Oracle® Enterprise Data Quality

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Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Installation and Upgrade Guide, 11g Release 1 (11.1.1.7)

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Contents

Preface	vii
Audience	vii
Documentation Accessibility	vii
Related Documents	vii
Conventions	viii

1 Installation Overview

1.1	Overview	1-1
1.1.1	The EDQ Platform	1-1
1.2	Installation Roadmap	1-1

2 Planning an EDQ Installation

2.1	Selecting Directories for Installation	2-1
2.1.1	Choosing a Fusion Middleware Home Directory	2-1
2.1.2	Choosing the EDQ Installation Directory	2-2
2.2	Installation Prerequisites	2-2
2.2.1	Hardware and Software Requirements	2-2
2.2.1.1	UNIX System Resource Limits	2-3
2.2.1.2	Virtual Hardware	2-3
2.2.2	Choosing an Installation Combination	2-3
2.2.3	Choosing User Accounts	2-3
2.2.4	Installing the Java Development Kit	2-4
2.2.5	Installing the Application Server	2-4
2.2.5.1	Installing WebLogic Server	2-5
2.2.5.2	Installing Tomcat	2-5
2.2.5.3	Installing WebSphere	2-5
2.2.6	Installing the Database	2-5
2.2.6.1	Oracle Database	2-5
2.2.6.1.	1 Installing Repository Creation Utility	2-6
2.2.6.2	PostgreSQL	2-6
2.3	Product Distribution	2-7
2.4	Next Step	2-8

3 Configuring Your EDQ Database Schemas

3.1	Configuring an Oracle Database	3-	1
-----	--------------------------------	----	---

	3.1.1	Starting RCU On Linux and UNIX	. 3-1
	3.1.2	Starting RCU On Windows	. 3-1
	3.1.3	Completing the RCU Configuration	. 3-2
	3.2	Configuring a PostgreSQL Database	. 3-3
	3.2.1	Starting PostgreSOL and Checking Local Connections On Linux and UNIX	. 3-3
	3.2.2	Checking Local Connections PostgreSOL On Windows	. 3-4
	3.2.3	Configuring PostgreSOL	. 3-4
	3.2.3.1	Configuring Remote Connections	. 3-4
	3.2.3.2	Creating the EDO Users, Database, and Schemas	. 3-5
	3.3	Next Step	. 3-5
4	Runnir	ng the EDQ Installer	
	4.1	Starting the Installer On Linux and UNIX	. 4-1
	4.2	Starting the Installer On Windows	. 4-1
	4.3	Completing the Installation	. 4-2
	4.4	Next Step	. 4-3
5	Config	uring EDQ Post-Installation	
	5.1	Setting Java Virtual Machine Parameters for EDQ	. 5-1
	5.2	Configuring EDQ on WebLogic Server	. 5-2
	5.2.1	Starting the Configuration Wizard On Linux and UNIX	. 5-2
	5.2.2	Starting the Configuration Wizard On Windows	. 5-2
	5.2.3	Creating the EDQ Domain	. 5-3
	5.2.4	Starting Your WebLogic Server	. 5-5
	5.2.4.1	Using the WebLogic Administration Console	. 5-5
	5.2.4.2	Using a Startup Script	. 5-5
	5.2.5	Clustering with WebLogic and Running Multiple EDQ Servers in the Same Doma 5-6	in
	5.3	Configuring EDQ on Tomcat or WebSphere	. 5-7
	5.3.1	Creating the Necessary Shared Library	. 5-7
	5.3.2	Configuring EDQ	. 5-7
	5.3.2.1	Starting the EDQ Configuration Application On Linux and UNIX	. 5-8
	5.3.2.2	Starting the EDQ Configuration Application On Windows	. 5-8
	5.3.2.3	Configuring EDQ	. 5-8
	5.3.2.4	Verifying EDQ Functional Packs	. 5-9
	5.3.3	Deploying the EDQ Application on Tomcat and WebSphere Application Servers	5-10
	5.4	Next Step	5-11
6	Getting	g Started with EDQ	
	6.1	Logging Into EDQ	. 6-1
	6.2	The EDO Leurehand	61

6.2	The EDQ Launchpad	6-1
6.3	EDQ Documentation	6-2

7 Upgrading EDQ

7.1	Preparing to Upgrade	7-1
7.1.1	Upgrading Considerations	7-1

7.1.2	Upgrading Prerequisites	7-1
7.2	Upgrading EDQ	7-2
7.2.1	Upgrading From EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.3)	7-2
7.2.2	Upgrading EDQ From Releases Prior to the Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.3)	7-3
7.2.2.1	Upgrading On WebLogic Server	7-4
7.2.2.2	Upgrading On Tomcat or WebSphere Server	7-4

8 Deinstalling EDQ

8.1	Deinstalling On Linux and UNIX	8-1
8.2	Deinstalling On Windows	8-1

A Installation Screens

A.1	RCU Screens	A-1
A.1.1	Welcome	A-1
A.1.2	Create Repository	A-2
A.1.3	Database Connection Details	A-2
A.1.4	Checking Global Prerequisites	A-3
A.1.5	Select Components	A-3
A.1.6	Checking Component Prerequisites	A-4
A.1.7	Schema Passwords	A-4
A.1.8	Map Tablespaces	A-5
A.1.9	Summary	A-6
A.1.10	Completion Summary	A-6
A.1.11	Completion	A-7
A.2	OUI Installation Screens	A-7
A.2.1	Welcome	A-7
A.2.2	Install Software Updates	A-8
A.2.3	Select Installation Type	A-8
A.2.4	Prerequisite Checks	A-9
A.2.5	Installation Location	A-9
A.2.6	Installation Summary	A-10
A.2.7	Installation Progress	A-10
A.2.8	Installation Complete	A-11
A.3	WebLogic Configuration Wizard Screens	A-11
A.3.1	Configuration Wizard Welcome	A-11
A.3.2	Select Domain Source	A-12
A.3.3	Specify Domain Name and Location	A-12
A.3.4	Configure Administrator User Name and Password	A-13
A.3.5	Configure Server Start Mode and JDK	A-13
A.3.6	Configure JDBC Data Sources	A-14
A.3.7	Test JDBC Data Sources	A-14
A.3.8	Select Optional Configuration	A-15
A.4	EDQ Configuration Application Screens	A-15
A.4.1	EDQ Configuration Application Begin	A-15
A.4.2	Configuration Directory	A-16
A.4.3	Functional Packs	A-16

A.4.4	Configure Config Repository Database	A-17
A.4.5	Configure Results Repository Database	A-17
A.4.6	Selected Options	A-18
A.4.7	EDQ Configuration Application Completion	A-18

Preface

This document describes how to install Oracle Enterprise Data Quality on Linux, UNIX, and Windows platforms.

Audience

This document is intended for system administrators or application developers who are installing Oracle Enterprise Data Quality. It is assumed that you have a basic understanding of application server and web technology and have a general understanding of Linux, UNIX, and Windows platforms. Throughout this guide, it is assumed that you are fully familiar with the components of the supported platform on which you want to install Oracle Enterprise Data Quality.

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Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Enterprise Data Quality documentation set:

- Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Release Notes Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7)
- Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Architecture Guide Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7)

See the latest version of this and all documents in the Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Documentation website at

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E48549_01/index.htm

See the latest version of the Oracle Database documents in the Oracle Database Documentation Library website at

http://www.oracle.com/pls/db112/homepage

See the latest version of the Oracle WebLogic Server 11g Release documents in the Oracle WebLogic Server Documentation Library website at

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

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.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Installation Overview

This chapter describes the compatible platform combinations that you can install Oracle Enterprise Data Quality (EDQ) on and includes the installation roadmap.

1.1 Overview

EDQ provides a comprehensive data quality management environment, used to understand, improve, protect and govern data quality. The software facilitates best practice master data management, data integration, business intelligence, and data migration initiatives, as well as, providing integrated data quality in customer relationship management (CRM) and other applications.

EDQ is a Java Web Application using a Java Servlet Engine, a Java Web Start graphical user interface and a Structured Query Language (SQL) relational database management system (RDBMS) system for data storage.

1.1.1 The EDQ Platform

EDQ requires a platform including the following components:

- An operating system,
- a Java Application Server, and
- a structured query language (SQL) relational database management system (RDBMS) system containing two schemas.

Installation of some platform components is a prerequisite to installing EDQ on any of the supported platforms. If you want to install and run EDQ on a custom platform, you must have the appropriate expertise to install and maintain the selected components.

1.2 Installation Roadmap

Table 1–1 describes the high-level tasks that are required to install EDQ.

Task	Description	Documentation
Step 1 - Complete the installation planning requirements	Ensure that your system environment meets the requirements for the	For installation requirements, see Section 2.2, "Installation Prerequisites."
	installation. Also, determine your Oracle Middleware home directory, product installation home directories.	For information about installation home directories, see Section 2.1, "Selecting Directories for Installation."
	There are several application server and database combinations that you can choose from to install.	For information about installation modes, see Section 2.2.2, "Choosing an Installation Combination."
Step 2 - Install the prerequisite software.	Download and install the correct software prerequisites for your operating system and system processor.	For instructions, see .Section 2.2.4, "Installing the Java Development Kit", Section 2.2.5, "Installing the Application Server", and Section 2.2.6, "Installing the Database."
Step 3 - Obtain the generic installation file for your platform	The software is downloaded from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud website.	For information about how to download the software, see Section 2.3, "Product Distribution."
Step 4 - Configure your database.	Create the database repository and schemas.	For instructions, see Section 3.1, "Configuring an Oracle Database" or Section 3.2, "Configuring a PostgreSQL Database."
Step 5 - Install the software.	Run the EDQ Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) installation program. You have the option to create a detailed installation log upon completion.	For installation instructions, see Section 4.1, "Starting the Installer On Linux and UNIX" or Section 4.2, "Starting the Installer On Windows."
Step 6 - Configure EDQ	Configure EDQ on your application server then configure various EDQ product	For instructions see, Section 5.2, "Configuring EDQ on WebLogic Server,"
	options.	or
		Section 5.3, "Configuring EDQ on Tomcat or WebSphere."
Step 7 - Get Started	Get started using EDQ.	For log in and basic use information, see Section 6, "Getting Started with EDQ."
(Optional)	Upgrade EDQ.	For instructions, see Section 7, "Upgrading EDQ."

 Table 1–1
 EDQ Product Installation Procedure Tasks

Planning an EDQ Installation

This chapter describes how to plan and prepare to install EDQ and presents information that the you should consider and be familiar with before you begin the installation, including the following:

- Section 2.1, "Selecting Directories for Installation"
- Section 2.2, "Installation Prerequisites"
- Section 2.3, "Product Distribution"

2.1 Selecting Directories for Installation

During the installation process, you must specify locations for one or more of the following home directories:

- Oracle Fusion Middleware
- EDQ

Once installed, additional directories and files are located in the Oracle Fusion Middleware home directory for Fusion Middleware products, such as EDQ and WebLogic Server.

2.1.1 Choosing a Fusion Middleware Home Directory

The Fusion Middleware home directory serves as a repository for common files that are used by multiple Fusion Middleware products installed on the same machine. For this reason, the Middleware home directory can be considered a *central support directory* for all the Fusion Middleware products installed on your system.

The files in the Middleware home directory are essential to ensuring that Fusion Middleware products operate correctly on your system. They facilitate checking of cross-product dependencies during installation. The directories in the Middleware home directory vary depending on the installer that you are using and the products you selected for installation.

The default installation directory for the Middleware home directory is:

On Linux and UNIX: /opt/Oracle/Middleware/

On Windows: C:\Oracle\Middleware\

The Middleware home directory is referenced as *MW_HOME* in Fusion Middleware documentation and this guide.

2.1.2 Choosing the EDQ Installation Directory

When you are installing EDQ, you are prompted to choose an existing *MW_HOME* directory or specify a path to create a new one. If you choose to create a new directory, the installation program automatically creates it for you.

You are then prompted to enter a home directory for EDQ. This home directory contains the components necessary to installing and configuring the product. The default installation directory for EDQ is:

On Linux and UNIX: MW_HOME/Oracle_EDQ1

On Windows: MW_HOME\Oracle_EDQ1

This directory path is referenced as the EDQ_HOME directory in this document.

2.2 Installation Prerequisites

The following sections describe the installation prerequisites:

- Section 2.2.1, "Hardware and Software Requirements"
- Section 2.2.2, "Choosing an Installation Combination"
- Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts"
- Section 2.2.4, "Installing the Java Development Kit"
- Section 2.2.5, "Installing the Application Server"
- Section 2.2.6, "Installing the Database"
- Section 2.2.6.1.1, "Installing Repository Creation Utility"

2.2.1 Hardware and Software Requirements

You must ensure that the following hardware and software requirements are observed. These requirements represent the certified and supported server configurations.

Depending on the tasks that EDQ is required to perform, it can place heavy demands on the hardware used to run it. A recommended *minimum* hardware specification for an EDQ server is:

- 16GB physical memory, with 8GB allocated to the EDQ Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
- At least 4 logical CPUs
- At least 500GB of hard disk space on the database server

In order to allow the flexible use of EDQ to meet use cases, ensure that the EDQ Results Database has enough space for at least 20 times the volume of the data it is working with.

The preceding recommendations do not represent sizing advice for any specific deployment, where it may be appropriate to deploy a considerably larger machine or many machines, depending on the processing needs placed on EDQ.

Review the list of certified platforms and releases for EDQ prior to installation, see *Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Certification Matrix* at

http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/middleware/ias/downloads/fusion-certific ation-100350.html Locate Oracle Enterprise Data Quality in the Product Area column and then click the System Requirements and Supported Platforms for Oracle Enterprise Data Quality (11.1.1.7.N) Certification Matrix (xls) link.

2.2.1.1 UNIX System Resource Limits

On UNIX systems, the operating system is configured with a default ulimit value (use the ulimit -a command to view the value). Depending on how you installed and configured UNIX, you may find that your application server user is unable to create files larger than 1 GB. This restricts your ability to work with large data sets if you are using files to transfer data. In this case, the hard ulimit on file size may need to be removed for your application server user.

2.2.1.2 Virtual Hardware

You can install EDQ on virtualized systems using a virtualization tool, such as Oracle VM Server. Both the virtual system and the physical system it is deployed on must fulfill the minimum hardware requirements.

If load balancing software is used to deploy multiple virtual systems onto a single physical system, care must be taken to ensure that the load balancing software is carefully tuned. In general, EDQ imposes a load similar to an extract, transform and load tool or data warehousing software. Between batches, very little load is imposed on the system. When processing a batch of data, EDQ rapidly drives hardware to be CPU or I/O bound. Unless the virtualized load balancing is correctly configured suboptimal performance results.

2.2.2 Choosing an Installation Combination

You can choose to install one the following combinations ensuring that it is supported on your installed operating system (see Section 2.2.1, "Hardware and Software Requirements"):

Application Server	Database
WebLogic	Oracle
WebSphere	Oracle
WebSphere	PostgreSQL
Tomcat	Oracle
Tomcat	PostgreSQL

2.2.3 Choosing User Accounts

An operating system user account is used to install and upgrade EDQ on your servers. This user *must* have full permissions (read, write and execute) to the directories that will contain the EDQ installation files, target installation directory, and all database directories; it is applicable to all operating systems. This operating system user account is referred to as the EDQ installation user in this document.

The EDQ installation user is used to install your application server and database.

Note: When installing on UNIX or Linux operating systems, do *not* use the root user as your EDQ installation user account.

For Tomcat and WebSphere, an application server user is necessary to create EDQ user accounts, tables, and schemas. For WebLogic, a user is automatically created for your EDQ domain when you run the WebLogic Configuration Wizard and is used to administer your EDQ domain and to log into the EDQ application.

Similarly, a database administrator user account that has the privileges to access the database and ability to create schemas and run the database product is necessary. This database administrator user account is used during the installation and configuration processes to create the database accounts specific to EDQ. This is applicable to any supported database that you want to use with EDQ.

2.2.4 Installing the Java Development Kit

You must install a supported JDK since both the EDQ and application server products rely on it. The JDK provides the Java run-time environment (JRE) and tools for compiling and debugging Java applications.

Identify the EDQ supported JDK that you want to install using the following table and the *Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Certification Matrix* (see Section 2.2.1, "Hardware and Software Requirements").

You must use the:
IBM JDK that is bundled with WebSphere.
the IBM JDK is the only supported JDK so it is used for all application servers.
the HP JDK.

Download and install the Oracle JDK using the instructions provided at

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

You will be required to specify the directory into which you installed the JDK during the installation of your application server so note them. For example, the directories may be:

On Linux and UNIX: /opt/jdk1.7.0_40

On Windows: C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_40

This directory path to your installation is referenced as the *JDK_HOME* directory in this document.

Note: On Solaris systems, you must install both the 32-bit and 64-bit JDKs in order to run java applications. Install these JDKs by following the instructions at the Oracle Java SE documentation website at

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/webnotes/install/solari
s/solaris-jdk.html

2.2.5 Installing the Application Server

You must install one of the supported application servers, WebLogic, WebSphere, or Tomcat, see Section 2.2.1, "Hardware and Software Requirements". This section contains any information specific to the installation or configuration of these application servers.

2.2.5.1 Installing WebLogic Server

The installation instructions, including how to obtain the product, are found in the *Oracle WebLogic Server Installation Guide* at

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

The directory path to your installation is referenced as the *WL_HOME* directory in this document.

Oracle recommends the use of managed servers in your EDQ domain and that you use WebLogic Node Manager to administer the servers in your domain. For more information, see Oracle Fusion Middleware Node Manager Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server 11g Release 1.

2.2.5.2 Installing Tomcat

You can download the Tomcat Application Server, installation instructions, and all documentation, from the Apache Software Foundation Server web site at

http://tomcat.apache.org/

Configuring Tomcat

After you have installed Tomcat, you must ensure that you configure it to use an Oracle Java JDK (not OpenJDK). For example, JAVA_HOME="/opt/java/jdk1.7.0_25". This path variable should be set in your tomcat#.conf file to specify that it is for Tomcat; alternatively, you can add it to your setenv.sh post-installation.

Note: Oracle recommends that you configure Tomcat to start as a service.

2.2.5.3 Installing WebSphere

You can download the WebSphere Application Server and installation instructions from the IBM WebSphere web site at

http://www-03.ibm.com/software/products/us/en/appserv-was/

Configuring WebSphere

After you have installed WebSphere, you must create a new profile that describes your EDQ WebSphere server.

2.2.6 Installing the Database

You must install one of the supported databases, Oracle or PostgreSQL. This section contains any information specific to the installation or configuration of these databases.

2.2.6.1 Oracle Database

You can download the Oracle Database product and installation instructions from the Oracle Database Documentation web site at

http://www.oracle.com/pls/db112/

Installation and configuration considerations:

Ensure that you select the Create and configure a database installation option.

- Oracle recommends the following Oracle Database Memory Structure and tablespace configuration:
 - 4GB Program Global Area (PGA)
 - 4GB System Global Area (SGA)
 - 20GB undo tablespace
 - 20GB temp tablespace
 - Separate user tablespaces for configuration and results schemas
- You may need to increase the values for the SESSIONS and PROCESSES parameters. The appropriate value for these parameters depends on your Oracle Database installation and intended use of EDQ though the suggested values are:

SESSIONS=500

PROCESSES=500

If you are unsure of the appropriate settings for these parameters, or how the values should be set, see *Oracle Database Concepts 11g Release 1 (11.1)* or contact your database administrator. For more information about the integration of Oracle Database with EDQ, see *Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Architecture Guide*.

- You *must* configure your Oracle database to use a Unicode character set to ensure that EDQ is able to capture and process data in the widest range of character sets.
- If required, multiple EDQ servers may share the same Oracle Database; each server *must* have dedicated Config and Results schemas within the database.

2.2.6.1.1 Installing Repository Creation Utility

EDQ requires the existence of schemas in your installed Oracle Database prior to installation. These schemas are created and loaded in your database using the Repository Creation Utility (RCU).

Note: Do not use RCU when upgrading EDQ; use the instructions in Section 7, "Upgrading EDQ."

You must obtain the RCU product using the instructions found in the Oracle Fusion Middleware Repository Creation Utility User's Guide at

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E28280_01/doc.1111/e14259/toc.htm

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

The directory you unzip the product into will be referred to as the *RCU_HOME* directory in this guide.

2.2.6.2 PostgreSQL

You can download the PostgreSQL product and installation instructions from the PostgreSQL website at

```
http://www.postgresql.org/
```

Note: PostgreSQL may be distributed with your operating system so you must verify that the release is one of EDQ supported releases.

Note: The EDQ RCU does not run on PostgreSQL databases so you must manually set up your users and databases as described in this section. Then you must configure PostgreSQL, install EDQ, and then run the EDQ Configuration Application to create the required tables as described in the remaining chapters.

Installation and configuration considerations:

 If you are installing on Windows, Oracle recommends that you use the graphical installer that you can download from the PostgreSQL web site at

http://www.postgresql.org/download/windows/

- Allow a maximum connections of 403 by editing the postgresql.conf file in the PostgreSQL data directory (for example, /var/lib/pgsql/data/postgresql.conf).
- You *must* configure your PostgreSQL database to use a Unicode character set to ensure that EDQ is able to capture and process data in the widest range of character sets.

Configure your schema for installation as the EDQ repository as follows:

- Create two new PostgreSQL users, named config and results.
- Create a schema within your database, named config and owned by the config user.
- Create a second schema within your database, named results and owned by the results user.

On Linux systems, configure PostgreSQL to:

 Use password authentication by editing the pg_hba.conf file in the data directory PostgreSQL is installed (for example, /var/lib/pgsql/data/pg_hba.conf) and changing the ident sameuser entries to md5.

2.3 Product Distribution

The EDQ installation and configuration files are distributed by downloading the generic package installer from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud web site as follows:

1. Enter the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud URL into a web browser:

http://edelivery.oracle.com/

2. Click Sign-in/Register.

Note: If you are not already logged in, the Oracle Single Sign-On page appears. Enter your Oracle user id and password and click **Sign In**.

The Terms & Restrictions page appears

3. Click the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud Trial License Agreement and the Export Restrictions check boxes, and then click **Continue**.

The Media Pack Search page appears.

- **4.** On the Media Pack Search page, do the following:
 - **a.** Click the Select Product Pack drop-down list and elect **E-Business Suite** (if you purchased the product from the Application Price List) or **Oracle Fusion Middleware** (if you purchased the product from the Technology Price List) from the Select a Product Pack drop-down list.
 - **b.** Click the Platform drop-down list and select the platform on which you are installing EDQ.
 - c. Click Go.

The Results list expands to show all available media packs that include your search criteria.

- Locate and select Oracle Enterprise Data Quality 11.0 Media Pack (11.1.1) (E-Business Suite Product Pack) or Oracle Enterprise Data Quality 11.1.1.7.# (11.1.1) Media Pack (Oracle Fusion Middleware Product Pack) option and click Continue.
- 6. Click the Download button for Oracle Enterprise Data Quality 11.1.1.7.#.
- **7.** Browse to the directory where you want to save the file then click **Save** to start the file download. A ZIP file is downloaded.
- **8**. Extract the ZIP file to the following directory:

On Linux and UNIX: /opt/edq_install

On Windows: C:\edq_install

The installation directory now contains the edq directory. The installers are in the edq/Disk1/ directory. You have all of the files necessary to install EDQ though additional software may be required as described in the following section.

2.4 Next Step

Go to Section 3, "Configuring Your EDQ Database Schemas" to continue with the installation.

Configuring Your EDQ Database Schemas

This chapter describes how to create and configure your EDQ database schemas. Use one of the following sections to configure your database:

- Section 3.1, "Configuring an Oracle Database"
- Section 3.2, "Configuring a PostgreSQL Database"

3.1 Configuring an Oracle Database

To use an Oracle Database with EDQ, you must create the necessary database repository and schema using the following sections.

Note: Do not use RCU when upgrading EDQ; use the instructions in Section 7, "Upgrading EDQ."

3.1.1 Starting RCU On Linux and UNIX

To start the RCU program on a Linux or UNIX system using a .sh installation file, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target system as your EDQ installation user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- **2.** Go to the *RCU_HOME*/bin directory.

Note: Ensure that all files in the directory have executable permissions for the user you logged in with before continuing.

3. Start the installation by entering the following command:

./rcu

The RCU program is displayed.

4. Go to Section 3.1.3, "Completing the RCU Configuration" and complete the installation.

3.1.2 Starting RCU On Windows

To start the RCU program in on a Windows platform, follow these steps:

1. Log in to the target Windows system as your EDQ installation user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".

- 2. Locate the MS-DOS Command Prompt (cmd. exe), and then double-click on it.
- **3.** Go to the *RCU_HOME*\bin directory.
- **4.** Start the installation by entering the following command:

rcu.bat

The RCU program is displayed.

5. Go to Section 3.1.3, "Completing the RCU Configuration" and complete the installation.

3.1.3 Completing the RCU Configuration

Complete the RCU configuration using the instructions in Table 3–1, "Running the RCU Program"; some screens are displayed only in certain situations, as noted in the table.

To view any of the installation screens, see Section A.1, "RCU Screens."

Table 3–1 Running the RCU Program

Screen	Instructions and Action Required
Welcome	Click Next to proceed with the installation.
	You may cancel the installation at any time by clicking Exit.
Create Repository	Click Next to continue.
	This uses the default Create option.
Database	Specify the host name where your Oracle database is running.
Connection Details	Enter the port number for your database; the default port number is 1521.
	Specify the service name for the database. Typically, the service name is the same as the global database name. For example, oracle.example.com.
	Enter the user name for your database; the default user name is SYS.
	Enter the password for your database user.
	Select SYSDBA from the Role: list; this is automatically selected when the user is SYS.
	Click Next to continue.
Checking Global Prerequisites	When the prerequisites checking progress has reached completion, click OK to continue.
Select Components	Select the Oracle Enterprise Data Quality , EDQ Config Repository , and EDQ Results Repository check boxes.
	You can select other check boxes as required if you want to install any optional components. For example, if you intend to use WebLogic Policy Manager, then you may need to select additional corresponding schemas like Metadata Services. If you intend to install Oracle Platform Security Services for Audit, then you need the Audit Services schema.
	Click Next to continue.
Checking Component Prerequisites	When the prerequisites checking progress has reached completion, click OK to continue.
Schema Passwords	Enter the password you want to use for all database schemas in both password fields, then click Next to continue.

Screen	Instructions and Action Required
Map Tablespaces	The default EDQ tablespaces are displayed by component.
	You can change the tablespaces using the Manage Tablespaces button and modifying the information.
	Click Next to continue.
Map Tablespaces	Click OK to create any non-existent tablespaces in your schema, then click OK when the operation completes.
Summary	Review the database details then click Create to continue.
Completion Summary	Click Close to exit the RCU program.
Completion	

 Table 3–1 (Cont.) Running the RCU Program

3.2 Configuring a PostgreSQL Database

To use a PostgreSQL Database with EDQ, you must ensure that database listening is turned on, create the necessary database repository, and schema using the following sections.

3.2.1 Starting PostgreSQL and Checking Local Connections On Linux and UNIX

To start the PostgreSQL program on a Linux or UNIX system and check that the local connections are properly configured, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target system as your database user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- **2.** Ensure your database server is running. For more information, see the PostgreSQL web site at

http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.1/static/server-start.html

- 3. Go to the PostgreSQL data directory. For example, /var/lib/pgsql/data.
- **4.** Examine the pg_hba.conf file by entering the following command:

tail pg_hba.conf

The file contents are displayed and the following is an excerpt:

# TYPE DATABASE	USER	ADDRESS	METHOD
# "local" is for Uni	x domain sock	et connnections only	
local all	all		ident
# IPv4 local connect	ions:		
host all	all	127.0.0.1/32	md5
<pre># IPv6 local connect</pre>	ions:		
host all	all	::1/128	md5

- **5.** Ensure that the IPv4 and IPv6 local connections are configured as in the code excerpt in the previous step to ensure database listening is on and that passwords are accepted for authentication.
- 6. Go to Section 3.2.3, "Configuring PostgreSQL" to complete the configuration.

3.2.2 Checking Local Connections PostgreSQL On Windows

To check that the local connections are properly configured on a Windows platform, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target Windows system as your database user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- 2. Locate the MS-DOS Command Prompt (cmd.exe), and then double-click on it.
- **3.** Ensure your database server is running. For more information, see the PostgreSQL web site at

http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.1/static/server-start.html

- 4. Go to the PostgreSQL data directory. For example, C:\Program Files\PostgreSQL\9.3\data.
- **5.** Examine the pg_hba.conf file by entering the following command:

TYPE pg_hba.conf

The file contents are displayed and following is an excerpt:

# 1	TYPE	DATAI	BASE	USER	ADDRESS	METHOD
#]	IPv4	local	connections	5:		
hos	st	all		all	127.0.0.1/32	md5
#]	IPv6	local	connections	3:		
hos	st	all		all	::1/128	md5

- **6.** Ensure that the IPv4 and IPv6 local connections are configured as in the code excerpt in the previous step to ensure database listening is on and that passwords are accepted for authentication.
- 7. Go to Section 3.2.3, "Configuring PostgreSQL" to complete the configuration.

3.2.3 Configuring PostgreSQL

This section describes how to configure remote connections, and creating the necessary EDQ users, database, and schemas.

3.2.3.1 Configuring Remote Connections

If your PostgreSQL database has been installed on a different system, then it must be configured to accept connections from other hosts. This is applicable to all PostgreSQL environments.

Configure remote database connections using these steps:

- 1. Locate the data directory for your PostgreSQL database.
- 2. Edit the postgresql.conf file.
- **3.** Locate the following line:

```
#listen_addresses = 'localhost'
```

4. Insert the following line to cause PostgreSQL to accept connections from remote hosts:

```
listen addresses = '*'
```

5. Edit the pg_hba.conf file then add the following line using *addr/mask* to identify the subnet of the host running EDQ:

host all all *addr/mask* md5

For example, host all all 192.168.0.0/24 md5 allows connections from all hosts with the IP addresses 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.0.255 while host all all 0.0.23.56/32 md5 accepts connections only from IP address 10.0.23.56.

3.2.3.2 Creating the EDQ Users, Database, and Schemas

Note: The actual tables are created post-installation using the EDQ Configuration Application in Chapter 5, "Configuring EDQ Post-Installation."

- 1. Run psql for your PostgreSQL installation.
- **2.** Enter your PostgreSQL credentials, that you configured during installation, when prompted.
- **3.** Create the two necessary EDQ users with the following commands changing *password* to be the password you want to use for each user :

create user config password 'config';

create user results password 'results';

4. Create your EDQ database and the config user using this command:

create database edq encoding 'UTF-8' owner config template template0;

5. Create the schema using the following:

create schema authorization config;

create schema authorization results;

6. Test your database configuration by logging out then back in using your new EDQ credentials.

3.3 Next Step

Go to Section 4, "Running the EDQ Installer" to continue with the installation.

Running the EDQ Installer

This chapter describes how to install EDQ on Linux, UNIX, and Windows and includes the following topics:

- Section 4.1, "Starting the Installer On Linux and UNIX"
- Section 4.2, "Starting the Installer On Windows"
- Section 4.3, "Completing the Installation"

4.1 Starting the Installer On Linux and UNIX

To start the installation program on a Linux or UNIX system using a .sh installation file, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target system as your EDQ installation user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- 2. Go to the installation directory, /opt/edq_install/edq/Disk1.

Note: Ensure that all files in the directory have executable permissions for the user you logged in with before continuing.

3. Start the installation by entering the following command:

```
./runInstaller -jreLoc JDK_HOME
```

4. Enter your JDK_HOME directory and press Enter.

The EDQ OUI program is displayed.

5. Go to Section 4.3, "Completing the Installation" and complete the installation.

4.2 Starting the Installer On Windows

To start the installation program on a Windows platform using a .exe file, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target Windows system as your EDQ installation user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- 2. Locate the MS-DOS Command Prompt (cmd.exe), right-click on it, and then select **Run as administrator**.
- **3.** Go to the installation directory C:\edq_install\edq\Disk1.
- **4.** Start the installation by entering the following command:

setup.exe -jreLoc JDK_HOME

Note: If your *JDK_HOME* directory contains spaces as in the default installation directory, C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_25, then you must use the following directory syntax:

C:\Progra~1\Java\jdk1.7.0_25

For more information, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Release Notes* 11g *Release 1 for Microsoft Windows*.

The EDQ OUI program is displayed.

5. Go to Section 4.3, "Completing the Installation" and complete the installation.

4.3 Completing the Installation

Complete the installation using the instructions in Table 4–1, "Running the Installation Program"; some screens are displayed only in certain situations, as noted in the table.

To view any of the installation screens, see Appendix A.2, "OUI Installation Screens,".

Screen Instructions and Action Required Welcome Click Next to proceed with the installation. You may cancel the installation at any time by clicking Exit. Install Software Specify any software updates to install before you install Oracle Updates Enterprise Data Quality. To get updates from My Oracle Support, you can select Search My Oracle Support for Updates, specify a user name and password, and then click Search for Updates. Before you search, you can click Proxy Settings to change the settings for the proxy server and Test Connection to test the credentials. To get updates that you have saved to your computer, you can select Search Local Directory for Updates, specify a directory, and then click Search for Updates. If you do not want to update any software, select Skip Software **Updates**, and then click **Next** to continue the installation. Select Installation Use the default **Installation for WebLogic Server** if this is your installed Type application server or select Installation for Other Platforms if your application server is Tomcat or WebSphere. Click Next to continue. **Prerequisite Checks** Click Next to continue. Installation Location Specify the Middleware home directory that will serve as the central support directory for all Fusion Middleware products installed on the target system, including EDQ and WebLogic Server. Specify the home directory for EDQ where the product will be installed and used. For example, Oracle_EDQ1. If EDQ exists in the specified directory, you can select Yes to upgrade your existing installation or No to create another EDQ instance. Click Next to continue. Installation Click Install to continue. Summary

 Table 4–1
 Running the Installation Program

Screen	Instructions and Action Required	
Installation Progress	When the installation program progress has reached 100%, click Next to continue.	
Installation Complete	Click Finish to exit the installation program.	

 Table 4–1 (Cont.) Running the Installation Program

4.4 Next Step

Go to Section 5, "Configuring EDQ Post-Installation" to continue with the post-installation tasks.

Configuring EDQ Post-Installation

This chapter describes how to set the Java Virtual Machine Parameters (JVM) for EDQ and how to configure EDQ on your application server.

Begin the post-installation configuration with Section 5.1, "Setting Java Virtual Machine Parameters for EDQ", then use one of the following sections to configure your application server:

- Section 5.2, "Configuring EDQ on WebLogic Server"
- Section 5.3, "Configuring EDQ on Tomcat or WebSphere"

5.1 Setting Java Virtual Machine Parameters for EDQ

For all application servers including WebLogic, you must set the JVM parameters as follows:

- Maximum heap memory, -Xmx, should normally be set to approximately 50% of available physical memory on the host server. For example, on a server with 32GB of RAM, start by setting it to 16GB with -Xmx16384m. Depending on the relative usage of memory between the JVM and native processing, you may need to be adjust this setting.
- Maximum Permgen space should be set to 512m, -XX:MaxPermSize=512m, unless otherwise advised
- Reserved Code Cache size should be set to 128m,
 -XX:ReservedCodeCacheSize=128m, unless otherwise advised.

If you increase the MaxPermSize parameter value, you should increase the ReservedCodeCacheSize value proportionally.

- Oracle JDBC Maximum Cached Buffer Size should always be set to 0, -Doracle.jdbc.maxCachedBufferSize=0.
- Soft Reference Flush Interval should always be set to 1, -XX:SoftRefLRUPolicyMSPerMB=1.

For example, the full set of recommended JVM options for a typical server with 32GB of RAM is as follows:

```
-Xmx16384m -XX:MaxPermSize=512m -XX:ReservedCodeCacheSize=128m
-Doracle.jdbc.maxCachedBufferSize=0 -XX:SoftRefLRUPolicyMSPerMB=1
```

Note:

On systems that are not running on the Oracle JDK, the MaxPermSize, ReservedCodeCacheSize, and SoftRefLRUPolicyMSPerMB options do not apply.

Note: For default Tomcat installations, these JVM parameters may not exist in any configuration files so you must add them to the setenv.sh file. For specific information, see the Tomcat documentation in the Apache Software Foundation Server web site at

http://tomcat.apache.org/

5.2 Configuring EDQ on WebLogic Server

Use this section to create your EDQ WebLogic domain, start your WebLogic Server, and configure WebLogic for EDQ web services.

The process in this section automatically creates and populates the following two EDQ configuration directories:

oedq.home
oedq.local.home

5.2.1 Starting the Configuration Wizard On Linux and UNIX

To start the installation program on a Linux or UNIX system using a .sh installation file, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target system as your EDQ installation user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- 2. Go to your WebLogic Server installation directory. For example, MW_HOME/oracle_ common/common/bin.
- **3.** Start the wizard by entering the following command:

./config.sh

The WebLogic Server Configuration Wizard is displayed.

4. Go to Section 5.2.3, "Creating the EDQ Domain" and complete the configuration.

5.2.2 Starting the Configuration Wizard On Windows

To start the installation program on a Windows platform using a .exe file, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target Windows system as your EDQ installation user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- 2. Locate the MS-DOS Command Prompt (cmd.exe), right-click on it, and then select **Run as administrator**.
- **3.** Go to your WebLogic Server installation directory. For example, *MW_HOME*/oracle_ common/common/bin.
- **4.** Start the wizard by entering the following command:

config.exe

The WebLogic Server Configuration Wizard is displayed.

5. Go to Section 5.2.3, "Creating the EDQ Domain" and complete the configuration.

5.2.3 Creating the EDQ Domain

Use Table 5–1, "Running the WebLogic Configuration Wizard" to create the EDQ domain (see Section A.3, "WebLogic Configuration Wizard Screens" to review the screens):

	When Does This Screen	
Screen	Appear	Instructions and Action Required
Configuration Wizard	Always	Click Next to proceed with the configuration and accept the Create a new WebLogic domain default.
Welcome		You may cancel the installation at any time by clicking Exit .
Select Domain Source	Always	Select the correct EDQ Domain generation option for the type of server you are installing, Oracle Enterprise Data Quality -11.1.1.7.# [Oracle_EDQ1] .
		The Oracle JRF - 11.1.1.0 [oracle_common] check box is automatically selected.
		By default, the Basic WebLogic Server Domain - 10.3.6.0 [wlserver_10_3] option is always selected.
		You can select any of the following options if needed in your environment:
		 Oracle Enterprise Manager — Use for domain monitoring and control.
		 Oracle WSL Policy Manager — Use with Oracle Web Services Manager to use global policy sets.
		 Oracle Platform Security Services for Audit —Use the FMW auditing feature.
		Click Next to continue.
Specify Domain Name	Always	Enter a name for your domain in the Domain Name field or use the default.
and Location		The default MW_HOME/user_projects/domains directory is displayed.
		Click Next to continue.
Configure Administrator User Name and	Always	Enter your WebLogic administration user name and password credentials. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
Password		Click Next to continue.

Table 5–1 Running the WebLogic Configuration Wizard

	When Does This Screen	
Screen	Appear	Instructions and Action Required
Configure Server Start	Always	Select the startup operation mode for your domain from the following options:
Mode and JDK		 Development Mode—In this mode, the security configuration is relatively relaxed, allowing you to auto-deploy applications.
		• Production Mode —In this mode, the security configuration is relatively stringent, requiring a username and password to deploy applications. Before putting a domain into production, familiarize yourself with procedures for securing a production environment. For more information, see <i>Securing a Production Environment for Oracle WebLogic Server</i> .
		Select the 64-bit JDK that you want to use from the Available JDKs list. Oracle recommends that you use the latest 64-bit JDK.
		Click Next to continue.
Configure JDBC Data Sources	Always	Select the EDQConfigDS and EDQResultsDS data source check boxes and other data sources as required if you selected any optional components in previous wizard steps. The Vendor, Driver, DBMS/Service, Host Name, and Port options are automatically populated.
		Enter your host name, database user credentials, and change the port if necessary.
		Click Next to continue.
Test JDBC Data Sources	Always	Ensure that both the EDQConfigDS and EDQResultsDS data sources test successfully. Return to the previous screen to alter the connection configuration if necessary.
		Click Next to continue.
Select Optional	Always	Oracle recommends using Managed Servers.
Configuration		Select the check box for each category (if any) for which you want to perform advanced configuration tasks.
		Click Next to continue.
Configure Administration	Only if you selected Administration Server on the Select Optional Configuration screen	Change the settings for the Administration Server as needed.
Server		Click Next to continue.
Configure	Only if you	Add, delete, or reconfigure Managed Servers as needed.
Managed Servers	selected Managed Servers, Clusters, and Machines on the Select Optional Configuration screen	Click Next to continue.

Table 5–1	(Cont.) Running the	WebLogic Configuration	Wizard
			Wizaiu

Screen	When Does This Screen Appear	Instructions and Action Required
Complete the Wizard	Always	Use the instructions for the remainder of the wizard in "Creating a WebLogic Domain in Graphical Mode" in the Oracle Fusion Middleware Creating Domains Using the Configuration Wizard 11g Release 1 to complete the creation of the EDQ domain.

Table 5–1 (Cont.) Running the WebLogic Configuration Wizard

After you have configured your WebLogic Server, you must ensure that the StartScriptEnabled property in the nodemanager.properties file is set to true so that your EDQ domain is correctly configured, see Oracle Fusion Middleware Managing Server Startup and Shutdown for Oracle WebLogic Server 11g Release 1.

5.2.4 Starting Your WebLogic Server

You must start your EDQ WebLogic Managed Servers to complete the installation in the following two ways:

5.2.4.1 Using the WebLogic Administration Console

To start your EDQ WebLogic Managed Servers from the WebLogic Administration Console, the Node Manager must be running.

Configuration settings including the server's JVM settings and the path to the server configuration directories for the managed server are pre-defined by the WebLogic Configuration Wizard as Server Startup Arguments. If you are starting the server using the WebLogic Administration Console, these arguments are applied, so you will only need to change them to apply different settings. For example to tune the JVM parameters to the recommended settings for your server - see Section X (Recommended JVM parameters).

For information about starting WebLogic Servers, see Oracle Fusion Middleware Managing Server Startup and Shutdown for Oracle WebLogic Server 11g Release 1.

5.2.4.2 Using a Startup Script

If you choose to start your EDQ WebLogic Managed Servers using a startup script, the Server Startup Arguments defined for the server in the WebLogic Administration Console are ignored so these settings must set for the domain by editing the setDomainEnv script.

If you have configured WebLogic Managed Servers in your domain and installed EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.4) and greater, then the configuration template applies changes to your EDQ domain setDomainEnv (.cmd on Windows and .sh on all other operating systems) script during your domain configuration in the previous section. By default, an edq_server1 Managed Server is created that contains the default JVM settings. You may need to edit your setDomainEnv script so that it contains your Managed Server name (if you used a different name) and to apply the recommended JVM settings for your environment, see Section 5.2.5, "Clustering with WebLogic and Running Multiple EDQ Servers in the Same Domain."

For information about starting Managed Servers using Node Manager and Administration Servers, see Oracle Fusion Middleware Managing Server Startup and Shutdown for Oracle WebLogic Server 11g Release 1

5.2.5 Clustering with WebLogic and Running Multiple EDQ Servers in the Same Domain

To support high availability scenarios, Oracle recommends that you configure a cluster of multiple EDQ servers to share the incoming load (for example, from a large number of simultaneous web service requests), and to provide continuous service in the event of failure of an individual server. This section provides some basic guidance about how to configure EDQ to support such a model using WebLogic.

Multiple EDQ managed servers can be configured to run in the same WebLogic domain either in a cluster or not provided that *each* server has a separate, dedicated:

- EDQCONFIG and EDQRESULTS schemas and corresponding separate JDBC data sources with different JNDI names
- configuration directories
- server listening port; each server must listen on a different ports

Separate schemas can be created for further EDQ instances by re-running the RCU and using different prefixes for the schema names (for example, DEV2 and so on). The corresponding JDBC data sources for these new schemas must be created manually using the WebLogic Administration Console as described in the remainder of this section.

Multiple EDQ managed servers can either be created as part of the initial single run of the WebLogic Configuration Wizard, or manually after the fact by using the WebLogic Administration Console. Similarly, a cluster can also be created using either of these mechanisms. The JRF Template *must* be applied to any managed servers that have been created manually using the WebLogic Administration Console (this is equivalent to the library targeting performed automatically by the WebLogic Configuration Wizard).

Even when the WebLogic Configuration Wizard is used to create multiple EDQ managed servers, it only creates the JDBC data sources for the first server so you must always use the WebLogic Administration Console to create the additional data sources and target them at the relevant managed server. Each new data source must be given a different and unique JNDI name in order for the corresponding EDQ server to access it.

Similarly, the WebLogic Configuration Wizard only creates the configuration directories for the first EDQ server so you must manually create them for the additional servers. You do this using standard operating system commands to copy the first server's configuration directories and their contents to a different path in the file system.

Note: Only the 'local' configuration directory (by default, oedq_local_home) needs to be copied; the 'base' directory (by default, oedq_home) can be shared across all managed servers because it only contains defaults and other common configuration settings.

Once copied, the director.properties file in each subsequent EDQ servers new configuration directory must be edited to reflect the new JDBC data sources that you created (point to the new JNDI names). You must also assign different management, FTP, and SSHD ports since unlike the 'listen' ports, these are not defined in the managed server settings.

The final step is to use the WebLogic Administration Console to modify the managed server settings for the additional EDQ servers, to update the edg.config.path by configuring the server startup Arguments option in the Server Start tab to point to the

relevant new configuration directories. For more information, see this topic of the WebLogic Server Administration Console Online Help at

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23943_
01/apirefs.1111/e13952/taskhelp/startstop/ConfigureStartupArgumentsForMana
gedServers.html

Once multiple EDQ servers have been configured in this way, you can leave them un-clustered and accessed directly using their respective Launchpad URLs using the relevant port, or setup as part of a cluster using standard WebLogic mechanisms with a separate front-end load balancer to handle incoming web service requests through a single cluster URL. Do not attempt to access the EDQ Launchpad using a load balanced cluster URL because it will be unclear which EDQ server is actually being accessed. Instead, log in to one of the servers directly using its dedicated port, and use the Director or Server Console to connect to all servers in the cluster.

5.3 Configuring EDQ on Tomcat or WebSphere

Use this section to configure EDQ on a Tomcat or WebSphere Application Server.

5.3.1 Creating the Necessary Shared Library

Create the necessary Oracle Application Development Framework (ADF) shared library necessary to EDQ:

- 1. Create a lib.adf ADF shared directory. For Tomcat, create this directory in your Tomcat home directory.
- 2. Unzip the adf-essentials.zip file, delivered with the EDQ product, into the lib.adf directory.The JAR files in this ZIP file must be in lib.adf directory, not the adf-essentials that it unzips to by default.
- **3.** Complete the library creation:

On Tomcat

Configure the Tomcat common.loader property (typically located in the catalina.properties file) to load Oracle ADF and Apache HTTP from their respective shared library paths. For example:

common.loader=\${catalina.base}/lib,\${catalina.base}/lib/*.jar,\${catalina.home}/
lib,\${catalina.home}/lib/*.jar,\${catalina.home}/lib.adf/*.jar

On WebSphere

- 1. Start the WebSphere Administrative Console.
- **2.** Click **Environment** then **Shared Libraries** to begin creating the EDQ shared library.
- **3.** Create a shared library named ADFessentials specifying the lib.adf directory as the Classpath.

5.3.2 Configuring EDQ

Use this section with Tomcat and WebSphere installation combinations to configure the EDQ product after you have used one of the preceding sections to configure your application server. Additionally, you may use this section to reconfigure the EDQ Functional Packs with your WebLogic Server. You must create two empty directories to contain your EDQ configuration files. For example:

On Windows: C:\edgconfig\edghome and C:\edgconfig\edglocalhome

On Linux and UNIX: /opt/edgconfig/edqhome and /opt/edgconfig/edqlocalhome

The first directory (edghome) will contain the files that should not be changed post-installation while the second directory (edglocalhome) will contain any custom settings that you create. Ensure that your application server user has read and write access to the two directories you create.

5.3.2.1 Starting the EDQ Configuration Application On Linux and UNIX

To start the EDQ Configuration Application on a Linux or UNIX system, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target system as your EDQ installation user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- 2. Go to your EDQ_HOME/oracle.edq directory.
- **3.** Start the wizard by entering the following command:

java -jar configapp.jar

The EDQ Configuration Wizard is displayed.

4. Go to Section 5.3.2.3, "Configuring EDQ" and complete the configuration.

5.3.2.2 Starting the EDQ Configuration Application On Windows

To start the EDQ Configuration Application on a Windows platform, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target Windows system as your EDQ installation user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- 2. Locate the MS-DOS Command Prompt (cmd.exe), right-click on it, and then select **Run as administrator**.
- 3. Go to your EDQ_HOME\oracle.edq directory.
- 4. Start the wizard by entering the following command:

java -jar configapp.jar

The EDQ Configuration Wizard is displayed.

5. Go to Section 5.3.2.3, "Configuring EDQ" and complete the configuration.

5.3.2.3 Configuring EDQ

Use Table 5–2, "Running the EDQ Configuration Application" to configure EDQ (see Section A.4, "EDQ Configuration Application Screens" to review the screens):

 Table 5–2
 Running the EDQ Configuration Application

Screen	Instructions and Action Required
EDQ Configuration	Click Begin to proceed with the configuration.
Application Completion	You may cancel the installation at any time by clicking Cancel .

Screen	Instructions and Action Required
Configuration Directory	Enter the two empty directories, that you created at the beginning of this section, to contain your EDQ configuration files.
	Click Next to continue.
Functional Packs	Select the functional packs you want and are licensed to use.
	Click Next to continue.
Configure Config	Select the correct option for your database from the Selection Type list.
Repository Database	If you are using Tomcat, do not use the JNDI Connection option.
	 If you are using WebSphere, you may want to use the JNDI Connection option.
	• For PostgreSQL, you may want to use the Properties option.
	Enter your database user name and password.
	Select the option for the type of database you created, Oracle or Postgres.
	Enter the hostname for the system containing your database, its port number, and the database unique id.
	Ensure that you have configured the connection correctly by clicking Test .
	Click Next to continue.
Configure Results	Select the correct option for your database from the Selection Type list.
Repository Database	• If your using Tomcat, do not use the JNDI Connection option.
	 If your using WebSphere, you may want to use the JNDI Connection option.
	• For PostgreSQL, you may want to use the Properties option.
	Enter your database user name and password.
	Select the option for the type of database you created, Oracle or Postgres .
	Enter the hostname for the system containing your database, its port number, and the database unique id.
	Ensure that you have configured the connection correctly by clicking Test .
	Click Next to continue.
Selected Options	Review the summary of your selections. Use Back to modify any of your selections.
	Click Finish to complete the configuration and continue.
EDQ Configuration Application Completion	Click Done to exit the installation program.

 Table 5–2 (Cont.) Running the EDQ Configuration Application

5.3.2.4 Verifying EDQ Functional Packs

You can verify which EDQ functional packs have been installed using the EDQ Configuration Application as described in the preceding sections. Additionally, you should be aware of the following:

- All Functional Packs are needed if you want to install the EDQ Customer Data Services Pack on your EDQ server. For example, for integration with Siebel Customer Relationship Management or Universal Customer Master.
- All Functional Packs are needed if you want to install Oracle Watchlist Screening on your EDQ server.

5.3.3 Deploying the EDQ Application on Tomcat and WebSphere Application Servers

The EDQ application must be manually deployed on Tomcat and WebSphere Application Servers unlike the automatic deployment on a WebLogic Application Server.

Use the following steps to deploy the application on Tomcat and WebSphere:

- **1.** For Tomcat, stop your server.
- 2. Deploy the edg.war file on your application server.

On WebSphere, ensure that the edg.war file is referenced by the ADF shared library you created in Section 2.2.5.3, "Installing WebSphere."

For deployment on Tomcat, see the Tomcat Web Application Deployment web page at

http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/deployer-howto.html

For deployment on WebSphere, see the IBM Deploying a WAR module web page at

http://pic.dhe.ibm.com/infocenter/wchelp/v7r0m0/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom. ibm.commerce.developer.doc%2Ftasks%2Ftdpdeploying_war_assets_entire.htm

3. To link EDQ to your new configuration directories, use a new Java property named, edg.config.path that specifies the paths to the new directories that you created in Part 5.3.2, "Configuring EDQ" (for example, oedg.home and oedg.local.home.) This path should be separated by a colon on Linux and UNIX and a semi-colon on Windows.

Alternatively, you can link EDQ to the configuration directories using an environment variable by appending an environment variable named, EDQ_CONFIG_ PATH, to your JAVA_OPTS environment variable as follows replacing *Path* to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home) and Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home) with the paths to the new directories that you created in Part 5.3.2, "Configuring EDQ":

Operating System	Tomcat	WebSphere
Linux and UNIX	Set Java options for the EDQ server as follows:	Set Java options for the EDQ server as follows:
	-Dedq.config.path=[Path to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home)]:[Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home)] -Doracle.mds.cache=simple	-Dedq.config.path=[Path to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home)]:[Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home)] -Doracle.mds.cache=simple

Operating System	Tomcat	WebSphere
Windows	Append EDQ_CONFIG_PATH=" [Path to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home)]; [Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home)]" to the JAVA_OPTS environment variable. Or Set Java options for the EDQ application service as follows:	<pre>Set Java options for the EDQ server as follows: -Dedq.config.path=[Path to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home)];[Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home)] -Doracle.mds.cache=simple</pre>
	<pre>-Dedq.config.path=[Path to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home)];[Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home)] -Doracle.mds.cache=simple For more information about setting Java parameters, see the Apache Tomcat Documentation web site at http://tomcat.apache.org/</pre>	For more information about setting generic JVM parameters, see the IBM WebSphere Documentation web site at http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.w ss?uid=swg21417365#v51

4. Restart your application server service and ensure that edq.war is successfully deployed.

5.4 Next Step

Go to Section 6, "Getting Started with EDQ" to verify a successful installation and configuration.

Getting Started with EDQ

This chapter describes how to start using EDQ and is intended to help you become familiar with the main components of EDQ.

6.1 Logging Into EDQ

You can access the EDQ Launchpad and client applications by starting a supported browser and enter the following URL:

http://server name:port number/edq

where *server name* is the name of the server onto which you installed EDQ and *port number* is the HTTP or HTTPS port that your application server is running against. If you have deployed the application server to run against a different port, you should use your port number.

Enter your login credentials for the appropriate application server:

WebLogic

Your WebLogic user as described in Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts."

Tomcat or WebSphere

Use the default EDQ administrator account, dnadmin, using the password, dnadmin, to log in. You are prompted to change the password the first time you log in. This password must meet the default security standards.

6.2 The EDQ Launchpad

The Launchpad provides access to the EDQ client applications, services, and system management. The following may be displayed on the Launchpad when EDQ is installed:

Director	Starts the Director client application, which is the main configuration application.
Server Console	Allows you to perform the following tasks:
	Schedule jobs
	View current tasks
	 View the event log
	 View job results
Dashboard	Starts the Dashboard, where published data quality metrics are displayed.

Match Review	Starts the Match Review application, which allows users to view an overview of the reviews assigned to them and to launch the review application.
Case Management	Case Management is an application designed to support the manual investigation of results from data quality processes. It is also used as the main investigation application in Oracle Watchlist Screening, for both batch and real time screening results. Using Case Management, privileged users can manage and review matching results using highly configurable workflows with a comprehensive audit history of all investigation work.
Case Management Administration	Case Management Administration provides the following areas of functionality:
	 Workflow Administration—allows you to create, edit, copy, import, export and delete workflows.
	 Case Source Administration—allows you to import, export and delete case source definitions.
	 Permission Administration—allows you to define and manage the data that users have permission to access.
Administration	This application allows a sufficiently privileged user to configure EDQ users, permission groups, password and security rules, extensions, the applications that appear on the launchpad, and the ability to view and monitor sessions.
Web Services	Displays details of the web services configured in the EDQ server.
Change Password	Allows a user to change their password. The user must log in using their own password, then provide and confirm their new password. This option is not available when using a WebLogic Server.
Help	Allows you to retrieve information about how to use each EDQ application.

An Administrator can reconfigure the Launchpad to define the user applications and links that are displayed to users using the Administration pages. For more information, see the *EDQ Online Help*.

6.3 EDQ Documentation

In addition to the EDQ documentation set (see Section , "Related Documents,") it is delivered with an extensive set of online documentation that is accessed as follows:

Online Help

Online help is provided for all user applications. It is accessed in each application by pressing the **F1** key or by clicking the Help icons.

Project Browser Context-Sensitive Help

All of the main nodes in the Director project browser, such as projects, snapshots, issues and so on, have integrated links to help pages that explain the terms used and the purposes of the object. This context-sensitive help can be accessed by right-clicking on an object in the Project Browser and selecting **Help** from the context menu or by left-clicking on the node and pressing **F1**.

Processor-Specific Context-Sensitive Help

Each of the supplied data quality processors in the Director Tool Palette has associated help documentation, explaining what the processor does, which data types it can handle, its inputs and outputs and examples of how you might use the processor. This help can be accessed by right-clicking on a processor on the canvas and selecting **Processor Help** from the context-sensitive menu or by left-clicking on a processor, either on the canvas or in the tool palette, and pressing **F1**.

7Upgrading EDQ

This chapter describes how to upgrade EDQ from previous releases to the 11g (11.1.1.7) release using the includes the following sections:

- Section 7.1, "Preparing to Upgrade"
- Section 7.2, "Upgrading EDQ"

7.1 Preparing to Upgrade

Use the following sections to prepare to upgrade EDQ on your server:

- Section 7.1.1, "Upgrading Considerations"
- Section 7.1.2, "Upgrading Prerequisites"

7.1.1 Upgrading Considerations

The EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7) has fully refactored results tables so all process tasks in jobs that have previous results (upgraded from an earlier version of EDQ) must be run with Intelligent Execution turned off to generate new results tables in the correct format. Process tasks that run with Intelligent Execution turned on will generate an error. This does not affect any processes that do not have results generated from previous versions.

After upgrading to EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7), make sure that all jobs that have existing results (in the upgraded EDQ results database) are run with Intelligent Execution turned off on all process tasks, in order to generate new results tables.

Process tasks that run with Intelligent Execution turned on will generate an error if results tables already exist.

7.1.2 Upgrading Prerequisites

You must ensure that your EDQ installation is one of the supported configurations, see Section 2.2.1, "Hardware and Software Requirements."

If you are not upgrading from EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.#), you must gather and note the following information:

- The location of your existing config directory is in the configdir.txt file in the WEB-INF directory of the deployed application. Any custom configuration in this directory will later be copied into new directories supporting EDQ 11g.
- The connection details to the EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7) repository database schemas (DIRECTOR and RESULTS); this information is located in your director.properties file. These schemas will be upgraded to support EDQ.

7.2 Upgrading EDQ

Use one of the following sections to upgrade EDQ:

- Section 7.2.1, "Upgrading From EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.3)"
- Section 7.2.2, "Upgrading EDQ From Releases Prior to the Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.3)"

7.2.1 Upgrading From EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.3)

All of the files in the new EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7) must be installed on your system before attempting an upgrade so you must run the EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.4) OUI installer, specifying the current EDQ home directory where you installed the files for EDQ 11.1.1.7.3 so that these files are overwritten with the EDQ 11.1.1.7.4 files, as described in Chapter 4, "Running the EDQ Installer."

Note: With the 11.1.1.7.3 release EDQ was deployed staged, this meant that a copy of the executable was taken into the domain and the application run from there.

In 11.1.1.7.4 the default is changed to nostaged, thus a copy of the executable is not taken. This means that when a patch is applied to the Oracle Home directory then you simply need to restart the server to activate the patch. With the staged deployment, you must update the application through the admin console and then restart the server.

When upgrading a domain from 11.1.1.7.3 to 11.1.1.7.4 the staging does not change, although the default for new domains does.

Then you use the following steps to upgrade your server from EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.7.3) to the EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.4).

- 1. Stop your EDQ Application Server (Tomcat, WebLogic Server, or WebSphere).
- 2. Remove the previous application deployment:

On Tomcat

Delete the existing EDQ WAR file and expanded directory of the same name in the Tomcat webapps directory. Copy the new EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.4) WAR file to the Tomcat webapps directory.

On WebLogic Server

Update your EDQ deployment to use the new EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.4) edq.ear file. The new file replaced the old file in the same location when you installed the new EDQ files so you can updating your deployment using the WebLogic Server Administration Console. For more information, see Oracle Fusion Middleware Deploying Applications to Oracle WebLogic Server 11g Release 1 (10.3.6).

On WebSphere

Undeploy the existing EDQ WAR file then deploy the new EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.7.4) WAR file using the WebSphere Administration Console.

3. Start your EDQ Application Server.

7.2.2 Upgrading EDQ From Releases Prior to the Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.3)

You begin the upgrade process by running the EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.4) OUI installer as described in Chapter 4, "Running the EDQ Installer."

All of the files in the new EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7) must be installed on your system before attempting an upgrade so you must run the EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.4) OUI installer as described in Chapter 4, "Running the EDQ Installer."

Next, you use the pre-migration and migration scripts that are Java Archive (JAR) files and part of the EDQ distribution installed by the EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.4) OUI installer. These scripts are packaged into and executed using the migration.jar file. If any migration issues exist, a report is produced detailing the problems so that you can correct them.

- 1. Navigate to the directory containing migration.jar that you installed in the preceding section.
- 2. Stop your application server.
- 3. Ensure that your PATH variable includes the location of your JDK/JRE executable.
- **4.** If you are using Case Management, run the pre-migration report by running the following command with *db_connection* specifying how to connect to your Director database schema:

java -jar migration.jar premigrate db_connection

For example, your database connection might be similar to the following:

dbtype:dbid@host:port/user/password

The previous example syntax is explained as follows:

- *dbtype* should be set to pgsql for PostgreSQL databases or oracle for Oracle Databases.
- *dbid* should be set to the database name for PostgreSQL databases or the SID for Oracle Databases.
- *host* should be set to the name of the RDBMS host machine.
- *port* is optional. If no value is specified, the default port for the database type is assumed. If the database is running on a non-default port number, the value of the database port number should be specified.
- user should be set to the user ID that EDQ uses to connect to the Director data base.
- *password* should be set to the database user's password and defaults to the user name if no password is provided.
- **5.** Examine the pre-migration report. If any issues are noted in the output from the pre-migration report, they should be addressed before proceeding to the next step.
- 6. Upgrade your Case Management schema by running the following command with *db_connection* specifying how to connect to your Case Management schema:

java -jar migration.jar cm db_connection

The syntax for the database connection, *db_connection*, is explained in step 4.

For example, to upgrade an Oracle instance on a locally deployed Oracle Database with the SID of orcl and a user name of director, then the command is as follows with *password* specifying the password for the director user:

java -jar migration.jar cm oracle:orcl@localhost:1521/director/password

Note: RCU should *not* be used to create the EDQ schemas.

7. Upgrade your Director database schema by running the following command with *db_connection* specifying how to connect to your Director database schema:

java -jar migration.jar migrate db_connection

The syntax for the database connection, *db_connection*, is explained in step 4.

For example, to upgrade an Oracle instance on a locally deployed Oracle Database with the SID of orcl and a user name of director, then the command is as follows with *password* specifying the password for the director user:

java -jar migration.jar migrate oracle:orcl@localhost:1521/director/password

Note: RCU should *not* be used to create the EDQ schemas.

Completing the Upgrade

Finally, you use one of the following sections to upgrade your server from all EDQ releases prior to Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7.3) as appropriate for your application server:

- Section 7.2.2.1, "Upgrading On WebLogic Server"
- Section 7.2.2.2, "Upgrading On Tomcat or WebSphere Server"

7.2.2.1 Upgrading On WebLogic Server

Use the following steps to upgrade EDQ in a WebLogic Server environment.

- 1. Run the WebLogic Server Configuration Wizard and provide your existing EDQ domain information. The new EDQ configuration directories, oedq.home and oedq.local.home are created in the edq directory of your EDQ domain.
- 2. Copy the contents of your existing (pre-upgrade) EDQ config directory, that you previously noted, to the new oedq.local.home directory, with the exception of:

The logs subdirectory The director.properties file

3. Copy in any override settings from your existing director.properties file to the new director.properties file in your new oedq.local.home directory, taking care to retain the database connections settings in the new file.

For example, you may have modified director.properties file to set a custom path to a file landing area, set the number of processing threads for your server to use, or adjusted the path to the server that is sent in email notifications.

- 4. Ensure that startscriptenabled parameter is set to true in your nodemanager.properties file.
- 5. Start your WebLogic Servers.

7.2.2.2 Upgrading On Tomcat or WebSphere Server

Use the following sections to upgrade EDQ in a Tomcat or WebSphere Server environment.

1. Remove the previous application deployment.

On Tomcat

Delete the existing EDQ WAR file and expanded directory of the same name in the Tomcat webapps directory.

On WebSphere

Undeploy EDQ using the WebSphere Administration Console.

- **2.** Follow the instructions in Section 5.3.1, "Creating the Necessary Shared Library" to create the ADF shared library necessary to EDQ.
- **3.** Create two new configuration directories named oedq.home and oedq.local.home, because they are necessary to the EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7).
- 4. Run the EDQ Configuration Application to configure the EDQ Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7) product specifying the connections to your database and to the oedq.home and oedq.local.home configuration directories, see Section 5.3.2, "Configuring EDQ."
- 5. Copy the contents of your existing (pre-upgrade) EDQ config directory, that you previously noted, to the new oedq.local.home directory, with the exception of:

The logs subdirectory The director.properties file

6. To link EDQ to your new configuration directories, use a new Java property named, edg.config.path that specifies the paths to the new directories that you created in Section 5.3.2, "Configuring EDQ" (for example, edg.home and edg.local.home.) This path should be separated by a colon on Linux and UNIX and a semi-colon on Windows.

Alternatively, you can link EDQ to the configuration directories using an environment variable by appending an environment variable named, EDQ_CONFIG_ PATH, to your JAVA_OPTS environment variable as follows replacing *Path* to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home) and Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home) with the paths to the new directories that you created in Part 5.3.2, "Configuring EDQ":

Operating System	Tomcat	WebSphere
Linux and UNIX	Set Java options for the EDQ server as follows:	Set Java options for the EDQ server as follows:
	-Dedq.config.path=[Path to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home)]:[Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home)] -Doracle.mds.cache=simple	-Dedq.config.path=[Path to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home)]:[Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home)] -Doracle.mds.cache=simple

Operating System	Tomcat	WebSphere
Windows	Append EDQ_CONFIG_PATH=" [Path to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home)]; [Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home)]" to the JAVA_OPTS environment variable. Or Set Java options for the EDQ application service as follows:	Set Java options for the EDQ server as follows: -Dedq.config.path=[Path to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home)];[Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home)] -Doracle.mds.cache=simple
	-Dedq.config.path=[Path to base EDQ config directory (EDQ Home)];[Path to local EDQ config directory (EDQ Local Home)] -Doracle.mds.cache=simple For more information about setting Java parameters, see the Apache Tomcat Documentation web site at	For more information about setting generic JVM parameters, see the IBM WebSphere Documentation web site at http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.w ss?uid=swg21417365#v51
	http://tomcat.apache.org/	

- **7.** Deploy the ADF libraries using the steps in Section , "Configuring Tomcat" or Section , "Configuring WebSphere."
- 8. Deploy the edg.war file.

On Tomcat

Copy the WAR file to the Tomcat webapps directory.

On WebSphere

Deploy the EDQ application using the WebSphere Administration Console.

9. Start your EDQ Application Server.

Deinstalling EDQ

This chapter describes how to deinstall EDQ on Linux, UNIX, and Windows and includes the following topics:

- Section 8.1, "Deinstalling On Linux and UNIX"
- Section 8.2, "Deinstalling On Windows"

8.1 Deinstalling On Linux and UNIX

To deinstall EDQ on a Linux or UNIX system using a .sh installation file, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target system as your EDQ installation user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- 2. Go to the directory, *EDQ_HOME*/oui/bin.

Note: Ensure that all files in the directory have executable permissions for the user you logged in with before continuing.

3. Start the installation by entering the following command:

./uninstall.sh

- 4. Click Next to advance the program.
- 5. Click Deinstall, and then click Finish to complete the deinstallation.

8.2 Deinstalling On Windows

To deinstall EDQ on a Windows platform using a .exe file, follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the target Windows system as your EDQ installation user. See Section 2.2.3, "Choosing User Accounts".
- 2. Locate the MS-DOS Command Prompt (cmd.exe), right-click on it, and then select **Run as administrator**.
- 3. Go to the installation directory *EDQ_HOME*\oui\bin.
- **4.** Start the installation by entering the following command:

setup.exe -deinstall

The EDQ OUI deinstallation program is displayed.

5. Click Next to advance the program.

6. Click **Deinstall**, and then click **Finish** to complete the deinstallation.

Installation Screens

This appendix contains screenshots and descriptions for all of the EDQ configuration and installation screens.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Section A.1, "RCU Screens"
- Section A.2, "OUI Installation Screens"
- Section A.3, "WebLogic Configuration Wizard Screens"
- Section A.4, "EDQ Configuration Application Screens"

A.1 RCU Screens

This section contains screenshots and descriptions for all of the EDQ RCU screens.

A.1.1 Welcome

Sepository Creation Utility -	Welcome
Welcome	
🤿 Welcome	
Create Repository	Welcome to Repository Creation Utility for Oracle Fusion Middleware.
 Database Connection Detail 	
 Select Components 	Oracle Fusion Middleware.
 Schema Passwords 	
Map Tablespaces	
Summary	
Completion Summary	
	Skip this Page Next Time
	Messages:
Hala	Clask Navit- Frida Arrest
Tieth	< pack <u>mext</u> Emisin Cancel

The Welcome screen is displayed each time you start the installer. You can skip this screen in future by selecting the **Skip this Page Next Time** check box.

A.1.2 Create Repository

A Repository Creation Utility - Step	p 1 of 7 : Create Repository
Create Repository	
<u>Welcome</u> Create Repository	© Create
Database Connection Details	Create and load component schemas into a database.
Select Components Schema Passwords Map Tablespaces Summary Completion Summary	O <u>prop</u> Remove component schemas from a database.
	Messages:
Help	< <u>Back</u> Next> Enish Cancel

Specify to create a new schema or drop a schema in your database.

A.1.3 Database Connection Details

🛃 Repository Creation Utility - Step	2 of 7 : Database Co	nnection Details
Database Connection Detail	s	
Velcome	Database Type:	Oracle Database
Database Connection Details		
Select Components Schema Passwords	Host Name:	For RAC database, specify VIP name or one of the Node name as Host name. For SCAN enabled RAC database, specify SCAN host as Host name.
Map Tablespaces	Port:	
 Summary 	Service Name:	
O Completion Summary		
	<u>U</u> sername:	User with DBA or SYSDBA privileges. Example:sys
	Password:	
	Role:	SYSDBA
		One or more components may require SYSDBA role for the operation to succeed.
	Messages:	
Help		< Back Next > Enish Cancel

Specify the details to connect to your Oracle database.

A.1.4 Checking Global Prerequisites

, nepository creation	n Utility - Step	2 of 7 : Database	Connection Details		
atabase Conne	ction Detail	s			
• Welcome		<u>D</u> atabase Ty	/pe: Oracle Database		
Create Repository	Repository Cr	eation Utility - Cl	hecking Prerequisites		
Database Conne	Checking Glo	bal Prerequisites			
Select Component	Initializ	ing repository co	onfiguration metadata	00:04.085(sec) ame.
Schema Passwor	V Obtain	properties of the	e specified database	00:00.103(ms)	
Map Tablespaces	Check	requirement for	specified database	00:00.300(ms)	
Summary	Execut	le pre create ope	rations	00:03.121(sec	
Completion Summ					
5 Completion Comm	Operation co	mpleted. Click OK t	to continue to next page.		
				1	ок
					<u>o</u> k
		Password:	•••••		<u>OK</u>
		Password:	SYSDRA		QK
		Password: Role:	SYSDBA One or more components may	require SYSDBA role for the	QK
		Password: <u>R</u> ole:	SYSDBA One or more components may a	require SYSDBA role for the	QK e operation to succeed.
l		Password: Role:	SYSDBA One or more components may i	require SYSDBA role for the	QK e operation to succeed.
l		Password: Role:	SYSDBA One or more components may i	require SYSDBA role for the	QK experation to succeed.
l		Password: Role:	SYSDBA One or more components may i	require SYSDBA role for the	QK experation to succeed.
l		Password: Role: Messages:	SYSDBA One or more components may	require SYSDBA role for the	QK operation to succeed.
l		Password: Role: Messages:	SYSDBA One or more components may	require SYSDBA role for the	QK operation to succeed.
l		Eassword: Bole: Messages:	SYSDBA One or more components may i	require SYSDBA role for the	OK operation to succeed.
		Bole: Bole: 	SYSDBA One or more components may i	require SYSDBA role for the	OK operation to succeed.

Review the prerequisites that were verified.

A.1.5 Select Components

🛃 Repository Creation Utility - Step	3 of 7 : Select Components		- 0 ×
Select Components			
Velcome Create Repository Database Connection Database Select Components Schema Passwords	A Prefix groups the components as: Select an existing Prefix © <u>C</u> reate a new Prefix	sociated with one deployment. DEV Prefor can contain only alpha-nu start with a number and should it	w]
Map Tablespaces Summary Completion Summary	Component Component Cracle AS Repository 1 Cracle AS Common Sche Cracle Data Integra Cracle Data Integra Cracle Data Integra Cracle Data Integra Cracle Business in Cracle Business in Cracle Data Integra Cracle Data Integra Cracle Data Integra Cracle Social Networks Cracle Enterprise D Cracle Enterprise D Messages: Please select/specify atleast on	Components mas nt t tor telligence nication Services structure ork ork oata Quality e component.	Schema Owner
Help		< <u>B</u> ack	<u>Next></u> Einish Cancel

Specify which EDQ components you want to install by selecting or clearing the **Oracle Enterprise Data Quality** check boxes.

A.1.6 Checking Component Prerequisites

elect Components		
Welcome	A Prefix groups the components associated with one deploy	ment.
Create Repository Repository	Creation Utility - Checking Prerequisites	×
Database Connec	Component Braraquisites	
Select Compone	Config Repositor	efx should not
Schema Passwor	2 Conlig Repository	00:00.200(ms) al characters.
Map Tablespaces		
Summary		
Completion Completion		
Completion Summer Operation	completed. Click OV to continue to could page	
Operation	completed. Click OK to continue to next page.	
Operation	completed. Click OK to continue to next page.	OK
Operation	completed. Click OK to continue to next page.	QK
	BLI WebCenter Portal	<u>OK</u>
	Bull WebCenter Portal Ben Portal and Bl Drarde Social Network	QK
	Bill WebCenter Portal Bill Oracle Social Network Go Oracle Social Network Go Oracle Enterprise Data Quality	<u>sk</u>
- Sperawo	the Control of t	QK DEV_EDQCONFIG
- Operation		DEV_EDQCONFIG DEV_EDQCENFIG DEV_EDQRESULTS
	Experience of the container to hex page.	DEV_EDOCONFIG DEV_EDORESULTS
	Exception of the contract of next page. Berger (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	DEV_EDQCONFIG DEV_EDQRESULTS
	term page. term of the container to hext page. term potal and Bi	DEV_EDQCONFIG DEV_EDQRESULTS
	tempered. Click on the container to hext page.	DEV_EDQCONFIG DEV_EDQRESULTS

Review the repository prerequisites that were verified.

A.1.7 Schema Passwords

🙆 Repository Creation Utility - Ste	p 4 of 7 : Schema Passwords			X
Schema Passwords			FUSION	
Welcome Create Repository Database Connection Details Select Components	Please enter the passwords numbers and the following sy character. Use same passwords for Password	for the main and additional (aux secial characters: \$, # ,Pass all schemas	llary) schema users. Passw word should not start with a	ord can contain alphabets, number or a special
🖕 Schema Passwords	Confirm Password			
<u>Map Tablespaces</u> Summary Completion Summary	Use main schema passw	ords for auxiliary schemas		
,	Component	Schema Owner	Schema Password	Confirm Password
	EDQ Config Repository	DEV_EDQCONFIG		
	Messages:			
Help			< Back Next >	Einish Cancel

Specify the passwords to use for all of the schemas in your database using the default option.

A.1.8 Map Tablespaces

🍰 Repository Creation Utility - Step	5 of 7 : Map Tablespaces			
Map Tablespaces			FUSIC	
Velcome Create Repository Database Connection Details Select Components Scheme Pasawords Wap Tablespaces Completion Summary	Choose tablespaces for the s below. To create new tablespaces of Component EDQ Config Repository EDQ Results Repository	elected components. The e r modify existing tablespace Schema Owner DEV_EDOCONFIG DEV_EDOCONFIG DEV_EDOCONFIG DEV_EDORESULTS	Default and temporary tablespa ces click the 'Manage Tablespa Default Tablespace 'DEV_EDQ_CONF 'DEV_EDQ_RES	Cos are specified in the table cos' button. Temp Tablespace 'DEV_EDQ_CONFTEMP 'DEV_EDQ_RESTEMP 'DEV_EDQ_RESTEMP 'mation.
				Manage Tablespaces
	Messages:			
Help			< Back Next >	Einish Cancel

This screen allows you to create tablespaces or modify existing tablespaces; the EDQ default tablespaces are automatically specified.

🚯 Repository Creation Utility - Step	4 of 7 : Map Tablespaces			X
Map Tablespaces			FUS	
Create Repository Database Connection Details Select Components	Choose tablespaces for the telebox. To create new tablespaces of Component	selected components. The or modify existing tablespares Schema Owner	default and temporary tables ces click the 'Manage Tables; Default Tablespace	paces are specified in the table paces' button. Temp Tablespace
Cohema Dassaurerda	EDQ Config Repository	DEV_EDQCONFIG	*DEV_EDQ_CONF	*DEV_EDQ_CONFTEMP
Schema Passwords	EDQ Results Repository	DEV_EDQRESULTS	*DEV_EDQ_RES	*DEV_EDQ_RESTEMP
Map Tablespaces	(President Creation	Utities Conferentian		
Summary	Repository Creation	Otility - Confirmation		
C Comparison Journaly	? CH	y tablespaces that do not i nated. ck OK to create tablespace ck Cancel to return to the v	already exist in the selected i is. vizard.	concel
	* Default tablespaces (specif	ied in the configuration file	s) are to be created upon co	n firmation.
				Manage Tablespaces
	Messages:			
Help			< Back Next	Einish Cancel

Review the tablespace confirmation.

A.1.9 Summary



This screen displays your database details and schemas for you to review prior to creating the new EDQ schemas.

A.1.10 Completion Summary

🚯 Repository Creation Utility - Step	5 of 7 : Summary			×
Summary			FUS	
Create Repository Database Connection Details Select Components Scheme Passwords Map Tablespaces Summary	Database details: Host Name: Vallad-lap Port: 1521 Service Name: ORCL.168.1: Connected As: SYS Operation: Create Prefix for (prefixable) Schema	129 Owners:DEV		
	Component	Schema Owner	Tablesnace Type	Tablesnace Name
C Composition Summary	EDQ Config Repository EDQ Results Repository	DEV_EDQCONFIG	Defaut Temp Additional Defaut Temp Additional	DEV_EDQ_CONF DEV_EDQ_CONFTEMP None DEV_EDQ_RES DEV_EDQ_RES DEV_EDQ_RESTEMP None
Help			< Back Next	> Create Cancel

This screen displays your database details and new EDQ schemas status with the location of the creation log files.

A.1.11 Completion

🔬 Repository Creation Utility - Step	6 of 7 : Completion Summar	у		
Completion Summary			FUS	
Create Repository Database Connection Details Select Components Schema Passwords Map Tablespaces Summary	Database details: Host Name: Port: Service Name: Connected As: Operation: RCU Logfie: Component Log Directory: C Execution Time:	Ivaliad-lap 1521 ORCL_168.1.129 SYS Create C:ledo_installrculrcullogli C:ledo_installrculrcullogli 28 seconds	ogdir 2013-09-13_10-38/rcu dir 2013-09-13_10-38	Llog
Completion summary	Pretix for (pretixable) Schem Component EDQ Config Repository EDQ Results Repository	a Owners DEV Status Success Success	Logfie eda_conf.iog eda_res.iog	Time 00:12:119(sec) 00:06:102(sec)
Help			< Back Next	> <u>Create</u> <u>Close</u>

This screen displays the completion details.

A.2 OUI Installation Screens

This section contains screenshots and descriptions for all of the EDQ installation screens.

A.2.1 Welcome



The Welcome screen is displayed each time you start the installer.

A.2.2 Install Software Updates



This screen helps to quickly and easily search for the latest software updates, including important security updates, using your My Oracle Support account.

A.2.3 Select Installation Type

Oracle Enterprise Data Quality i	nstallation wizard - Step 3 of 8
Select Installation	Type CRACLE FUSION MIDDLEWARE 118
Velcome Skip Software Updates Select Installation Type Prerequisite Checks Installation Location Installation Summary Installation Progress Installation Complete	Installation for Weblogic Server Installation for Other Platforms
Нер	< Back Next > Finish Cancel
	Elapsed Time: 2m 24s

Use the default **Installation for WebLogic Server** if this is your installed application server or select **Installation for Other Platforms** if your application server is Tomcat or WebSphere.

A.2.4 Prerequisite Checks

Oracle Enterprise Data Quality	r installation	n wizard - Step 4 of 8		E 118
<u>Welcome</u>	Selection	Check	Progress	Status
Skip Software Updates	1	Checking operating system certification	100%	 Image: A second s
Select Installation Type	V	Checking physical memory	100%	 Image: A second s
Installation Progress		A hecking operating system certification	bort <u>R</u> etry	Continue
		hecking physical memory		
Help		< <u>B</u> ack	<u>N</u> ext > Einis	sh Cancel
			E	apsed Time: 3m 34

This screen displays a tree view of the operating system and physical memory checks and the status for each.

A.2.5 Installation Location

Oracle Enterprise Data Quality	installation wizard - Step 5 of 8		X
Specify Installatio	n Location		CLE. 11 8
Welcome Skip Software Updates Select Installation Type Prerequiste Checks Installation Location Installation Summary Installation Progress Installation Complete	Oracle <u>M</u> iddleware Home: <u>O</u> racle Home Directory: — An Application Server mu	C:Middleware	Browse
Help		< Back Next >	Einish Cancel
			Elapsed Time: 4m 44s

Specify the *MW_HOME* directory and the EDQ home directory. You must already have a Middleware home directory on your system, see Section 2.1.1, "Choosing a Fusion Middleware Home Directory" and Section 2.1.2, "Choosing the EDQ Installation Directory."

A.2.6 Installation Summary

Oracle Enterprise Data Quality	installation wizard - Step 6 of 8
Installation Summ	ary ORACLE 118
Welcome Skip Software Updates Select Installation Type Prerequisite Checks Installation Location Installation Summary Installation Progress Installation Complete	Install Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Directory Details Middleware Home Location: C:\Oracle\Middleware Oracle Home Location: C:\Oracle\Middleware\Oracle_EDQ1 Disk Space Required: 1000 MB Available: 170898 MB Available: 170898 MB Save Response File: Save
	To change this configuration before installing, select the topic you want to change in the pane on the left. To install this configuration, select Install.
Help	< <u>Back</u> <u>Next></u> [install Cancel
]	clapsed lime, on bas

This screen displays a list of directory details, disk space (required and available), and the product components to be installed.

A.2.7 Installation Progress



This screen shows the progress of the installation. When the progress bar reaches 100%, the installation is complete.

A.2.8 Installation Complete

Oracle Enterprise Data Quali	ty installation wizard - Step 8 of 8
Installation Comp	
Welcome	Install Oracle Enterprise Data Quality
 Skip Software Updates 	Directory Details
Select Installation Type	
Prerequisite Checks	E-Disk Space
Installation Location	
 Installation Summary 	- Applications
Installation Progress	Oracle Enterprise Data Quality
Installation Complete	
	Save Installation Details: Save
	Oracle Enterprise Data Quality installation completed successfully
Нер	<back next=""> Einish Cancel</back>
	Elapsed Time: 10m 19s

This screen shows the results of the completed installation. You can click **Save** to save the displayed details to a text file.

A.3 WebLogic Configuration Wizard Screens

This section contains screenshots and descriptions for all of the WebLogic Configuration Wizard screens.

A.3.1 Configuration Wizard Welcome



The Welcome screen is displayed each time you start the configuration wizard.

A.3.2 Select Domain Source

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard	
Select Domain Source	
	ORACLE
Generate a domain configured automatically to support the following produc	rte:
Basic WebLogic Server Domain - 10.3.6.0 [wlserver_10.3] *	
Oracle Enterprise Manager - 11.1.1.0 [oracle_common]	
Oracle WSM Policy Manager - 11.1.1.0 [oracle_common]	
Oracle JRF WebServices Asynchronous services - 11.1.1.0 [oracle_common]	
Oracle Enterprise Data Quality - 11.1.1.7.3 [Oracle_EDQ1]	
Oracle JRF - 11.1.1.0 [oracle_common]	
Basic WebLogic SIP Server Domain - 10.3.6.0 [wlserver_10.3]	
Oracle Platform Security Service for Audit - 11.1.1.0 [oracle_common]	
WebLogic Advanced Web Services for JAX-RPC Extension - 10.3.6.0 [wlserver_10.3]	
WebLogic Advanced Web Services for JAX-W5 Extension - 10.3.6.0 [wlserver_10.3]	
O Base this domain on an existing template	
Terrolate location: C:\Oracle\Middleware	vse
Eyk Help	Previous Next

By default, the Basic WebLogic Server Domain - 10.3.6.0 [wlserver_10_3] option is always selected.

Select Oracle Enterprise Data Quality -11.1.1.7.# [Oracle_EDQ1] check box. The Oracle JRF - 11.1.1.0 [oracle_common] check box is automatically selected.

A.3.3 Specify Domain Name and Location

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard		
Specify Domain Name and Location		ORACLE [®]
Ent Domain name: Domain location:	er the name and location for the domain: base_domain Ct\Cradel/Middleware\user_projects\idomains	owse
E_k Help		Previous Next

Specify your domain name and location. Oracle recommends that you use edqdomain as your domain name.

Fusion Middleware Configu	ation Wizard	
Configure Administrato	User Name and Password	ORACLE
💍 Discard Changes		
*Name: *User password: *Confirm user password: Description:	weblogd	
Egit Help		Previous

A.3.4 Configure Administrator User Name and Password

Specify your WebLogic administration user credentials.

A.3.5 Configure Server Start Mode and JDK

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard	
Configure Server Start Mode and JDK	ORACLE
Before putting your domain into production, make sure that Production Environment' in the WebLogic Server documents WebLogic Domain Startup Mode	the production environment is secure. For more information, see the topic 'Securing a bion.
Development Mode Like boot, properties for username and password and pol for applications to deploy. Sun XK recommended for better startup development. Development. Development Require the entry of a username and password and do not pol for management.	Available JDKs Sun SDK 1.7.0_25 @ C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_25
Egit Help	Previous Next

Select the Development Mode for your domain startup operation mode and the JDK release you want to use. Oracle recommends that you use the most current 64-bit JDK.

A.3.6 Configure JDBC Data Sources

🕽 Fusi	on Middleware Configuration	n Wizard				X
Confi	gure JDBC Data Sourc	es				ORACLE
Note	Change only the input fields b	elow that you wish to modi	fy and values will be applied	to all selected	i rows.	
Ver	ndor:		DBMS	i/Service:		
D	river:			st Name:		
Usern	ame:			Port:		
Passv	vord:					
Passv RAC o	onfiguration for data sources:					
Passv RAC o	configuration for data sources:	O Convert to RAC multi	data source 🔿 Don't o	onvert		
Passi RAC o	vora:	O Convert to RAC multi	data source O Don't o	onvert Port	Lisername	Pasoword
Passi RAC o	Convert to GridLink Convert to GridLink Data Source EDQConfigDS	Convert to RAC multi DBM5/Service ord	data source O Don't o Host Name dbhost.example.com	Port 1521	Username DEV_EDQCONFIG	Password
Passi RAC o	ordiguration for data sources: Convert to Gridunk Data Source EDQConfigDS EDQResultsDS	Convert to RAC multi DBM5/Service ord ord	data source O Don't o Host Name dbhost.example.com dbhost.example.com	Port 1521 1521	Username DEV_EDQCONFIG DEV_EDQRESULTS	Password
Passe RAC c	ordiguration for data sources: Convert to Gridunk Data Source EDQConfigDS EDQResultsDS	Convert to RAC multi	data source Oran o Host Name dahost.example.com dahost.example.com	Port 1521 1521	Username DEV_EDQCONFIG DEV_EDQRESULTS	Password

Specify the JDBC data source details.

A.3.7 Test JDBC Data Sources

Fusion	Middlev	ware Configuration Wizard		
est JD	BC Da	ta Sources		ORACLE
	Status	Data Source	JDBC Connection URL	
	\checkmark	EDQConfigDS	jdbc:oracle:thin:@lvall:1521/ord.168.1.1	
	\checkmark	EDQResultsD5	jdbc:oracle:thin:@lvall:1521/orcl.168.1.1	
Select	AI	Inselect All	ns	
Conne	ction Res	suit Log		
Data S Driver URL=j User=	Source=E =oracle.; dbc:orac SYSTEM	:DQResuitsD5 jdbc.OracleDriver le:thin:@lvall:1521/orcl.168.1	129	A
Passw SQL Te	ord=*** est=SELE	**** ECT 1 FROM DUAL		
CFGFV	WK-2085	0: Test Successful!		
Egit		Help		Previous Next

Select the JDBC data sources you want to test, then click **Test Connections**. If your data sources fail, use the **Previous** button to return to the previous screen to correct the configuration.

A.3.8 Select Optional Configuration

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard		
Select Optional Configuration		ORACLE
	Modify Settings	
	Managed Servers, Clusters and Machines Add or Delete Modify Settings	
	Deployments and Services Target to Servers or Clusters	
	RDBMS Security Store Modify Settings	
Egit Help		Previous Next

No selections are necessary though Oracle recommends the use of **Managed Servers**, **Clusters**, **and Machines** and **Deployments and Services**.

A.4 EDQ Configuration Application Screens

This section contains screenshots and descriptions for all of the EDQ Configuration Application screens.

A.4.1 EDQ Configuration Application Begin



This screen begins the application.

A.4.2 Configuration Directory

EDQ Configuration Application (11.1.1.7.3.(940))	×
Configuration directory Please select the type of configuration you wish to perform	ORACLE
 Create a new configuration directory Update an existing configuration directory 	
Base Configuration directory location	
	X Refresh
Local Configuration directory location	
	X Refresh
▲ Config directory not specified	
	<back next=""> Cancel</back>

Specify a directory to store your EDQ configuration files.

A.4.3 Functional Packs

Function Configuration Please note that if you disable a functional pack, the family of EDQ processors in this pack will not be enabled on the server and any configuration packages that use any of these processors will not import successfully. Profile Audit Parse and Standardize Match and Merge Interface Configuration Please note that if you disable the Real-time interface, it will not be possible to use the EDQ Web Service or JMS interfaces. Any configuration packages that use these interfaces will not import successfully. Real-time Interface allows its customers to evaluate any features on a trial basis, but reserves the right to audit here function systems are in compliance with their license agreement.	Functional Packs Please select the f	unctional packs you wish to use.	LE
Profile Image: Configuration Audit Image: Configuration Parse and Standardize Image: Configuration Match and Merge Image: Configuration Please note that if you disable the Real-time interface, it will not be possible to use the EDQ Web Service or JMS interfaces. Any configuration packages that use these interfaces will not import successfully. Real-time Image: Configuration packages that use these interfaces will not import successfully. Real-time Image: Configuration packages to evaluate any features on a trial basis, but reserves the right to audit ny user to ensure that production systems are in compliance with their license agreement.	Function Configuration Please note that if yo on the server and an	in u disable a functional pack, the family of EDQ processors in this pack will not be enabled / configuration packages that use any of these processors will not import successfully.	1
Audit Image: Construction of the constru	Profile		
Parse and Standardize Match and Merge Match and Merge Interface Configuration Please note that if you disable the Real-time interface, it will not be possible to use the EDQ Web Service or JMS interfaces. Any configuration packages that use these interfaces will not import successfully. Real-time Dashboard ease note that Oracle allows its customers to evaluate any features on a trial basis, but reserves the right to audit ny user to ensure that production systems are in compliance with their license agreement.	Audit		
Match and Merge Interface Configuration Please note that if you disable the Real-time interface, it will not be possible to use the EDQ Web Service or JMS interfaces. Any configuration packages that use these interfaces will not import successfully. Real-time Dashboard ease note that Oracle allows its customers to evaluate any features on a trial basis, but reserves the right to audit ny user to ensure that production systems are in compliance with their license agreement.	Parse and Standard	ze 🔲	=
Interface Configuration Please note that if you disable the Real-time interface, it will not be possible to use the EDQ Web Service or JMS interfaces. Any configuration packages that use these interfaces will not import successfully. Real-time Dashboard ease note that Oracle allows its customers to evaluate any features on a trial basis, but reserves the right to audit ny user to ensure that production systems are in compliance with their license agreement.	Match and Merge		
Dashboard ease note that Oracle allows its customers to evaluate any features on a trial basis, but reserves the right to audit ny user to ensure that production systems are in compliance with their license agreement.	Interface Configurat Please note that if yo	on u disable the Real-time interface, it will not be possible to use the EDQ Web Service or JM guration packages that use these interfaces will not import successfully.	15
	Real-time		

Select the Function and Interface configurations using the check boxes.

EDQ Configura	ation Application	a (11.1.1.7.3.(940)) atabase		ORACLE
Please specify		Cornig database		
Selection Type	Properties		•	Encrypt?
Database Deta	ails			
Datasource U:	sername	1		
Specify coppe	ction details using	Orada Postores		
Host Name				
Port Number				
Database ID				
				Test
				IBL
			< Back	Next > Cancel

A.4.4 Configure Config Repository Database

Specify your Config database repository details.

A.4.5 Configure Results Repository Database

🔬 EDQ Configuration Applicatio	n (11.1.1.7.3.(940))		— X —
Configure Results repository Please specify the details for th	database e Results database		ORACLE
Selection Type Properties		•]	Encrypt? 📃
Database Details			
Datasource Username			
Datasource Password			
Specify connection details using	🔊 💿 Orade 💿 Postgres		
Host Name			
Port Number			
Database ID			
			Test
		< Back	Next > Cancel

Specify your Results database repository details.

A.4.6 Selected Options

EDQ Configuration Application (11.1.1.7.3.(940))	
Selected options ORACLE A summary of your selected options	·
You have selected the following options:	
 A new base config directory will be created "c:\edqhome" 	
 A new local config directory will be created "c: \edqlocalhome" 	
 A new functional packs file will be created "c:\edglocalhome\director.lic" 	
A new security file will be created "c:\edglocalhome\security.properties"	
 Database properties "c:\edglocalhome\director.properties" will be created and a schema applied to the database, if appropriate 	
If you are happy with these choices please click Finish. Note that any files you have selected to be updated will be overridden. This may take a few minutes.	
< Back Finish Cancel	

This screen shows you a summary of your selections.

A.4.7 EDQ Configuration Application Completion



Select **Restart** or **Close** to exit the configuration application.