

Oracle® Fusion Middleware
Installation Guide for Oracle WebCenter
11g Release 1 (11.1.1)
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Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle WebCenter 11g Release 1 (11.1.1)

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Primary Author: Kevin Hwang

Contributing Author: Savita Thakur

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Preface

The *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle WebCenter* provides information and instructions for installing, configuring, and troubleshooting Oracle WebCenter.

Intended Audience

This guide is intended for users who are installing Oracle WebCenter for the first time and are comfortable running some system administration operations, such as creating users and groups, adding users to groups, and installing operating system patches on the computer where your products will be installed. Users on UNIX systems who are installing need `root` access to run some scripts.

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<http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/consumerfacts/trs.html>, and a list of phone numbers is available at <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro/trsphonebk.html>.

Related Documents

For additional information, see the following manuals:

- *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*
- *Oracle Fusion Middleware Concepts*
- *Oracle Fusion Middleware High Availability Guide*

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.
<code>monospace</code>	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Installation Overview

Oracle WebCenter is a middleware component of Oracle Fusion Middleware. Oracle WebCenter is a set of products that you use to create social applications, enterprise portals, composite applications, and Internet/Intranet web sites. Oracle WebCenter combines the standards-based, declarative development of Java Server Faces (JSF), the flexibility and power of portals, and a set of integrated WebCenter Web 2.0 Services to boost end-user productivity.

The chapter includes the following sections:

- [Section 1.1, "Oracle WebCenter Components"](#)
- [Section 1.2, "Oracle WebCenter Installation Roadmap"](#)
- [Section 1.3, "Oracle WebCenter Directory Structure"](#)

1.1 Oracle WebCenter Components

Oracle WebCenter contains the following components:

- Oracle WebCenter Framework
Enables you to embed portlets, content, and customizable components into your WebCenter applications. Oracle WebCenter Framework is automatically installed when you install Oracle WebCenter.
- Oracle WebCenter Spaces
Offers a single, integrated, web-based environment for social networking, communication, and personal productivity through a robust set of services and applications. It is optional to configure this component.
- Oracle WebCenter Portlets
Supports deployment and execution of both standards-based portlets (JSR 168 and WSRP 1.0 and 2.0) and traditional Oracle PDK-Java based portlets. It includes the following preconfigured portlet producers: OmniPortlet, Web Clipping, Rich Text Portlet, WSRP Parameter Form Portlet, sample WSRP portlet producers, and sample PDK-Java portlet producers. It is optional to configure this component.
- Oracle WebCenter Discussions
Enables you to integrate discussion forums and announcements into your WebCenter applications. It is optional to configure this component.
- Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server

Enables you to integrate wikis and blogs into your WebCenter applications. It also supports features that enable application users to create their own wikis and blogs. It is optional to configure this component.

- Oracle Content Server

Provides a flexible, secure, centralized, web-based repository that manages all phases of the content life cycle: from creation and approval to publishing, searching, expiration, and archival or disposition.

1.2 Oracle WebCenter Installation Roadmap

Table 1–1 describes the high-level tasks for installing and configuring Oracle WebCenter. The table also provides information on where to get more details on each task.

Table 1–1 Oracle WebCenter Installation Procedure

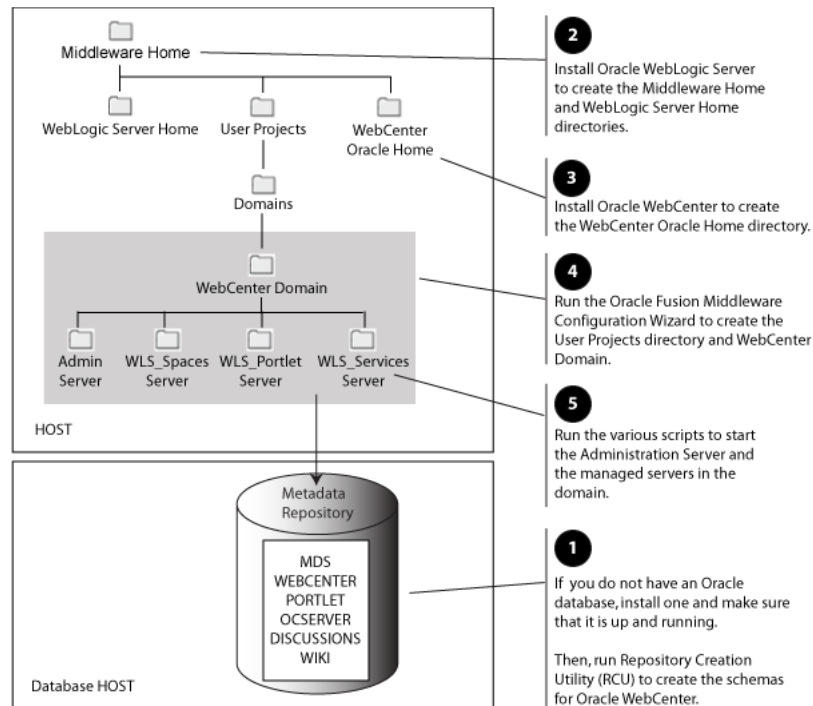
Task	Description	Documentation	Mandatory/Optional?
Task 1 - Complete the installation planning requirements	Ensure that your system environment meets the general installation requirements for Oracle Fusion Middleware, Oracle WebCenter and Repository Creation Utility (RCU).	For system requirements information, go to: http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/files/fusion_requirements.htm For certification information, go to: http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/files/fusion_certification.html	Mandatory
Task 2 - Create WebCenter schemas	Oracle WebCenter components require schemas that must be installed in an Oracle database. Prepare an Oracle database for WebCenter schemas and use the RCU to create schemas.	Make sure you have a supported Oracle database up and running. For more information, see the following OTN link: http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/files/fusion_certification.html For information about creating schemas, see Section 2.1.3, "Create Schemas for Oracle WebCenter." You can also refer to <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Repository Creation Utility User's Guide</i> .	Mandatory
Task 3 - Install Oracle WebLogic Server	Oracle WebCenter 11g runs on Oracle WebLogic Server 11g. You must install Oracle WebLogic Server before you install Oracle WebCenter. The installer creates the WebLogic Server Home directory within the Middleware Home directory.	For information about installation instructions, see Section 2.1.4, "Install Oracle WebLogic Server and Create the Middleware Home." You can also refer to the <i>Oracle WebLogic Server Installation Guide</i> . For more information about the Middleware Home and WebLogic Server Home directories, see "Middleware Home and WebLogic Home Directories" in the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Planning Guide</i> .	Mandatory

Table 1–1 (Cont.) Oracle WebCenter Installation Procedure

Task	Description	Documentation	Mandatory/ Optional?
Task 4 - Install Oracle WebCenter	<p>Use the WebCenter installer to install Oracle WebCenter. Within the Middleware Home directory, by default the installer creates the directory named <code>Oracle_WC1</code>, which is the WebCenter Oracle Home directory.</p> <p>The installer lays down the WebCenter binaries for various products, including WebCenter Spaces, Oracle WebCenter Portlets, Oracle WebCenter Discussions, Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server, and Oracle Content Server.</p>	For information, see Chapter 2, "Installing Oracle WebCenter."	Mandatory
Task 5 - Configure Oracle WebCenter	<p>Create and configure a new WebLogic domain for Oracle WebCenter and choose the products that you want to install.</p> <p>The installer creates a domain, which contains the Admin server and several managed servers, such as <code>WLS_Spaces</code>, <code>WLS_Portlet</code>, and <code>WLS_Services</code>, depending on the products you choose to install.</p> <p>After you have created a WebCenter domain, you can later extend that domain if you want to add more products to the domain.</p>	For information, see Chapter 3, "Configuring Oracle WebCenter."	Mandatory
Task 6 - Install back-end components for WebCenter Web 2.0 Services	You can integrate WebCenter Web 2.0 Services into your WebCenter applications. Certain WebCenter Web 2.0 Services, such as Documents, rely on back-end components, such as Oracle Content Server. To integrate such services into your WebCenter applications, you must install the required back-end components.	For information, see Chapter 4, "Installing Back-End Components."	Optional
Task 7 - Install and configure an LDAP-based identity store	Install and configure an LDAP-based identity store to manage the identities of users across diverse servers and enable single sign-on across applications.	For information, see Chapter 4, "Installing Back-End Components."	Optional

1.3 Oracle WebCenter Directory Structure

[Figure 1–1](#) shows the directory structure of an Oracle WebCenter installation.

Figure 1–1 Directory Structure of Oracle WebCenter Installation

When you install Oracle WebLogic Server, the installer creates a WebLogic Server Home directory under Middleware Home directory. When you install Oracle WebCenter, the WebCenter Oracle Home and User Projects directories are created, which contain WebCenter binaries and supporting files.

When you configure Oracle WebCenter to create a domain, a WebCenter domain directory is created under Domains, as shown in [Figure 1–1](#). The WebCenter domain directory contains the Admin server and several managed servers that host the various WebCenter components. Based on the component that you install, the following managed servers may be created:

- **WLS_Spaces** - Hosts WebCenter Spaces
- **WLS_Portlet** - Hosts Oracle WebCenter Portlets
- **WLS_Services** - Hosts Oracle WebCenter Discussions and Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server

Installing Oracle WebCenter

This chapter describes how to install Oracle WebCenter 11g Release 1 (11.1.1).

The following topics are covered:

- Section 2.1, "Before You Begin..."
- Section 2.2, "Installing Oracle JDeveloper"
- Section 2.3, "Installing on DHCP Hosts"
- Section 2.4, "Installing on a Non-Networked Computer"
- Section 2.5, "Installing on a Multihomed Computer"
- Section 2.6, "Installing WebCenter Back-End Applications"
- Section 2.7, "Using Custom Port Numbers"
- Section 2.8, "Installing Oracle WebCenter"

2.1 Before You Begin...

Make sure you have read the information in this section before you install Oracle WebCenter:

- Section 2.1.1, "System Requirements and Certification"
- Section 2.1.2, "Check for Oracle Database"
- Section 2.1.3, "Create Schemas for Oracle WebCenter"
- Section 2.1.4, "Install Oracle WebLogic Server and Create the Middleware Home"
- Section 2.1.5, "Install and Configure Java Access Bridge (Windows Only)"
- Section 2.1.6, "Know your HTTP Server Web Address"

2.1.1 System Requirements and Certification

Before performing any installation you should read the system requirements and certification documentation to ensure that your environment meets the minimum installation requirements for the products you are installing.

The system requirements document covers information such as hardware and software requirements, minimum disk space and memory requirements, and required system libraries, packages, or patches. This document is available on Oracle Technology Network (OTN):

http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/files/fusion_requirements.htm

The certification document covers supported installation types, platforms, operating systems, databases, JDKs, and third-party products:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/files/fusion_certification.html

2.1.2 Check for Oracle Database

Installation of Oracle WebCenter requires the availability of an Oracle database. This database must be up and running, and does not have to be on the same system where you are installing the products.

For the latest information about supported databases, visit the following URL:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/files/fusion_certification.html

2.1.3 Create Schemas for Oracle WebCenter

Oracle WebCenter requires that certain schemas exist in the database prior to installation. You must run Repository Creation Utility (RCU) to create the schemas in the database. Follow these instructions to do so:

1. Insert the RCU CD-ROM and start RCU from the `rcuHome/bin` (on UNIX) or `rcuHome\bin` (on Windows) directory:

On UNIX:

```
./rcu
```

On Windows:

```
rcu.bat
```

You can also download a `.zip` file containing RCU from Oracle Technology Network (OTN):

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/>

After downloading the `.zip` file, extract the contents to a directory of your choice, and run RCU from the `RCU_HOME/bin` (on UNIX) or `RCU_HOME\bin` (on Windows) directory with the commands shown above, where `RCU_HOME` is the folder where RCU was unzipped, or the drive or mount point of the CD-ROM.

Note: On Windows systems, make sure that you do not extract the RCU `.zip` file to a directory name containing spaces.

2. Welcome Screen
Click **Next**.
3. Create Repository Screen
Select **Create**.
Click **Next**.
4. Database Connection Details Screen

Select the type of database on your system. This is the database in which you will create the Oracle WebCenter schemas. Provide the necessary credentials for RCU to be able to connect to your database.

Click **Next**. A "Checking Prerequisites" screen will appear. After the checking is complete with no errors, click **OK** to dismiss the screen.

5. Select Components Screen

Near the top of the screen, select **Create a New Prefix**. The default prefix is DEV.

Table 2–1 lists the required schemas for Oracle WebCenter components:

Table 2–1 Required Schemas for Oracle WebCenter Components

Component	Component Schema Owner	Required?
WebCenter Spaces	<i>prefix_MDS</i> (Metadata Services)	Required
	<i>prefix_WEBCENTER</i> (WebCenter Spaces)	Required
	<i>prefix_PORTLET</i> (Portlet Producers)	Required
	<i>prefix_OCSERVER</i> (Oracle Content Server 10g)	Optional
	<i>prefix_DISCUSSIONS</i> (Oracle Discussions)	Optional
	<i>prefix_WIKI</i> (Oracle Wiki and Blogs)	Optional
Oracle WebCenter Framework	<i>prefix_MDS</i> (Metadata Services)	Required
	<i>prefix_WEBCENTER</i> (WebCenter Spaces)	Required
Oracle WebCenter Portlets	<i>prefix_PORTLET</i> (Portlet Producers)	Required
Oracle WebCenter Discussions	<i>prefix_DISCUSSIONS</i> (Oracle Discussions)	Required
Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server	<i>prefix_WIKI</i> (Oracle Wiki and Blogs)	Required
Oracle Content Server	<i>prefix_OCSERVER</i> (Oracle Content Server 10g)	Required

Select the components whose schemas you want to install.

Note: You must remember or make a note of these schema names and the prefix value from this screen; you will need them later when you are configuring your products. You will need to provide the schema name in the format *prefix_schemaname*. For example, if you used the default prefix DEV, you will supply the following schema name for the MDS schema:

DEV_MDS

If you need a schema for your custom WebCenter application, use the WebCenter Spaces *prefix_WEBCENTER* schema.

Click **Next**. A "Checking Prerequisites" screen will appear. After the checking is complete with no errors, click **OK** to dismiss the screen.

6. Schema Passwords Screen

There are three ways to specify schema passwords on this screen:

- Select **Use same password for all schemas** if you want to use a single password for all schemas and their auxiliary schemas. In the Password field, enter your password. Enter your password again in the Confirm Password field.

- Select **Use main schema passwords for auxiliary schemas** if you want to specify different passwords for the main schemas, but still have the same password used for their respective auxiliary schemas. If you select this option, only the main schemas will be visible in the table. For each schema, you must enter each schema's password in the Password column in the table, and enter the same password in the Confirm Password column.
- Select **Specify different passwords for all schemas** if you want to specify unique passwords for the main schemas and auxiliary schemas. If you select this option, all main schemas and auxiliary schemas will be visible in the table. For each schema and auxiliary schema, you must enter the password in the Password column in the table, and enter the same password in the Confirm Password column.

Note: You must remember or make a note of the password(s) from this screen; you will need them later when you are configuring your products.

Click **Next**.

7. Map Tablespaces Screen

Click **Next**. A "Creating Tablespaces" screen will appear. After the tablespaces are created with no errors, click **OK** to dismiss the screen.

8. Summary Screen

Click **Create**. A "CREATE" screen will appear. After the schemas are created with no errors, click **OK** to dismiss the screen.

9. Completion Summary Screen

Click **Close**.

For detailed information about using RCU, refer to *Oracle Fusion Middleware Repository Creation Utility User's Guide*.

2.1.4 Install Oracle WebLogic Server and Create the Middleware Home

Oracle WebCenter requires an Oracle WebLogic Server on your system. If you do not already have one, follow the instructions in this section to install Oracle WebLogic Server.

1. Insert the Oracle WebLogic Server CD-ROM or download the installer from the following URL:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/htdocs/wls_main.html

You are looking for the following executable files:

- `wls1031_linux32.bin` (for 32-bit Linux systems)
- `wls1031_win32.exe` (for 32-bit Windows systems)
- `wls1031_generic.jar` (for all 64-bit platforms)

The 32-bit executable files are bundled with the appropriate JDK version. If you use the 64-bit installer, you will need to invoke the installer with a supported JDK for your platform. This JDK must be installed on your system before you install

Oracle WebLogic Server. Refer to the Oracle Fusion Middleware certification document for a list of supported JDKs for your platform:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/files/fusion_certification.html

2. Run your installer file directly from the CD-ROM, or copy the file to your local system and run it locally.

■ Examples on a 32-bit system:

On Linux:

```
./wls1031_linux32.bin
```

On Windows:

```
wls1031_win32.exe
```

■ Examples on a 64-bit system:

On UNIX:

```
JAVA_HOME/bin/java -jar wls1031_generic.jar
```

or

```
JAVA_HOME/bin/java -d64 -jar wls1031_generic.jar
```

On Windows:

```
JAVA_HOME\bin\java -jar wls1031_generic.jar
```

Some notes for running the installer:

- Before running the installer, set the DISPLAY environment variable on your system.
- Replace *JAVA_HOME* with the installation location of the supported JDK you installed for your platform.
- If you are installing a 64-bit Oracle WebLogic Server on a 64-bit platform:
 - Use the `-d64` flag when using 32/64-bit hybrid JDK's (such as the HP JDK for HP-UX and SUN JDK for Solaris SPARC).
 - Execute `JAVA_HOME/bin/java -version` (or `JAVA_HOME/bin/java -d64 -version` on 32/64-bit hybrid JDKs) to ensure that your *JAVA_HOME* refers to a 64-bit JDK.

3. Welcome Screen

Click **Next**.

4. Choose Middleware Home Directory Screen

Select **Create a new Middleware Home** to create a new Middleware Home directory.

Specify the desired location of your new Middleware Home directory. If this directory already exists on your system, it must be an empty directory. If this directory does not already exist, then it will be created for you.

For more information about the Middleware Home directory, refer to "Middleware Home and WebLogic Home Directories" in *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Planning Guide*.

Click **Next**.

5. Register for Security Updates Screen

Select whether or not you want to receive the latest product and security updates. If you choose not to receive anything, you will be asked to verify your selection before continuing.

Click **Next**.

6. Choose Install Type Screen

A **Typical** installation includes all Oracle WebLogic Server components by default. It also includes both Sun SDK 1.6.0_11 and Oracle JRockit SDK 1.6.0_05. If you want to perform a **Typical** installation, select **Typical** and click **Next** to go to the Choose Product Installation Directories Screen.

A **Custom** installation gives you the choice of selecting the following components for installation:

- Core Application Server
- Administration Console
- Configuration Wizard and Upgrade Framework
- Web 2.0 HTTP Pub-Sub Server
- WebLogic JDBC Drivers
- Third Party JDBC Drivers
- WebLogic Server Clients
- WebLogic Web Server Plugins
- UDDI and Xquery Support
- Server Examples (not selected by default)

If you want to perform a **Custom** installation, select **Custom**. You will see the following two screens:

a. Choose Products and Components Screen

Select the products you want to install.

Note: In order to be configured properly, Oracle WebCenter requires that **Configuration Wizard and Upgrade Framework** is selected.

b. JDK Selection Screen

Select the JDKs you want to install.

It is recommended that you use the Sun SDK if you are installing in a development environment. Typically, this environment provides a more relaxed security configuration and enables you to auto-deploy applications. In a development environment, `boot.properties` is used for user names and passwords and polling is used for application deployment.

If you are installing in a production environment, it is recommended that you use the Oracle JRockit SDK. Production environments are for applications running in their final form. Full security is enabled and applications may be clustered or use other advanced features. In this mode, user names and passwords are required and polling is not used for application deployment.

Click **Next**.

7. Choose Product Installation Directories Screen

Specify the desired location for your WebLogic Server Home directory. The default location is `wlserver_10.3` inside your Middleware Home directory.

For more information about the WebLogic Home directory, refer to "Middleware Home and WebLogic Home Directories" in *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Planning Guide*.

Click **Next**.

8. Choose Shortcut Location (Windows only)

If you are installing on a Windows system, you will be asked to specify a location where you would like Windows to create a shortcut to Oracle products.

Click **Next**.

9. Installation Summary Screen

Click **Next**.

10. Installation Progress Screen

Click **Next**.

11. Installation Complete Screen

De-select **Run Quickstart**.

Click **Done**.

For more information about installing Oracle WebLogic Server, refer to *Oracle WebLogic Server Installation Guide*.

2.1.5 Install and Configure Java Access Bridge (Windows Only)

If you are installing on a Windows machine, you have the option of installing and configuring Java Access Bridge for Section 508 Accessibility. For more information on how to do this, refer to "Install and Configure Java Access Bridge (Windows Only)" in *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

2.1.6 Know your HTTP Server Web Address

If you plan to install Oracle Universal Content Management (UCM) as part of the WebCenter installation, you should know your the address and port number of your HTTP server. An HTTP server is required and must be up and running if you choose to install Oracle UCM.

If your HTTP server is running in a UNIX system, you can find your HTTP server port number by opening the `/etc/services` file and searching for the string "HTTP."

On Windows systems, you can use the `netstat` command from your DOS prompt to see the ports that are being used on your system.

2.2 Installing Oracle JDeveloper

Oracle JDeveloper is a free integrated development environment (IDE) for building Web service-oriented applications using industry standards for Java, XML, SQL, and Web Services. It supports the complete development life cycle with integrated features

for modeling, coding, debugging, testing, profiling, tuning, and deploying applications.

JDeveloper works in tandem with popular open-source frameworks and tools with built-in features for Struts, Ant, JUnit, XDoclets, and CVS, and includes an Extensions SDK that lets developers add capabilities to, and customize, the development environment.

With WebCenter extensions and Oracle JDeveloper installed, you can write custom WebCenter applications to add services like linking, tagging, and discussions, along with a way for business users to create and customize pages.

If you want to install Oracle JDeveloper, refer to *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle JDeveloper*.

2.3 Installing on DHCP Hosts

If you are installing Oracle WebCenter on a DHCP host, you must follow the configuration steps in this section for your platform.

2.3.1 For UNIX Platforms

On UNIX systems, configure the host to resolve hostnames to the loopback IP address by modifying the `/etc/hosts` file to contain the following entries:

```
127.0.0.1 hostname.domainname hostname
127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost
```

After doing so, check that the hostname resolves to the loopback IP address by entering the following command:

```
/bin/ping hostname.domainname
```

2.3.2 For Windows x86 Platforms

On Windows systems, install a loopback adapter on the DHCP server (see Section 2.3.3, "Installing a Loopback Adapter (Windows Only)"). This assigns a local IP address to your computer.

After installing the adapter, add a line to the `%SYSTEMROOT%\system32\drivers\etc\hosts` file with the following format, immediately after the `localhost` line:

```
IP_address hostname.domainname hostname
```

Replace `IP_address` with the local IP address of the loopback adapter.

2.3.3 Installing a Loopback Adapter (Windows Only)

To install a loopback adapter on Windows 2003 or Windows XP:

1. Open the Windows Control Panel.
Windows 2003: Select **Start > Control Panel > Add Hardware**.
Windows XP: Select **Start > Control Panel**, then double-click **Add Hardware**.
2. In the "Welcome" window, click **Next**.
3. In the "Is the hardware connected?" window, select **Yes, I have already connected the hardware**, then click **Next**.

4. In the "The following hardware is already installed on your computer" window, in the list of installed hardware, select **Add a new hardware device**, then click **Next**.
5. In the "The wizard can help you install other hardware" window, select **Install the hardware that I manually select from a list**, then click **Next**.
6. In the "From the list of hardware types, select the type of hardware you are installing" window, select **Network adapters**, then click **Next**.
7. In the "Select Network Adapter" window, make the following selections:
 - Manufacturer: Microsoft
 - Network Adapter: Microsoft Loopback Adapter
8. Click **Next**.
9. In the "The wizard is ready to install your hardware" window, click **Next**.
10. In the "Completing the Add Hardware Wizard" window, click **Finish**.
11. If you are using Windows 2003, restart your computer.
12. Right-click **My Network Places** on the desktop and choose **Properties**. This displays the Network Connections Control Panel.
13. Right-click the connection that was just created. This is usually named "Local Area Connection 2". Choose **Properties**.
14. On the "General" tab, select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**, then click **Properties**.
15. In the "Properties" dialog box, click **Use the following IP address** and do the following:
 - a. IP Address: Enter a non-routable IP for the loopback adapter. Oracle recommends the following non-routable addresses:
192.168.x.x (x is any value between 1 and 255)
10.10.10.10
 - b. Subnet mask: Enter 255.255.255.0.
 - c. Record the values you entered, which you will need later in this procedure.
 - d. Leave all other fields empty.
 - e. Click **OK**.
16. In the "Local Area Connection 2 Properties" dialog, click **OK**.
17. Close Network Connections.
18. Restart the computer.

2.3.4 Removing a Loopback Adapter (Windows Only)

To remove a loopback adapter on Windows 2003 or Windows XP:

1. Start the System Control panel.
Windows 2003: Select **Start > Control Panel > System**.
Windows XP: Select **Start > Control Panel**, then double-click **System**.
2. In the "Hardware" tab, click **Device Manager**.
3. In the "Device Manager" window, expand **Network adapters**. You should see **Microsoft Loopback Adapter**.

4. Right-click **Microsoft Loopback Adapter** and select **Uninstall**.
5. Click **OK**.

2.4 Installing on a Non-Networked Computer

You can install Oracle WebCenter on a non-networked computer, such as a laptop. Because a non-networked computer has no access to other computers, you have to install all the components that you need on the computer.

In addition, you must follow the instructions in Section 2.3, "Installing on DHCP Hosts" to install a loopback adapter and modify the `hosts` file on your system.

2.5 Installing on a Multihomed Computer

You can install Oracle WebCenter on a multihomed computer. A multihomed computer is associated with multiple IP addresses. This is typically achieved by having multiple network cards on the computer. Each IP address is associated with a host name; additionally, you can set up aliases for each hostname.

The installer picks up the fully qualified domain name from the first entry in `/etc/hosts` (on UNIX) or `%SYSTEMROOT%\system32\drivers\etc\hosts` (on Windows) file.

For details about WebLogic Server network configuration, refer to "Configure network connections" in *Oracle Fusion Middleware Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console Help*.

For specific network configuration of a system component, refer to the individual component's configuration documentation.

2.6 Installing WebCenter Back-End Applications

In addition to WebCenter Spaces, Portlet Producers, Oracle Discussions, Oracle Wiki and Blogs, and optionally Oracle Universal Content Manager, you can integrate several other WebCenter Web 2.0 Services into your applications. Some WebCenter Web 2.0 Services, such as Documents, rely on back-end components, such as Oracle Content Server. Similarly, Worklist relies on Oracle BPEL Process Manager which is available as part of Oracle SOA Suite. To integrate such services into your applications, you must install the required back-end components.

Refer to Chapter 4, "Installing Back-End Components" for more information.

2.7 Using Custom Port Numbers

By default, the servers that are created in each domain use the same set of port numbers (for example, the Administration Server uses port 7001). If you want to use custom port numbers, you can change the port number when you run the Oracle Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard:

- The Administration Server port number can be changed on the Configure Administration Server Screen.
- The port number for all managed servers in your domain can be changed on the Configure Managed Servers Screen.

For more information, refer to Chapter 3, "Configuring Oracle WebCenter".

For more information about port numbers, refer to "Port Numbers" in *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

2.8 Installing Oracle WebCenter

The Oracle WebCenter products (WebCenter Framework, WebCenter Spaces, WebCenter Portlets, WebCenter Discussions, WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server, and optionally Oracle Universal Content Manager) are installed onto your system by default. After the products are installed, you can run the Oracle Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard to configure the product(s) of your choice.

This section contains the following topics:

- Section 2.8.1, "Starting the Installer"
- Section 2.8.2, "Installation Log Files"
- Section 2.8.3, "Inventory Screens (UNIX Only)"
- Section 2.8.4, "Installation Screens and Instructions"

2.8.1 Starting the Installer

The installer requires the location of a Java Runtime Environment (JRE) on your system. When you installed Oracle WebLogic Server (Section 2.1.4, "Install Oracle WebLogic Server and Create the Middleware Home"), a JRE was installed on your system. You can use this location (the location of the `jre` directory) to start the installer. The default location for the JRE is `MW_HOME/jdk160_11` (on UNIX systems) or `MW_HOME\jdk160_11` (on Windows systems), where `MW_HOME` is the Middleware Home directory.

On 64-bit platforms, the JRE location is the `JAVA_HOME` you used to install Oracle WebLogic Server. Refer to Section 2.1.4, "Install Oracle WebLogic Server and Create the Middleware Home" for more information.

When you provide the `JRE_LOCATION` you must specify an absolute path; relative paths will not work.

On UNIX systems:

```
> ./runInstaller -jreLoc JRE_LOCATION
```

On Windows systems:

```
D:\ setup.exe -jreLoc JRE_LOCATION
```

Note: Specify the absolute path to your `JRE_LOCATION`; relative paths are not supported.

If no JRE location is specified, you will be prompted to provide the location of your JRE before the installer is started:

```
[> ./runInstaller
Platform is Linux X86 32 bit
Starting Oracle Universal Installer...
```

```
Checking if CPU speed is above 300 MHz.    Actual 2999 MHz    Passed
Checking Temp space: must be greater than 150 MB.    Actual 60229 MB    Passed
Checking swap space: must be greater than 512 MB.    Actual 1013 MB    Passed
Checking monitor: must be configured to display at least 256 colors.    Actual 256
```

```

Passed
Preparing to launch Oracle Universal Installer from /tmp/OraInstall2009-04-01_
02-45-07PM. Please wait ...
Please specify JRE/JDK location ( Ex. /home/jre ), <location>/bin/java should
exist :

```

Specify the absolute path to the JRE on your system before you continue.

2.8.2 Installation Log Files

The installer writes log files to the *Oracle_Inventory_Location/log* (for UNIX) or *Oracle_Inventory_Location/logs* (for Windows) directory. On UNIX systems, if you do not know the location of your Oracle Inventory directory, you can find it in the *WebCenter_ORACLE_HOME/oraInst.loc* file. On Windows systems, the default location for the inventory directory is *C:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory\logs*.

The following install log files are written to the log directory:

- *installdate-time-stamp.log*
- *installdate-time-stamp.out*
- *installActionsdate-time-stamp.log*
- *installProfiledate-time-stamp.log*
- *oraInstalldate-time-stamp.err*
- *oraInstalldate-time-stamp.log*

2.8.3 Inventory Screens (UNIX Only)

If you are installing on a UNIX system, and if this is the first time any Oracle product is being installed on your system with the Oracle Universal Installer, you will be asked to provide the location of an inventory directory. This is where the installer will set up subdirectories and maintain inventory data for each Oracle product that is installed on this system.

Follow the instructions in Table 2–2 to configure the inventory directory information. For more help, click on the screen name in the table below, or click the **Help** button in the GUI.

Table 2–2 *Inventory Directory and Group Screens*

No.	Screen	Description and Action Required
1	Specify Inventory Directory Screen (UNIX Only)	Specify the Oracle inventory directory and group permissions for that directory. The group must have write permissions to the Oracle inventory directory. Click OK to continue.
2	Inventory Location Confirmation Screen (UNIX Only)	Run the <code>createCentralInventory.sh</code> script as root. Click OK to continue.

2.8.4 Installation Screens and Instructions

Follow the instructions in Table 2–3 to install Oracle WebCenter.

Note: Running the installer as `root` user is not supported.

If you need additional help with any of the installation screens, refer to Appendix A, "Oracle WebCenter Installation Screens" or click **Help** to access the online help.

Table 2–3 Installation Flow

No.	Screen	When Does This Screen Appear?	Description and Action Required
1	Welcome Screen	Always	Click Next to continue.
2	Prerequisite Checks Screen	Always	Click Next to continue.
3	Specify Installation Location Screen	Always	Specify the Middleware Home and Oracle Home locations. Click Next to continue.
4	Specify UCM Configuration Options Screen	Always	Select whether or not you want to install Oracle UCM. If you do, click Next to continue. If not, skip to Installation Summary Screen.
5	Specify UCM Database Details Screen	Only if you selected Install and Configure Oracle Universal Content Management on the Specify UCM Configuration Options Screen.	Specify the connection details to your database with the OCSEVER schema. Click Next to continue.
6	Installation Summary Screen	Always	Verify the information on this screen. Click Install to begin the installation.
7	Installation Progress Screen	Always	This screen shows the progress of the installation. If you chose not to install Oracle UCM, skip to Installation Completed Screen.
8	Specify UCM Installer Directory Screen	Only if you selected Install and Configure Oracle Universal Content Management on the Specify UCM Configuration Options Screen.	Specify the location to the UCM installer. Click Next to continue.
9	UCM Installation Progress Screen	Only if you selected Install and Configure Oracle Universal Content Management on the Specify UCM Configuration Options Screen.	This screen shows the progress of the Oracle UCM installation.
10	Installation Completed Screen	Always	Click Finish to dismiss the installer.

After the installation is complete, you must configure your products before you can begin using them. Go to Chapter 3, "Configuring Oracle WebCenter".

Configuring Oracle WebCenter

This chapter describes how to configure Oracle WebCenter after the components have already been installed.

The following topics are covered:

- Section 3.1, "Configuration Instructions"
- Section 3.2, "Working with Oracle WebCenter Components"

3.1 Configuration Instructions

After the installation is complete, you can configure the components using the Oracle Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard.

If this is a new installation and you need to create a new domain, follow the instructions in Section 3.1.4, "Creating a New Domain". You can also run the Configuration Wizard to extend an existing domain, as described in Section 3.1.5, "Extending an Existing Domain".

If you need additional help with any of the configuration screens, refer to Appendix B, "Oracle WebCenter Configuration Screens" or click **Help** to access the online help.

3.1.1 Running the Configuration Wizard with an Oracle RAC Database

If you are running the Configuration Wizard with a backend Oracle RAC database, it is recommended that you keep all the RAC instances configured for the service to be up and running. This will ensure that JDBC validation checks are reliable and minimize the possibility of accidental mis-configuration.

3.1.2 Starting the Oracle Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard

Start the Configuration Wizard from the *WebCenter_ORACLE_HOME/common/bin* (on UNIX) or *WebCenter_ORACLE_HOME\common\bin* (on Windows) directory.

On UNIX:

```
./config.sh
```

On Windows:

```
config.cmd
```

3.1.3 Creating a Configuration Log File

To create a log file of your configuration session, start the Configuration Wizard with the `-log` option, as shown below:

On UNIX:

```
./config.sh -log=log_filename
```

On Windows:

```
config.cmd -log=log_filename
```

If you specify an absolute path with your *log_filename* then your log file will be created there. If you only specify a file name with no path, then the log files are created in the *WebCenter_ORACLE_HOME/common/bin* (for UNIX) or *WebCenter_ORACLE_HOME\common\bin* (for Windows) directory.

3.1.4 Creating a New Domain

Follow the instructions in Table 3–1 to create a new domain.

Table 3–1 Configuration Flow for Creating a New Domain

No.	Screen	Description and Action Required
1	Welcome Screen	Select Create a new WebLogic Domain . Click Next to continue.
2	Select Domain Source Screen	Select the components for which you want to create this domain. Click Next to continue.
3	Specify Domain Name and Location Screen	Specify the name and location of the domain you are creating. NOTE - By default, Oracle WebLogic Server grants the domain administrative privileges to the default user, <i>weblogic</i> . If you want to grant the domain administrative rights to a different user, then after creating the domain you must grant the administrator role to that user for WebCenter Spaces and Oracle WebCenter Discussions Server. For more information, see Appendix E, "Granting Administrator Role to a Nondefault User". Click Next to continue.
4	Configure Administrator Username and Password Screen	Specify a user and password for the Administrator role. Click Next to continue.
5	Configure Server Start Mode and JDK Screen	Select the WebLogic domain startup mode and the JDK to be used for the domain. Click Next to continue.
6	Configure JDBC Component Schema Screen	Configure your JDBC component schema. Changes to any of the fields on this screen are applied to all selected component schema in the table. For example, if all of your schemas reside on the same database, select all of the schemas in the table, then specify the appropriate database values for the schemas (DBMS/Service, Host Name, and Port). If, for example, you have a different password for each schema, then you must select each schema individually and specify the password for the selected schema only. Click Next to continue.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Configuration Flow for Creating a New Domain

No.	Screen	Description and Action Required
7	Test Component Schema Screen	Test and verify the connections to your component schema. Click Next to continue.
8	Select Advanced Configuration Screen	Select the category or categories for which you want to make additional configuration changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you select Administration Server, see Section 3.1.6.1, "Administration Server Advanced Settings". ■ If you select Managed Servers, Clusters and Machines, see Section 3.1.6.2, "Managed Servers, Clusters, and Machines Advanced Settings". ■ If you select Deployments and Services, see Section 3.1.6.3, "Deployments and Services Advanced Settings". ■ If you select RDBMS Security Store, see Section 3.1.6.4, "RDBMS Security Store Advanced Settings". <p>If you choose not to select anything on this screen, skip to the Configuration Summary Screen.</p> <p>Click Next to continue.</p>
9	Configuration Summary Screen	Review the contents of your domain. Click Create to continue.
10	Creating Domain Screen	Click Done when finished.

3.1.5 Extending an Existing Domain

While creating your WebCenter domain, if you chose not to configure any of the following components, you can add them later by extending your domain: Oracle WebCenter Spaces, Oracle WebCenter Portlets, Oracle WebCenter Discussion Server, and Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blogs Server. If this is a first time configuration or you do not want to add more components, you can skip this section and move to the next section.

Follow the instructions in Table 3–2 to extend an existing domain.

Note: Before proceeding, make sure that schemas exist in your database for the components you are configuring when you extend the domain. For example, if you are planning to extend the domain and configure Oracle WebCenter Discussion Server, then make sure the DISCUSSIONS schema exists in your Oracle database before you continue.

Table 3–2 Configuration Flow for Extending an Existing Domain

No.	Screen	Description and Action Required
1	Welcome Screen	Select Extend an existing WebLogic Domain . Click Next to continue.

Table 3–2 (Cont.) Configuration Flow for Extending an Existing Domain

No.	Screen	Description and Action Required
2	Select a WebLogic Domain Directory Screen	Select the WebLogic directory containing the domain you are extending. Click Next to continue.
3	Select Extension Source Screen	Select the source from which this domain will be extended. Click Next to continue.
4	Configure JDBC Component Schema Screen	Configure your JDBC component schema. Changes to any of the fields on this screen are applied to all selected component schema in the table. For example, if all of your schemas reside on the same database, select all of the schemas in the table, then specify the appropriate database values for the schemas (DBMS/Service, Host Name, and Port). If, for example, you have a different password for each schema, then you must select each schema individually and specify the password for the selected schema only. Click Next to continue.
5	Test Component Schema Screen	Test and verify the connections to your component schema. Click Next to continue.
6	Select Advanced Configuration Screen	Select the category or categories for which you want to make additional configuration changes when extending your domain: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ If you select Managed Servers, Clusters and Machines, see Section 3.1.6.2, "Managed Servers, Clusters, and Machines Advanced Settings".■ If you select Deployments and Services, see Section 3.1.6.3, "Deployments and Services Advanced Settings". If you choose not to select anything on this screen, skip to the Configuration Summary Screen. Click Next to continue.
7	Configuration Summary Screen	Review the contents of your domain. Click Extend to continue.
8	Creating Domain Screen	Click Done when finished.

3.1.6 Configuration Wizard Advanced Configuration Screens

The Select Advanced Configuration Screen gives you the following advanced configuration options:

- Administration Server Advanced Settings
- Managed Servers, Clusters, and Machines Advanced Settings
- Deployments and Services Advanced Settings
- RDBMS Security Store Advanced Settings

3.1.6.1 Administration Server Advanced Settings

If you select **Administration Server** on the Select Advanced Configuration Screen, you will see the Configure Administration Server Screen. This screen enables you to customize your Administration Server settings, such as the server name, port number, and secure connection settings.

3.1.6.2 Managed Servers, Clusters, and Machines Advanced Settings

If you select **Managed Servers, Clusters, and Machines** on the Select Advanced Configuration Screen, you will see the screens described in Table 3–3:

Table 3–3 Managed Servers, Clusters, and Machines Advanced Settings Screens

No.	Screen	Description and Action Required
1	Configure Managed Servers Screen	Add new managed servers, or edit and delete existing managed servers. Click Next to continue.
2	Configure Clusters Screen	Create clusters if you are installing in a high availability environment. For more information, refer to <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware High Availability Guide</i> . Click Next to continue.
3	Assign Servers to Clusters Screen	Assign your managed servers to a cluster in your domain. Click Next to continue.
4	Create HTTP Proxy Applications Screen	Select whether or not you want to configure an HTTP proxy server for your cluster. Click Next to continue.
5	Configure Machines Screen	Configure the machines that will host the managed servers. Click Next to continue.
6	Assign Servers to Machines Screen	Assign each managed server to the machine on which it runs. Click Next to continue.

3.1.6.3 Deployments and Services Advanced Settings

If you select **Deployments and Services** on the Select Advanced Configuration Screen, you will see the screens described in Table 3–4.

The Configuration Wizard automatically takes care of all necessary deployment and services targeting. You should not have to change anything on these screens unless specifically directed to do so. Typically, this will happen in an enterprise deployment configuration. For more information, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Enterprise Deployment Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 3–4 Deployments and Services Advanced Settings Screens

No.	Screen	Description and Action Required
1	Target Deployments to Servers or Clusters Screen	Target your deployments to servers or clusters. Click Next to continue.
2	Target Services to Servers or Clusters Screen	Target your services to servers or clusters. Click Next to continue.

3.1.6.4 RDBMS Security Store Advanced Settings

If you select **RDBMS Security Store** on the Select Advanced Configuration Screen, you will see the Configure RDBMS Security Store Database Screen. This screen enables you to configure an external relational database management system (RDBMS) as a data store for various security providers.

3.2 Working with Oracle WebCenter Components

After creating a domain or extending a domain, you can start working with Oracle WebCenter. Depending on the product that you want to use, perform the tasks listed in Table 3–5.

Table 3–5 Configuring Oracle WebCenter Components

Component	Task Description	Documentation
Oracle WebCenter Spaces	<p>If you want to access WebCenter Spaces, start the WLS_Spaces managed server and then log on to WebCenter Spaces with administrative privileges and access the following URL:</p> <p><code>http://host:port/webcenter</code></p> <p>Where, <i>host:port</i> refers to the host name and port number of the system where Oracle WebCenter is installed. By default, Oracle WebCenter is installed on port 8888.</p>	<p>For information about getting started with Oracle WebCenter Spaces, see the "Getting WebCenter Spaces Up and Running" chapter in <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter</i>.</p> <p>For more information about starting and stopping managed servers, see "Starting and Stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware" in <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide</i>.</p>
Oracle WebCenter Portlets	<p>If you want to access the preconfigured portlets included with Oracle WebCenter, start the WLS_Portlet managed server and then use any of the following URLs:</p> <p>Richtext portlet: <code>http://host:port/richtextportlet/</code></p> <p>WSRP Tools: <code>http://host:port/wsrp-tools/</code></p> <p>OmniPortlet and Web Clipping portlets: <code>http://host:port/portalTools</code></p> <p>Where, <i>host:port</i> refers to the host name and port number of the system where Oracle WebCenter Portlets is installed. By default, Oracle WebCenter Portlets is installed on port 8889.</p> <p>If you want to add a portlet into your application, you must register its portlet producer with your application.</p>	<p>For information about registering, editing, deleting, and deploying portlet producers, see the "Managing Portlet Producers" chapter in <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter</i>.</p> <p>For more information about starting and stopping managed servers, see "Starting and Stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware" in <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide</i>.</p>

Table 3–5 (Cont.) Configuring Oracle WebCenter Components

Component	Task Description	Documentation
Oracle WebCenter Discussions	<p>Start the managed server <code>WLS_Services</code> and configure Oracle WebCenter Discussions.</p> <p>Oracle WebCenter Discussions can be accessed at the following URL:</p> <p><code>http://host:port/owc_discussions</code></p> <p>Where, <i>host:port</i> refers to the host name and port number of the system where Oracle WebCenter Discussions is installed. By default, Oracle WebCenter Discussions is installed on port 8890.</p> <p>Note: Oracle WebCenter Discussions cannot be started or stopped from Oracle WebLogic Server Administrator Console. To start or stop the discussion server, you must start or stop the <code>WLS_Services</code> managed server, where Oracle WebCenter Discussions is deployed.</p>	<p>For information about configuring the discussions server, see the "Managing Services" and "Managing Security" chapters in <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter</i>.</p> <p>For more information about starting and stopping managed servers, see "Starting and Stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware" in <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide</i>.</p>
Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server	<p>Start the managed server <code>WLS_Services</code> and configure Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server.</p> <p>Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server can be accessed at the following URL:</p> <p><code>http://host:port/owc_wiki</code></p> <p>Where, <i>host:port</i> refers to the host name and port number of the system where Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server is installed. By default, Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server is installed on port 8890.</p>	<p>For information about configuring the wiki and blog server, refer to the "Managing Services" chapter in <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter</i>.</p> <p>For more information about starting and stopping managed servers, see "Starting and Stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware" in <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide</i>.</p>

Installing Back-End Components

WebCenter Web 2.0 Services are a major part of Oracle WebCenter, allowing you to create a dynamic and interactive environment for users. Some of these services, such as Worklist, Documents, and Search, require you to install and configure back-end components to integrate with Oracle WebCenter itself. This chapter describes how to complete these installation tasks. It also includes the instructions for configuring an LDAP-based identity store.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Section 4.1, "Introduction to Oracle WebCenter Web 2.0 Services"](#)
- [Section 4.2, "Back-End Requirements for the Instant Messaging and Presence \(IMP\) Service"](#)
- [Section 4.3, "Back-End Requirements for Content Integration and the Documents Service"](#)
- [Section 4.4, "Back-End Requirements for the Mail Service"](#)
- [Section 4.5, "Back-End Requirements for the Search Service"](#)
- [Section 4.6, "Back-End Requirements for the Worklist Service"](#)
- [Section 4.7, "Back-End Requirements for WebCenter Spaces Workflows"](#)
- [Section 4.8, "Configuring an LDAP-Based Identity Store"](#)

4.1 Introduction to Oracle WebCenter Web 2.0 Services

WebCenter Web 2.0 Services enables your application users to perform common tasks such as online communication, document management, and advanced searching, tagging, and linking operations. WebCenter Web 2.0 Services can be organized into three groups: social networking services, personal productivity services, and shared services. [Figure 4-1](#) illustrates the classification of WebCenter Web 2.0 Services.

Figure 4–1 Classification of WebCenter Web 2.0 Services

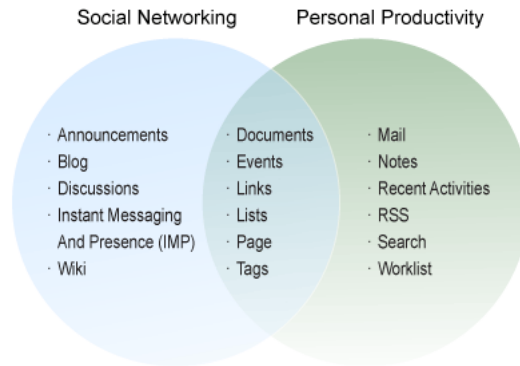


Table 4–1 describes the various WebCenter Web 2.0 Services and lists the back-end components that must be installed to integrate these services into your WebCenter applications.

Table 4–1 Back-End Requirements for WebCenter Web 2.0 Services

Service	Description	Back-End Component Required
Social Networking Services	Enables users to maximize productivity through collaboration.	
Discussions	Provides the ability to create and participate in threaded discussion	Oracle WebCenter Discussions
Announcements	Enables users to post, personalize, and manage announcements.	Oracle WebCenter Discussions
Instant Messaging and Presence (IMP)	Provides the ability to observe the online presence status of other authenticated users (whether online, offline, busy, or idle) and to contact them instantly.	Communication server such as Oracle WebLogic Communication Services 11g or Microsoft Live Communication Server 2005
Blog	Enables blogging functionality within the context of an application.	Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server
Wiki	Provides the ability for geographically diverse teams to originate and collaborate on web documents.	Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server
Shared Services	Provides features for both social networking and personal productivity.	
Documents	Provides content management and storage capabilities, including content upload, file and folder creation and management, file check out, versioning, and so on.	Content repositories such as Oracle Content Server 10.1.3.4.1 or Oracle Portal 11g
Links	Provides the ability to view, access, and associate related information; for example, you can link to a solution document from a discussion thread.	Oracle Database 10.2.0.3 or later
Lists	Enables users to create, publish, and manage lists. (Available only in WebCenter Spaces)	Oracle Database 10.2.0.3 or later

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Back-End Requirements for WebCenter Web 2.0 Services

Service	Description	Back-End Component Required
Page	Provides the ability to create and manage pages at run time.	None
Tags	Provides the ability to assign one or more personally relevant keywords to a given page or document.	Oracle Database 10.2.0.3 or later
Events	Provides group calendars, which users can use to schedule meetings, appointments, and any other type of team get-together. (Available only in WebCenter Spaces)	Oracle Database 10.2.0.3 or later
Personal Productivity Services	Focuses on the requirements of an individual, rather than a group.	
Mail	Provides easy integration with IMAP and SMTP mail servers to enable users to perform simple mail functions such as viewing, reading, creating, and deleting messages, creating messages with attachments, and replying to or forwarding existing messages.	Mail server based on IMAP4 and SMTP, such as Microsoft Exchange Server 2003
Notes	Provides the ability to "jot down" and retain quick bits of personally relevant information. (Available only in WebCenter Spaces)	Oracle Database 10.2.0.3 or later
Recent Activities	Provides a summary view of recent changes to documents, discussions, and announcements.	Oracle Database 10.2.0.3 or later
RSS	Provides the ability to publish content from WebCenter Web 2.0 Services as news feeds in RSS 2.0 and Atom 1.0 formats. In addition, the RSS service enables you to publish news feeds from external sources on your application pages.	Oracle Database 10.2.0.3 or later
Search	Provides the ability to search tags, services, an application, or an entire site.	Oracle Secure Enterprise Search (Oracle SES) 10.1.8.2, updated with Oracle SES 10.1.8.3 and Oracle SES 10.1.8.4 patch sets
Worklist	Provides a personal, at-a-glance view of business processes that require attention. These can include a request for document review and other types of business process that come directly from enterprise applications.	Oracle BPEL Process Manager (BPEL), which is installed as part of Oracle SOA Suite 11g

Note: To integrate WebCenter Web 2.0 Services that rely on Oracle Database into your WebCenter applications, you must create the `WEBCENTER` schema. For information about installing an Oracle database and creating schemas, see [Chapter 2, "Installing Oracle WebCenter."](#)

4.2 Back-End Requirements for the Instant Messaging and Presence (IMP) Service

The Instant Messaging and Presence (IMP) service relies on a back-end communication server. Oracle WebCenter can be integrated with SIP-based communication servers and is certified with Microsoft Live Communications Server 2005.

4.2.1 Communication Server - Installation

For information about installing a communication server, refer to Microsoft documentation, which includes instructions for installing Microsoft Live Communications Server 2005.

To use Microsoft Live Communications Server 2005 as your communication server, you must also deploy the Oracle RTC web services for Microsoft Live Communications Server 2005. For information, see the "Microsoft Live Communications Server (LCS) Prerequisites" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

4.2.2 Communication Server - Configuration and Integration

If an LDAP-based identity store is not used for your Oracle WebCenter environment, then you must create WebCenter users on your communication server. For information about creating users on a communication server, refer to the communication server's product documentation.

After installing and configuring your communication server, you must set up connections to the communication server to integrate the IMP service into your WebCenter applications. For information, see the:

- "Integrating the Instant Messaging and Presence Service" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how developers can set up connections for the IMP service within Oracle JDeveloper whilst building and testing new custom WebCenter applications.
- "Setting Up Connections for the Instant Messaging and Presence Service" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how administrators can set up connections for the IMP service for WebCenter Spaces and any other WebCenter application that is deployed to a managed server.

4.3 Back-End Requirements for Content Integration and the Documents Service

The Documents service and content integration capabilities of Oracle WebCenter enable application developers to integrate content into their applications from local file systems and external content repositories. Oracle WebCenter supports content integration with the following external repositories:

- Oracle Content Server 10.1.3.4.1
- Oracle Portal 11g

Note: WebCenter Spaces applications require the default content repository to be Oracle Content Server. Administrators may connect Oracle WebCenter Spaces to other content repositories such as Oracle Portal and local file systems to support additional Document task flows (Document Library, Document List, Recent Documents) that WebCenter Spaces may use.

4.3.1 Oracle Content Server Requirements

This section describes the requirements for using Oracle Content Server as an external repository for WebCenter applications.

4.3.1.1 Prerequisites for Installing Oracle Content Server

Before you install Oracle Content Server, you must perform the following tasks:

- Create the OCSEVER schema for Oracle Content Server by using RCU. For information, see [Section 2.1.3, "Create Schemas for Oracle WebCenter."](#)
- Install Oracle HTTP Server. Oracle Content Server and Oracle HTTP Server must be installed on the same system. For information about installing Oracle HTTP Server, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Web Tier*.

4.3.1.2 Oracle Content Server - Installation

You can choose to install Oracle Content Server while installing Oracle WebCenter. For information, see [Section 2.8, "Installing Oracle WebCenter."](#)

You can also choose to install only Oracle Content Server later, without installing Oracle WebCenter components. For example, you may want to install Oracle Content Server later on a different system instead of the one where Oracle WebCenter is installed.

To install Oracle Content Server separately:

1. Install Oracle Content Server 10.1.3.3.3 from the Universal Content Management (UCM) media.

For information, see the *Content Server Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows* or the *Content Server Installation Guide for UNIX* available here:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E10316_01/owc.htm

2. Run the WebCenter configuration script, `wc_contentserverconfig`, from the Oracle Content Server 10.1.3.4.1 media to prepare the server to work with Oracle WebCenter.

This script installs the following:

- Oracle Content Server 10.1.3.4.1 patch
- Folders_g 10.1.3.4.1 component
- WcConfigure component

The WcConfigure component performs the following tasks to configure Oracle Content Server for Oracle WebCenter:

- Sets configuration values for `UseAccounts` and `IsAutoNumber` to `true` and `AutoNumberPrefix` to `IDC_Name`, if not set.

- Updates, if necessary, the JDBC password and its encoding from ClearText to Intradoc.
- Adds the document type DOCUMENT.
- Configures folders so that dDocType and dSecurityGroup are inherited, and the system default information is set as follows: dDocType=DOCUMENT and dSecurityGroup=Public.

To run the `wc_contentserverconfig` WebCenter script:

1. Navigate to the `webcenter-conf` directory, which is in the root directory on the Oracle Content Server 10.1.3.4.1 media.
2. Run the following command:

On UNIX:

```
./wc_contentserverconfig.sh content_server_dir path_to_source_directory
```

Where, `content_server_dir` refers to the Oracle Content Server 10.1.3.3.3 installation directory and `path_to_source_directory` refers to the `webcenter-conf` directory on the Oracle Content Server 10.1.3.4.1 media.

For example, `wc_contentserverconfig.sh /myproducts/ucm /myproducts/ucmmmedia/webcenter-conf`.

On Windows:

```
wc_contentserverconfig.cmd content_server_dir path_to_source_directory
```

3. Restart Oracle Content Server Admin Server and Oracle Content Server.

On UNIX

- To restart Admin Server: Run `content_server_dir/admin/etc/idcadmin_restart`
- To restart Oracle Content Server: Run `content_server_dir/etc/idcserver_restart`

Where, `content_server_dir` refers to the Oracle Content Server installation directory.

For information about how to start, stop, or restart Oracle Content Server, see the *Content Server Installation Guide for UNIX* available here:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E10316_01/owc.htm

On Windows

- To restart Admin Server: If Admin Server is running as a Windows service, then you can restart the service by choosing **Start, Settings, Control Panel, Administrative Tools**, and then **Services**. Then, right-click the applicable **IDC Content Admin Service** service and choose **Restart**.
- To restart Oracle Content Server: If Oracle Content Server is running as a Windows service, then you can restart the service by choosing **Start, Settings, Control Panel, Administrative Tools**, and then **Services**. Then, right-click the applicable **IDC Content Service** service and choose **Restart**.

If Oracle Content Server is running as an application, you can restart the server by simply closing the Oracle Content Server window and starting it again.

For information about how to start, stop, or restart Oracle Content Server, see the *Content Server Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows* available here:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E10316_01/owc.htm

4.3.1.3 Oracle Content Server - Configuration

Configuration of Oracle Content Server involves the following tasks:

- Configuring Oracle Content Server to work with Oracle HTTP Server
- Configuring Oracle Content Server to use an LDAP-based identity store

4.3.1.3.1 Configuring Oracle Content Server for Oracle HTTP Server If you intend to manage Oracle Content Server through a browser or add content on the server through WebDAV, then you must configure Oracle Content Server to work with Oracle HTTP Server.

Note: Oracle Content Server and Oracle HTTP Server must be installed on the same system.

Steps to be Performed on Oracle Content Server

To configure Oracle Content Server to work with Oracle HTTP Server:

1. Shut down Oracle Content Server and the Admin Server, if running:

To stop Oracle Content Server, run this command:

```
content_server_dir/etc/idcserver_stop
```

To stop the Admin Server, run this command:

```
content_server_dir/admin/etc/idcadmin_stop
```

2. Edit the `content_server_dir/config/config.cfg` file to add `SocketHostAddressSecurityFilter`, if this entry is not present in the file. This should be set to a pipe-delimited list of all hosts allowed to access Oracle Content Server.

Example:

```
SocketHostAddressSecurityFilter=127.0.0.1 | allowed_host_IP
```

Where `allowed_host_IP` refers to IP addresses of all hosts allowed to connect through a TCP socket port to Oracle Content Server. This must include the network IP address of the server on which Oracle Content Server is installed.

3. Edit the `content_server_dir/admin/bin/intradoc.cfg` file to add the `SocketHostAddressSecurityFilter` entry if it is not there in the file. See step 2 for values of this entry.
4. Restart Oracle Content Server and Admin Server.

Steps to be Performed on Oracle HTTP Server

To configure Oracle HTTP Server for Oracle Content Server:

1. Add the following entry to the `httpd.conf` file of Oracle HTTP Server:

```
include content_server_dir/data/users/apache22/apache.conf
```

2. Restart Oracle Content Server.

3. Restart Oracle HTTP Server.

For example, you can use the following command:

```
OHS_server_dir/instances/instance1/bin/opmnctl stopall  
/opmnctl startall
```

Where, *OHS_server_dir* is the Oracle HTTP Server installation directory and *instance1* refers to the instance where Oracle HTTP Server is running.

4.3.1.3.2 Configuring LDAP-Based Identity Store Oracle WebCenter only supports Oracle Content Server configured with LDAP-based identity store. For identity propagation, Oracle Content Server and Oracle WebCenter must use the same LDAP identity store. By default, Oracle Content Server is not set up with an LDAP-based identity store.

You must configure Oracle Content Server to use an external LDAP-based identity store. You can also optionally configure Oracle Content Server for enabling full-text search and Secure Socket Layer (SSL). For information about LDAP configuration and other settings, see the "Content Repository Prerequisites" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

4.3.1.4 Oracle Content Server - Integration

After configuring Oracle Content Server, you must set up content repository connections to the server to integrate the Documents service into your WebCenter applications. For information, see the:

- "Managing Content Repositories" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how administrators can register content repositories and manage connections for WebCenter Spaces and any other WebCenter application deployed to a managed server.
- "Integrating the Documents Service" and "Integrating Content" chapters in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how developers can set up content repository connections within Oracle JDeveloper whilst building and testing new custom WebCenter applications.

4.3.2 Oracle Portal Installation

Oracle Portal offers a complete and integrated framework for building, deploying, and managing enterprise portals.

4.3.2.1 Oracle Portal - Installation

You must install Oracle Portal 11g to use it as a content repository for your Oracle WebCenter applications. For information about how to install Oracle Portal 11g, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Portal, Forms, Reports and Discoverer*.

4.3.2.2 Oracle Portal - Integration

After installing Oracle Portal, you must set up content repository connections to use Oracle Portal. For information, see the:

- "Managing Content Repositories" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how administrators can register content repositories and manage connections for WebCenter Spaces and any other WebCenter application deployed to a managed server.
- "Integrating the Documents Service" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how developers can set up

content repository connections within Oracle JDeveloper whilst building and testing new custom WebCenter applications.

4.4 Back-End Requirements for the Mail Service

The Mail service relies on a mail server, such as Microsoft Exchange Server 2003, that supports IMAP4 and SMTP protocols. To install a mail server, refer to the documentation of the required product.

To enable WebCenter users to access the mail service from within a WebCenter application, it is essential that users created on the mail server correspond with the users created in the embedded LDAP of Oracle WebLogic Server or any other identity store, which Oracle WebCenter is configured to use. For information about adding users on a mail server, refer to the product documentation of your server. For more information about adding users to an identity store, see the "Configuring the Identity Store" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

After setting up a mail server, you must register the mail server with your application and create connections to the mail server. For information, see the:

- "Setting Up Connections for the Mail Service" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how administrators can register mail servers and set up connections for WebCenter Spaces and any other WebCenter application deployed to a managed server.
- "Integrating the Mail Service" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how developers can set up connections for the mail service within Oracle JDeveloper whilst building and testing new custom WebCenter applications.

4.5 Back-End Requirements for the Search Service

The Search service does not require any back-end installation to search for content created inside Oracle WebCenter applications by other WebCenter Web 2.0 Services. However, you can extend WebCenter searches to external content repositories by using Oracle Secure Enterprise Search (Oracle SES). Oracle SES is a crawler-based service that can search a multitude of sources, structured and unstructured, in a variety of file formats, indexed or real-time.

4.5.1 Oracle SES - Installation

To install Oracle SES, you must perform the following tasks:

1. Install Oracle SES 10.1.8.2.

For information about how to install Oracle SES 10.1.8.2, refer to the Oracle Secure Enterprise Online Documentation Library 10g Release 1 (10.1.8.2) available here on OTN:

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/ses.html>

2. Apply the Oracle SES 10.1.8.3 patch set.
3. Apply the Oracle SES 10.1.8.4 patch set.

You can download patch sets from <http://metalink.oracle.com>.

4.5.2 Oracle SES - Integration

After installing Oracle SES, you must create connections to the server from your WebCenter application. For information, see the:

- "Setting Up Connections for the Search Service" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how administrators can register Oracle SES connections for WebCenter Spaces and any other WebCenter application deployed to a managed server.
- "Integrating the Search Service" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how developers can set up connections for the search service within Oracle JDeveloper and include Oracle SES search results in WebCenter search results.

4.6 Back-End Requirements for the Worklist Service

The Worklist service relies on the Oracle BPEL Process Manager (BPEL) server, which is included with Oracle SOA Suite.

To integrate the Worklist service into your applications, you must install Oracle SOA Suite. For information about how to install Oracle SOA Suite, see the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle SOA Suite*.

After installing Oracle SOA Suite, you can integrate the Worklist service into your applications by setting up connections to the BPEL server. No further configuration is required on Oracle SOA or Oracle WebCenter. For information about setting up connections, see the:

- "Setting Up Connections for the Worklist Service" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how administrators can configure BPEL connections for WebCenter Spaces and any other custom WebCenter application deployed to a managed server.
- "Integrating the Worklist Service" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle WebCenter* - Describes how developers can set up BPEL connections within Oracle JDeveloper whilst building and testing new custom WebCenter applications.

Note:

For WebCenter users to store and retrieve tasks from a BPEL server, it is essential that their user names on both the WebCenter application and the BPEL server are identical.

You can achieve this by using a shared LDAP-based identity store or by creating identical user credentials (same user name and password) in the identity stores used by the WebCenter application and the BPEL server.

4.7 Back-End Requirements for WebCenter Spaces Workflows

WebCenter Spaces provides several pre-built workflows to handle group space membership notifications, group space subscription requests, and so on. To enable workflows on WebCenter Spaces, you must perform the following tasks:

1. Install Oracle SOA Suite (See [Section 4.7.1, "Oracle SOA Suite - Installation"](#))

2. Deploy WebCenter Spaces workflows on the Oracle SOA server (See [Section 4.7.2, "Oracle SOA Server - Workflow Deployment"](#))
3. Secure the Web Service connection between the Oracle SOA server and WebCenter Spaces (See [Section 4.7.3, "Oracle SOA and Oracle WebCenter - WS-Security Configuration"](#))
4. Configure the BPEL server connection for WebCenter Spaces workflows (See [Section 4.7.4, "Oracle WebCenter - BPEL Server Connections"](#))

Note:

For WebCenter users to store and retrieve tasks from a BPEL server, it is essential that their user names on both the WebCenter application and the BPEL server are identical.

You can achieve this by using a shared LDAP-based identity store or by creating identical user credentials (same user name and password) in the identity stores used by the WebCenter application and the BPEL server.

4.7.1 Oracle SOA Suite - Installation

To use WebCenter Spaces workflows, you must install Oracle SOA Suite. For information about how to install Oracle SOA Suite, see the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle SOA Suite*.

4.7.2 Oracle SOA Server - Workflow Deployment

To prepare an Oracle SOA server to support WebCenter Spaces workflows, you must deploy WebCenter Spaces workflows on the Oracle SOA managed server that WebCenter Spaces is configured to use. This involves deploying the following files:

- `sca_CommunityWorkflows_rev1.0.jar`, the `CommunityWorkflows` composite application that contains the business logic. This composite is located at the following path in your Oracle SOA installation:


```
SOA_ORACLE_HOME/webcenter/modules/oracle.webcenter.sca_11.1.1/sca_CommunityWorkflows_rev1.0.jar
```
- `WebCenterWorklistDetailApp.ear`, the `WebCenterWorklistDetailApp` application that contains the task detail pages. The application is located at the following path in your Oracle SOA installation:

```
SOA_ORACLE_HOME/webcenter/applications/WebCenterWorklistDetailApp.ear
```

4.7.2.1 Deploying `sca_CommunityWorkflows_rev1.0.jar`

You can deploy `sca_CommunityWorkflows_rev1.0.jar` by using the following methods:

- WLST

For information, see the "Oracle SOA Suite Custom WLST Commands" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware WebLogic Scripting Tool Command Reference*.

- Ant

For information, see the "Deploying SOA Composite Applications" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle SOA Suite*.

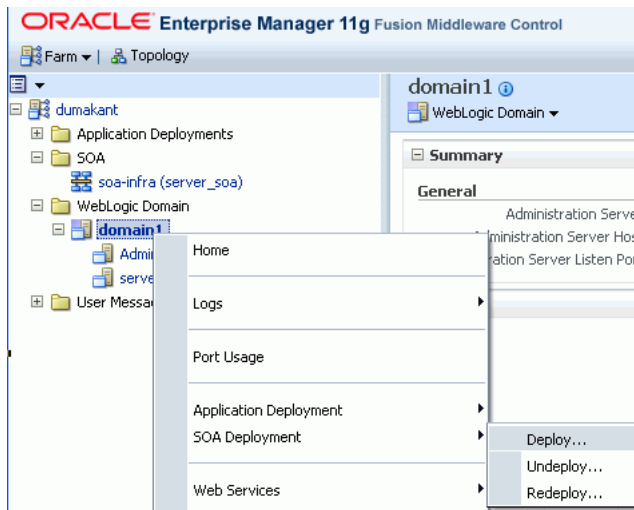
- Oracle Enterprise Manager

This section describes how to deploy the JAR by using Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control.

To deploy the `sca_CommunityWorkflows_rev1.0.jar` by using Fusion Middleware Control:

1. Start Fusion Middleware Control.
2. Navigate to the following URL: `http://host_name.domain_name:port_number/em`
For example: `http://myhost.mycompany.com:7001/em`
3. Enter administrator user name and password for the farm and click **Login**.
Only the Fusion Middleware administrator can log on to Fusion Middleware Control. The default user name for the administrator user is `weblogic`. This is the account you can use to log on to Fusion Middleware Control for the first time.
4. Under **WebLogic Domain**, right-click the SOA domain, select **SOA Deployment**, and then **Deploy**. (Figure 4–2)

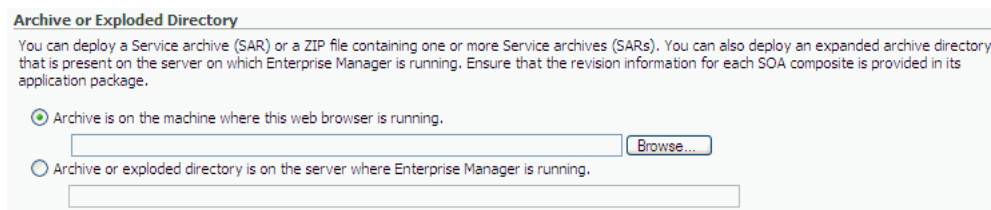
Figure 4–2 Deploying the Composite on SOA Managed Server



5. On the Select Archive page, enter the following path to `sca_CommunityWorkflows_rev1.0.jar`:

`SOA_ORACLE_HOME/webcenter/modules/oracle.webcenter.sca_11.1.1/sca_CommunityWorkflows_rev1.0.jar`

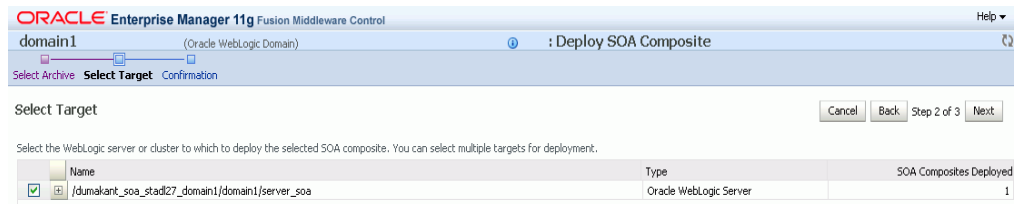
Figure 4–3 Deploying the Composite - Select Archive Page



6. Click **Next**.

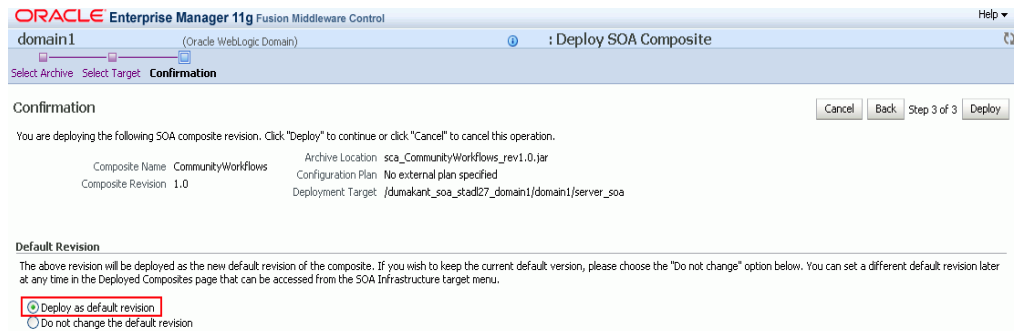
- On the Select Target page, select the managed server to which you want to deploy the composite application. (Figure 4-4)

Figure 4-4 Deploying the Composite - Select Target Page



- Click Next.
- On the Confirmation page, select **Deploy as default revision**. (Figure 4-5)

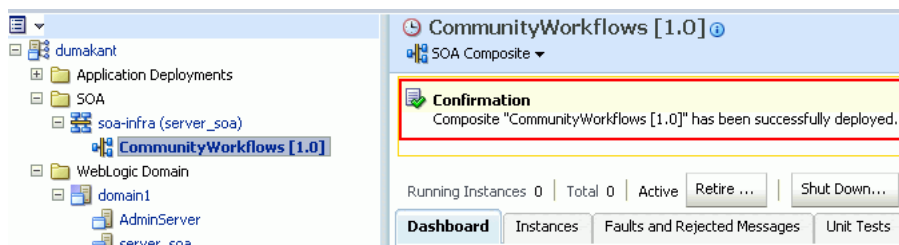
Figure 4-5 Deploying the Composite - Confirmation Page



- Click **Deploy**.

After the composite is successfully deployed, a confirmation message is displayed. (Figure 4-6)

Figure 4-6 Composite Deployed to an Oracle SOA Managed Server



For more information about deploying, redeploying, and undeploying SOA applications, see the "Deploying SOA Composite Applications" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle SOA Suite*.

4.7.2.2 Deploying WebCenterWorklistDetailApp.ear

To deploy the `WebCenterWorklistDetailApp.ear` application, you can use Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control or WLST.

For information about deploying Java EE applications by using WLST, see the "Deploying Applications" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

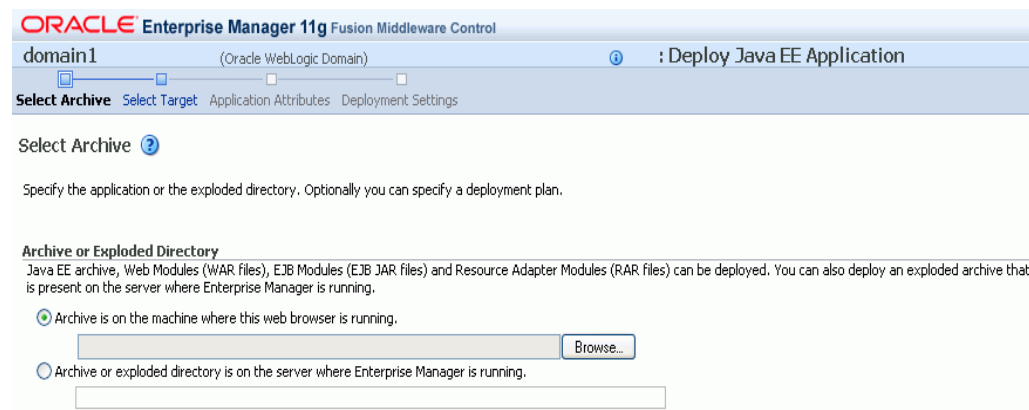
To deploy `WebCenterWorklistDetailApp.ear` by using Fusion Middleware Control:

1. Log on to Fusion Middleware Control as an administrator.
2. Under **WebLogic Domain**, right-click the SOA domain, select **Application Deployment**, and then select **Deploy**.
3. On the Select Archive page, enter the path to `WebCenterWorklistDetailApp.ear`. (Figure 4-7)

You can find the application at the following location in your Oracle SOA installation:

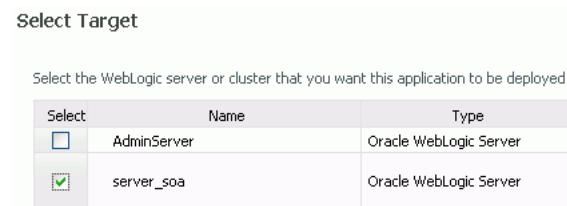
```
SOA_ORACLE_
HOME/webcenter/applications/WebCenterWorklistDetailApp.ear
```

Figure 4-7 Specifying the Path to `WebCenterWorklistDetailApp.ear`



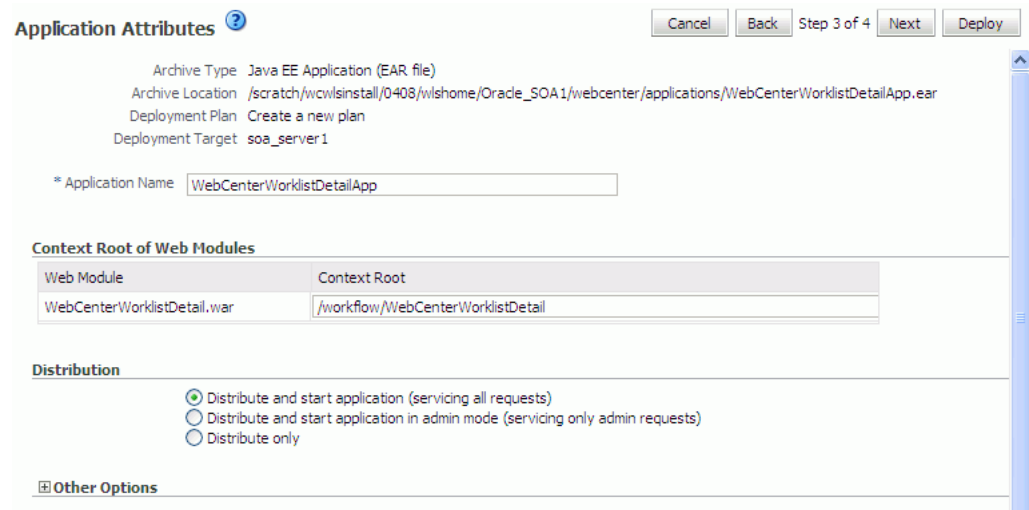
4. On the Select Target page, select the Oracle SOA managed server. (Figure 4-8)

Figure 4-8 Selecting Target Server



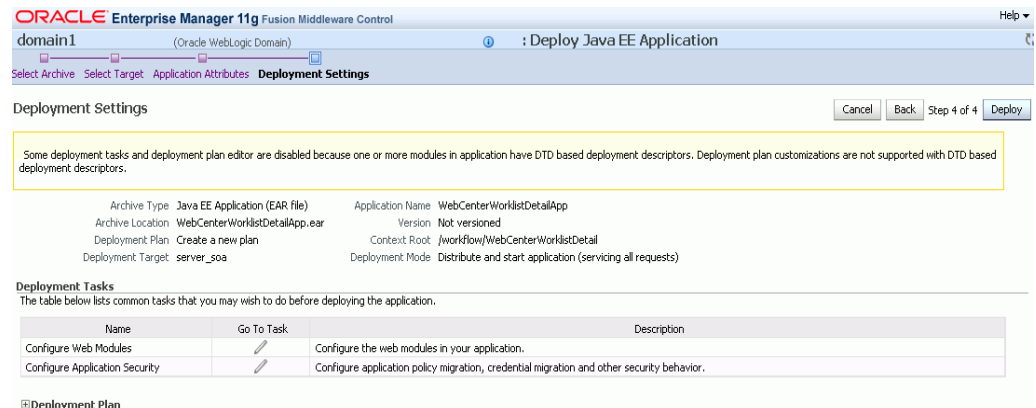
5. Click **Next**.
6. On the Application Attributes page, click **Next**. (Figure 4-9)

Figure 4–9 Specifying Application Attributes



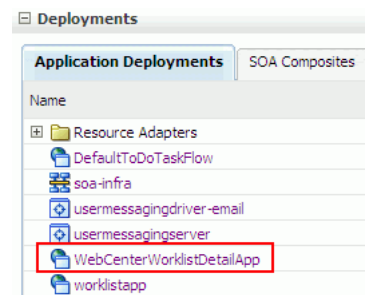
7. On the Deployment Settings page, click **Deploy**. (Figure 4–10)

Figure 4–10 Deploying WebCenterWorklistDetailApp.ear



After the composite is successfully deployed, a confirmation message is displayed and the application is shown in the **Application Deployments** tab.

Figure 4–11 Deployed EAR Application



4.7.3 Oracle SOA and Oracle WebCenter - WS-Security Configuration

WebCenter Spaces workflows deployed to the SOA server invoke the WebCenter Spaces Web Services deployed to Oracle WebCenter. To secure the Web Services call, you must set up security on Oracle SOA and Oracle WebCenter. This involves performing the following tasks:

- Setting up security on the SOA server. For information, see the "Securing the BPEL Server with WS-Security" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.
- Setting up security for the WebCenter Spaces application. For information, see the "Securing WebCenter Spaces for Applications Consuming Spaces Client APIs with WS-Security" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

4.7.4 Oracle WebCenter - BPEL Server Connections

To enable WebCenter Spaces workflows on WebCenter Spaces, a connection to the BPEL server hosting the workflows is required. For information, see the "Specifying the BPEL Server Hosting WebCenter Spaces Workflows" sections in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

See also, the "Registering Worklist Connections" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

4.8 Configuring an LDAP-Based Identity Store

By default, WebCenter applications are configured to use a file-based embedded LDAP identity store for storing application-level user IDs, and a file-based LDAP policy store to store policy grants. Although secure, the embedded LDAP identity store is not a "production-class" store and should be replaced with an external LDAP-based identity store, such as Oracle Internet Directory, for enterprise production environments. Further, the default file-based policy store can only be used for single-node WebCenter configurations. For multi-node configurations, you must reassociate the policy and credential store with an external LDAP-based identity store. For information about how to install Oracle Identity Management, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Identity Management*.

Note: You can configure WebCenter Spaces applications and back-end components for WebCenter Web 2.0 Services to use a shared LDAP-based identity store. If you configure a shared LDAP-based identity store, then WebCenter Spaces application and the back-end components for WebCenter Web 2.0 Services must share the same LDAP-based identity store.

[Table 4–2](#) lists the various back-end components that can be configured for Oracle WebCenter and specifies the out-of-the-box identity store support available for these components. The table also lists the LDAP configuration links where you can find information about how to configure a shared LDAP-based identity store for these back-end components.

Table 4–2 Links for Configuring a Shared LDAP-Based Identity Store

Back-End Component	Out-Of-The-Box Support	LDAP Configuration Links
Oracle WebCenter Discussions	Database	For information, see the "Securing the Discussions Server with WS-Security" section in the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter</i> .
WebCenter Spaces	Embedded LDAP store	For information, see the "Configuring the Identity Store" section in the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter</i> .
Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server	Embedded LDAP store	For information, see the "Configuring the Identity Store" section in the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter</i> .
Oracle Content Server	Database	Oracle Content Server must be configured to use the same LDAP identity store as Oracle WebCenter. For information, see the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "Configuring the Identity Store" section in the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter</i>. ▪ "Configuring the Identity Store Service" in the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Security Guide</i>.
Oracle SES	None	For information about configuring LDAP, see the "Security in Oracle Secure Enterprise Search" chapter in the <i>Oracle Secure Enterprise Search Administrator's Guide</i> . This guide is available in the Oracle Secure Enterprise Search Online Documentation Library 10g Release 1 (10.1.8.2). You can download the documentation library from the following URL on OTN: http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/ses.html
Oracle SOA Suite (BPEL)	Embedded LDAP store	For information about configuring LDAP, see the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle SOA Suite</i> .

For more information about configuring an identity store, see the "Configuring the Identity Store" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Deinstalling Oracle WebCenter

This section describes how to remove Oracle WebCenter and related products from your system.

You should always use the instructions provided in this chapter for removing the software. If you try to remove the software manually, you may experience problems when you try to reinstall the software again at a later time. Following the procedures in this section will ensure that the software is properly removed.

The following topics are covered:

- Section 5.1, "Deinstallation Instructions"
- Section 5.2, "Reinstallation"

5.1 Deinstallation Instructions

Follow the instructions in this section to remove Oracle WebCenter and related software from your system. The following tasks should be completed:

- Stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware
- Removing Oracle WebCenter Schemas
- Removing Oracle Universal Content Management
- Removing Oracle WebCenter
- Removing Oracle WebLogic Server
- Removing Oracle JDeveloper
- Removing the Oracle Home and JDeveloper Home Directories

5.1.1 Stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware

Before deinstalling Oracle Fusion Middleware software components, you should stop all servers and processes.

1. Stop the WebLogic Managed Servers.

On UNIX:

```
MW_HOME/user_projects/domains/domain_name/bin/stopManagedWeblogic.sh managed_server_name admin_url username password
```

On Windows:

```
MW_HOME\user_projects\domains\domain_name\bin\stopManagedWeblogic.cmd managed_server_name admin_url username password
```

2. Stop WebLogic Administration Server.

On UNIX:

```
MW_HOME/user_projects/domains/domain_name/bin/stopWeblogic.sh username password  
admin_url
```

On Windows:

```
MW_HOME\user_projects\domains\domain_name\bin\stopWeblogic.cmd username  
password admin_url
```

For more information about starting and stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware, refer to "Starting and Stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware" in *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

5.1.2 Removing Oracle WebCenter Schemas

Run the Repository Creation Utility (RCU) to drop the WebCenter schemas from your database.

5.1.2.1 Starting RCU

Insert the RCU CD-ROM and start RCU from the `rcuHome/bin` (on UNIX) or `rcuHome\bin` (on Windows) directory:

On UNIX:

```
./rcu
```

On Windows:

```
rcu.bat
```

If you download the RCU .zip file from OTN, then you can also start RCU as shown above from the `rcuHome/bin` (on UNIX) or `rcuHome\bin` (on Windows) directory on your system.

5.1.2.2 Instructions for Dropping the WebCenter Schemas

Follow the instructions below to drop the WebCenter schemas:

1. Welcome Screen

Click **Next**.

2. Create Repository Screen

Select **Drop**.

Click **Next**.

3. Database Connection Details Screen

Provide the following credentials to connect to your Oracle database. These are the same credentials you provided on this screen when you created the WebCenter schemas. See Section 2.1.3, "Create Schemas for Oracle WebCenter" for more information.

Click **Next**. A "Checking Prerequisites" screen will appear. If there are errors, some details about the error will be displayed on the Database Connection Details Screen. Fix the error messages and click **Next** again.

After the checking is complete with no errors, click **OK** to dismiss the screen.

4. Select Components Screen

Select the prefix and schemas you want to drop from the repository.

Click **Next**. A "Checking Prerequisites" screen will appear. If there are errors, some details about the error will be displayed on the Select Components Screen. Fix the error messages and click **Next** again.

After the checking is complete with no errors, click **OK** to dismiss the screen.

5. Summary Screen

Click **Drop**. A "DROP" screen will appear. If there are errors, some details about the error will be displayed on the Summary Screen. Fix the error messages and click **Next** again.

After the schemas are dropped with no errors, click **OK** to dismiss the screen.

6. Completion Summary Screen

Click **Close**.

5.1.3 Removing Oracle Universal Content Management

If you installed Oracle UCM as part of the Oracle WebCenter installation, then you can skip this section.

If you installed Oracle UCM separately from the Oracle WebCenter installation, you must first remove this software separately from the Oracle WebCenter software before you remove Oracle WebCenter. Instructions for doing so can be found in *Content Server Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows* and *Content Server Installation Guide for UNIX* at the following URL:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E10316_01/owc.htm

After you remove Oracle UCM, you can then proceed with the deinstallation of Oracle WebCenter.

5.1.4 Removing Oracle WebCenter

The deinstaller will attempt to remove the WebCenter Oracle Home from which it was started. This procedure will not remove any WebLogic domains that you have created - it only removes the software in the WebCenter Oracle Home.

Before you choose to remove your WebCenter Oracle Home, make sure that it is not in use by an existing domain, and also make sure you stop all running processes that use this Oracle Home. After you remove the software, you will no longer be able to use your WebLogic domain.

5.1.4.1 Starting the Deinstaller

Go to the *WebCenter_ORACLE_HOME/oui/bin* (for UNIX) or *WebCenter_ORACLE_HOME\oui\bin* (for Windows) directory and start the deinstaller.

On UNIX:

```
./runInstaller.sh -deinstall -jreLoc JRE_LOCATION
```

On Windows:

```
setup.exe -deinstall -jreLoc JRE_LOCATION
```

Note: Specify the absolute path to your *JRE_LOCATION*; relative paths are not supported.

5.1.4.2 Deinstallation Screens and Instructions

Follow the instructions in Table 5–1 to deinstall Oracle WebCenter.

Note: The deinstaller will attempt to remove the Oracle Home from which it was started; before you choose to remove the Oracle Home, make sure that it is not in use by an existing domain.

If you need additional help with any of the deinstallation screens, refer to Appendix C, "Oracle WebCenter Deinstallation Screens" or click **Help** to access the online help.

Table 5–1 Deinstallation Flow

No.	Screen	Description and Action Required
1	Welcome Screen	Click Next to continue.
2	Deinstall Oracle Home Screen	Verify the Oracle Home you are about to deinstall. Click Deinstall to continue.
3	Deinstall Progress Screen	This screen shows the progress and status of the deinstallation.
4	Deinstall Completed Screen	Click Finish to dismiss the screen.

5.1.5 Removing Oracle WebLogic Server

To remove Oracle WebLogic Server:

1. Start the deinstaller from the *WebLogic_Home/uninstall* (for UNIX) or *WebLogic_Home\uninstall* (for Windows) directory. You specified the location of the WebLogic Home directory on the Choose Product Installation Directories Screen in Section 2.1.4, "Install Oracle WebLogic Server and Create the Middleware Home".

On UNIX systems:

```
./uninstall.sh
```

On Windows systems:

```
uninstall.cmd
```

On Windows systems, you can also start the deinstaller from the Start menu by selecting **Programs > Oracle WebLogic > Uninstall Oracle WebLogic**.

2. Welcome Screen
Click **Next**.
3. Choose Components Screen
By default, all components are selected.
Click **Next**.
4. Uninstalling WebLogic Platform Screen

Click **Done**.

5.1.6 Removing Oracle JDeveloper

If you have installed Oracle JDeveloper on your system, refer to *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle JDeveloper* for instructions on how to remove this software from your system.

5.1.7 Removing the Oracle Home and JDeveloper Home Directories

Manually remove the WebCenter Oracle Home directory and all sub-directories. For example, if your WebCenter Oracle Home directory was `/home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_WC1` on a UNIX system:

```
> cd /home/Oracle/Middleware
> rm -rf Oracle_WC1
```

On a Windows system, if your WebCenter Oracle Home directory was `C:\Oracle\Middleware\Oracle_WC1`, use a file manager window and navigate to the `C:\Oracle\Middleware` directory, then right-click on the `Oracle_WC1` folder and select **Delete**.

Repeat this procedure for your Oracle JDeveloper installation directories, as the deinstaller removes the software but not all of the installation directories. Before doing so, make sure you save any projects that you do not want to delete.

On Windows systems, you must also manually remove the program groups from the `Start Menu\Programs` folder. As an example (the folder names and program group names on your system may be different), you might remove the following from `C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Start Menu\Programs`:

- Oracle Fusion Middleware 11.1.1.1.0
- Oracle WebCenter 11g - Home1
- Oracle WebLogic

5.2 Reinstallation

The installer does not allow reinstallation of an Oracle WebCenter instance in a directory that already contains an Oracle WebCenter instance. To reinstall Oracle WebCenter in the same directory, you have to deinstall and then install it.

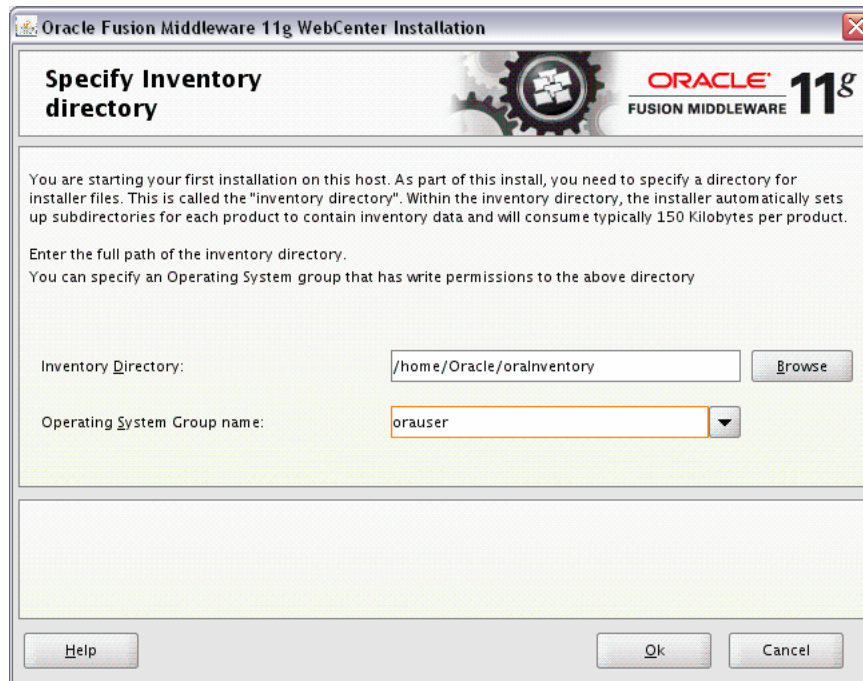
Oracle WebCenter Installation Screens

This appendix contains screenshots and descriptions for all of the Oracle WebCenter installation screens:

- Specify Inventory Directory Screen (UNIX Only)
- Inventory Location Confirmation Screen (UNIX Only)
- Welcome Screen
- Prerequisite Checks Screen
- Specify Installation Location Screen
- Specify UCM Configuration Options Screen
- Specify UCM Database Details Screen
- Installation Summary Screen
- Installation Progress Screen
- Specify UCM Installer Directory Screen
- UCM Installation Progress Screen
- Installation Completed Screen

Installation screens and instructions for WebCenter back-end components can be found in Chapter 4, "Installing Back-End Components".

A.1 Specify Inventory Directory Screen (UNIX Only)



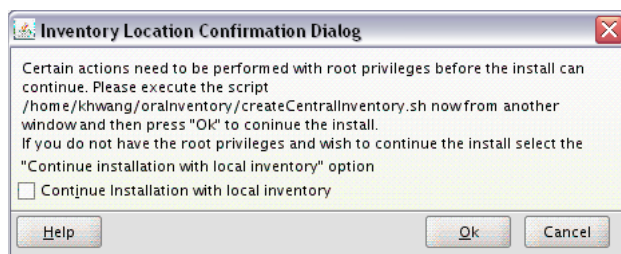
This screen appears for UNIX systems only; if this is your first Oracle installation on this host, you must specify the location of the inventory directory. This inventory directory is used by the installer to keep track of all Oracle products installed on the computer.

The default inventory location is *User_Home/oraInventory*.

In the **Operating System Group name** field, select the group whose members you want to grant access to the inventory directory; all members of this group will be able to install products on this machine.

Click **OK** to continue.

A.2 Inventory Location Confirmation Screen (UNIX Only)



This screen appears for UNIX systems only; you are asked to run the `inventory_directory/createCentralInventory.sh` script as root.

If you do not have root access on this machine but wish to continue with the installation, select **Continue installation with local inventory**.

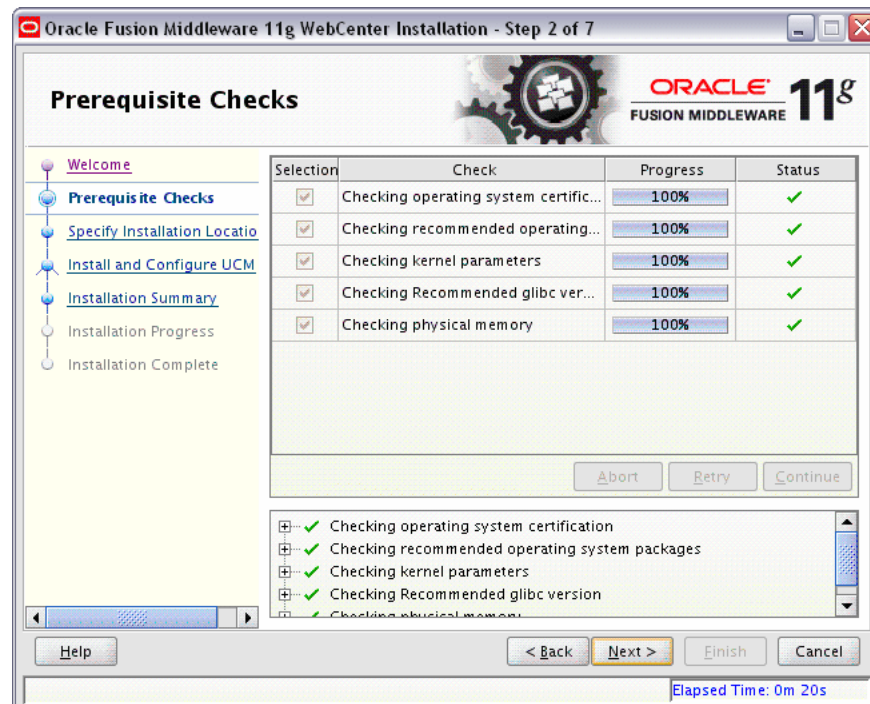
Click **OK** to continue.

A.3 Welcome Screen



The Welcome screen is displayed each time you start the installer.
Click **Next** to continue.

A.4 Prerequisite Checks Screen



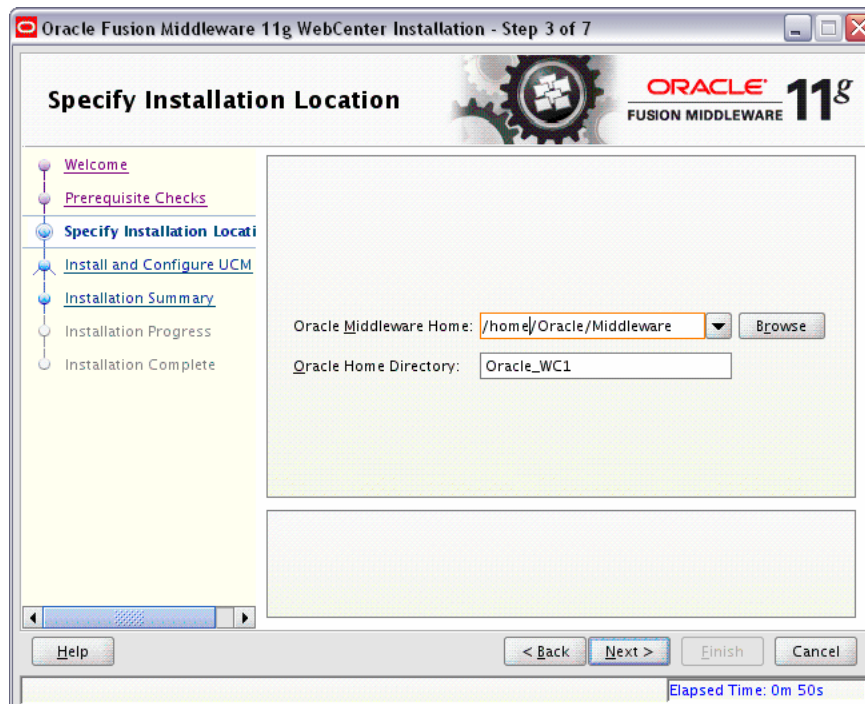
If there is a problem, a short error message appears in the bottom portion of the screen. Fix the error and click **Retry** to try again.

If you want to ignore the error or warning messages and continue with the installation, click **Continue**.

Click **Abort** to stop prerequisite checking for all components.

When you are finished, click **Next** to continue.

A.5 Specify Installation Location Screen



In the Oracle Middleware Home field, specify the absolute path to your existing Oracle Middleware Home directory. If you do not know the full path to your Middleware Home, you can click **Browse** to select an existing directory in your system.

In the Oracle Home Directory field, specify the directory inside the Oracle Middleware Home where you want to install your products:

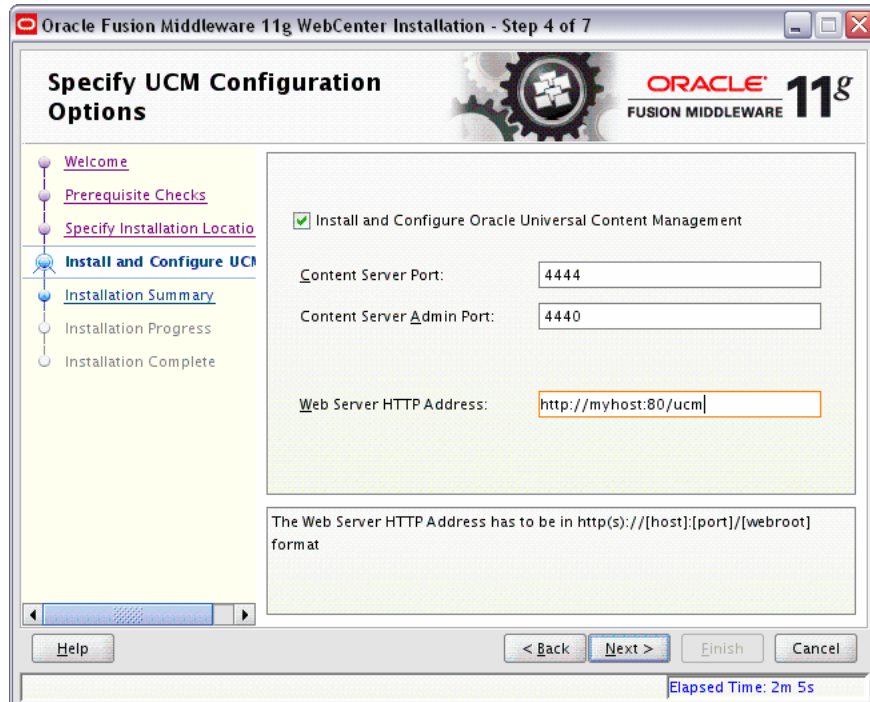
- If you specify a directory that already exists, it must be either:
 - An empty directory inside the Oracle Middleware Home (for example, you have created an empty directory inside the Middleware Home in advance of this installation and should specify this directory here).
 - An existing Oracle Home directory (for example, you are adding Oracle Universal Content Management to an existing WebCenter Oracle Home directory).
- If you specify a new directory, it will be created inside the Oracle Middleware Home.

The Oracle Home directory is where your products will be installed. All software binaries will reside in this directory, and no runtime process can write to this directory.

Note: For the remainder of this document, this directory will be referred to as your WebCenter Oracle Home to avoid any confusion with the Oracle Home directories of other Oracle Fusion Middleware products. For more information about Oracle Home directories, refer to "Oracle Home Directory" in *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Planning Guide*.

Click **Next** to continue.

A.6 Specify UCM Configuration Options Screen



Select **Install and Configure Oracle Universal Content Management** if you want to install Oracle UCM.

Specify the following information:

- **Content Server Port**
The Content Server comes as part of Oracle UCM and performs content management tasks. Enter the port number that will be used to connect to the Content Server. The default is 4444.
- **Content Server Admin Port**
Oracle UCM also comes with an Administration Server that handles administrative tasks. Enter the port number that will be used to connect to the Administration Server. The default is 4440.
- **Web Server HTTP Address**
Oracle UCM must also be installed on a machine with an existing HTTP server. The web server address is the URL used to access Content Server, including the relative root specific to Content Server. For example, if you install Content Server on a web server with the HTTP address of `http://www.yourcompany.com` and you want to use `ucm` as the relative root, you would specify `http://www.yourcompany.com/ucm/` as the HTTP address in this field. The address must be in the format:

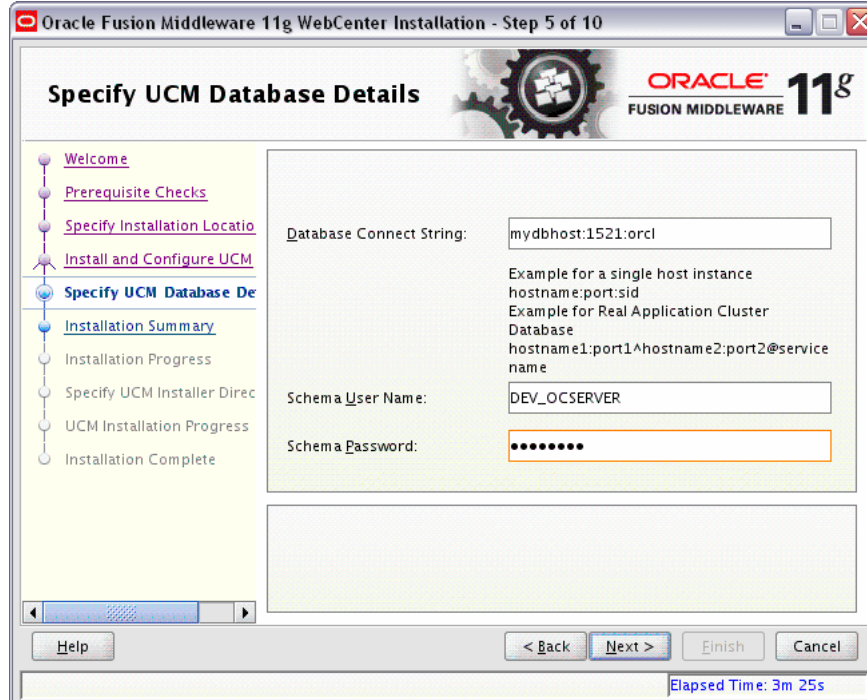
`http://host:port/webroot`

For secure connections:

`https://host:ssl_port/webroot`

Click **Next** to continue.

A.7 Specify UCM Database Details Screen



Specify the connection details to your Oracle database containing the OCSERVER schema:

- Database Connect String

Enter the hostname, port number, and service name of your Oracle database. Use the following format:

host.port.servicename

For Oracle RAC databases, use the following format:

host1:port1^host2:port2@servicename

The default port number for Oracle Databases is 1521.

The service name is typically the same as the global database name. If you are unsure what the service name for your database is, you can obtain it from the SERVICE_NAMES parameter in the database's initialization parameter file. If the initialization parameter file does not contain the SERVICE_NAMES parameter, then the service name is the same as the global database name, which is specified in the DB_NAME and DB_DOMAIN parameters.

- Schema Username

Enter the name of your Content Server schema in the following format:

prefix_schemaname

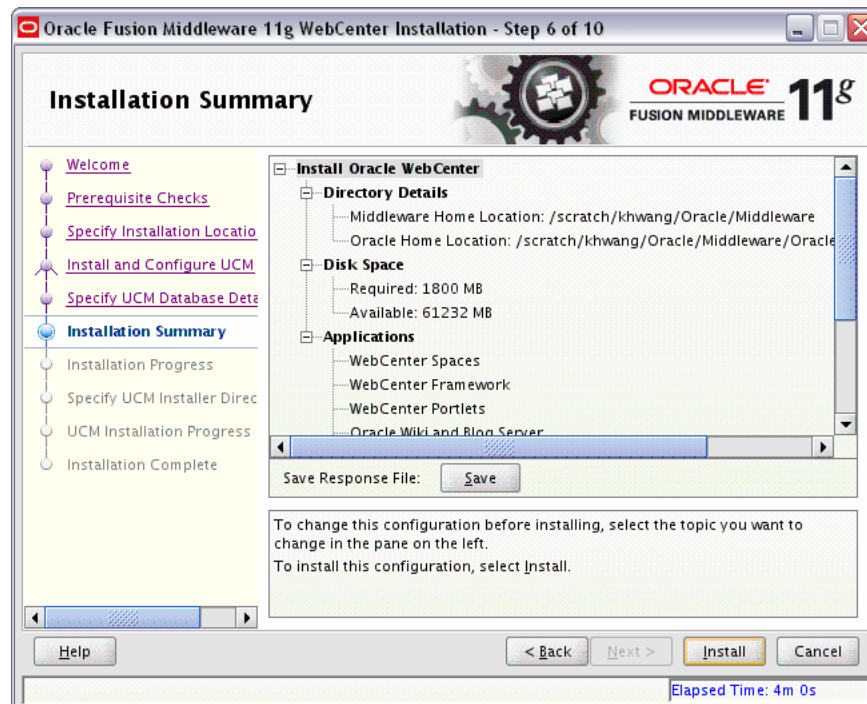
You would have provided this information on the Select Components Screen when creating your schemas using Repository Creation Utility (RCU). For more information, refer to Section 2.1.3, "Create Schemas for Oracle WebCenter".

- Schema Password

Enter the password for your schema. You would have provided this information on the Schema Passwords Screen when creating your schemas using Repository Creation Utility (RCU). For more information, refer to Section 2.1.3, "Create Schemas for Oracle WebCenter".

Click **Next** to continue.

A.8 Installation Summary Screen

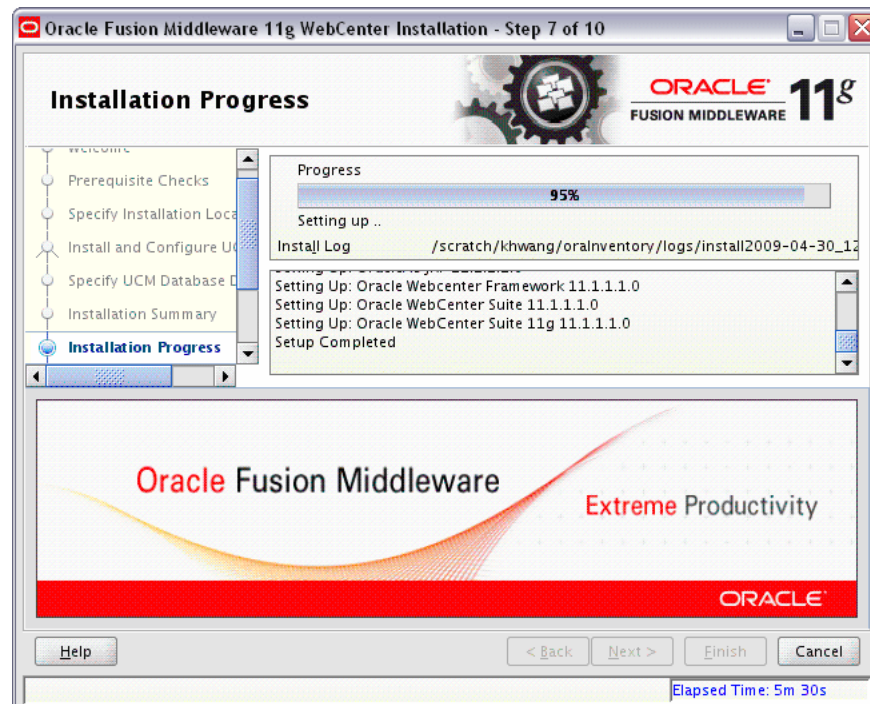


Review the information on this screen, and click **Install** to begin the installation. The operations summarized on this page will be performed when you click **Install**.

If you want to make any changes to the configuration before starting the installation, use the navigation pane and select the topic you want to edit.

If you want to save this configuration to a text file, click **Save**. This file can be used later if you choose to perform the same installation from the command line. See Appendix D, "Silent Installation" for more information.

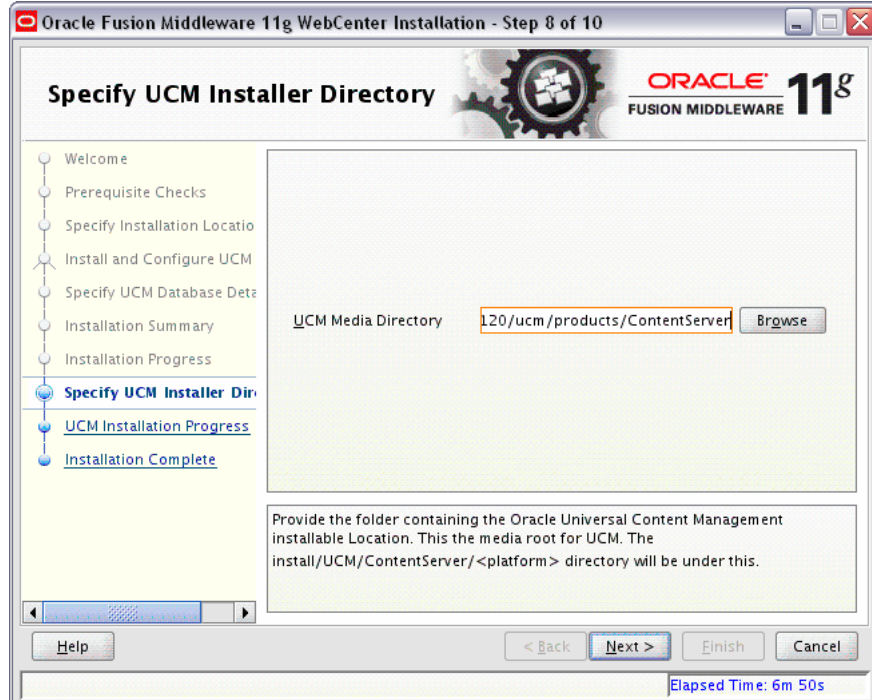
A.9 Installation Progress Screen



This screen shows you the progress of the installation.

If you want to quit before the installation is completed, click **Cancel**. Doing so will result in a partial installation; the portion of the software that was installed on your system before you click **Cancel** will remain on your system, and you will have to remove it manually.

A.10 Specify UCM Installer Directory Screen



Provide the location of the Oracle UCM installer. This is the directory under which the `install/UCM/ContentServer/platform` (on UNIX systems) or `install\UCM\ContentServer\platform` (on Windows systems) exists.

On UNIX systems, this directory is typically `products/ContentServer` on the installation DVD. If you extracted the contents of the installation DVD to your local disk, then you should point to `products/ContentServer` in the directory on your disk where you extracted the software. For example:

```
/tmp/webcenter/install/products/ContentServer
```

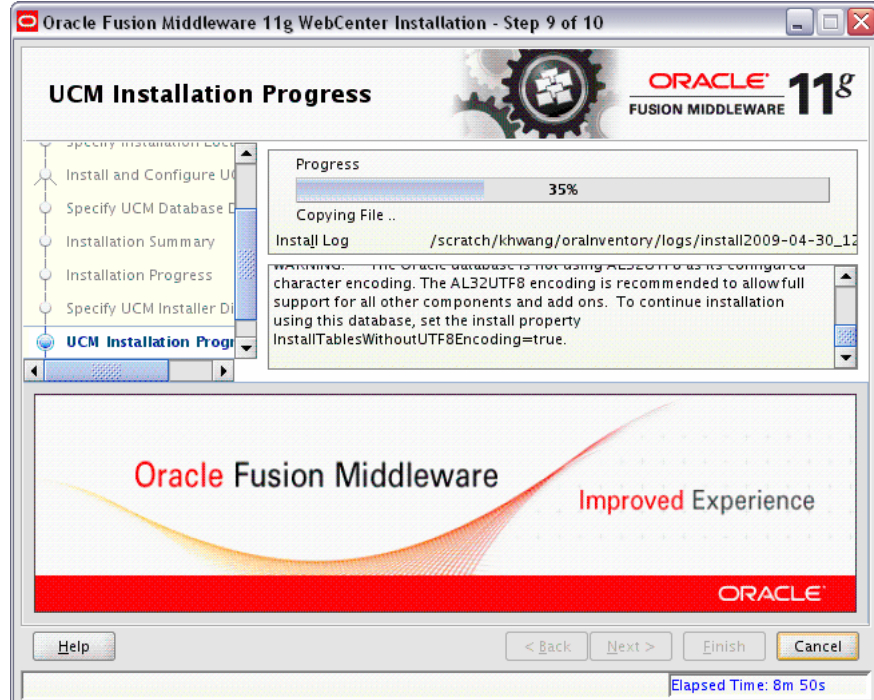
On Windows systems, this directory is typically `products\ContentServer` on the installation DVD. If you extracted the contents of the installation DVD to your local disk, then you should point to `products\ContentServer` in the directory on your disk where you extracted the software. For example:

```
C:\TMP\Install\products\ContentServer
```

Note: For this location, you cannot specify a Universal Naming Convention (UNC) path, such as `\\server\content\ContentServer`.

Instead, you must map this network path to a drive, and then provide the mapped drive as the installation location. For example, using either the `NET SHARE` command or **Tools > Map Network Drive** from Windows Explorer, you could map the `M: \` drive to the `\\server\content` directory, then provide the installation location as `M:\ContentServer`.

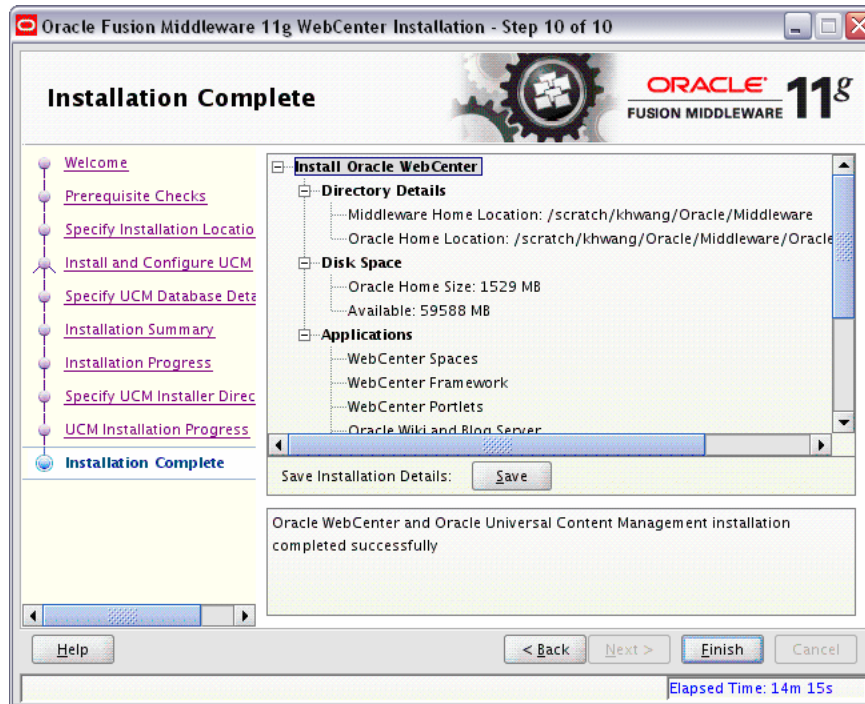
A.11 UCM Installation Progress Screen



This screen shows you the progress of the Oracle UCM installation.

If you want to quit before the installation is completed, click **Cancel**. Doing so will result in a partial installation; the portion of the software that was installed on your system before you click **Cancel** will remain on your system, and you will have to remove it manually.

A.12 Installation Completed Screen



This screen summarizes the installation that was just completed.

If you want to save this summary information to a text file for future reference, click **Save**.

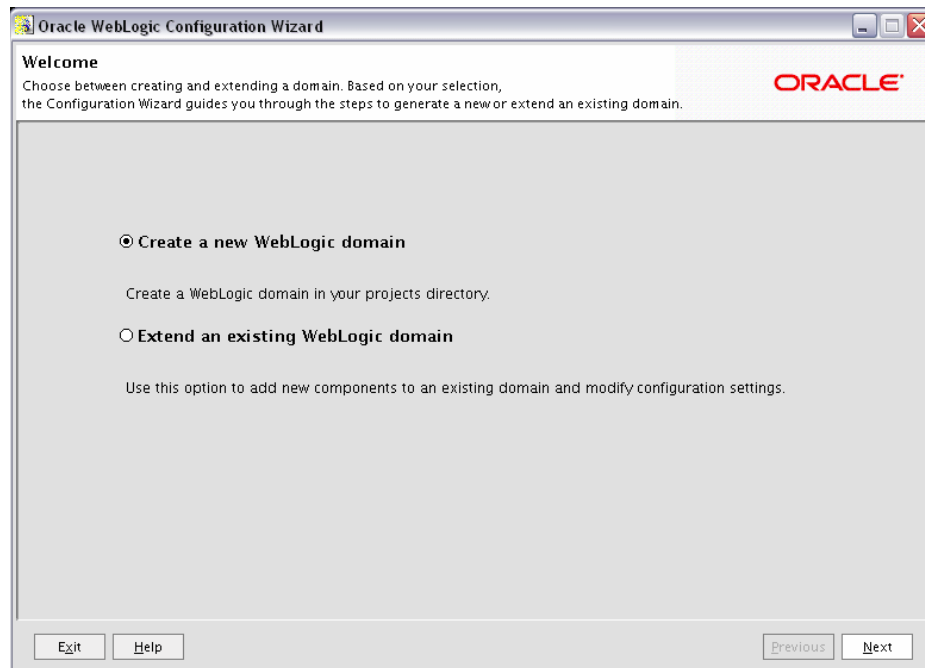
Click **Finish** to dismiss the screen.

Oracle WebCenter Configuration Screens

This appendix contains screenshots and descriptions for all of the Oracle WebCenter configuration screens:

- Welcome Screen
- Select a WebLogic Domain Directory Screen
- Select Domain Source Screen
- Select Extension Source Screen
- Specify Domain Name and Location Screen
- Configure Administrator Username and Password Screen
- Configure Server Start Mode and JDK Screen
- Configure JDBC Component Schema Screen
- Test Component Schema Screen
- Select Advanced Configuration Screen
- Configure Administration Server Screen
- Configure Managed Servers Screen
- Configure Clusters Screen
- Assign Servers to Clusters Screen
- Create HTTP Proxy Applications Screen
- Configure Machines Screen
- Assign Servers to Machines Screen
- Target Deployments to Servers or Clusters Screen
- Target Services to Servers or Clusters Screen
- Configure RDBMS Security Store Database Screen
- Configuration Summary Screen
- Creating Domain Screen
- Extending Domain Screen

B.1 Welcome Screen



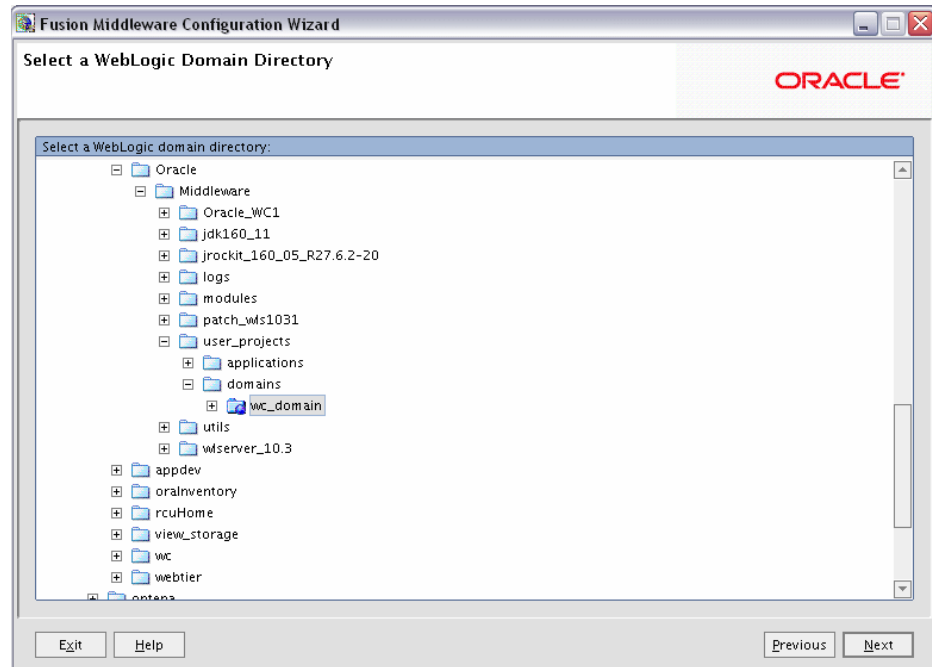
The Welcome screen is displayed each time you start the Configuration Wizard.

Select **Create a new WebLogic domain** to create a new WebLogic domain in your `projects` directory.

Select **Extend an existing WebLogic domain** if you want to add applications and services, or to override existing database access (JDBC) and messaging (JMS) settings.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.2 Select a WebLogic Domain Directory Screen

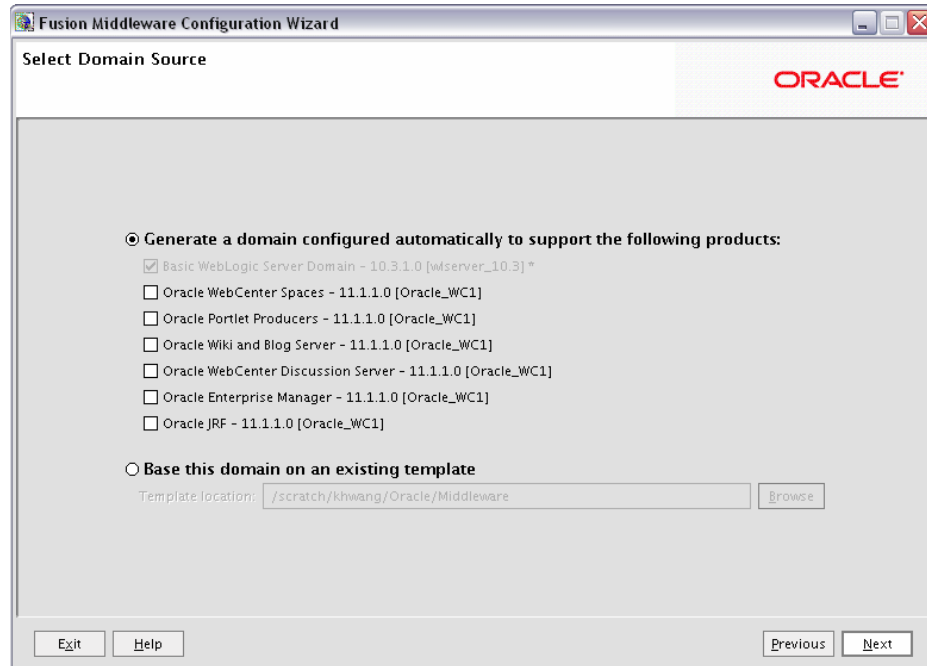


This screen only appears if selected **Extend an existing WebLogic domain** on the Welcome Screen.

Select the WebLogic directory containing the domain you are extending.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.3 Select Domain Source Screen



This screen only appears if selected **Create a new WebLogic domain** on the Welcome Screen.

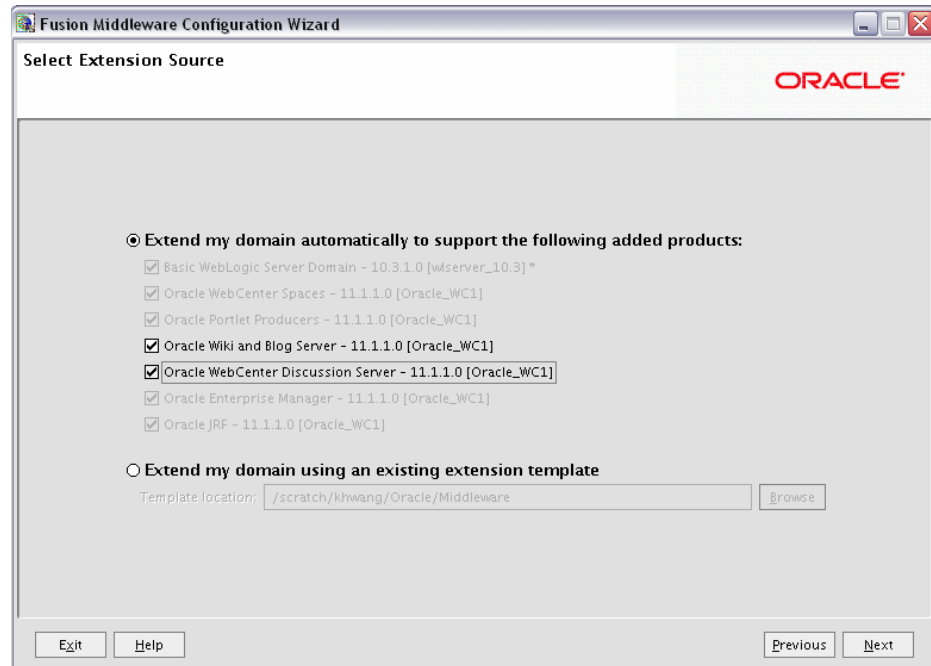
Select the source from which you want to create your new domain.

Select **Generate a domain configured automatically to support the following products** to create your domain to support selected products. Then, select the products for which you want support.

Select **Base this domain on an existing template** to create your domain based on an existing domain template. Click **Browse** to navigate your directories to find an existing template.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.4 Select Extension Source Screen



This screen only appears if selected **Extend an existing WebLogic domain** on the Welcome Screen.

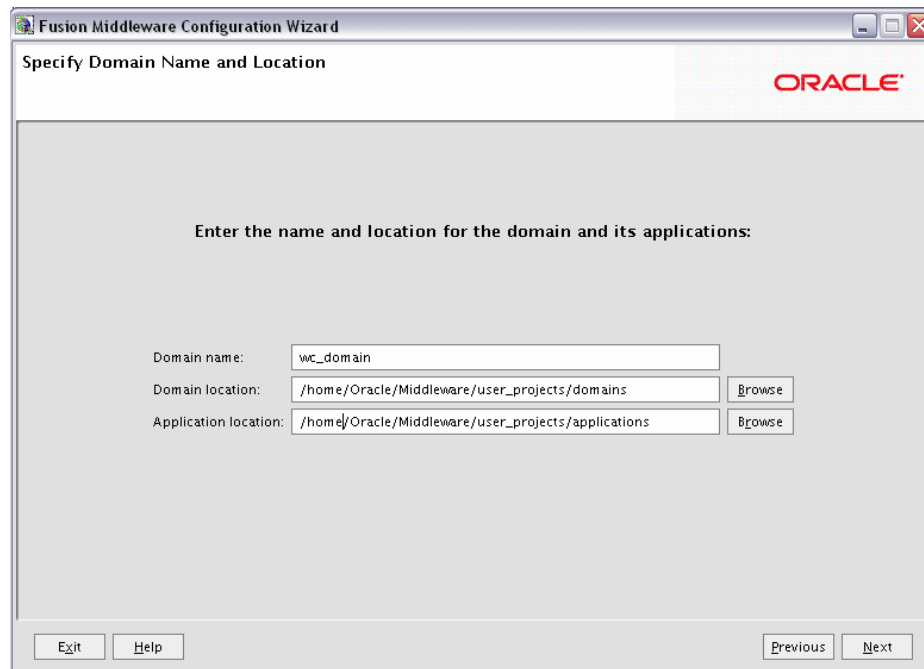
Select the source from which you want to extend your domain.

Select **Extend my domain automatically to support the following added products** to extend your domain to support selected products. Then, select the products for which you want support.

Select **Extend my domain using an existing extension template** to extend your domain based on an existing extension template. Click **Browse** to navigate your directories to find an existing template.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.5 Specify Domain Name and Location Screen



Specify the following information for the domain you are creating:

- **Domain name**
The name of the domain you want to create. The default name is `base_domain`.
- **Domain Location**
The absolute path to the directory where this domain should be created. The default location is `MW_HOME/user_projects/domains` (on UNIX) or `MW_HOME\user_projects\domains` (on Windows).

Note: On Windows machines, be sure to include the drive letter when you specify the domain location.

- **Application Location**
The absolute path to the directory where applications created in this domain should reside. The default location is `MW_HOME/user_projects/applications` (on UNIX) or `MW_HOME\user_projects\applications` (on Windows).

Note: On Windows machines, be sure to include the drive letter when you specify the application location.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.6 Configure Administrator Username and Password Screen

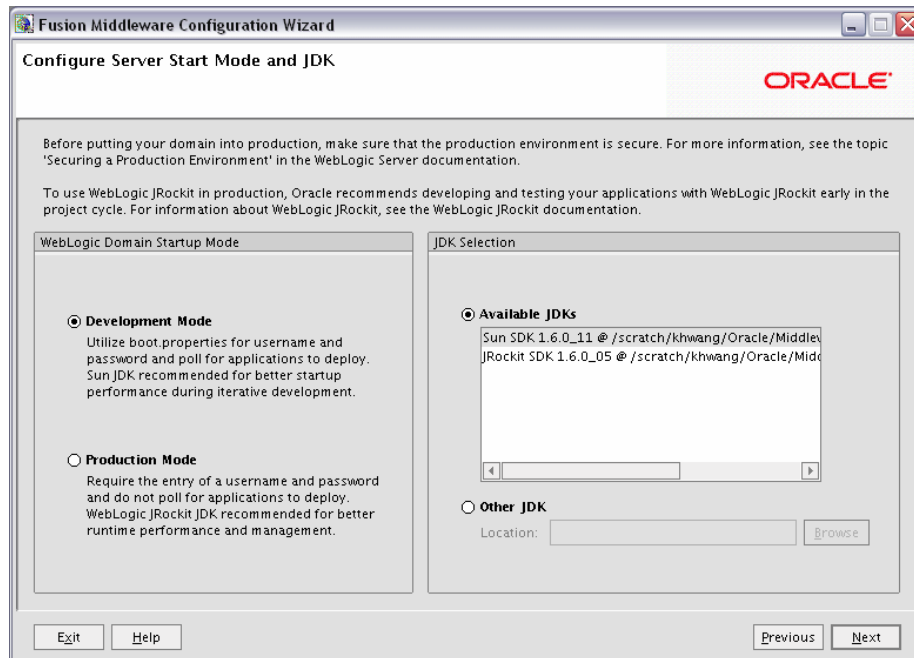
Create a user that will be assigned to the Administrator role. This user is the default administrator used to start development mode servers.

Note: By default, Oracle WebLogic Server grants the domain administrative privileges to the default user, `weblogic`. If you want to grant the domain administrative rights to a different user, then after creating the domain you must grant the administrator role to that user for WebCenter Spaces and Oracle WebCenter Discussions Server. For more information, see Appendix E, "Granting Administrator Role to a Nondefault User".

- **User name**
Specify the administrator name. The default name is `weblogic`.
- **User password**
Specify the password for the administrator. The password must be at least eight characters long and contain at least one number.
- **Confirm user password**
Re-enter the administrator password.
- **Description**
Enter a description for the user. This field is optional.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.7 Configure Server Start Mode and JDK Screen



In the WebLogic Domain Startup Mode section, select one of the following startup modes:

- **Development Mode**
In this mode, `boot.properties` is used for username and passwords and polling is used for application deployment. Sun JDK is recommended for this mode.
- **Production Mode**
In this mode, user names and passwords are required and polling is not used for application deployment. WebLogic JRockit JDK is recommended for this mode.

In the JDK Selection section, select a JDK from the list of available JDKs, or select **Other JDK** and click **Browse** to find another JDK on your system.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.8 Configure JDBC Component Schema Screen

Note: Change only the input fields below that you wish to modify and values will be applied to all selected rows.

Vendor: Oracle DBMS/Service: orcl
 Driver: *Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Service connections; Versions:9.0.1 Host Name: dbhost.example.com
 Schema Owner: Varies among component schemas Port: 1521
 Schema Password: *****
 Configure selected component schemas as RAC multi data source schemas in the next panel.

Component Schema	DBMS/Service	Host Name	Port	Schema Owner	Schema Password
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OWCWikiDS Schema	orcl	dbhost.example.co	1521	DEV_WIKI	*****
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DiscussionDS Schema	orcl	dbhost.example.co	1521	DEV_DISCUSSIONS	*****
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PortletDS Schema	orcl	dbhost.example.co	1521	DEV_PORTLET	*****
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WebCenterDS Schema	orcl	dbhost.example.co	1521	DEV_WEBCENTER	*****
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mds-SpacesDS Schema	orcl	dbhost.example.co	1521	DEV_MDS	*****
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OWSM MDS Schema	orcl	dbhost.example.co	1521	DEV_MDS	*****

Exit Help Previous Next

Configure the schema owner and password for each component schema listed on this screen. Changes to any of the fields on this screen are applied to all selected component schema in the table.

For example, if all of your schemas reside on the same database, select all of the schemas in the table, then specify the appropriate database values for the schemas (DBMS/Service, Host Name, and Port).

If, for example, you have a different password for each schema, then you must select each schema individually and specify the password for the selected schema only.

Review the table on this screen and identify which fields you need to modify:

- Vendor
 - Select the vendor for your database from the drop-down list.
- Driver
 - Select the driver type from the drop-down list.
- Schema Owner
 - Specify the schema owner for the schema. This schema owner was assigned when you created the schema using RCU.
- Password
 - Specify the password for the schema. You specified this password when creating the schema using RCU.
- DBMS/Service
 - Specify the service name for your database. This is the database on which the schema resides.
- Host Name

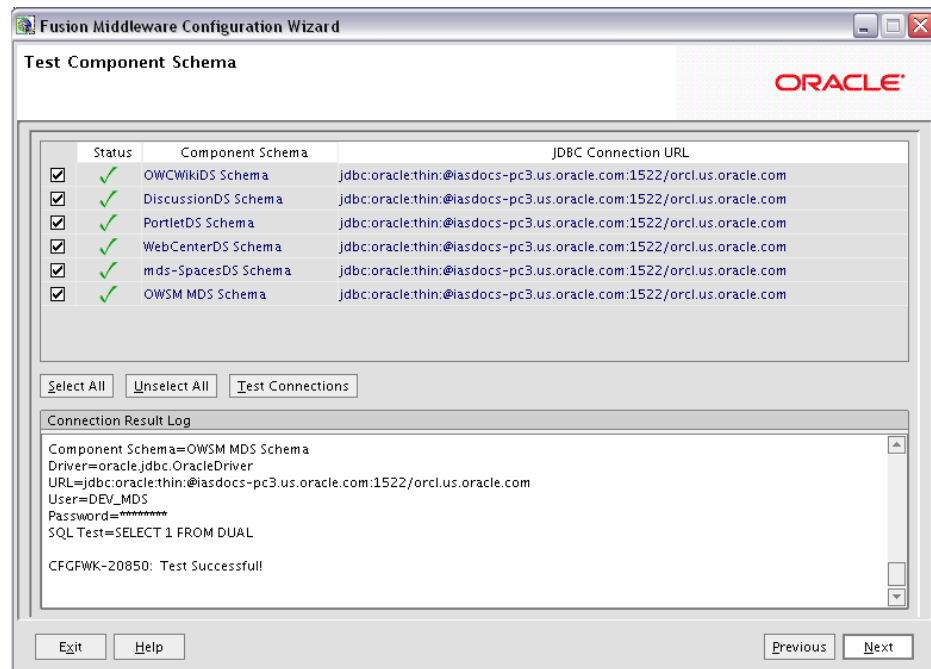
Specify the name of the machine where your database is running.

- Port

Specify the database listen port number.

Click **Next** to continue.

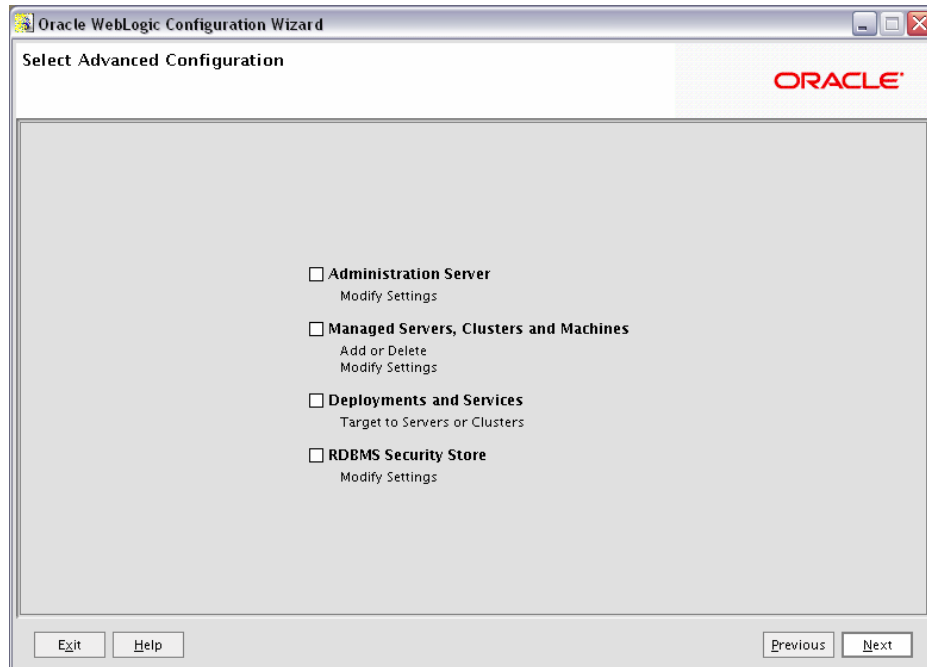
B.9 Test Component Schema Screen



Verify that the connections to your data sources are successful.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.10 Select Advanced Configuration Screen



Select any category for which you want to perform custom or advanced configuration. Note that selection of any of these categories is optional, and your domain will be created or extended if you choose not to customize any of these categories.

- **Administration Server**
Select this to edit your Administration Server settings. You will be able to:
 - Change the name of your Administration Server (default is AdminServer).
 - Specify custom port numbers.
 - Configure the Administration Server to accept SSL connections.
- **Managed Servers, Clusters and Machines**
Select this to add or delete managed servers, clusters, and machines. You can also modify the settings of any existing server, cluster, or machine.

For more information about these concepts, refer to "Oracle Fusion Middleware Concepts for All Users" in *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Planning Guide*.
- **Deployments and Services**
Select this to customize how deployments and services are targeted to machines and clusters.

Typically, these screens do not need to be modified unless specifically told to do so. For more information, refer to *Oracle Fusion Middleware Enterprise Deployment Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.
- **RDBMS Security Store**
Select this if you want to configure an external relational database management system (RDBMS) as a data store for various security providers.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.11 Configure Administration Server Screen

The Administration Server is the primary tool used to manage a WebLogic Server domain.

One WebLogic Server instance in each domain is configured as the Administration Server. If you have multiple WebLogic Server instances, then all the other instances are referred to as Managed Servers. In a domain with only one WebLogic Server instance, that instance functions both as Administration Server and Managed Server.

- Name

Specify the name of your Administration Server. The default name is AdminServer.

- Listen Address

Use the drop-down list to select an address or range of addresses that the Administration Server will listen to for events. The default selection is All Local Addresses.

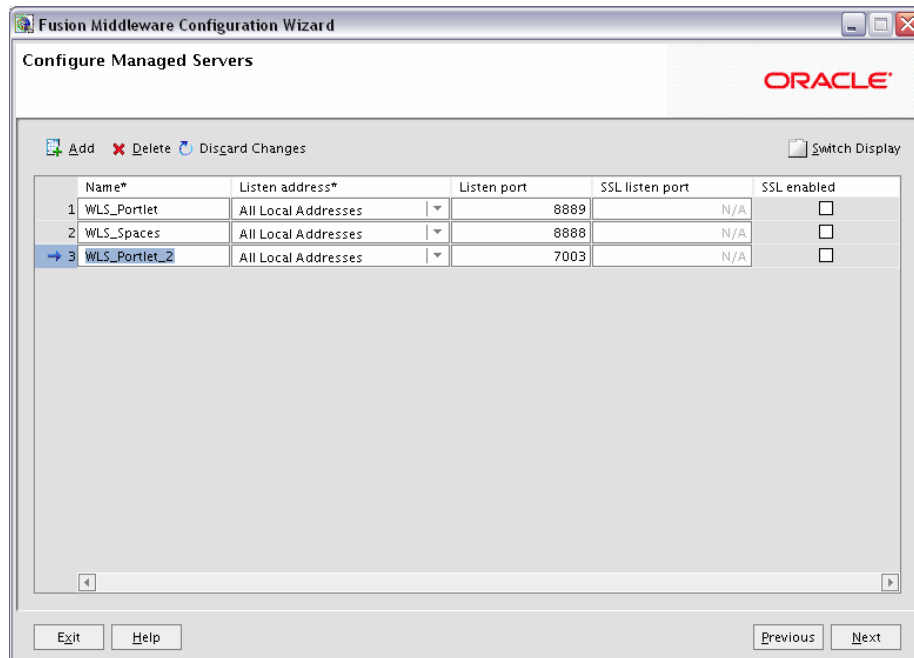
- Listen Port

Specify the listen port number. The default port number is 7001.

Select **SSL enabled** if you want your Administration Server to accept SSL connections. Be sure to specify the SSL Listen Port if you select the **SSL enabled** option.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.12 Configure Managed Servers Screen



A managed server is an instance of WebLogic Server used to host enterprise applications. A typical production environment has at least one managed server, which is managed by the Administration Server.

Use this screen to add or delete managed servers; click **Add** to add a managed server. To delete a managed server, select the server name and click **Delete**.

Note: Deleting one of the default managed servers (WLS_Spaces, WLS_Portlet, or WLS_Services) is not recommended.

For each managed server, specify:

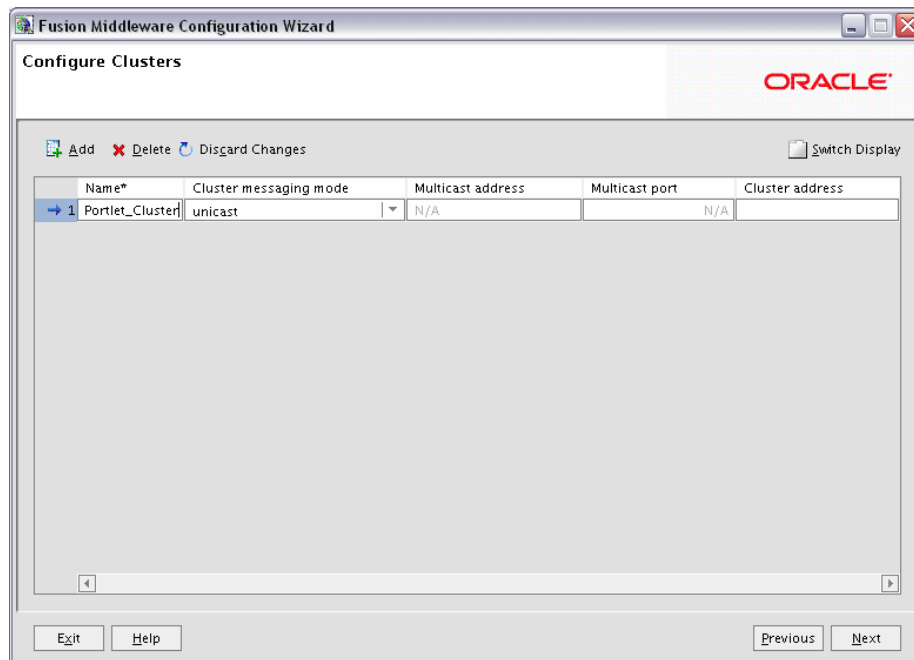
- **Name**
Name of the managed server. Each server within the domain must have a unique name. The server name is not used as part of the URL for applications that are deployed on the server. It is for your identification purposes only.
- **Listen Address**
Enter an IP address or DNS name if you want to limit the number of valid addresses for a server instance. Otherwise, URLs to the server can specify any of the host computer's IP address, any DNS name that maps to one of the IP addresses, or the localhost string.
- **Listen Port**
Enter the port number from which you want to access the server instance. If you run multiple server instances on a single computer, each server must use its own listen port.
- **SSL Listen Port**

Enter the port number from which you want to access the server instance for SSL connections - this column is only active if the corresponding **SSL enabled** checkbox in the same row is selected.

Click **Switch Display** to see the managed server information in tabs rather than in a table.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.13 Configure Clusters Screen



A cluster consists of multiple managed server instances working together to provide increased scalability and reliability.

Use this screen to add or delete clusters; click **Add** to add a cluster. To delete a cluster, select the cluster name and click **Delete**.

For each cluster, specify:

- Name
- Cluster messaging mode

If you are creating a cluster within a new WebLogic Server environment, it is recommended that you use the Unicast messaging type.

If you are creating a cluster within an existing WebLogic Server environment or you need to ensure backward compatibility with older versions of WebLogic Server, you must use the Multicast messaging type. This enables multiple applications to subscribe to a given IP address and port number and listen for messages.

Select "multicast" or "unicast" from the drop-down list. If you select "multicast" you must also provide:

- Multicast address

A multicast address is an IP address in the range from 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255. The valid range is from 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255. The default value used by WebLogic Server is 239.192.0.0. You should avoid using multicast addresses in the range x.0.0.1. This address must be unique to this cluster and should not be shared by other applications.

- Multicast port

The multicast port is used by cluster members to communicate with each other. Valid values are between 1 and 65535.

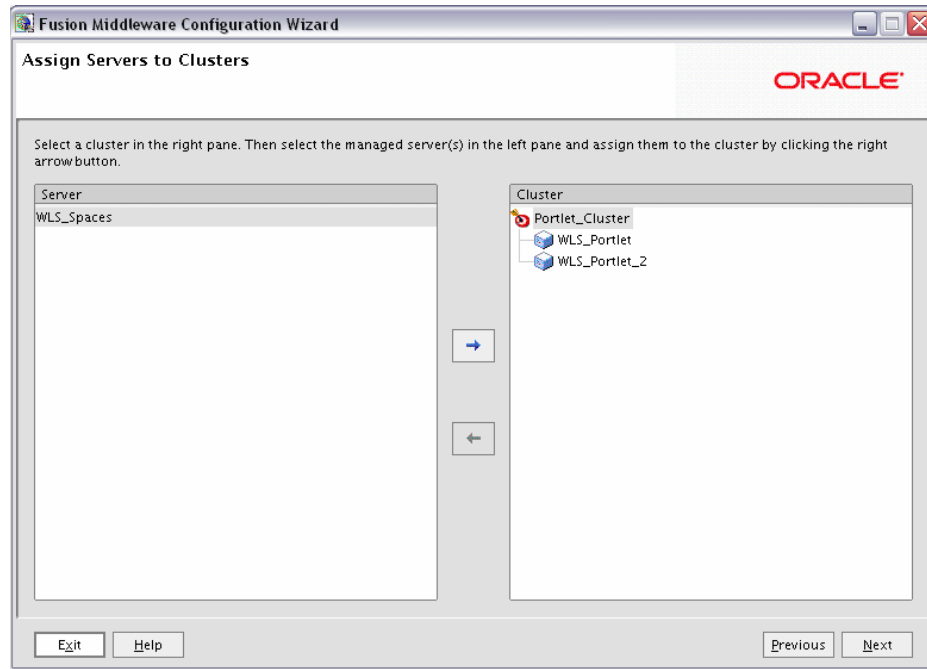
- Cluster address

Address of the cluster.

Click **Switch Display** to see the cluster information in tabs rather than in a table.

Click **Next** to continue.

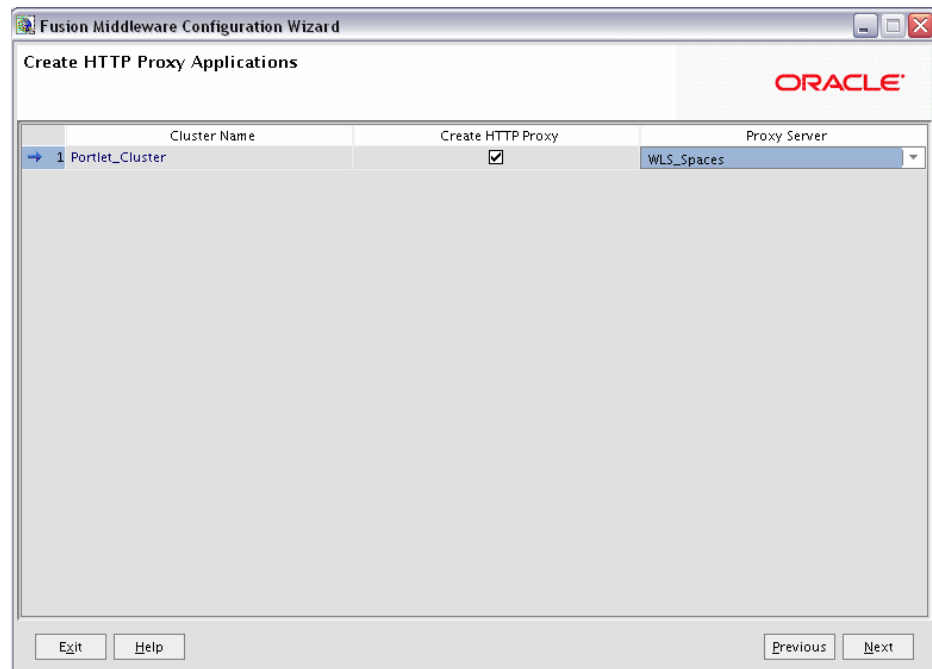
B.14 Assign Servers to Clusters Screen



Use this screen to assign each managed server to a cluster in the domain.

Click **Next** to continue.

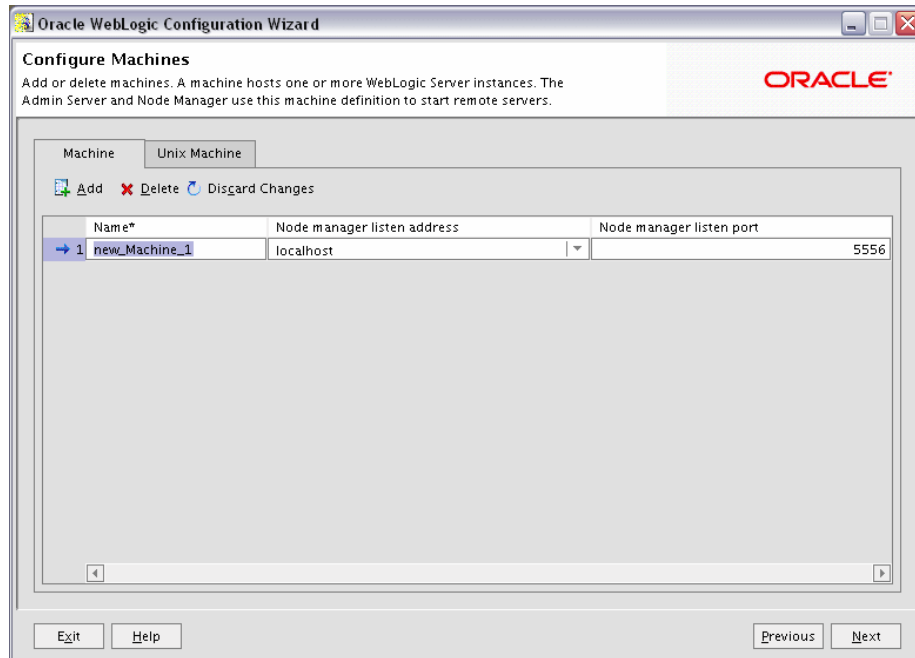
B.15 Create HTTP Proxy Applications Screen



An HTTP proxy server proxies requests from a web server to WebLogic Server instances in a cluster, and provides load balancing and failover for the proxied HTTP requests.

If you want to proxy requests for a cluster, select **Create HTTP Proxy** next to the cluster name, then select a proxy server from the drop-down list in the "Proxy Server" field.

B.16 Configure Machines Screen



A machine is the logical representation of the computer that hosts one or more WebLogic Server instances. Each Managed Server must be assigned to a machine. The Administration Server and Node Manager are used to manage the machines defined on this screen.

If you are creating a new machine on a non-UNIX operating system, specify the following:

- Name
Name of the machine. This name is used to identify the machine within the WebLogic Server domain; it does not have to correspond to the machine's network name.
- Node manager listen address
Enter the DNS name or IP address on which the Node Manager listens.
- Node manager listen port
Enter the port number on which the Node Manager listens for incoming requests.

For UNIX machine, click the "Unix Machine" tab and specify the following:

- Name
Name of the machine. This name is used to identify the machine within the WebLogic Server domain; it does not have to correspond to the machine's network name.
- Post bind GID enabled and Post bind GID
Select **Post bind GID enabled** to specify a non-privileged group account under which the server instance runs, then enter the group in the **Post bind GID** column. The default group is `nobody`, which is a standard UNIX group ID that provides

the least possible privileges. In a production environment, it is recommended that you create a group account specifically for running instances of WebLogic Server.

- **Post bind UID enabled and Post bind UID**

Select **Post bind UID enabled** to specify a non-privileged user account under which the server instance runs, then enter the user in the **Post bind UID** column. The default user is `nobody`, which is a standard UNIX account that provides the least possible privileges. In a production environment, it is recommended that you create a user account specifically for running instances of WebLogic Server.

- **Node manager listen address**

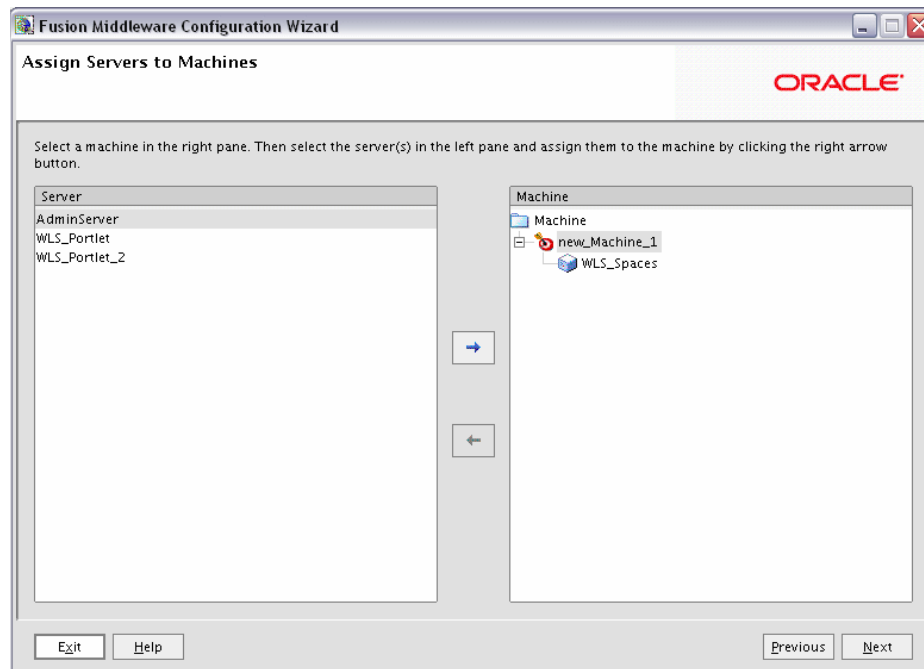
Enter the DNS name or IP address on which the Node Manager listens.

- **Mode manager listen port**

Enter the port number on which the Node Manager listens for incoming requests.

Click **Next** to continue.

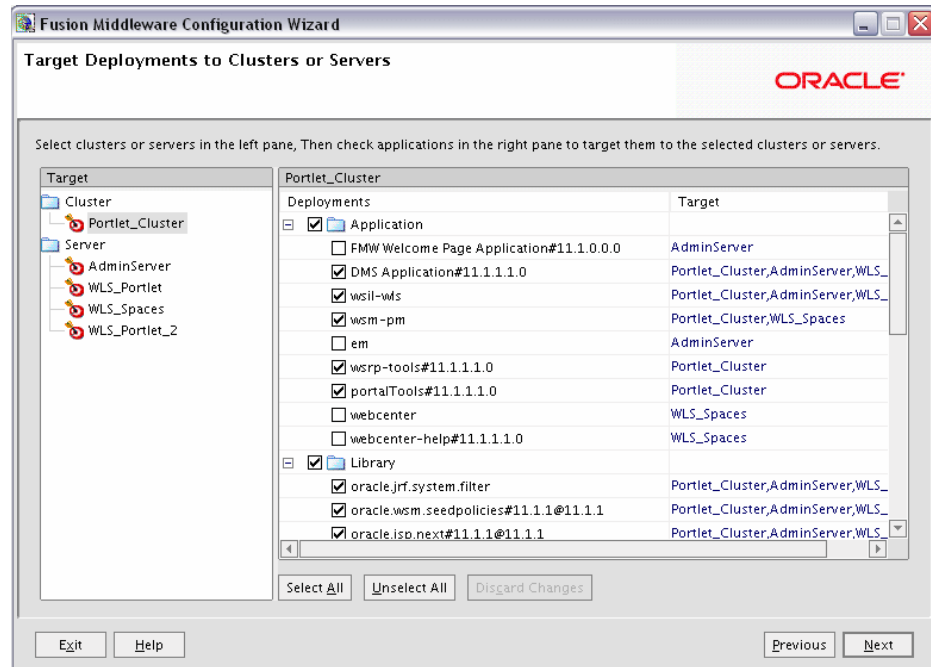
B.17 Assign Servers to Machines Screen



Use this screen to assign each WebLogic Server instance to the corresponding machine on which it runs.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.18 Target Deployments to Servers or Clusters Screen



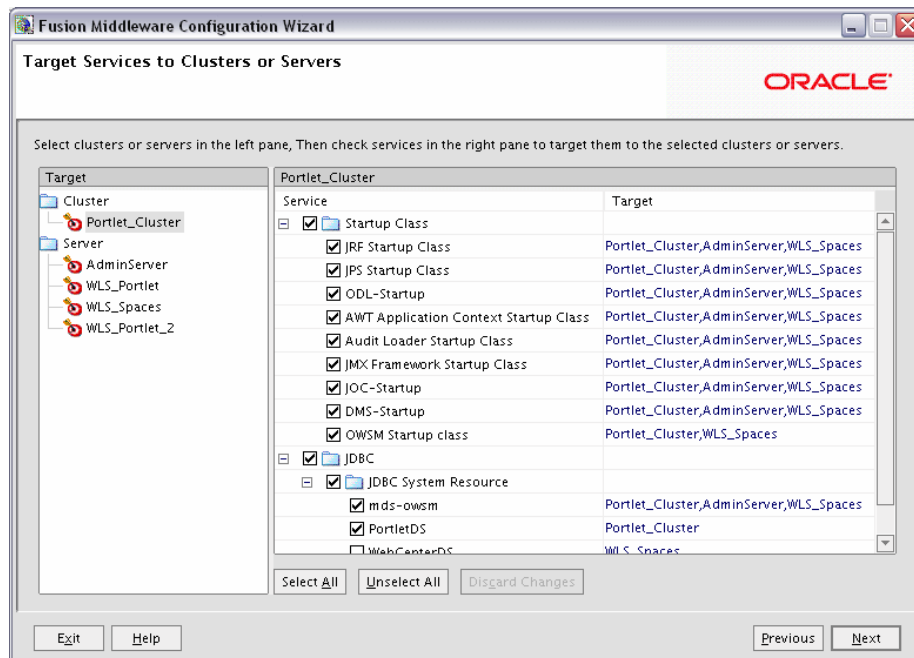
This screen enables you to target your deployments to servers or clusters. Doing so enables WebLogic Server to serve the deployment to clients.

The Configuration Wizard automatically takes care of all necessary deployment targeting. You should not have to change anything on this screen unless specifically directed to do so. For more information, refer to "Target Deployments to Clusters or Servers" in *Oracle WebLogic Server Creating WebLogic Domains Using the Configuration Wizard*.

In the left pane, select the server or cluster. Then, select the deployment in the right pane that you want to target to the selected server or cluster. The "Target" column in the right pane shows you the servers and clusters to which each deployment is targeted.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.19 Target Services to Servers or Clusters Screen



Use this screen to target your services (for example, JMS, JDBC, startup and shutdown classes) to servers or clusters. Doing so enables your applications to use these services.

The Configuration Wizard automatically takes care of all necessary services targeting. You should not have to change anything on this screen unless specifically directed to do so. For more information, refer to "Target Services to Clusters or Servers" in *Oracle WebLogic Server Creating WebLogic Domains Using the Configuration Wizard*.

In the left pane, select the server or cluster. Then, select the service in the right pane that you want to target to the selected server or cluster. The "Target" column in the right pane shows you the servers and clusters to which each service is targeted.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.20 Configure RDBMS Security Store Database Screen

To make changes on this screen, select a database type from the drop-down list in the "Database Type" field. Then, select the appropriate driver in the "Driver" field.

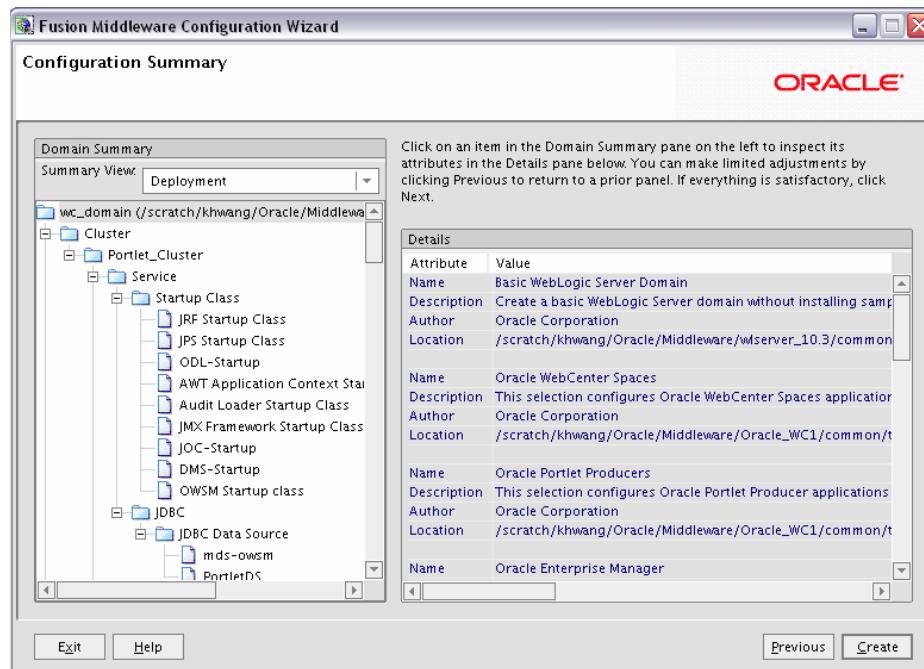
Provide the following credentials for the selected database:

- **DBMS SID**
The service ID of your database; this is usually the same as the global ID.
- **DBMS Host**
The name of the machine on which the database is running.
- **DBMS Port**
The listen port number of the database.
- **User Name**
The user name to access the database.
- **User Password**
The password for the database user.
- **Confirm User Password**
Re-enter the password for the database user.

Click **Test Connection** to make sure that the connection to your database is valid.

Click **Next** to continue.

B.21 Configuration Summary Screen



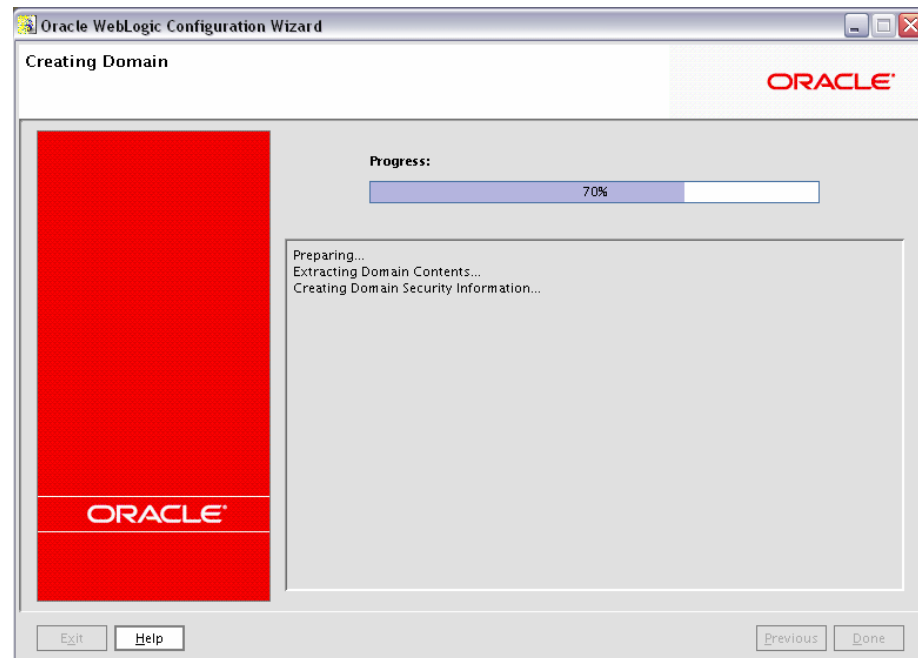
Verify the information on this screen. In the Summary View field, select a category from the drop-down list to view information about that category:

- **Deployment**
Shows the deployments that will be configured in each cluster and server. You can click on the name of a deployment to view detailed information about the selected deployment.
- **Application**
Shows the applications that will be configured in each cluster and server. You can click on the name of an application to view detailed information about the selected application.
- **Service**
Shows the services that will be configured in each cluster and server. You can click on the name of a service to view detailed information about the selected service.
- **Cluster**
Shows the clusters that will be configured in this domain and the servers that will be configured in each cluster. You can click on each server name to view information specific to that server.
- **Machine**
Shows the machines that will be configured in this domain and the servers that will be configured in each machine. You can click on each server name to view information specific to that server.

Use the **Previous** button if you want to return to a previous screen to alter some portion of the configuration.

If everything is correct, click **Create**.

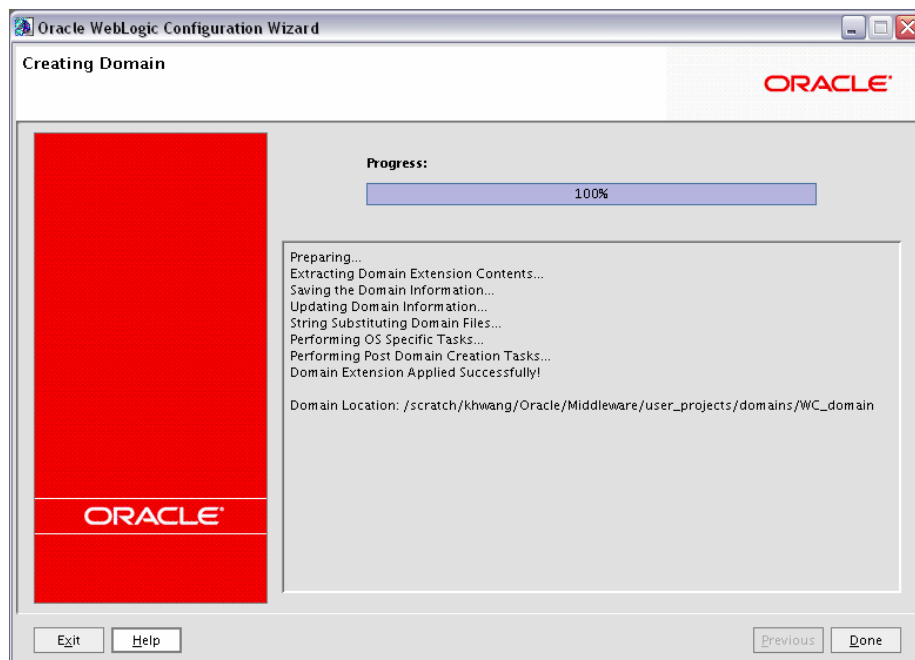
B.22 Creating Domain Screen



This screen shows the progress of the domain creation.

When it is finished, click **Done** to dismiss the window.

B.23 Extending Domain Screen



This screen shows the progress of the domain creation.

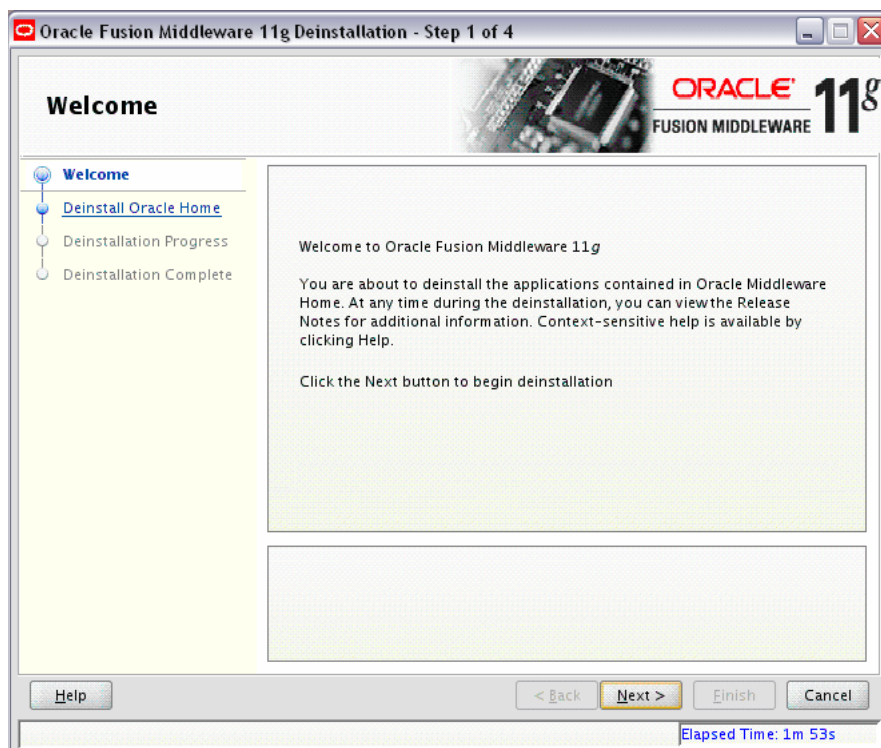
When it is finished, click **Done** to dismiss the window.

Oracle WebCenter Deinstallation Screens

This appendix contains screenshots and descriptions for all of the Oracle WebCenter deinstallation screens:

- [Welcome Screen](#)
- [Deinstall Oracle Home Screen](#)
- [Deinstall Progress Screen](#)
- [Deinstall Completed Screen](#)

C.1 Welcome Screen



The Welcome screen is displayed each time you start the deinstaller.
Click **Next** to continue.

C.2 Deinstall Oracle Home Screen

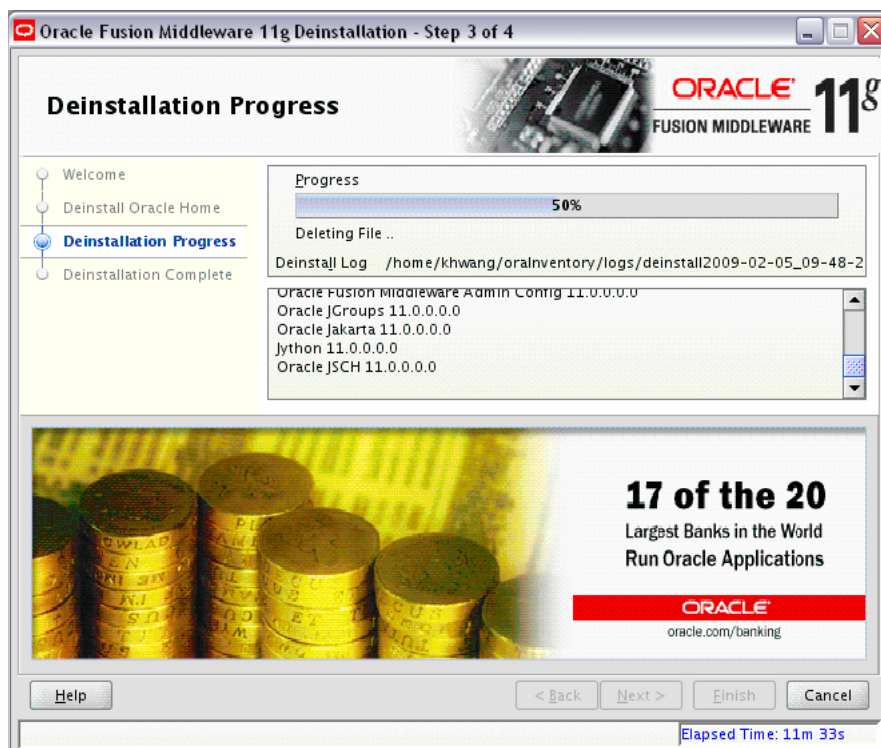


This screen shows the Oracle Home directory that is about to be deinstalled. This is the Oracle Home directory from which the deinstaller was started.

Note: Before you choose to remove this Oracle Home, make sure that it is not in use by an existing domain.

Verify that this is the correct directory, then click **Deinstall** to continue.

C.3 Deinstall Progress Screen



This screen shows you the progress of the deinstallation.

If you want to quit before the deinstallation is completed, click **Cancel**.

C.4 Deinstall Completed Screen



This screen summarizes the deinstallation that was just completed.

Click **Finish** to dismiss the screen.

Silent Installation

This appendix describes how to install Oracle WebCenter from the command line in silent mode. This appendix contains the following topics:

- [Section D.1, "What is a Silent Installation?"](#)
- [Section D.2, "Creating Response Files"](#)
- [Section D.3, "Pre-Installation Tasks"](#)
- [Section D.4, "Silent Installation Instructions"](#)

D.1 What is a Silent Installation?

Silent installation eliminates the need to monitor the Oracle WebCenter installation because no graphical output is displayed and no input by the user is required.

Silent installation of Oracle WebCenter is accomplished by supplying the installer with a response file and using the `-silent` flag on the command line. The response file is a text file containing variables and parameter values which provide answers to the installer prompts.

Note: For UNIX users, if this is a first time installation of Oracle WebCenter, you must create the `oraInst.loc` file before starting. Please refer to [Section D.3.1, "UNIX Users: Creating the oraInst.loc File"](#) for more information.

Following installation of Oracle WebCenter, you need to run the `root.sh` script as the root user. The `root.sh` script detects settings of environment variables and enables you to enter the full path of the local `bin` directory.

Note: For Windows users, if this is a first time installation of Oracle WebCenter, you must create the registry keys before starting. Registry key creation is described in [Section D.3.2, "Windows Users: Creating the Registry Key"](#)

D.2 Creating Response Files

Before doing a silent installation, you must provide information specific to your installation in a response file. The installer will fail if you attempt an installation using a response file that is not configured correctly. Response files are text files that you can create or edit in a text editor

Table D–1 lists the response files provided in the Disk1/stage/Response (on UNIX) or Disk1\stage\Response (on Windows) directory on the installation CD-ROM:

Table D–1 Oracle WebCenter Installation and Configuration Response File Templates

Template	Description
oracle.as.webcenter.top.Custom.rsp	<p>This is the template response file that should be used if you want to install and configure Oracle WebCenter products. The GUI equivalent would be installing the software and then running the Configuration Wizard to create or extend your WebLogic domain and configure your Oracle WebCenter products.</p> <p>To complete this template, you must provide a valid value for each field containing <Value Required>. See Section D.2.1, "Contents of the oracle.as.webcenter.top.Custom.rsp File" to view the contents of this file.</p>
sampleResponse.rsp	<p>This is the template response file that should be used if you want to install the Oracle WebCenter software only. You will still need to run the Configuration Wizard separately to create or extend your WebLogic domain and configure Oracle WebCenter products.</p> <p>The only parameters you need to specify in this file are ORACLE_HOME and MIDDLEWARE_HOME. See Section D.2.2, "Contents of the sampleResponse.rsp File" to view the contents of this file.</p>

In addition to these pre-existing response files, you can create your own response file by running the install GUI, then clicking **Save** on the [Installation Summary Screen](#). You will be prompted for a name and location where you want to create this response file. After it is created, you can use it exactly as-is to replicate the installation on other systems, or modify it as needed.

D.2.1 Contents of the oracle.as.webcenter.top.Custom.rsp File

This section shows the contents of the Disk1/stage/Response/oracle.as.webcenter.top.Custom.rsp response file on a UNIX system:

```
#####
## Copyright (c) 1999, 2009 Oracle. All rights reserved.      ##
##                                                            ##
## Specify values for the variables listed below to customize  ##
## your installation.                                         ##
##                                                            ##
## Each variable is associated with a comment. The comment    ##
## identifies the variable type.                              ##
##                                                            ##
## Please specify the values in the following format:         ##
##                                                            ##
##          Type          Example                             ##
##          String        "Sample Value"                    ##
##          Boolean       True or False                     ##
##          Number        1000                               ##
##          StringList    {"String value 1","String Value 2"} ##
##                                                            ##
## The values that are given as <Value Required> need to be   ##
## specified for a silent installation to be successful.      ##
##                                                            ##
```



```

##                                                                 ##
## This response file is generated by Oracle Software           ##
## Packager.                                                  ##
#####
RESPONSEFILE_VERSION=2.2.1.0.0

#-----
#Name      : UNIX_GROUP_NAME
#Datatype  : String
#Description: Unix group to be set for the inventory directory. Valid only in Unix
platforms.
#Example: UNIX_GROUP_NAME = "install"
#-----
UNIX_GROUP_NAME=<Value Unspecified>

#-----
#Name      : FROM_LOCATION
#Datatype  : String
#Description: Complete path to the products.xml.
#Example: FROM_LOCATION = "../stage/products.xml"
#-----
FROM_LOCATION="../stage/products.xml"

#-----
#Name      : FROM_LOCATION_CD_LABEL
#Datatype  : String
#Description: This variable should only be used in multi-CD installations. It
includes the label of the compact disk where the file "products.xml" exists. The
label can be found in the file "disk.label" in the same directory as products.xml.
#Example: FROM_LOCATION_CD_LABEL = "CD Label"
#-----
FROM_LOCATION_CD_LABEL=<Value Unspecified>

#-----
#Name      : ORACLE_HOME
#Datatype  : String
#Description: Complete path of the Oracle Home.
#Example: ORACLE_HOME = "C:\OHOME1"
#-----
ORACLE_HOME=<Value Required>

#-----
#Name      : ORACLE_BASE
#Datatype  : String
#Description: Complete path of the Oracle Base.
#Example: ORACLE_BASE =
#-----
ORACLE_BASE=<Value Required>

#-----
#Name      : ORACLE_HOME_NAME
#Datatype  : String
#Description: Oracle Home Name. Used in creating folders and services.
#Example: ORACLE_HOME_NAME = "OHOME1"
#-----
ORACLE_HOME_NAME="OHOME1"

#-----

```

```

#Name      : SHOW_WELCOME_PAGE
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the Welcome page in OUI needs to be shown.
#Example: SHOW_WELCOME_PAGE = false
#-----
SHOW_WELCOME_PAGE=false

#-----
#Name      : SUPPRESS_BUGLIST_WARNING
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the Welcome page in OUI needs to be shown.
#Example: SUPPRESS_BUGLIST_WARNING = false
#-----
SUPPRESS_BUGLIST_WARNING=false

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_NODE_SELECTION_PAGE
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the node selection page in OUI needs to be shown.
#Example: SHOW_NODE_SELECTION_PAGE = false
#-----
SHOW_NODE_SELECTION_PAGE=false

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_CUSTOM_TREE_PAGE
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the custom tree page in OUI needs to be shown.
#Use this page to select or de-select dependencies. This page appears only in a
custom install type.
#Example: SHOW_CUSTOM_TREE_PAGE = false
#-----
SHOW_CUSTOM_TREE_PAGE=false

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_COMPONENT_LOCATIONS_PAGE
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the component locations page in OUI needs to be
shown.
#This page only appears if there are products whose installed directory can be
changed.
#If you set this to false you will prevent the user from being able to specify
alternate directories.
#Example: SHOW_COMPONENT_LOCATIONS_PAGE = false
#-----
SHOW_COMPONENT_LOCATIONS_PAGE=false

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_SUMMARY_PAGE
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the summary page in OUI needs to be shown.
#The summary page shows the list of components that will be installed in this
session.
#Example: SHOW_SUMMARY_PAGE = true
#-----
SHOW_SUMMARY_PAGE=true

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_INSTALL_PROGRESS_PAGE
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the install progress page in OUI needs to be shown.
#This page shows the current status in the installation. The current status

```

```
includes the product being installed and the file being copied.
#Example: SHOW_INSTALL_PROGRESS_PAGE = true
#-----
SHOW_INSTALL_PROGRESS_PAGE=true

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_REQUIRED_CONFIG_TOOL_PAGE
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the required config assistants page in OUI needs to
be shown.
#This page shows the list of required configuration assistants that are part of
this installation.
#It shows the status of each assistant, including any failures with detailed
information on why it failed.
#Example: SHOW_REQUIRED_CONFIG_TOOL_PAGE = true
#-----
SHOW_REQUIRED_CONFIG_TOOL_PAGE=true

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_CONFIG_TOOL_PAGE
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the config assistants page in OUI needs to be shown.
#This page shows the list of configuration assistants that are part of this
installation and are configured to launch automatically.
#It shows the status of each assistant, including any failures with detailed
information on why it failed.
#Example: SHOW_CONFIG_TOOL_PAGE = true
#-----
SHOW_CONFIG_TOOL_PAGE=true

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_RELEASE_NOTES
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the release notes of this installation need to be
shown at the end of installation.
#This dialog is launchable from the End of Installation page and shows the list of
release notes available for the products just installed.
# This also requires the variable SHOW_END_SESSION_PAGE variable to be set to
true.
#Example: SHOW_RELEASE_NOTES = true
#-----
SHOW_RELEASE_NOTES=true

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_ROOTSH_CONFIRMATION
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the Confirmation dialog asking to run the root.sh
script in OUI needs to be shown.
#Valid only for Unix platforms.
#Example: SHOW_ROOTSH_CONFIRMATION = true
#-----
SHOW_ROOTSH_CONFIRMATION=true

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_END_SESSION_PAGE
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the end of session page in OUI needs to be shown.
#This page shows if the installation is successful or not.
#Example: SHOW_END_SESSION_PAGE = true
#-----
SHOW_END_SESSION_PAGE=true
```

```

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_EXIT_CONFIRMATION
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the confirmation when exiting OUI needs to be shown.
#Example: SHOW_EXIT_CONFIRMATION = true
#-----
SHOW_EXIT_CONFIRMATION=true

#-----
#Name      : NEXT_SESSION
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true to allow users to go back to the File Locations page for
another installation. This flag also needs to be set to true in order to process
another response file (see NEXT_SESSION_RESPONSE).
#Example: NEXT_SESSION = true
#-----
NEXT_SESSION=true

#-----
#Name      : NEXT_SESSION_ON_FAIL
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true to allow users to invoke another session even if current
install session has failed. This flag is only relevant if NEXT_SESSION is set to
true.
#Example: NEXT_SESSION_ON_FAIL = true
#-----
NEXT_SESSION_ON_FAIL=true

#-----
#Name      : NEXT_SESSION_RESPONSE
#Datatype  : String
#Description: Set to true to allow users to go back to the File Locations page for
another installation. This flag also needs to be set to true in order to process
another response file (see NEXT_SESSION_RESPONSE).
#Example: NEXT_SESSION_RESPONSE = "nextinstall.rsp"
#-----
NEXT_SESSION_RESPONSE=<Value Unspecified>

#-----
#Name      : DEINSTALL_LIST
#Datatype  : StringList
#Description: List of components to be deinstalled during a deinstall session.
#The following choices are available. The value should contain only one of these
choices.
#The choices are of the form Internal Name, Version : External name. Please use
the internal name and version while specifying the value.
#   oracle.as.webcenter.top, 11.0.0.0.0 : Oracle WebCenter Suite 11g 11.0.0.0.0
#Example: DEINSTALL_LIST = {"oracle.as.webcenter.top", "11.0.0.0"}
#-----
DEINSTALL_LIST={"oracle.as.webcenter.top", "11.0.0.0"}

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_DEINSTALL_CONFIRMATION
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if deinstall confirmation is needed during a deinstall
session.
#Example: SHOW_DEINSTALL_CONFIRMATION = true
#-----
SHOW_DEINSTALL_CONFIRMATION=true

```

```

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_DEINSTALL_PROGRESS
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if deinstall progress is needed during a deinstall
session.
#Example: SHOW_DEINSTALL_PROGRESS = true
#-----
SHOW_DEINSTALL_PROGRESS=true

#-----
#Name      : CLUSTER_NODES
#Datatype  : StringList
#Description: This variable represents the cluster node names selected by the user
for installation.
#Example: CLUSTER_NODES = {"node1"}
#-----
CLUSTER_NODES=<Value Unspecified>

#-----
#Name      : REMOTE_NODES
#Datatype  : StringList
#Description: This variable represents the remote node names on which installation
is carried out.
#Example: REMOTE_NODES =
#-----
REMOTE_NODES=<Value Required>

#-----
#Name      : LOCAL_NODE
#Datatype  : String
#Description: This variable represents the local node.
#Example: LOCAL_NODE =
#-----
LOCAL_NODE=<Value Required>

#-----
#Name      : RESTART_SYSTEM
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true to allow automatic restart of the system, if set to
false then installer will exit without restarting, no exit confirmation dialog is
shown
#Example: RESTART_SYSTEM = false
#-----
RESTART_SYSTEM=<Value Unspecified>

#-----
#Name      : RESTART_REMOTE_SYSTEM
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true to allow automatic restart of the remote systems, if set
to false then installer will not restart the remote systems, no exit confirmation
dialog is shown
#Example: RESTART_REMOTE_SYSTEM = false
#-----
RESTART_REMOTE_SYSTEM=<Value Unspecified>

#-----
#Name      : ORACLE_HOSTNAME
#Datatype  : String
#Description: This variable holds the hostname of the system as set by the user.
#Example: ORACLE_HOSTNAME =

```

```

#-----
ORACLE_HOSTNAME=<Value Unspecified>

#-----
#Name      : REMOVE_HOMES
#Datatype  : StringList
#Description: List of the homes to be removed during a deinstall session. Each
home is represented by its full path.
#Example: REMOVE_HOMES = {<full_path_of_home1>,<full_path_of_home2>, ...}
#-----
REMOVE_HOMES=<Value Unspecified>

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_XML_PREREQ_PAGE
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: This variable determines whether or not to show the prereq page.
#Example: SHOW_XML_PREREQ_PAGE = true
#-----
SHOW_XML_PREREQ_PAGE=true

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_END_OF_INSTALL_MSGS
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the text on end of install screen is to be shown. The
text is always available under <Oracle Home>/install/readme.txt.
#Example: SHOW_END_OF_INSTALL_MSGS = true
#-----
SHOW_END_OF_INSTALL_MSGS=true

#-----
#Name      : ACCEPT_LICENSE_AGREEMENT
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: By setting this variable to true, you are accepting the license
agreement. This variable is used only for silent installations.
#Example: ACCEPT_LICENSE_AGREEMENT = true
#-----
ACCEPT_LICENSE_AGREEMENT=true

#-----
#Name      : METALINK_LOCATION
#Datatype  : String
#Description: This variable represents the Oracle metalink location.
#Example: METALINK_LOCATION =
#-----
METALINK_LOCATION=<Value Required>

#-----
#Name      : METALINK_USERNAME
#Datatype  : String
#Description: This variable represents the Oracle metalink user name.
#Example: METALINK_USERNAME =
#-----
METALINK_USERNAME=<Value Required>

#-----
#Name      : MYORACLESUPPORT_USERNAME
#Datatype  : String
#Description: This variable represents the Oracle metalink user name.
#Example: MYORACLESUPPORT_USERNAME =
#-----
MYORACLESUPPORT_USERNAME=<Value Required>

```

```
#-----  
#Name      : METALINK_PASSWORD  
#Datatype  : String  
#Description: This variable represents the corresponding Oracle metalink password.  
#Example: METALINK_PASSWORD =  
#-----  
METALINK_PASSWORD=<Value Required>  
  
#-----  
#Name      : MYORACLESUPPORT_PASSWORD  
#Datatype  : String  
#Description: This variable represents the corresponding Oracle metalink password.  
#Example: MYORACLESUPPORT_PASSWORD =  
#-----  
MYORACLESUPPORT_PASSWORD=<Value Required>  
  
#-----  
#Name      : PROXY_HOST  
#Datatype  : String  
#Description: The proxy host used to connect to Oracle metalink.  
#Example: PROXY_HOST =  
#-----  
PROXY_HOST=<Value Required>  
  
#-----  
#Name      : PROXY_PORT  
#Datatype  : String  
#Description: The proxy port used to connect to Oracle metalink.  
#Example: PROXY_PORT =  
#-----  
PROXY_PORT=<Value Required>  
  
#-----  
#Name      : PROXY_REALM  
#Datatype  : String  
#Description: The realm for the proxy used to connect to Oracle metalink.  
#Example: PROXY_REALM =  
#-----  
PROXY_REALM=<Value Required>  
  
#-----  
#Name      : PROXY_USER  
#Datatype  : String  
#Description: The username for the proxy used to connect to Oracle metalink.  
#Example: PROXY_USER =  
#-----  
PROXY_USER=<Value Required>  
  
#-----  
#Name      : PROXY_PWD  
#Datatype  : String  
#Description: The password for the proxy used to connect to Oracle metalink.  
#Example: PROXY_PWD =  
#-----  
PROXY_PWD=<Value Required>  
  
#-----  
#Name      : DONT_PROXY_FOR  
#Datatype  : String
```

```

#Description: The dont proxy for list.
#Example: DONT_PROXY_FOR =
#-----
DONT_PROXY_FOR=<Value Required>

#-----
#Name      : DECLINE_SECURITY_UPDATES
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: OUI Session variable set to decline from receiving the security
updates
#Example: DECLINE_SECURITY_UPDATES =
#-----
DECLINE_SECURITY_UPDATES=<Value Required>
#-----
#Name      : COLLECTOR_RESPONSE_FILE
#Datatype  : String
#Description: OUI Session variable used to provide the OCM response file location
#Example: COLLECTOR_RESPONSE_FILE =
#-----
COLLECTOR_RESPONSE_FILE=<Value Required>

#-----
#Name      : SECURITY_UPDATES_VIA_METALINK
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: OUI Session variable used to set if the security updates should be
received via Metalink details
#Example: SECURITY_UPDATES_VIA_METALINK =
#-----
SECURITY_UPDATES_VIA_METALINK=<Value Required>

#-----
#Name      : SECURITY_UPDATES_VIA_MYORACLESUPPORT
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: OUI Session variable used to set if the security updates should be
received via Metalink details
#Example: SECURITY_UPDATES_VIA_MYORACLESUPPORT =
#-----
SECURITY_UPDATES_VIA_MYORACLESUPPORT=<Value Required>

#-----
#Name      : TOPLEVEL_COMPONENT
#Datatype  : StringList
#Description: The top level component to be installed in the current session.
#The following choices are available. The value should contain only one of these
choices.
#The choices are of the form Internal Name, Version : External name. Please use
the internal name and version while specifying the value.
#   oracle.as.webcenter.top, 11.0.0.0.0 : Oracle WebCenter Suite 11g 11.0.0.0.0
#Example: TOPLEVEL_COMPONENT = {"oracle.as.webcenter.top", "11.0.0.0.0"}
#-----
TOPLEVEL_COMPONENT={"oracle.as.webcenter.top", "11.0.0.0.0"}

#-----
#Name      : SHOW_SPLASH_SCREEN
#Datatype  : Boolean
#Description: Set to true if the initial splash screen in OUI needs to be shown.
#Example: SHOW_SPLASH_SCREEN =
#-----
SHOW_SPLASH_SCREEN=true
#-----

```



```

#Name      : SELECTED_LANGUAGES
#Datatype  : StringList
#Description: Languages in which the components will be installed.
#The following choices are available. The value should contain only one of these
choices.
#The choices are of the form Internal Name : External name. Please use the
internal name while specifying the value.
#   en,    : English
#   fr,    : French
#   ar,    : Arabic
#   bn,    : Bengali
#   pt_BR, : Brazilian Portuguese
#   bg,    : Bulgarian
#   fr_CA, : Canadian French
#   ca,    : Catalan
#   hr,    : Croatian
#   cs,    : Czech
#   da,    : Danish
#   nl,    : Dutch
#   ar_EG, : Egyptian
#   en_GB, : English (United Kingdom)
#   et,    : Estonian
#   fi,    : Finnish
#   de,    : German
#   el,    : Greek
#   iw,    : Hebrew
#   hu,    : Hungarian
#   is,    : Icelandic
#   in,    : Indonesian
#   it,    : Italian
#   ja,    : Japanese
#   ko,    : Korean
#   es,    : Latin American Spanish
#   lv,    : Latvian
#   lt,    : Lithuanian
#   ms,    : Malay
#   es_MX, : Mexican Spanish
#   no,    : Norwegian
#   pl,    : Polish
#   pt,    : Portuguese
#   ro,    : Romanian
#   ru,    : Russian
#   zh_CN, : Simplified Chinese
#   sk,    : Slovak
#   sl,    : Slovenian
#   es_ES, : Spanish
#   sv,    : Swedish
#   th,    : Thai
#   zh_TW, : Traditional Chinese
#   tr,    : Turkish
#   uk,    : Ukrainian
#   vi,    : Vietnamese
#Example: SELECTED_LANGUAGES = {"en"}
#-----
#SELECTED_LANGUAGES={"en"}
#-----
#Name      : COMPONENT_LANGUAGES
#Datatype  : StringList
#Description: Languages in which the components will be installed.
#The following choices are available. The value should contain only one of these

```

```

choices.
#The choices are of the form Internal Name : External name. Please use the
internal name while specifying the value.
#   en,   : English
#   fr,   : French
#   ar,   : Arabic
#   bn,   : Bengali
#   pt_BR, : Brazilian Portuguese
#   bg,   : Bulgarian
#   fr_CA, : Canadian French
#   ca,   : Catalan
#   hr,   : Croatian
#   cs,   : Czech
#   da,   : Danish
#   nl,   : Dutch
#   ar_EG, : Egyptian
#   en_GB, : English (United Kingdom)
#   et,   : Estonian
#   fi,   : Finnish
#   de,   : German
#   el,   : Greek
#   iw,   : Hebrew
#   hu,   : Hungarian
#   is,   : Icelandic
#   in,   : Indonesian
#   it,   : Italian
#   ja,   : Japanese
#   ko,   : Korean
#   es,   : Latin American Spanish
#   lv,   : Latvian
#   lt,   : Lithuanian
#   ms,   : Malay
#   es_MX, : Mexican Spanish
#   no,   : Norwegian
#   pl,   : Polish
#   pt,   : Portuguese
#   ro,   : Romanian
#   ru,   : Russian
#   zh_CN, : Simplified Chinese
#   sk,   : Slovak
#   sl,   : Slovenian
#   es_ES, : Spanish
#   sv,   : Swedish
#   th,   : Thai
#   zh_TW, : Traditional Chinese
#   tr,   : Turkish
#   uk,   : Ukrainian
#   vi,   : Vietnamese
#Example: COMPONENT_LANGUAGES = {"en"}
#Component : oracle.as.webcenter.top
#-----
COMPONENT_LANGUAGES={"en"}

#-----
#Name      : DEPENDENCY_LIST
#Datatype  : StringList
#Description: List of dependees that need to be installed along with this product.
#The following choices are available. The value can contain any combination of
these choices.
#The choices are of the form Internal Name, Version : External name. Please use

```

```

the internal name and version while specifying the value.
#   oracle.sysman.common.core, 10.2.0.1.0 : Enterprise Manager Common Core Files
11.1.0.2.0
#Example: DEPENDENCY_LIST = {"oracle.sysman.common.core:10.2.0.1.0"}
#Component   : oracle.sysman.common
#-----

DEPENDENCY_LIST={ "oracle.sysman.common.core:11.1.0.2.0" }

```

D.2.2 Contents of the `sampleResponse.rsp` File

This section shows the contents of the `Disk1/stage/Response/sampleResponse.rsp` response file on a UNIX system:

```

[ENGINE]

#DO NOT CHANGE THIS.
Response File Version=1.0.0.0.0

[GENERIC]

#Provide the Oracle Home location. The location has to be the immediate child
under the specified Middleware Home location. The Oracle Home directory name may
only contain alphanumeric , hyphen (-) , dot(.) and underscore (_) characters,
and it must begin with an alphanumeric character. The total length has to be less
than or equal to 128 characters. The location has to be an empty directory or a
valid WebCenter Oracle Home.
ORACLE_HOME=/home/middleware/Oracle_WC1

#Provide existing Middleware Home location.
MIDDLEWARE_HOME=/home/middleware

[SYSTEM]

[APPLICATIONS]

[RELATIONSHIPS]

```

D.2.3 Securing Your Silent Installation

Your response files contain certain passwords required by the installer. To minimize security issues regarding these passwords in the response file, follow these guidelines:

- Set the permissions on the response files so that they are readable only by the operating system user who will be performing the silent installation.
- If possible, remove the response files from the system after the silent installation is completed.

D.3 Pre-Installation Tasks

This section covers the pre-installation tasks that may be required before you are able to perform a silent installation.

The following topics are covered:

- [Section D.3.1, "UNIX Users: Creating the `oraInst.loc` File"](#)

- [Section D.3.2, "Windows Users: Creating the Registry Key"](#)

D.3.1 UNIX Users: Creating the `oraInst.loc` File

The Oracle inventory directory is used by the installer to keep track of all Oracle products installed on the computer. The inventory directory is stored in a file called `oraInst.loc`. If this file does not already exist on your system, you must create it before starting a silent installation. This file is used by the installer.

1. Log in as the `root` user.

```
prompt> su
```

2. Using a text editor such as `vi` or `emacs`, create the `oraInst.loc` file in the directory of your choice. The contents of the file consist of the following two lines:

```
inventory_loc=oui_inventory_directory
inst_group=oui_install_group
```

Replace `oui_inventory_directory` with the full path to the directory where you want the installer to create the inventory directory. Then, replace `oui_install_group` with the name of the group whose members have write permissions to this directory.

3. Exit from the `root` user.

```
# exit
```

D.3.2 Windows Users: Creating the Registry Key

If you have not installed Oracle WebCenter on your computer, then you need to create the following Registry key and value:

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE / SOFTWARE / Oracle / inst_loc = [inventory_directory]
```

Replace `Inventory_Directory` with the full path to your installer files. For example:

```
C:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory
```

D.4 Silent Installation Instructions

The syntax for running the installer from the command line on UNIX systems is shown below:

```
runInstaller [-mode] [-options] [(<CommandLinevariable=Value>)*]
```

On Windows systems:

```
setup.exe [-mode] [-options] [(<CommandLinevariable=Value>)*]
```

Table D-2 *Installer Command Line Parameters*

Parameter	Description
Installation Modes - Only One Mode Can be Specified	
<code>-i</code>	Launches the installer in GUI mode. This is the default mode and is used if no mode is specified on the command line.
<code>-install</code>	
<code>-silent</code>	Install in silent mode. The installer must be passed either a response file or command line variable value pairs.

Table D-2 (Cont.) Installer Command Line Parameters

Parameter	Description
-d	Launches the installer in GUI mode for deinstallation.
-deinstall	
-p	Launches the installer in GUI mode but only checks the prerequisites. No software is installed.
-prerequisite	
-v	Launches the installer in GUI mode and performs all prerequisite and validation checking, but does not install any software.
-validate	
-sv	Performs all prerequisite and validation checking in silent mode. You must pass the installer either a response file or a series of command line variable value pairs.
-silentvalidate	
Installation Options	
-help	Displays the usage parameters for the <code>runInstaller</code> command.
--help	
--usage	
-invPtrLoc <i>file</i>	Pointer to the inventory location file. Replace <i>file</i> with the full path and name of the <code>oraInst.loc</code> file.
-response <i>file</i>	Pointer to the response file. Replace <i>file</i> with the full path and name of the response file.
-responseFile <i>file</i>	
-jreLoc <i>location</i>	Pointer to the location where Java Runtime Environment (JRE) is installed. Replace <i>location</i> with the full path to the <code>jre</code> directory where your JRE is installed.
-logLevel <i>level</i>	Specify the level of logging performed by the installer; all messages with a lower priority than the specified <i>level</i> will be recorded. Valid levels are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ severe ■ warning ■ info ■ config ■ fine ■ finer ■ finest
-debug	Obtain debug information from the installer.
-force	Allow the silent installation to proceed in a non-empty directory.
-printdiskusage	Log debugging information pertaining to disk usage.
-printmemory	Log debugging information pertaining to memory usage.
-printtime	Log debugging information pertaining to time usage. This command causes the <code>timeTakenTimestamp.log</code> file to be created.
-waitforcompletion	Windows only - the installer will wait for completion instead of spawning the Java engine and exiting.
-noconsole	Messages will not be displayed to the console window.
-ignoreSysPrereqs	Ignore the results of the system prerequisite checks and continue with the installation.
-executeSysPrereqs	Execute the system prerequisite checks only, then exit.

Table D-2 (Cont.) Installer Command Line Parameters

Parameter	Description
-paramFile <i>file</i>	Specify the full path to the <code>oraparam.ini</code> file. This file is the initialization file for the installer. The default location of this file is <code>Disk1/install/platform</code> .
-novalidation	Disables all validation checking performed by the installer.
-nodefaultinput	For the GUI install, several screens have information or default values pre-populated. Specifying this option disables this behavior so that no information or values are pre-populated.
Command Line Variables	
Installer Variables	Installer variables are specified using <code>varName=value</code> . For example: <code>ORACLE_HOME=/scratch/jdoe/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_WC1</code>
Session Variables	Session variables are specified using <code>session:varName=value</code> .
Component Variables	Component variables are specified using <code>session:compInternalName:[Version:]varName=value</code> .

D.4.1 Sample Commands

If this is the first time you are installing on your system (meaning there is no pre-existing Oracle Inventory location), use the following command to perform a silent installation on UNIX systems:

```
./runInstaller -silent -response file -invPtrLoc file
```

On Windows systems:

```
setup.exe -silent -response file -invPtrLoc file
```

Below is a full example of this command for UNIX systems:

```
./runInstaller -silent -response /home/jdoe/response/devWC.rsp -invPtrLoc /home/jdoe/oraInst.loc
```

On Windows:

```
setup.exe -silent -response C:\home\Oracle\samples\jdoe\response\devWC.rsp -invPtrLoc c:\home\Oracle\oraInst.loc
```

If you have already installed an Oracle product on your system and do not need to specify an inventory location, then you can use a command similar to the following on UNIX systems:

```
./runInstaller -silent -response file
```

On Windows systems:

```
setup.exe -silent -response file
```

Below is a full example of this command on a UNIX system:

```
./runInstaller -silent -response /home/jdoe/response/devWC.rsp
```

On Windows:

```
setup.exe -silent -response c:\home\Oracle\samples\jdoe\devWC.rsp
```

D.4.2 Sample Output

Below is a sample output from a silent install using the `sampleResponse.rsp` template on a UNIX system:

```
$ ./runInstaller -jreLoc /home/jdoe/Oracle/Middleware/jdk160_11/ -silent -response
/home/jdoe/sampleResponse.rsp
Platform is Linux X86 32 bit
Starting Oracle Universal Installer...

Checking if CPU speed is above 300 MHz.    Actual 2999 MHz    Passed
Checking Temp space: must be greater than 150 MB.    Actual 69669 MB    Passed
Checking swap space: must be greater than 512 MB.    Actual 1395 MB    Passed
Preparing to launch Oracle Universal Installer from /tmp/OraInstall2009-04-03_
10-49-20PM. Please wait ...[jdoe@dadvmn0789 Disk1]$ Log:
/home/jdoe/oraInventory/logs/install2009-04-03_10-49-20PM.log
Copyright © 1999, 2009, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Reading response file..
Expected result: One of enterprise-4,enterprise-5,redhat-4,redhat-5,SuSE-10
Actual Result: enterprise-4
Check complete. The overall result of this check is: Passed
CertifiedVersions Check: Success.
Checking for gcc-3.4.3-22.1; found gcc-3.4.6-10.0.1-i386.    Passed
Checking for gcc-c++-3.4.3-22.1; found gcc-c++-3.4.6-10.0.1-i386.    Passed
Checking for openmotif21-2.1.30-11.RHEL4.4 ; found
openmotif21-2.1.30-11.0.1.RHEL4.6-i386.    Passed
Checking for setarch-1.6-1; found setarch-1.6-1-i386.    Passed
Checking for pdksh-5.2.14-30; found pdksh-5.2.14-30.6-i386.    Passed
Checking for sysstat-5.0.5-1; found sysstat-5.0.5-19.el4-i386.    Passed
Checking for gnome-libs-1:1.4.1.2.90-44.1; found
gnome-libs-1:1.4.1.2.90-44.2-i386.    Passed
Checking for libstdc++-3.4.3-22.1 ; found libstdc++-3.4.6-10.0.1-i386.    Passed
Checking for libstdc++-devel-3.4.3-22.1; found libstdc++-devel-3.4.6-10.0.1-i386.
Passed
Checking for compat-libstdc++-296-2.96-132.7.2; found
compat-libstdc++-296-2.96-132.7.2-i386.    Passed
Checking for compat-db-4.1.25-9; found compat-db-4.1.25-9-i386.    Passed
Checking for control-center-2.8.0-12; found
control-center-1:2.8.0-12.rhel4.5-i386.    Passed
Checking for glibc-common-2.3.4-2.9; found glibc-common-2.3.4-2.41-i386.
Passed
Checking for binutils-2.15.92.0.2-13; found binutils-2.15.92.0.2-25-i386.
Passed
Checking for make-1:3.80-5; found make-1:3.80-7.EL4-i386.    Passed
Checking for xscreensaver-4.18-5.rhel4.2; found
xscreensaver-1:4.18-5.rhel4.14.0.1-i386.    Passed
Check complete. The overall result of this check is: Passed
Packages Check: Success.
Checking for VERSION=2.6.9; found VERSION=2.6.9-78.0.0.0.1.ELxenU.    Passed
Checking for hardnofiles=4096; found hardnofiles=4096.    Passed
Checking for softnofiles=4096; found softnofiles=4096.    Passed
Check complete. The overall result of this check is: Passed
Kernel Check: Success.
Expected result: ATLEAST=2.3.4-2.19
Actual Result: 2.3.4-2.41
Check complete. The overall result of this check is: Passed
GLIBC Check: Success.
Expected result: 922MB
Actual Result: 4000MB
Check complete. The overall result of this check is: Passed
TotalMemory Check: Success.
```

Verifying data.....

Copying Files...

-----20%-----40%-----60%-----80%-----100%

The installation of Oracle WebCenter Suite 11g completed successfully.

Granting Administrator Role to a Nondefault User

On Oracle WebLogic Server, the user named `weblogic` is the default domain administrator. While creating a domain, if you specify any other user as the domain administrator, that user is granted all the domain administrative rights. However, after creating the domain, you must manually grant the administrator role to that nondefault user for Oracle WebCenter Spaces and Oracle WebCenter Discussions applications. This appendix describes how to do this.

The appendix includes the following sections:

- [Section E.1, "Granting Administrator Role for WebCenter Spaces"](#)
- [Section E.2, "Granting Administrator Role for Oracle WebCenter Discussions Server"](#)

E.1 Granting Administrator Role for WebCenter Spaces

By default, for WebCenter Spaces, the administrator role is granted to the user `weblogic`. You can grant administrator role to a different user by using the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control or WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST).

After you grant the administrator role to a different user, you must revoke the seeded administrative privileges granted to the user, `weblogic`.

E.1.1 Granting Administrator Role by Using Oracle Enterprise Manager

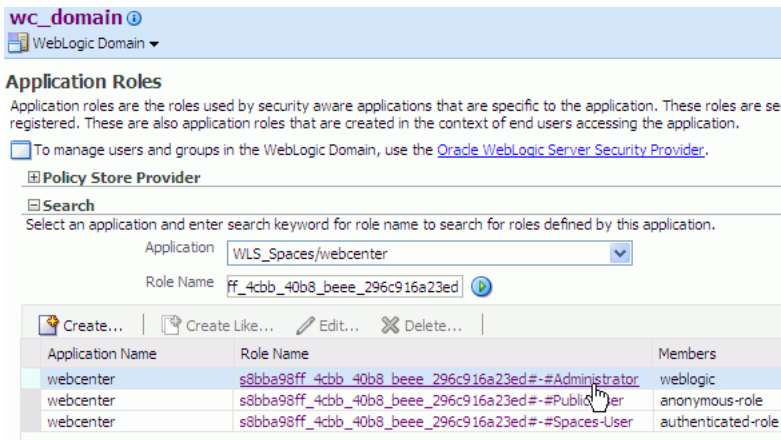
To grant the administrator role to a non-`weblogic` user by using Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control:

1. Log on to the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control as the nondefault user whom you specified as the domain administrator while creating the WebCenter domain, as described in [Section B.6, "Configure Administrator Username and Password Screen"](#).

For information about how to start Oracle Enterprise Manager, see the "Introduction to Oracle WebCenter Administration" chapter in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

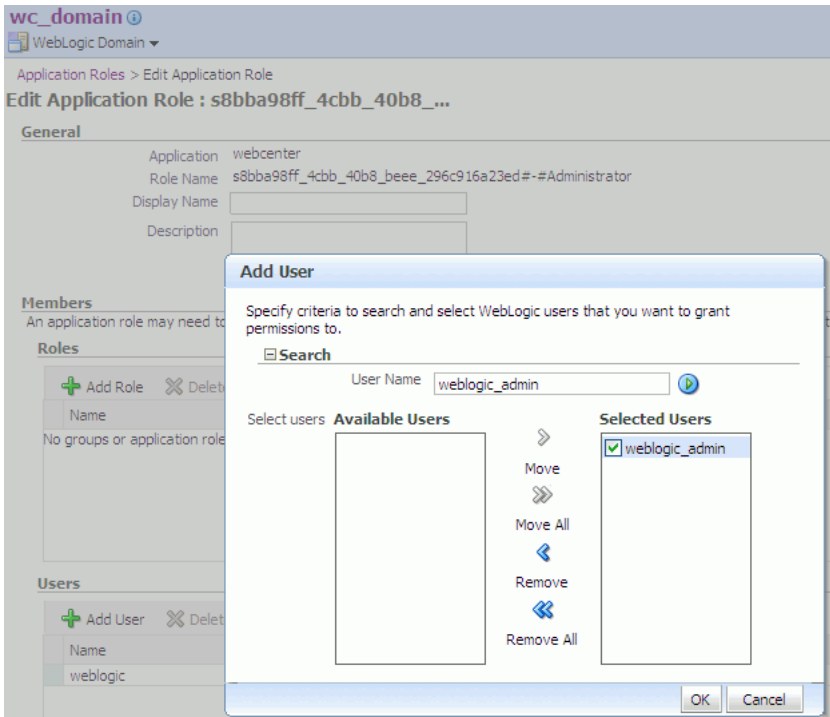
2. Under **WebLogic Domain**, select **Security**, and then **Application Roles**.
3. Search for the Admin application role `s8bba98ff_4cbb_40b8_beee_296c916a23ed`.
4. From the search results, under the **Role Name** column, click the link for `s8bba98ff_4cbb_40b8_beee_296c916a23ed`. ([Figure E-1](#))

Figure E-1 Application Roles

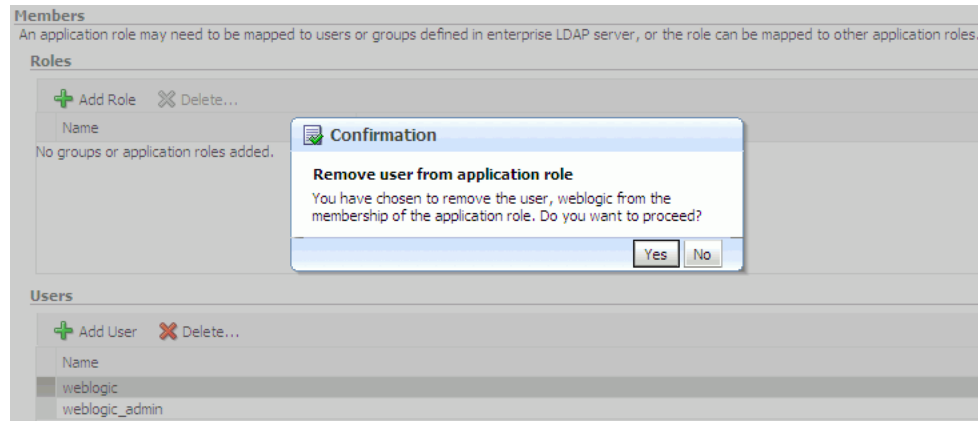


5. Under **Users**, click **Add User**.
6. In the **User Name** box, enter the user name that you want to search and then click the search icon.
7. From the **Available Users** list, select the desired user name and then click **Move**. (Figure E-2)

Figure E-2 Adding a User to an Application Role



8. Click **OK**.
9. Under **Users**, click the **weblogic** link.
10. Click **Delete**.
11. Click **Yes** to remove **weblogic** from the administrator role. (Figure E-3)

Figure E-3 Removing weblogic from the Administrator Role

12. Click OK.
13. Restart the WLS_Spaces managed server.
14. Log on to the WebCenter Spaces application as the nondefault user whom you assigned the administrative privilege.

In the WebCenter Spaces application, presence of the **Administration** link in the toolbar of useful links across the top of the page indicates that you have logged on as an administrator.

Figure E-4 Administration Link in WebCenter Spaces

E.1.2 Granting Administrator Role by Using WLST

To grant the administrator role to a nondefault user by using the WLST command:

1. Start WLST. For information, see the "Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST)" section in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.
2. Connect to the Oracle WebLogic Server instance.

For example, use the following command:

```
connect('weblogic_admin', 'welcome1', 'example.com:7001');
```

3. Grant the WebCenter administrator application role to the desired user.

For example, use the following command to grant the administrator role to the user `weblogic_admin`:

```
grantAppRole(appStripe="webcenter", appRoleName="s8bba98ff_4cbb_40b8_bee_296c916a23ed#-#Administrator", principalClass="weblogic.security.principal.WLSUserImpl", principalName="weblogic_admin")
```

4. Revoke the seeded grants from the user, `weblogic`.

For example, use the following command:

```
revokeAppRole(appStripe="webcenter", appRoleName="s8bba98ff_4cbb_40b8_bee_296c916a23ed#-#Administrator",
```

```
principalClass="weblogic.security.principal.WLSUserImpl", principalName="weblogic")
```

5. Restart the WLS_Spaces managed server.
6. Log on to the WebCenter Spaces application as the non-weblogic user whom you assigned the administrative privilege.

E.2 Granting Administrator Role for Oracle WebCenter Discussions Server

By default, Oracle WebCenter Discussions uses a database for user identity management. The default user `weblogic` is the super administrator for the entire Oracle WebCenter Discussions application. This section describes how to create a user and grant administrator privileges to that nondefault user.

E.2.1 Creating a User for Default Setup

Oracle recommends that you use Oracle Internet Directory as your LDAP-based identity store for integrating with WebCenter applications and supporting single sign-on. In case you are using the default setup, which is the Oracle WebCenter Discussions server database, then to make a nondefault user as an administrator, you must first create the user on Oracle WebCenter Discussions server and then assign administrative rights to that user.

To create a user on Oracle WebCenter Discussions:

1. Log on to Jive Forum Admin Console as `weblogic/weblogic` by using the following URL format:

```
http://host:port/owc_discussions/admin
```

Where `host:port` refer to the host and port number of the server to which Oracle WebCenter Discussions is deployed, and `owc_discussions` refers to your Oracle WebCenter Discussions domain.

2. Click the **Users/Groups** link in the list of links across the top of the page.
3. Click the **Create User** link on the navigation panel on the left.
4. On the Create User page, enter user details such as the user name, e-mail address, and password. (Figure E-5)
5. Click **Create User**.

Figure E–5 Creating a User on Oracle WebCenter Discussions

Jive Forums Admin Console Jive Forums Silver 5.5.20 -oracle

System Settings Content Users/Groups User Interface Reports NNTP Jump to: Logout [admin]

Users

User Summary

 User Search

Groups

Group Summary
 Create Group

Profile

Manage Profiles

Create User Main » Create User

This creates a user with no permissions and default privacy settings. Once you create this user, you should edit their properties. To create the user and go to their properties page click "Create User". To create a user then return to this form click "Create & Create Another User".

Username:	<input type="text"/>
Name (optional):	<input type="text"/>
Email:	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<input type="password"/>
Confirm Password:	<input type="password"/>

E.2.2 Granting the Administrator Role

To grant the administrator role to a nondefault user on Oracle WebCenter Discussions:

1. Access the following Jive Forum Admin Console URL:
`http://host:port/owc_discussions/admin`
2. Log on with the default system administrator credentials, `weblogic/weblogic`.
3. Click the **Settings** link in the list of links across the top of the page.
4. Click the **Admins/Moderators** link, if not selected, in the navigation panel on the left.
5. On the **Admins & Moderators** page, click the **Grant New Permissions** tab.
6. Select the **System Admin** checkbox.
7. Select the **A Specific User** checkbox and specify the user to whom you want to grant administrative privilege for Oracle WebCenter Discussions.
8. Click **Grant New Permission**.

You can now log on to Oracle WebCenter Discussions as the user whom you have assigned the administrative privilege.

Figure E-6 Granting the Administrator Role on Oracle WebCenter Discussions

Grant New Permissions

Permission Summary Grant New Permissions

Follow the steps below to grant new user or group permissions: Note, it is not possible to set per Summary page.

- Choose the permissions: [\[select all\]](#)
 - System Admin
 - Category Admin
 - User Admin
 - Group Admin
 - Moderator
- Choose a user or group to grant the permissions to:
 - A Specific User: (enter username - separate multiple usernames with commas)
 - A Specific Group: (enter group name - separate multiple group names with commas)
- Done:

E.2.3 Revoking Administrator Role from the Default User

After assigning the administrator role to the required nondefault user, you may want to revoke the administrator role from the default user, `weblogic`.

To revoke the administrator role from the user `weblogic`:

- Log on to Jive Forum Admin Console as the nondefault user whom you assigned the administrator role.
- Click the **Settings** link in the list of links across the top of the page.
- Click the **Admins/Moderators** link, if not selected, in the navigation panel on the left.
- On the Admins & Moderators page, under the **Permission Summary** tab, uncheck the **System Admin** checkbox for the `weblogic` user. (Figure E-7)

Figure E-7 Revoking the Administrator Role

Permissions Summary

Permission Summary Grant New Permissions

	System Admin	Category Admin	User Admin	Group Admin	Moderator	Remove
Users						
admin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
fmwadmin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
oc4jadmin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
orcladmin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
weblogic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Groups						
No group permissions.						
						<input type="button" value="Save Changes"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>

5. Click **Save Changes**.

The administrative privileges for managing Oracle WebCenter Discussions are now revoked from the user `weblogic`.

You may want to change the default password of the user `weblogic`. To change the password:

1. Log on to the Jive Forum Admin Console as an administrator.
2. On the Admins & Moderators page, under the **Permission Summary** tab, click the **weblogic** link.
3. On the User Profile page, click the **edit user settings** link.
4. Click the **Change Password** link. (Figure E-8)

Figure E-8 Changing Password

User Summary: weblogic

View and edit user properties using the form below. Other useful information is provided as well such as last post time and group memberships.

» [Change Password](#) » [View Messages](#) » [User Email Notifications](#) » [User Properties](#)
 » [Delete User](#)

User Properties	
User ID:	12
Username:	weblogic
Password:	Change Password
Posts:	95

5. Enter the new password in the **New Password** and **Confirm Password** fields.
6. Click **Change Password**.

Troubleshooting

This appendix describes solutions to common problems that you might encounter when installing Oracle WebCenter. It contains the following sections:

- Section F.1, "General Troubleshooting Tips"
- Section F.2, "Troubleshooting Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation"
- Section F.3, "Need More Help?"

F.1 General Troubleshooting Tips

If you encounter an error during installation:

- Read the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Release Notes* for the latest updates. The most current version of the release notes is available on Oracle Technology Network (<http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation>).
- Verify that your computer meets the requirements specified in Section 2.1.1, "System Requirements and Certification".
- If you entered incorrect information on one of the installation screens, return to that screen by clicking **Back** until you see the screen.
- If an error occurred while the installer is copying or linking files:
 1. Note the error and review the installation log files.
 2. Remove the failed installation by following the steps in Chapter 5, "Deinstalling Oracle WebCenter".
 3. Correct the issue that caused the error.
 4. Restart the installation.

F.2 Troubleshooting Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation

This section contains solutions to common problems that you might encounter when installing Oracle Fusion Middleware. The following topics are covered:

- Section F.2.1, "Installation Log Files"
- Section F.2.2, "Configuration Log Files"

F.2.1 Installation Log Files

The installer writes logs files to the *Oracle_Inventory_Location/log* (for UNIX) or *Oracle_Inventory_Location\logs* (for Windows) directory. On UNIX systems, if you do not know the location of your Oracle Inventory directory, you can

find it in the *WebCenter_ORACLE_HOME/oraInst.loc* file. On Windows systems, the default location for the inventory directory is *C:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory\logs*.

The following install log files are written to the log directory:

- *installdate-time-stamp.log*
- *installdate-time-stamp.out*
- *installActionsdate-time-stamp.log*
- *installProfiledate-time-stamp.log*
- *oraInstalldate-time-stamp.err*
- *oraInstalldate-time-stamp.log*

If you start the installer with the *-printtime* parameter, the *timeTakedate-time-stamp.log* file is created in the same directory.

F.2.2 Configuration Log Files

To create a log file of your configuration session, start the Configuration Wizard with the *-log* option, as shown below:

On UNIX:

```
% ./config.sh -log=log_filename
```

On Windows:

```
G:\ config.cmd -log=log_filename
```

If you specify an absolute path with your *log_filename* then your log file will be created there. If you only specify a file name with no path, then the log files are created in the *WebCenter_ORACLE_HOME/common/bin* (for UNIX) or *WebCenter_ORACLE_HOME\common\bin* (for Windows) directory.

F.3 Need More Help?

If this appendix does not solve the problem you encountered, try these other sources:

- *Oracle Fusion Middleware Release Notes*, available on the Oracle Technology Network (<http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation>)
- My Oracle Support (formerly OracleMetaLink: <http://metalink.oracle.com>)

If you do not find a solution for your problem, open a service request.

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