.

j. Enter the base DN for the directory and click **Next**.

If you are installing on Windows, the Install Windows Service screen appears asking if you want to install Oracle Virtual Directory as a Windows Service. If you plan to use the Oracle Virtual Directory server frequently, answer yes to the question, which enables Oracle Virtual Directory to be auto-started at system startup.

k. If you chose to secure the Oracle Virtual Directory Administrative Gateway with SSL/TLS in Step g, the Initial SSL Configuration screen appears where you can configure Oracle Virtual Directory with a self-signed certificate.

Note: Proceed to Step l if you did not choose to secure the Oracle Virtual Directory Administrative Gateway with SSL in Step g.

Click **Next** on the Initial SSL Configuration screen. The Certificate Information screen appears. Enter information for the self-signed certificate and click **Next**. After you install Oracle Virtual Directory, you may want to change this self-signed certificate to a certificate signed by a certificate authority in compliance with your corporate security requirements.

l. Review the information on the Summary screen and click **Install** to install the 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Virtual Directory server. After the installation is complete, the End of Installation screen appears.

m. Click **Exit** on the End of Installation screen to close and exit the Oracle Universal Installer program.

3. Install the 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Virtual Directory Manager by running the Oracle Universal Installer program using the following steps:

   a. Go to the Disk1 directory in the 10.1.4.3.0 release package.

   b. Start the Oracle Universal Installer by running the `runInstaller` executable on UNIX platforms or the `setup.exe` executable on Windows.

      The Oracle Universal Installer program starts.

   c. Click **Next** on the Welcome screen. The Specify File Locations screen appears.

   d. Verify the path to 10.1.4.3.0 release package in the Source field and the name and location path in the Destination fields. Click **Next** when the paths in all fields are accurate. The Select a Product to Install screen appears.

   e. Select **Oracle Virtual Directory 10g 10.1.4.3.0** and click **Next**. The Select Installation Type screen appears.

   f. Select **Oracle Virtual Directory Manager** and click **Next**.

      If you are installing on Windows, the Choose Shortcut Folder screen appears. Select the appropriate option for where you want the shortcut to be located and click **Next**.

      The Workspace Folder screen appears.

   g. Enter a path to where you the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager projects to be located and click **Next**. The Summary screen appears.

   h. Click **Install** on the Summary screen to install the 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Virtual Directory Manager. After the installation is complete, the End of Installation screen appears.

   i. Click **Exit** on the End of Installation screen to close and exit the Oracle Universal Installer program.

Upgrading to Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 from Versions 10.1.4.0.1 or 10.1.4.2.0

Perform the following steps to upgrade to Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 from either 10.1.4.0.1 or 10.1.4.2.0. If you are upgrading to 10.1.4.3.0 from version 10.1.4.0.1 you **do not** need to upgrade to version 10.1.4.2.0 before upgrading to 10.1.4.3.0. You can upgrade from version 10.1.4.0.1 directly to version 10.1.4.3.0.

Note: While the 10.1.4.0.1 and 10.1.4.2.0 releases of the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager are supported for managing 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Virtual Directory servers, Oracle recommends upgrading both the Oracle Virtual Directory server and Oracle Virtual Directory Manager to 10.1.4.3.0.

Do not attempt to use the 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Virtual Directory Manager to manage earlier versions of Oracle Virtual Directory servers.

Performing the following steps upgrades both the existing Oracle Virtual Directory server and the existing Oracle Virtual Directory Manager to 10.1.4.3.0:

> **Note:** Sun JDK version 1.4.2_14 is installed when you install Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0. However, in various locations in the Oracle Universal Installer program, such as on the Summary screen and in status messages on the Install screen, it appears that Sun JDK version 1.5.0.0.7 is being installed. This is a known issue as Sun JDK version 1.4.2_14 is installed despite the information on these screens.

1. Review and satisfy the prerequisites for deploying Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 by referring to the "Deployment Prerequisites" section on page 4.
2. Run the Oracle Universal Installer program using the following steps:
   a. Stop your existing Oracle Virtual Directory server and Oracle Virtual Directory Manager if it is running.
   b. Go to the Disk1 directory in the 10.1.4.3.0 release package.
   c. Start the Oracle Universal Installer by running the `runInstaller` executable on UNIX platforms or the `setup.exe` executable on Windows.

      The Oracle Universal Installer program starts.
   d. Click **Next** on the Welcome screen. The Specify File Locations screen appears.
   e. Verify the path to 10.1.4.3.0 release package in the Source field and the name and location path in the Destination fields. Click **Next** when the paths in all fields are accurate. The Select a Product to Install screen appears.
   f. Select **Oracle Virtual Directory 10g Patch 10.1.4.3.0** and click **Next**. The Summary screen appears.
   g. Review the information on the Summary screen and click **Install** to upgrade to 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Virtual Directory. After the installation is complete, the End of Installation screen appears.
   h. Click **Exit** on the End of Installation screen to close and exit the Oracle Universal Installer program.

The upgrade to Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 is completed.

Removing 10.1.4.3.0

You must use the Oracle Universal Installer program to remove Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 after it is installed. Perform the following steps to start the Oracle Universal Installer program and remove Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0:

1. Stop your existing Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 server if it is running.
2. Go to the *ORACLE_HOME*`/oui/bin/` directory, where *ORACLE_HOME* is the location where Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 is installed.
3. Start the 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Universal Installer program by running setup.exe on Windows or executing the runInstaller command on UNIX.

The Oracle Universal Installer program starts.

4. Click **Deinstall Products...** on the Welcome screen. The Inventory window appears.
5. Choose the Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Home you want to deinstall and click **Remove**.

Installing Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0

This section explains how to install Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0, which also includes Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0. Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0 can only be installed as a first time, "cold-installation" with Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0—do not attempt to install Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0 if you are upgrading from a previous Oracle Virtual Directory version.

Note: Contact your Oracle Account Representative to learn more about the licensing terms for Oracle Communications Universal User Profile.

Perform the following steps to install Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0 with Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0:

Note: Sun JDK version 1.4.2_14 is installed when you install Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0. However, in various locations in the Oracle Universal Installer program, such as on the Summary screen and in status messages on the Install screen, it appears that Sun JDK version 1.5.0.0.7 is being installed. This is a known issue as Sun JDK version 1.4.2_14 is installed despite the information on these screens.

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1. Review and satisfy the deployment prerequisites by referring to the "Deployment Prerequisites" section on page 4.
2. Install Oracle Communications Universal User Profile 10.1.4.3.0 and the Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 server by running the Oracle Universal Installer program using the following steps:
   a. Go to the Disk1 directory in the 10.1.4.3.0 release package.
   b. Start the Oracle Universal Installer by running the `runInstaller` executable on UNIX platforms or the `setup.exe` executable on Windows.

      The Oracle Universal Installer program starts.
   c. Click **Next** on the Welcome screen. The Specify File Locations screen appears.
   d. Verify the path to 10.1.4.3.0 release package in the Source field and the name and location path in the Destination fields. Click **Next** when the paths in all fields are accurate. The Select a Product to Install screen appears.

e. Select **Universal User Profile 10g 10.1.4.3.0** and click **Next**. The Select Installation Type screen appears.

f. Select **Oracle Virtual Directory Server** and click **Next**.

If you are installing on Windows, the Choose Shortcut Folder screen appears. Select the appropriate option for where you want the shortcut to be located and click **Next**.

The Administrative Gateway Configuration screen appears.

g. Review the default settings and make any required changes. Be sure to specify an available port in the Admin port field. Leave the Admin NIC IP field empty unless you have multiple network cards and want to provide services on only one of the interfaces. The Secure option secures the Administrative Gateway using SSL/TLS. Click **Next** after the settings are accurate.

The Root Administrator screen appears.

h. Enter the root user Distinguished Name (DN) and password and click **Next**. The Listeners screen appears.

i. Select and configure the client listeners and click **Next**. The Initial Directory Base Suffix screen appears.

j. Enter the base DN for the directory and click **Next**.

If you are installing on Windows, the Install Windows Service screen appears asking if you want to install Oracle Virtual Directory as a Windows Service. If you plan to use the Oracle Virtual Directory server frequently, answer yes to the question, which enables Oracle Virtual Directory to be auto-started at system startup.

k. If you chose to secure the Oracle Virtual Directory Administrative Gateway with SSL/TLS in Step g, the Initial SSL Configuration screen appears where you can configure Oracle Virtual Directory with a self-signed certificate.

Note: Proceed to Step l if you did not choose to secure the Oracle Virtual Directory Administrative Gateway with SSL in Step g.

Click **Next** on the Initial SSL Configuration screen. The Certificate Information screen appears. Enter information for the self-signed certificate and click **Next**. After you install Oracle Virtual Directory, you may want to change this self-signed certificate to a certificate signed by a certificate authority in compliance with your corporate security requirements.

l. Review the information on the Summary screen and click **Install** to install the 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Virtual Directory server. After the installation is complete, the End of Installation screen appears.

m. Click **Exit** on the End of Installation screen to close and exit the Oracle Universal Installer program.

3. Install the 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Virtual Directory Manager by running the Oracle Universal Installer program using the following steps:

a. Go to the Disk1 directory in the 10.1.4.3.0 release package.

b. Start the Oracle Universal Installer by running the `runInstaller` executable on UNIX platforms or the `setup.exe` executable on Windows.

   The Oracle Universal Installer program starts.

c. Click **Next** on the Welcome screen. The Specify File Locations screen appears.

d. Verify the path to 10.1.4.3.0 release package in the Source field and the name and location path in the Destination fields. Click **Next** when the paths in all fields are accurate. The Select a Product to Install screen appears.

e. Select **Universal User Profile 10g 10.1.4.3.0** and click **Next**. The Select Installation Type screen appears.

f. Select **Oracle Virtual Directory Manager** and click **Next**.

   If you are installing on Windows, the Choose Shortcut Folder screen appears. Select the appropriate option for where you want the shortcut to be located and click **Next**.

   The Workspace Folder screen appears.

g. Enter a path to where you the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager projects to be located and click **Next**. The Summary screen appears.

h. Click **Install** on the Summary screen to install the 10.1.4.3.0 Oracle Virtual Directory Manager. After the installation is complete, the End of Installation screen appears.

i. Click **Exit** on the End of Installation screen to close and exit the Oracle Universal Installer program.

Resolved Issues in Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0

Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 resolves the known issues from previous releases listed in Table 1:

Table 1 Issues Resolved in Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0

Bug #	Description
6869736	Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.2.0 did not support slashes in Distinguished Names (DNs).
6733411	Using the Join View adapter to join multiple tables which contained duplicate column names created incorrect groups.
6530357	`ldapsearch` results were limited to the value of the LDAP Adapter's Proxied Page Size option.
6056063	Performance issues while adding tens of thousands of users to LDAP repository over LDAP adapter.
6635470	Join View adapter failed when a non-critical joined adapter failed. A non-critical adapter is an adapter which has a Routing Criticality setting of False.
6484086	`ldapmodify` against a Join View adapter returned success message regardless if the operation failed.

Table 1 (Cont.) Issues Resolved in Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0

Bug #	Description
6612498	Client View data browser did not display entries under a Join View adapter's namespace if the Join View adapter was created without specifying a bind adapter.
5986561	Oracle Virtual Directory Manager occasionally displayed inaccurate number of connections per IP and per subject.
6608352	The Simple Join and Conditional Simple Join rules for the Join View Adapter did not support filters with multiple attributes.
6811922	Cache plug-in did not clear cache repositories completely.
6274343	Oracle Virtual Directory returned a `ClassCastException` error after accessing an adapter or plug-in configured with a mapping that contained an `OR` condition.
6730021	Database Adapter returned base entry in search results regardless of the search filter.
6144803	`NullPointerException` appeared in log.xml file during certain circumstances when Oracle Virtual Directory server process was stopped while multiple threads were running.
6349731	Oracle Virtual Directory Manager did not start after attempting a restart and `StringIndexOutOfBoundsException` was logged when an entry or attribute level permission in an Access Control was empty.
6379618	`ldapmodify` operations against a Join View Adapter could hang when Oracle Virtual Directory was supporting large number of concurrent LDAP clients and was configured with large number of threads.
6834426	Could not create LDAP Adapter secured by SSL for Oracle Internet Directory due to Unified SSL Ciphers support issues between Oracle Virtual Directory and Oracle Internet Directory.
6392664	Improved search performance for the Database Adapter.
6504490	Cache plug-in did not operate when configured for a Join View Adapter.
6375703	`OutOfMemoryError` message could appear in diagnostic.log when large number of searches were performed against Database Adapter.
6376666	`Error Communicating with the SQL Database` message could appear in diagnostic.log when large number of searches were performed against Database Adapter configured in a Join View Adapter.
6144953	`ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException` message occasionally appeared in log when Database Adapter was heavily searched.
5694110	Internal nodes (non-leaf nodes) could be deleted in Local Store Adapters.

Known Issues and Limitations

This section describes known issues and limitations with Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 and contains the following topics:

- General Oracle Virtual Directory Known Issues
- Localized Language and Translation Related Known Issues

General Oracle Virtual Directory Known Issues

This topic describes known issues related to general Oracle Virtual Directory operation, that is, non-localized language and translation related issues, and contains the following sections:

Java Virtual Machine in Linux Prevents Oracle Virtual Directory Mappings Deployment (Bug 6968026)

Many versions of Linux include a Java Virtual Machine (JVM) that is not entirely Sun Java compatible. The Oracle Virtual Directory Manager will run on these Linux versions, however, the JVM will prevent you from deploying Oracle Virtual Directory mapping files.

To avoid any issues deploying Oracle Virtual Directory mappings when running Oracle Virtual Directory Manager on a Linux workstation, make sure the path to the Java package included in Oracle Virtual Directory Manager is set before any other Java in the system. The easiest way to do this is to make the path to the Java package included in Oracle Virtual Directory Manager the first element in the path. You can set this in the default PATH variable in your shell profile or by running a command similar to the following before starting Oracle Virtual Directory Manager:

```
export PATH=/ORACLE_VIRTUAL_DIRECTORY_MANAGER_HOME/jdk/bin:$PATH/
```

Note: *ORACLE_VIRTUAL_DIRECTORY_MANAGER* represents the directory where the Oracle Virtual Manager is installed.

Join View Adapter's Join Condition Does Not Support Spaces (Bug 7005556)

Do not use spaces in the Join Condition when configuring a Join View adapter using the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager. For example, the following join condition will result in an invalid and null filter: `guid = guid`

Instead, use the following: `guid=guid`

Running 10.1.4.3.0 on Windows 2003 and Using JRE 1.6 (Bug 6976699)

If you want to run Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.3.0 on Windows 2003 and you want to use JRE 1.6 and not the complete JDK 1.6 package, perform the following steps:

1. Create a directory named `server` in the `Java\jre1.6.0_06\bin\` directory.
2. Copy the jvm.dll file in the \Java\jre1.6.0_06\bin\server\client\ directory into the new `\Java\jre1.6.0_06\bin\server\` directory.
3. Restart the Oracle Virtual Directory server.

Oracle Virtual Directory Manager's Edit ACL Button May Not Function When ACL is Without a Subject (Bug 6009313)

The Edit ACL button in Oracle Virtual Directory Manager may not function if the ACL you are trying to edit does not have a subject. To resolve this issue, delete the ACL and recreate it with a subject.

Oracle Virtual Directory's Database Browser Does Not Support Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database (Bug 6016902)

The Oracle Virtual Directory 10.1.4.2.0 database browser does not support Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database. To work around this issue, use Oracle Virtual Directory's Adapter View for an SQL view of the data.

Database Not Visible in Enterprise Security Manager Interface When Configuring Enterprise Proxy Users (Bug 6046210)

When using Microsoft Active Directory as an external directory for an Oracle Virtual Directory-Enterprise User Security integration and configuring enterprise proxy users, the available databases are not visible in the Enterprise Security Manager interface. To avoid this issue, manually perform the LDAP operation.

Database Details Information Not Available in Enterprise Security Manager Interface (Bug 6037626)

Database detail information is not available in the database pane of the Enterprise Security Manager interface when integrating Oracle Virtual Directory with Enterprise User Security.

Increase Memory Size When LDAP: Out of Memory Error Appears in Log (Bug 6034081)

By default, Oracle Virtual Directory is configured to use 512MB. The 512MB setting is based on experience that proved to provide sufficient room for management of data when using Oracle Virtual Directory as a directory or database proxy.

However, if you encounter the `ERROR - LDAP: Out of Memory Error:` message in the Oracle Virtual Directory logs, increase your memory setting to 1024 MB by referring to the Modifying Runtime Memory Allocation procedure in the Oracle Virtual Directory Installation Guide.

Clarifying Client Connection Information (Bug 6047154)

Oracle Virtual Directory includes a Status web service typically viewed using the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager's Status tab. This information provides a snapshot to the number of active client connections to Oracle Virtual Directory. The purpose of the status service is to give administrators clues to how well Oracle Virtual Directory is running, specifically regarding adapter activity.

The status snapshot is updated every 60 seconds, therefore it is not a true "real-time" monitor of client connections (because additional connections may have opened, or existing connections closed, after the snapshot). However, the sum of total current connections provides a good indication of number of current open connections. The most accurate tracking of open and closed connections is maintained in the Oracle Virtual Directory access log. Furthermore, Oracle Virtual Directory's Export to CSV (Comma Separated Value) feature is designed to facilitate reporting based on open and closed connections. The CSV generated by the Export to CSV feature can be used with a report system, such as Oracle Database or Microsoft Excel, to generate a graph to show activity over a period of time. Refer to the *Oracle Virtual Directory Product Manual* for more information on Oracle Virtual Directory's Export to CSV feature.

When viewing the client connections section, if you see client connections listed that have 0 open connections and 0 total connections, this reflects a client application is using Oracle Virtual Directory for authentication. When using LDAP authentication, client applications most often open a connection to the LDAP server and initially bind using a proxy credential. Then, to verify the user's credential, the client applications rebind as that user over the same connection. This type of connection is not an actual new connection, but rather reusing an existing connections.

Oracle Virtual Directory SSL Connections to Database Server May Occasionally Close in a High-Volume Enterprise User Security Integration (Bug 3036620)

Oracle Virtual Directory uses JNDI for SSL connections. Due to bug 3036620, Oracle Virtual Directory SSL connections to the database server may occasionally close in a high-volume Oracle Virtual Directory-Enterprise User Security integration. If you encounter this issue, retry the connection.

Exception May Appear After Pressing Enter (Return) Key When Configuring an LDAP Browser (Bug 6049201)

After creating a new LDAP Browser and entering the configuration information in the LDAP Browser Configuration windows, pressing the Enter (Return) key may cause the JAVA.LANG.STRINGINDEXOUTOFBOUNDSEXCEPTION to appear. To avoid this issue, be sure to click the Finish button after entering

information in the LDAP Browser Configuration windows--do not use the Enter to close the LDAP Browser Configuration windows.

JDK 1.5 or Higher Needed for Oracle Virtual Directory Manager's One Step Configuration Feature for Tivoli Access Manager on UNIX

On UNIX, you must use Sun Java JDK 1.5 or higher to avoid various errors when using Oracle Virtual Directory Manager's One Step Configuration feature for Tivoli Access Manager. Refer to BugID 4824045 on the Sun Developer Network for more information about this JDK known issue.

Description of Some Diameter Plug-In Parameters Not Completely Visible When Creating Diameter Adapter (Bug 7119909)

The description of some Diameter plug-in parameters may not appear completely in the Edit Parameter dialog box when creating a new Diameter adapter. This issue may occur in English and localized language environments. Refer to the *Creating a Diameter Adapter* section in the 10.1.4.3.0 *Oracle Virtual Directory Product Manual* for a complete description of each plug-in parameter.

Scroll Bars in the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager's Adapter > Routing Tab May Not Appear Initially (Bug 7128982)

Both the horizontal and vertical scroll bars for the Include and Exclude Binds From options in the Adapter > Routing tab of the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager may not appear initially. If you encounter this issue, adjust the size of the entire Oracle Virtual Directory Manager screen and the scroll bars should appear. This issue may occur in English and localized language environments.

Localized Language and Translation Related Known Issues

This topic describes localized language and translation related known issues and contains the following sections:

Multibyte Compliant Tools (Bugs 5891655 and 5989474)

Use multibyte compliant tools, such as Oracle Internet Directory's ldapmodify or ldapsearch, if you need to perform operations on Oracle Virtual Directory data that contains multibyte characters. The tools included in the Oracle Virtual Directory tools directory currently are not multibyte compliant.

Various Strings, Labels, and Messages in the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager's Interface Cannot be Translated to Local Language (Bug 5958289)

The Oracle Virtual Directory Manager interface contains some minor strings, labels, and messages that are hard coded, cannot be translated to a local language, and appear in English for 10.1.4.3.0.

Oracle Virtual Directory Manager's Help Information Available in English Only (Bug 5956316)

The information available from Oracle Virtual Directory Manager's **Help** menu is available in English only for 10.1.4.3.0. The *Oracle Virtual Directory Product Manual* is available in Japanese for 10.1.4.3.0.

Mapping File Names Must be Comprised of ASCII Characters Only (Bug 6004686)

All Oracle Virtual Directory Mapping file names must be comprised of ASCII characters only. Mapping file names that include non-ASCII characters are not supported and will cause errors if they are deployed.

Errors May Occur When Saving a Local Store Adapter to Oracle Virtual Directory in Brazilian Portuguese (Bug 6049614)

Errors may occur when attempting to save a Local Store Adapter to the Oracle Virtual Directory server while using the Brazilian Portuguese localized translation for the Oracle Virtual Directory Manager interface.

Description of Some Diameter Plug-In Parameters Does Not Appear in Plug-In Definition Dialog Box (Bug 7120272)

In localized language environments the description of some Diameter plug-in parameters may not appear in the Plug-In Definition dialog box after adding the parameter to the plug-in when creating a new Diameter adapter. Refer to the *Creating a Diameter Adapter* section in the 10.1.4.3.0 *Oracle Virtual Directory Product Manual* for a complete description of each plug-in parameter.

"Nothing to Save" Error Message May Appear When Trying to Save a Custom or Local Store Adapter (Bug 7120354)

In localized language environments, after creating or editing a Custom or Local Store Adapter and attempting to use the **Save to Server** option to save the adapter, a `Nothing to Save` error message may appear. This error message is erroneous and can safely be ignored as the adapter changes are saved despite the error message appearing.

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