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Installing Content Server with Sun Java Enterprise System

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Installing Content Server with Sun Java Enterprise System

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Chapter 1

Introduction

This document provides guidelines for installing Content Server on Sun Java Enterprise System version 5, connecting to a supported database of your choice.

Note

Anyone using this guide is expected to have experience installing and configuring databases, web servers, and application servers. Selected information regarding the configuration of third-party products is given in this guide. For detailed information about a particular third-party product, refer to that product's documentation.

In this guide, Sun Java Enterprise System is called "JES."

This chapter provides information that will help you prepare for the Content Server installation. It contains the following sections:

- [About This Guide](#)
- [Installation Quick Reference](#)

About This Guide

This guide covers the usage of Sun Java Enterprise System version 5, as it pertains to Content Server. Topics covered include the installation and configuration of a database, installation and configuration of JES, creation of a data source, deployment of `war` and `ear` files, configuration of a cluster, configuration of a remote web server, and the installation of Content Server.

This guide does not cover the following topics, as they fall outside the scope of this guide:

- Installation of the Apache and IIS web servers
- SSL configuration on Apache and IIS

How This Guide Is Organized

The content of this guide is organized by function rather than the order in which installation steps are completed. For example, a function such as application deployment is associated with the application server. It is presented in Part II (which covers the application server), even though it is performed, later, when Content Server is installed (Part IV). Each major component of the Content Server installation is covered in its own part. A summary of the installation steps in the required order is given at the end of this chapter (see “[Installation Quick Reference](#),” on page 9).

Terms and Acronyms

The following table defines the acronyms that are used throughout this guide.

Term	Definition
AS	Application Server
CA	Certificate Authority
JES	Java Enterprise System
lb	load balancer
SJSAS	Sun Java System Application Server
SJSWS	Sun Java System Web Server
SSL	Secure Sockets Layer
TA	Trusted Authority

Graphics in This Guide

Many steps in this guide include screen captures of dialog boxes and similar windows that you interact with in order to complete the steps. The screen captures are presented to help you follow the installation process. They are not intended to be sources of specific information, such as parameter values, options to select, or product version number.

Installation Quick Reference

After you install and configure the J2EE components that support Content Server, you will run the Content Server installer, which will guide you through the installation process. You will run the installer on each development, delivery, and management system on which you plan to use Content Server. During the Content Server installation, you will have the option to install sample sites and sample content.

Note

The names of the systems in your Content Server environment might differ from the names used in this document. Typically, the management system is also called “staging,” and the delivery system is also called “production.”

The steps below summarize the installation and configuration of Content Server and its supporting software. Keep the steps handy as a quick reference to the installation procedure and to chapters that provide detailed instructions.

I. Set Up the Database

Install, create, and configure your choice of supported databases. For instructions on creating and configuring the database, see our guide, *Configuring Third-Party Software*.

II. Set Up the Application Server

1. Install JES and verify the installation.

For instructions, see [Chapter 3, “Installing Sun Java Enterprise System.”](#) Note that [Chapter 3](#) also provides supplementary information for uninstalling JES (as necessary), as well as starting and stopping JES components (the application server, identity server, and directory server).

2. Configure the JES installation. The steps that you will complete depend on the components you have selected for your installation. The steps are given in [Chapter 4, “Configuring JES Application Server.”](#)

If you are creating a portal installation, also follow the steps in “[Modifying an App Server Instance to Support Portal Installations](#),” on page 32.

3. Configure the data source (Sun Application Server; for Sun Web Server, see the next section, “[III. \(Optional\) Set Up the Web Server](#),” on page 10). The steps are outlined below and given in detail in [Chapter 5, “Working with the Data Source.”](#)
 - 1) Modify the classpath of the domain (created during the JES installation) to include database connection jars.
 - 2) Modify the classpaths(s) of the node agent(s).
 - 3) Create a data source.

III. (Optional) Set Up the Web Server

Note

Web installations of Content Server are not supported on Sun Web Server 7.

If you are planning to use a web server, complete the following steps:

1. If you are going to use the Apache or the IIS web server, generate the loadbalancer plugin that comes with JES application server. (Sun Web Server 7 does not require the load balancer plugin.) For instructions, see [“Generating the JES Application Server Load Balancing Plugin,” on page 54.](#)
2. Install and configure a supported web server:
 - a. For instructions on installing the web server, see [Chapter 8, “Installing a Web Server.”](#)
 - b. For instructions on configuring the web server, see one of the following sections in [Chapter 9, “Configuring the Web Server and JES Load Balancing Plugin”](#):
 - For Sun Web Server 7, follow the steps in [“Configuring Sun Web Server 7,” on page 64.](#)
 - For the Apache 2.x and Microsoft IIS web servers, follow the steps in [“Configuring the Apache and IIS Web Servers,” on page 72.](#)
 - c. If you are using the Apache 2.x or Microsoft IIS web server, configure the loadbalancer plugin. For instructions, see [“Configuring the Load Balancing Plugin for the Web Server,” on page 72.](#)

IV. Install and Configure Content Server

1. Before you run the installer, ensure the following:
 - For clustered installations, you have created a shared file system directory that all cluster members can read from and write to; the directory name and path cannot contain spaces. Note the following:
 - For delivery systems, the default location of the shared file system directory is the directory containing the directory in which Content Server is installed.
 - For content management and development systems, the default location of the shared file system directory is inside the directory in which Content Server is installed.
 - Your system is capable of displaying the CS installer GUI. The installer will not work in text mode.
2. Install Content Server by running the supplied installer. The installer provides online help at each screen, should you need guidance. For more information, see [Chapter 11, “Installing and Configuring Content Server.”](#)

Half-way through the installation, the installer will display an “Installation Actions” pop-up window. When this window appears, you will have to deploy the CS application. For instructions, see [Chapter 7, “Deploying Applications.”](#)

If you are using an Oracle database and will require text attributes greater than 2000 characters, you will have to set the `cc.bigtext` property to CLOB after the CS application is deployed. For instructions, see [step 5 in “Running the Installer,” on page 120.](#)

3. Complete the Content Server installation by performing the steps described in “[Post-Installation Steps](#),” on page 121 and summarized below:
 - a. If you installed Content Server on Unix, set the permissions for Content Server binaries by following the steps in “[Setting File Permissions \(Unix Only\)](#),” on page 121.
 - b. Verify the Content Server installation by logging in as the administrator. For instructions, see “[Verifying the Installation](#),” on page 121.
 - c. If you created a portal installation, configure the portal installation to display the correct portlets on the required pages, then configure portal tab accessibility. For instructions, see [Chapter 10](#), “[Configuring a Portal Installation](#).”
 - d. If you need to perform LDAP integration, follow the steps in “[Integrating with LDAP \(Required for Portal Installations\)](#),” on page 128. LDAP integration is mandatory for portal installations, and optional for web installations.
 - e. If you are creating a clustered installation, repeat [steps 2 and 3 \(a–d\)](#) in this section ([page 10](#)) and follow instructions in “[Working with Clusters](#),” on page 30.
 - f. Once the entire installation is completed and verified, set up Content Server for its business purpose. For instructions, see the *Content Server Administrator’s Guide* and the *Content Server Developer’s Guide*.

Part 1

Database

This part contains a short chapter summarizing the databases that Content Server uses. Instructions on creating and configuring the databases are given in our guide *Configuring Third-Party Software*.

This part contains the following chapter:

- [Chapter 2, “Setting Up a Database”](#)

Chapter 2

Setting Up a Database

Content Server requires access to a database that is specifically configured for Content Server. The list of supported databases (as well as other third-party components) is given in the *Supported Platform Document*, accessible from:

<http://e-docs.fatwire.com/CS>

(Click the Content Server version number, and on the Content Server page, click the **Supported Platform Document** link.)

Before installing any other of Content Server's supporting software, you must complete the following steps:

1. Install the database management system.
For instructions, refer to the product vendor's documentation.
2. Create and configure a database for Content Server.
For instructions, consult our guide *Configuring Third-Party Software*. Note that database configuration is identical across different application servers. Refer to the correct chapter to create and configure the database of your choice.

Part 2

Application Server

This part contains information about installing and configuring the Sun JES Application Server to support and deploy your Content Server web application or portal.

This part contains the following chapters:

- [Chapter 3, “Installing Sun Java Enterprise System”](#)
- [Chapter 4, “Configuring JES Application Server”](#)
- [Chapter 5, “Working with the Data Source”](#)
- [Chapter 6, “Setting Up the Sun JES Application Server Load Balancing Plugin”](#)
- [Chapter 7, “Deploying Applications”](#)

Chapter 3

Installing Sun Java Enterprise System

This chapter provides instructions for installing and verifying JES for use by Content Server.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Start/Stop Commands](#)
- [Installing JES](#)
- [Completing and Verifying the JES Installation](#)
- [Uninstalling JES](#)

Start/Stop Commands

This section provides the commands for starting and stopping JES components.

Note

If Directory Server instances are present (LDAP integrated systems), start the Access Manager and Directory Servers **before** starting the application server.

Application Server

- To start:
`/opt/<jes_home>/appserver/bin/asadmin start-domain \
 <domain-name>`
- To stop:
`/opt/<jes_home>/appserver/bin/asadmin stop-domain <domain_name>`

Admin Server

- To start the admin server:
`/var/<jes_home>/admin-server/bin/startserv`
- To stop the admin server:
`/var/<jes_home>/admin-server/bin/stopserv`

Web Server 7

- To start:
`/var/<jes_home>/webserver7/https-<hostname>/bin/startserv`
- To stop:
`/var/<jes_home>/https-<hostname>/bin/stopserv`

Sun Access Manager

- To start:
`# /opt/SUNWam/bin/amserver start`
- To stop:
`# /opt/SUNWam/bin/amserver stop`

Directory Server 6

Note

The default Directory Server instance is dsins1.

- To start:

```
# /opt/<jes_home>/ds6/bin/dsadm start
  /var/opt/<jes_home>/<ds_instance>
```
- To stop:

```
# /opt/<jes_home>/ds6/bin/dsadm stop
  /var/opt/<jes_home>/<ds_instance>
```

Common Agent Container Management Daemon

- To start:

```
# /opt/sun/cacao/bin/cacoadm start
```
- To stop:

```
# /opt/sun/cacao/bin/cacoadm stop
```

Derby

Before starting Derby, set up your environment:

1. Set your `JAVA_HOME` variable to point to the JDK used by JES:

```
export JAVA_HOME=<path_to_jdk>
```

For example: `export JAVA_HOME=/opt/jdk1.5.0_11`
2. Add the location of your Java binaries to your `PATH` variable:

```
export PATH=$PATH:<jdk_location>/bin
```

For example: `export PATH=/opt/jdk1.5.0_11/bin:$PATH`
3. Use the `psEnv.sh` command to set up the portal environment:

```
<jes_home>/portal/lib/psEnv.sh
```

For example: `. /opt/sun/portal/lib/psEnv.sh`

Starting and Stopping Derby

- To start:

```
<jes_ant_binary> -DPS_CONFIG=<portal_config_files_dir>/
  PSConfig.properties \ -buildfile <portal_server_home>/lib/
  derby.xml start-instance
```

For example:

```
/opt/sun/share/bin/ant -DPS_CONFIG=/etc/opt/sun/portal/
  PSConfig.properties \ -buildfile /opt/sun/portal/lib/
  derby.xml start-instance
```

- To stop:

```
<jes_ant_binary> -DPS_CONFIG=<portal_config_files_dir>/  
  PSConfig.properties \ -buildfile <portal_server_home>/lib/  
  derby.xml stop-instance
```

For example:

```
/opt/sun/share/bin/ant -DPS_CONFIG=/etc/opt/sun/portal/  
  PSConfig.properties \ -buildfile /opt/sun/portal/lib/  
  derby.xml stop-instance
```

Installing JES

Procedures for installing JES are environment-specific. They depend on licensing terms and the JES version, among other factors.

- For instructions on installing JES on your environment, consult the JES documentation. Commands for starting and stopping JES components are given in “[Start/Stop Commands](#),” on page 20.
- For reference, [Appendix A](#) in this guide provides a sample procedure for installing JES.

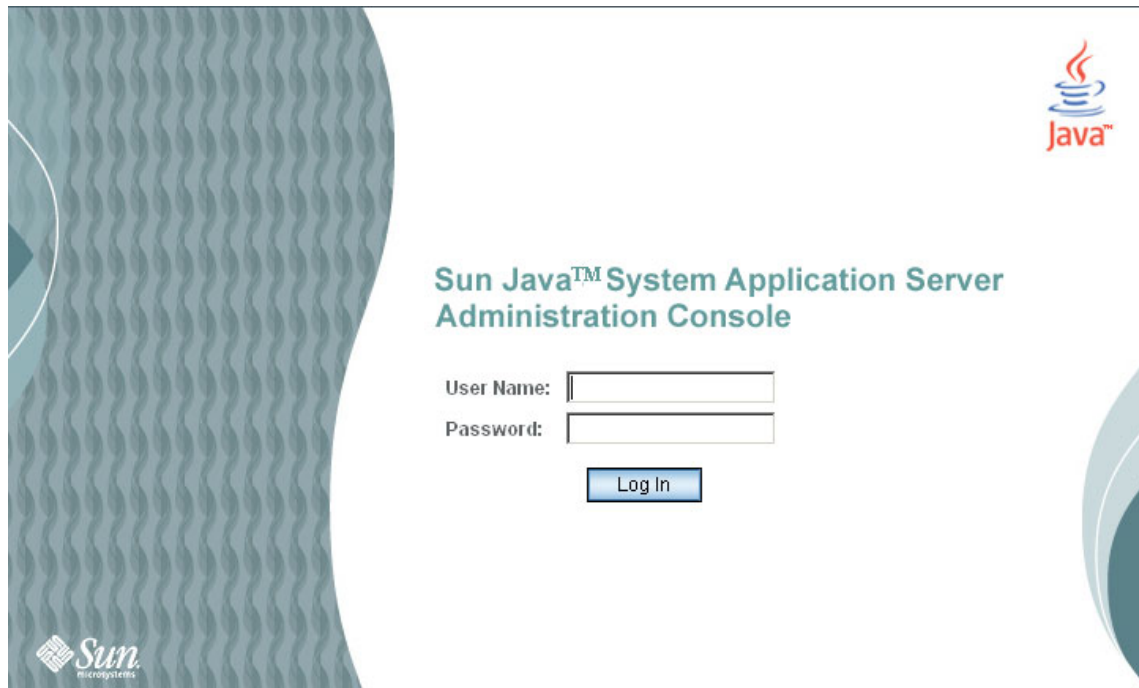
When you have completed the JES installation, complete the steps in “[Completing and Verifying the JES Installation](#),” on page 23.

Completing and Verifying the JES Installation

This section shows you how to complete and verify your JES installation.

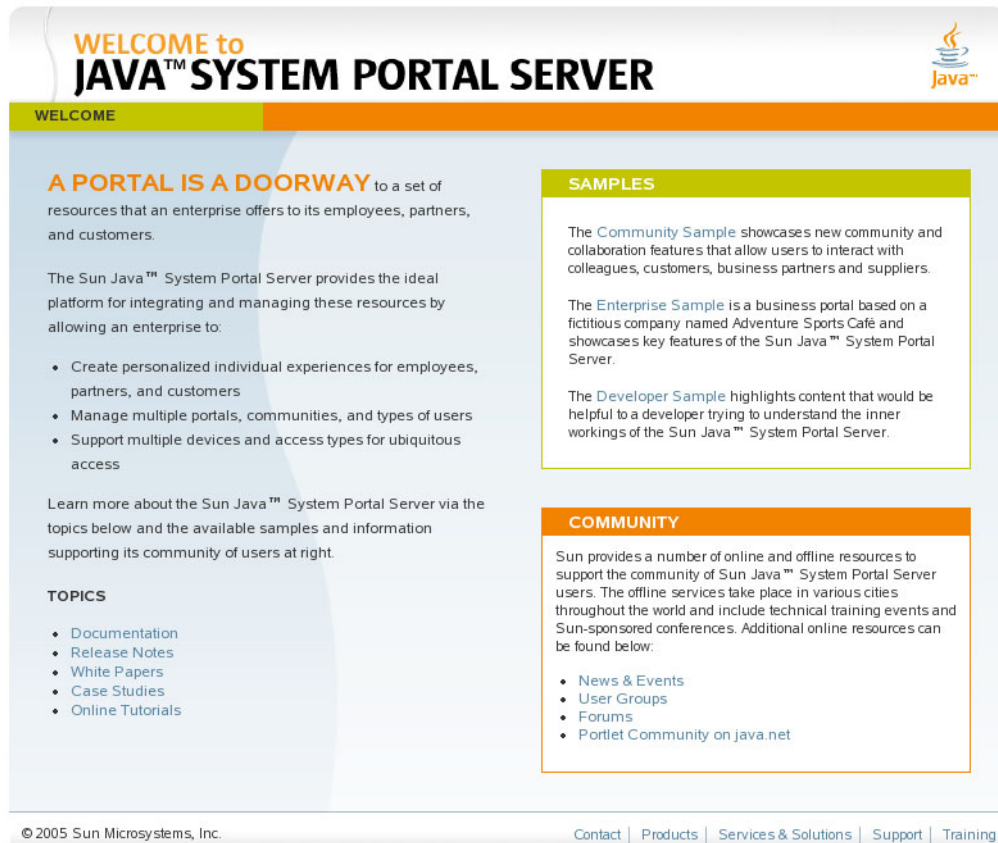
Verifying a Sun Application Server Installation

1. Log in to the following administrative interfaces using the `amadmin` user to confirm that the server is running:
 - a. Sun Application Server Admin Console:
`https://<hostname>:4849/adingui/`



- b. Sun Access Manager Admin Console:
`http://<hostname>:8080/amserver`

2. If a portal server is installed:
 - a. Log in to the Portal Server Admin Console using the `amadmin` user via the following URL:
`http://<hostname>:8080/psconsole`
 - b. Access the following URL to confirm that the portal is running:
`http://<hostname>:8080/portal/dt`



3. Create a password file in `/opt/sun/portal/bin/` using the following command:
`echo "<amadmin_password>" > /opt/sun/portal/bin/password`
4. Make sure you can access the Portal Admin Console using the `psadmin` command:
`/opt/sun/portal/bin/psadmin list-portals -u -amadmin -f /opt/sun/bin/password --portal <portalname>`
5. List the applications currently deployed on the default server using the following command:
`/opt/sun/appserver/bin/asadmin list-application-refs --host <hostname> --port 4849 --user admin server`

Completing and Verifying a Sun Web Server Installation

1. Remove the following files from `<jes_home>/webserver7/lib/`:
 - `jsf-api.jar`
 - `jsf-impl.jar`
2. Start the Directory Server:
`<jes_home>/ds6/bin/dsadm start /var/<jes_home>/dsinst1`
3. Start the Web Server instance:
`/var/<jes_home>/webserver7/https-<hostname>/bin/startserv`
4. Start the Web Server admin server:
`/var/<jes_home>/webserver7/admin-server/bin/startserv`
5. Log in to the Web Server admin console as the `admin` user via the following URL to confirm that the Web Server is running:
`http://<hostname>:8800`
6. Log in to the following admin interfaces using the `amadmin` user to confirm that the corresponding server is running:
 - a. Access Manager console:
`http://<hostname>:80/amconsole`
 - b. Portal Server console:
`http://<hostname>:80/psconsole`
7. Access the following URL to confirm that the portal is running:
`http://<hostname>:80/portal/dt`
8. Create a password file in `<jes_home>/portal/bin/` using the following command:
`echo <amadmin_password> > <jes_home>/portal/bin/password`
9. Make sure you can access the Portal Admin console using the `psadmin` command:
`<jes_home>/portal/bin/psadmin list-portals -u -amadmin -f
<jes_home>/bin/password --portal portall`

Uninstalling JES

For reference, [Appendix A](#) provides a sample procedure for uninstalling JES by the use of scripts obtained from Sun Microsystems.

Chapter 4

Configuring JES Application Server

This chapter provides instructions for configuring JES Application Server for use by Content Server.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Working with Domains](#)
- [Working with Application Server Instances](#)
- [Working with Clusters](#)
- [Modifying an App Server Instance to Support Portal Installations](#)
- [Creating an Additional Portal Server Instance](#)
- [Setting Permissions for Content Server](#)

Working with Domains

This section provides instructions for completing the following operations:

- [Backing Up a Domain](#)
- [Restoring a Domain](#)

Backing Up a Domain

You may wish to back up your domain before you attempt to modify it. This allows you to restore the domain later on if something fails to work properly.

To back up a domain

1. Stop the domain you wish to back up:

```
./asadmin stop-domain domain1
```
2. Back up the domain:

```
./asadmin backup-domain --domainindir /var/opt/<jes_home>/domains/ --description 032507backup_domain1 domain1
```
3. Write down the name of the backup file. The name of the backup file is displayed after the backup task is complete. You will need this file name to restore the domain.

For example:

```
Backup Filename: /var/opt/<jes_home>/domains/domain1/
backups/sjsas_backup_v00001.zip
Date and time backup was performed: Sun Mar 25 12:13:44 EDT
2007
Domains Directory: /var/opt/<jes_home>/domains
Domain Directory: /var/opt/<jes_home>/domains/domain1
Domain Name: domain1
Name of the user that performed the backup: root
```

4. Restart the domain:

```
./asadmin start-domain --user admin --password demo4132 domain1
```

Restoring a Domain

1. Stop the domain you wish to back up:

```
./asadmin stop-domain domain1
```
2. Restore the domain:

```
./asadmin restore-domain --filename /var/opt/<jes_home>/domains/domain1/backups/sjsas_backup_v00001.zip domain1
```
3. Restart the domain:

```
./asadmin start-domain --user admin --password demo4132 domain1
```

Working with Application Server Instances

In order to deploy your CS application on JES, you must create a domain. When you create a domain, JES automatically creates a server instance under the domain. (Note that JES allows only one server instance per domain.)

Once the domain has been created, you must also create an HTTP listener which enables the server instance to accept connections on the port of your choice.

This section provides instructions for completing the following operations:

- [Creating a Domain and Server Instance](#)
- [Deleting a Domain and Server Instance](#)
- [Creating an HTTP Listener](#)
- [Deleting an HTTP Listener](#)

Creating a Domain and Server Instance

To create a domain (and a corresponding server instance), perform the following steps:

1. Execute the following command:

```
./asadmin create-domain --adminport 4949 --adminuser admin  
--instanceport 9090 --savelogin=true <domain_name>
```

2. When prompted, enter the admin user password, then re-enter it for verification.
3. When prompted, enter the master password, then re-enter it for verification.

You will see output similar to the following:

```
Using default port 7676 for JMS.  
Using default port 3700 for IIOP.  
Using default port 8181 for HTTP_SSL.  
Using default port 3820 for IIOP_SSL.  
Using default port 3920 for IIOP_MUTUALAUTH.  
Using default port 8686 for JMX_ADMIN.  
Domain <domain-name> created.  
Admin login information for host [localhost] and port [4949] is  
being overwritten with credentials provided. This is because  
the --savelogin option was used during create-domain command.  
Login information relevant to admin user name [admin] for this  
domain [<domain_name>] stored at [/root/.asadminpass]  
successfully.  
Make sure that this file remains protected. Information stored  
in this file will be used by asadmin commands to manage this  
domain.
```

Deleting a Domain and Server Instance

To delete a domain (and the corresponding server instance), execute the following command:

```
./asadmin/delete-domain <domain_name>
```

Creating an HTTP Listener

Once you create a domain (and server instance), you must create an HTTP listener which enables the application server to accept connections for that domain on a port of your choice (9191 in our example). To create a listener, execute the following command:

```
./asadmin create-http-listener --host localhost --port 4949 --user  
admin --listeneraddress 0.0.0.0 --listenerport 9191 --defaultvs  
server --securityenabled=true --enabled=true <listener-name>
```

Deleting an HTTP Listener

To delete a listener, execute the following command:

```
./asadmin delete-http-listener --host localhost --port 4949  
--user admin <listener-name>
```

Working with Clusters

This section provides instructions for completing the following operations:

- [Creating a Cluster](#)
- [Migrating EJB Timers on a Cluster](#)
- [Deleting a Cluster](#)

Creating a Cluster

1. List existing clusters:

```
./asadmin list-clusters --user admin --password demo4132 \  
--host localhost --port 4849
```

2. Create a new cluster:

```
./asadmin create-cluster --user admin --password demo4132 \  
--host localhost --port 4849 testCluster
```

3. Create a new instance to add to your cluster:

Note

For detailed instructions on creating an instance, see “[Working with Application Server Instances](#),” on page 29. Follow the instructions as given; however, add the `--cluster <name>` option to the `create-instance` command.

```
./asadmin create-instance --user admin --password demo4132 \  
--host localhost --port 4849 --cluster testCluster \  
--nodeagent portalTest Ctest
```

4. Start the new cluster:

```
./asadmin start-cluster --user admin --password demo4132 \  
--host localhost --port 4849 testCluster
```

Migrating EJB Timers on a Cluster

1. Locate the stopped instance by using the list command:

```
./asadmin list-instances --host localhost --port 4849 \  
--user admin --password demo4132
```
2. Move the EJB timers from the stopped instance to one that is running on the same cluster. In this case move the EJB timers from Dtest to Ctest:

```
./asadmin migrate-timers --user admin --password demo4132 \  
--host localhost --port 4849 --destination Ctest Dtest
```
3. Restart the instance to which the timers were moved:

```
./asadmin stop-instance --user admin --password demo4132 \  
--host localhost --port 4849 Ctest  
  
./asadmin start-instance --host localhost --port 4849 \  
--user admin --password demo4132 Ctest
```

Deleting a Cluster

1. Delete all instances located in the cluster:

```
./asadmin delete-instance --user admin --password demo4132 \  
--host localhost --port 4849 Ctest
```
2. Stop the cluster:

```
./asadmin stop-cluster --user admin --password demo4132 \  
--host localhost --port 4849 testCluster
```
3. Delete the cluster:

```
./asadmin delete-cluster --user admin --password demo4132 \  
--host localhost --port 4849 testCluster
```
4. List the remaining clusters to ensure that the deletion was completed:

```
./asadmin list-clusters --user admin --password demo4132 \  
--host localhost --port 4849
```

Modifying an App Server Instance to Support Portal Installations

By default, the portal is installed on the `server` instance, which was created during the installation of the portal. If you wish to deploy the portal to a new instance, follow the steps in this section.

1. Execute `/opt/SUNWps/bin/multiserverinstance` (the location may vary with the installation).

- a. Select option 1: “**Create a new portalserver instance**”

- b. Select option 3: “**Sun Java System Application Server 8.1**”

- c. Answer the following questions when prompted:

Where is the Web Container installed? [/opt/<jes_home>/
appserver]

What is the domain name? [domain1]

What is the domain (DAS) path? [] /var/opt/<jes_home>/
domains/domain1/

What is the Web Container instance path? [] /var/opt/
<jes_home>/nodeagents/<node agent name>/<instance name>/

What is the Web Container administrator? [admin]

What is the Web Container administration port? [4849]

Is the Web Container administration port secure? [y]/n y

Instance name? <instance to add portal to>

Instance port? <port on which the instance is running>

Is the instance port secure? y/[n] n

What is the Web Container document root directory? [/var/
opt/<jes_home>/nodeagents/realsun03a/csInstanceA//
docroot]

What is the Application Server administration password?
<hidden>

What is the Identity Server administration password?
<hidden>

- d. Confirm that your previous selections are correct and press **y**.

- e. Wait for the installation to complete.

2. If you already have a portal configured on another instance, the script will not redeploy the portal applications. To correct the situation, do the following:

- a. Log in to the admin console.

- b. Complete the steps below for each of the following web applications: `amserver`, `ampassword`, `amcommon`, `amconsole`, `portal`, `portalsamples`.

- 1) Select the application.

- 2) Select the **Targets** tab.

- 3) Click the **Manage Targets** button.

- 4) Add the instance that was added above (in [step 1 on page 32](#)).
 - 5) Click **OK**.
- c. Restart the affected instance and domain.

Creating an Additional Portal Server Instance

On development systems, it is often desirable to install Content Server on a Portal Server instance other than the default instance. This section shows you how to create an additional Portal Server instance running Content Server with the DeveloperSample sample portal.

The procedure consists of the following steps:

- A. Create a New Application Server Node and Instance.** You will deploy the new Portal Server instance on this application server instance.
- B. Create a Portal Server Instance on the New Application Server Instance.** This will be your additional Portal Server instance (that is, other than the default instance).
- C. Test the New Portal Server Instance.** Make sure that the Portal Server instance has been deployed properly.
- D. Add the DeveloperSample Sample Portal to the New Portal Server Instance.** This is a sample portal through which you will access Content Server portlets.
- E. Test the DeveloperSample Sample Portal.** Make sure that the sample portal has been deployed properly.

Note

In the examples in this section, the following values will be used:

- New node agent name: `csnodeagent`
- New application server instance name: `csinstance`
- New Portal Server instance name: `csportal`
- New Portal instance URI: `/csportal`

A. Create a New Application Server Node and Instance

This section shows you how to create a new application server node and instance that will hold the additional Portal Server instance.

1. Create a new node agent:

```
<jes_home>/appserver/bin/asadmin create-node-agent --host  
  <host_name> \ --port 4849 --user admin <node_agent_name>
```

For example:

```
/opt/sun/appserver/bin/asadmin create-node-agent \ --host  
  rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com --port 4849 --user  
  admin csnodeagent
```

Sample output:

```
Please enter the admin password>      (enter the admin password)
```

Please enter the master password> (enter the admin password)
 Command create-node-agent executed successfully.

2. Create a new application server instance under the newly created node:

```
<jes_home>/appserver/bin/asadmin create-instance --user admin -
-host <hostname> \ --nodeagent <new_node_agent_name> --port
4849 <instance_name>
```

For example:

```
/opt/sun/appserver/bin/asadmin create-instance --user admin \ -
-host rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com --nodeagent
csnodeagent \ --port 4849 csinstance
```

Sample output:

Please enter password> (enter your admin password)
 Command create-node-agent executed successfully.

3. Start the new node agent and application server instance:

```
<jes_home>/bin/asadmin start-node-agent --user admin
<new_node_agent_name>
```

For example:

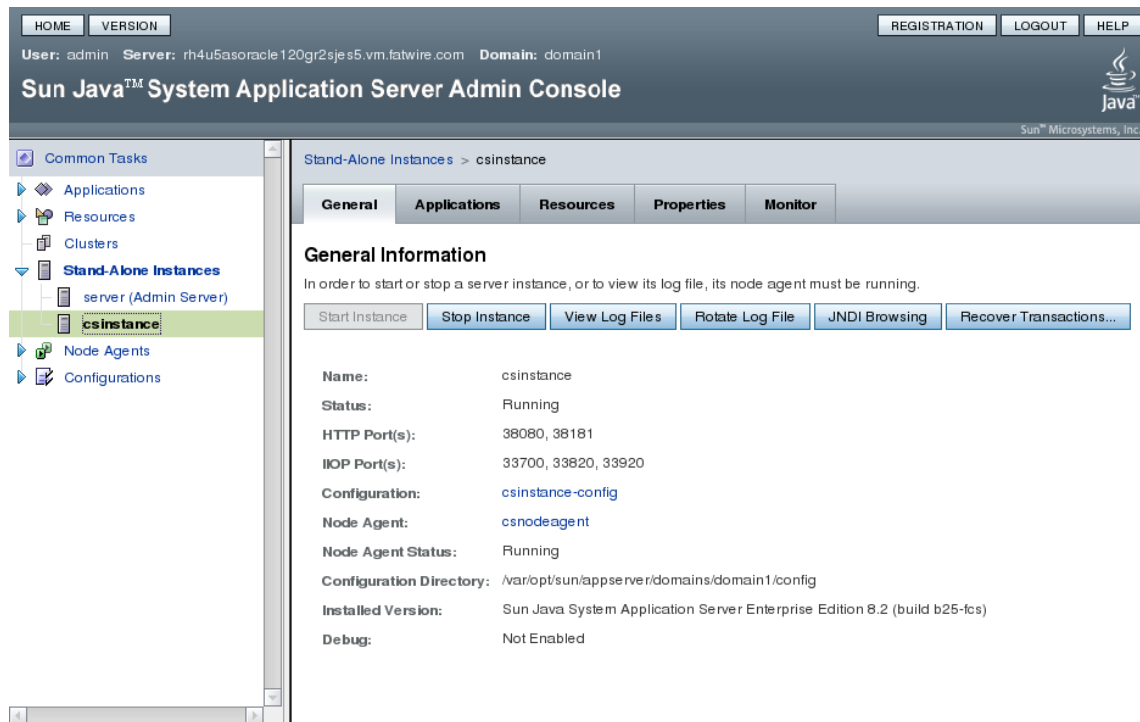
```
/opt/sun/appserver/bin/asadmin start-node-agent --user admin
csnodeagent
```

Sample output:

Please enter the admin password> (enter your admin password)
 Please enter the master password> (enter your admin password)
 Command start-node-agent executed successfully.

4. Retrieve the port numbers for the new application server instance:
 - a. Log in to the SJES administration console.
 - b. In the tree on the left, expand the **Stand-Alone Instances** node and select the newly created application server instance (**csinstance** in our example).

The console displays the “General Information” screen showing a summary of the instance’s parameters.



- c. Make a record of the **HTTP Port(s)** field value (usually, 38080).

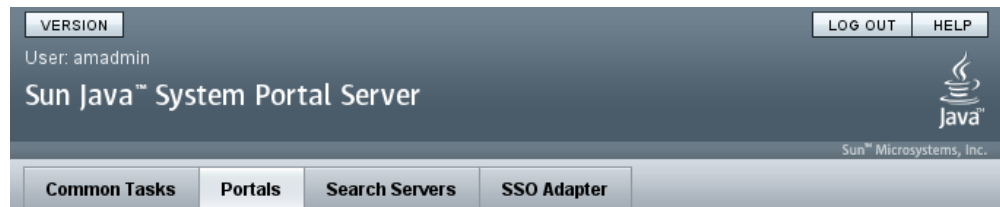
B. Create a Portal Server Instance on the New Application Server Instance

This section shows you how to use the Portal Server console to create a Portal Server instance on the new application server instance you created in the previous step.

1. Access the Portal Server console via the following URL:

`http://<server>:<port>/psconsole`

2. Select the **Portals** tab.



Portals

Use this page to create new portals or delete existing portals. To manage a portal, click on the name of the portal.

Portals (1)			
New Portal... Delete Portal Import Export			
	Name	URI	Number of Instances
	portal1	/portal	1

3. Click **New Portal**.
4. In the pop-up window that appears, enter a portal identifier and a portal URI. FatWire recommends using the same value for both. The portal URI must begin with a / (slash). When you are finished, click **Next**.

5. In the “Select Web Container” screen, select **Sun Java System Application Server 8.x** and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Sun Java™ System Portal Server' 'New Portal' wizard. The title bar reads 'Sun Java™ System Portal Server'. Below it, the main header is 'New Portal'. There are two tabs: 'Steps' and 'Help'. The 'Steps' tab is active, showing a list of steps: 1. Specify Identifier and URI, 2. Select Web Container (highlighted with a blue arrow), 3. Enter Web Container information, 4. Verify Information, and 5. Results. The main content area is titled 'Step 2: Select Web Container'. It features a 'Web Container Type:' label followed by a list of options, each with a radio button: 'Sun Java System Web Server 7.x', 'Sun Java System Application Server 8.x' (selected), 'Sun Java System Web Server 6.x', 'BEA Weblogic 8.x', and 'IBM Websphere 5.x'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Cancel'.

6. Obtain the values required for the next step from your existing Portal Server instance as follows:
 - a. Open a new browser window and log in to the Portal Server console.
 - b. In the console, select your existing Portal Server instance (**portal1** in our example).
 - c. Select the **Server Instances** tab.

The screenshot shows the Portal Server console interface. At the top, there's a breadcrumb 'Portals > portal1'. Below it is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Desktop', 'Server Instances' (selected), 'WSRP', 'Subscriptions', 'User Behavior Tracking', 'Logging', and 'Monitoring'. The main content area is titled 'Portal Server Instances - portal1' and includes a subtitle: 'Use this page to create new instances or delete existing instances. To view instance details, click the name of the instance.' Below this is a section titled 'Portal Server Instances (1)' with two buttons: 'New Instance...' and 'Delete Instance'. A table lists the instances:

	Name	Host	Port	Web Container Type
	rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5-8080	rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com	8080	Sun Java System Application Server 8.x

- d. In the tab, select your existing application server instance

- e. In the “Instance Details” screen, make a record of all the displayed values. (You will need them to complete the next step.)

VERSION User: amadmin LOG OUT HELP

Sun Java™ System Portal Server

Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Read Only - No changes permitted.

Instance Details - rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5-8080

Use this page to view information about the portal server instance. To change a detail, delete the instance and create a new one.

Host:	rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com
Port:	8080
Protocol:	http
Web Container Type:	Sun Java System Application Server 8.x
Instance Name:	server
Install Directory:	/opt/sun/appserver
Instance Directory:	/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1
Document Root:	/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1/docroot
Deployed Portal Web Applications:	/communityportlets /cs /filesharing /guessnumber /ipc1 /ipc2 /portal /portletsamples /psconsole /rssportlet /surveys /wiki /wssoportlet

Back to Instances

7. In the “Enter Web Container Information” screen, enter the following information (you obtained some of this information in the previous step):
- Protocol:** HTTP (default)
 - Host:** name of the host on which the target application server instance resides
 - Port:** port on which the target application server instance is listening for connections
 - Install Directory:** the directory in which Sun Application Server is installed
 - Instance Name:** name of the target application server instance (that is, the instance under which the new Portal Server instance will reside)
 - Instance Directory:** location of the domain under which this Portal Server instance will be deployed (that is, the domain under which the target application server instance has been deployed)
 - Document Root:** location of the document root directory of the domain under which this Portal Server instance will be deployed
 - Domain Name:** name of the domain under which this Portal Server instance will be deployed
 - Admin Protocol:** HTTPS (default)

- j. **Admin Host:** name of the host on which the admin instance resides (by default, this is the system on which the Portal Server instance will be deployed)
- k. **Admin Port:** port on which the admin instance is listening for connections (by default, this is port 4849)
- l. **Admin User ID:** admin (unless you changed it during SJES installation)
- m. **Admin Password:** your admin password (set during SJES installation)
- n. **Master Password:** your master password (set during SJES installation; typically, this is the same as your admin password).

The screenshot shows the 'New Portal' wizard for Sun Java™ System Portal Server. The title bar reads 'Sun Java™ System Portal Server'. Below it, a tabbed interface shows 'New Portal' as the active tab. A 'Steps' sidebar on the left lists five steps: 1. Specify Identifier and URI, 2. Select Web Container, 3. Enter Web Container information (highlighted with a blue arrow), 4. Verify Information, and 5. Results. The main content area is titled 'Step 3: Enter Web Container information' and includes a sub-header 'Define the web container instance where your new portal will be deployed.' The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Protocol:** Radio buttons for HTTP (selected) and HTTPS.
- * Host:** Text field containing 'rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com'.
- * Port:** Text field containing '8080'.
- * Install Directory:** Text field containing '/opt/sun/appserver'.
- * Instance Name:** Text field containing 'csinstance'.
- * Instance Directory:** Text field containing '/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1'.
- * Document Root:** Text field containing '/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1/docroot'.
- * Domain Name:** Text field containing 'domain1'.
- Admin Protocol:** Radio buttons for HTTP and HTTPS (selected).
- * Admin Host:** Text field containing 'rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com'.
- * Admin Port:** Text field containing '4849'.
- * Admin User Id:** Text field containing 'admin'.
- * Admin Password:** Password field with masked characters '*****'.
- * Master Password:** Password field with masked characters '*****'.

At the bottom of the form are three buttons: 'Previous' (disabled), 'Next' (active/highlighted), and 'Cancel'.

- o. When you are finished, click **Next**.

8. In the “Verify Information” screen, verify the information you entered and click **Finish**.

The screenshot shows the 'New Portal' wizard for the Sun Java™ System Portal Server. The 'Steps' pane on the left indicates the current step is '4 Verify Information'. The main area is titled 'Step 4: Verify Information' and contains two sections: 'Portal Information' and 'Web Container Information'.

Portal Information

- Portal Identifier: csportal
- Portal URI: /csportal

Web Container Information

- Web Container Type: Sun Java System Application Server 8.x
- Protocol: HTTP
- Host: rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com
- Port: 8080
- Install Directory: /opt/sun/appserver
- Instance Name: csinstance
- Instance Directory: /var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1
- Document Root: /var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1/docroot
- Domain Name: domain1
- Admin Protocol: HTTPS
- Admin Host: rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com
- Admin Port: 4849
- Admin User Id: admin
- Admin Password: *****
- Master Password: *****

At the bottom of the main area are three buttons: 'Previous', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

9. Allow the portal creation process to complete – it may take a few minutes.

The screenshot shows the 'New Portal' wizard for the Sun Java™ System Portal Server. The 'Steps' pane on the left indicates the current step is '5 Results'. The main area is titled 'Step 5: Results' and contains a section titled 'New Portal Operation Details'.

Below the title is a progress bar with a blue and white striped pattern, indicating the operation is in progress. At the bottom right of the main area is a 'Close' button.

10. When the operation completes successfully, click **Close**.

C. Test the New Portal Server Instance

At this point, you should have a new node agent and application server instance. The new Portal Server instance should be running under the new application server instance.

Verify that the Portal Server instance is operational by accessing the following URL:

`http://<hostname>:<new_appserv_instance_port>/<new_portal_URI>`

D. Add the DeveloperSample Sample Portal to the New Portal Server Instance

In order to use the new Portal Server instance with Content Server, you must deploy the DeveloperSample portal.

1. Create a temporary directory on the SJES machine and change to that directory.
2. Copy the following files from `<jes_home>/portal/sample/portals/shared/` to the temporary directory:

```
- password.properties
  cp /opt/sun/portal/samples/portals/shared/
    password.properties.template password.properties
- input.properties
  cp /opt/sun/portal/samples/portals/shared/
    input.properties.template input.properties
```

3. Make a backup copy of the `build.xml` file in case you need to undo the changes you will make in the next step:

```
cp /opt/sun/portal/samples/portals/developer/build.xml
   /opt/sun/portal/samples/portals/developer/build.xml.org
```

4. Open your copy of `password.properties` and do the following:

- a. Locate the following section:

```
#
# Identifies the password for the super user for Sun Java
# System Access Manager
#
amadminPassword=%AMADMIN_PASSWORD%
#
# Identifies the password for the internal root user for Sun
# Java # System Access Manager
#
amldapuserPassword=%AMLDAUSER_PASSWORD%
#
# Identifies the password for the Sun Java System User
# Management utility (commadmin)
#
userManagementPassword=%USER_MANAGEMENT_PASSWORD%
```

- b. For the `amadmin` and `amldapuser` users, replace the string inside the percent marks with the user's password. (If you have enabled user password management on your SJES installation, also set the user management password.)
- c. Save and close the file.

5. Open your copy of `input.properties` and do the following:

a. Locate the following section:

```
#
# Portal configuration location
# example: /etc/opt/SUNWportal
ps.config.location=%PS_CONFIG_LOCATION%
#
# Portal identifier
# example: portal1
ps.portal.id=%PORTAL_ID%
#
# Portal access url
# example: http://siroe.com:80/portal
ps.access.url=%PORTAL_ACCESS_URL%
#
# Portal web application uri
# example: /portal
ps.webapp.uri=%PORTAL_WEBAPP_URI%
#
# Subscriptions profiler email address
# example: admin@siroe.com
ps.profiler.email=%PROFILER_EMAIL%
#
# Subscriptions profiler SMTP server
# example: siroe.com
ps.profiler.smtp.host=%PROFILER_SMTP_HOST%
#
# Search access url
# example: http://siroe.com:80/mySearch/search
search.access.url=%SEARCH_ACCESS_URL%
#
# Search server id
# example: mySearch
search.id=%SEARCH_ID%
#
# Access Manager admin dn
# example: uid=amAdmin,ou=People,dc=siroe,dc=com
am.admin.dn=%AM_ADMIN_DN%
#
# Access Manager default organization
# example: dc=siroe,dc=com
default.org.dn=%DEFAULT_ORG_DN%
```

- b. For each parameter, replace the string inside the percent marks with the value that is correct for your installation.

In the example below, we assume that your hostname is `abc.fatwire.com` and that the additional Portal Server instance you created is named `csportal`.

```
#
# Portal configuration location
# example: /etc/opt/SUNWportal
ps.config.location=/opt/sun/portal
#
# Portal identifier
# example: portal1
ps.portal.id=csportal
#
# Portal access url
# example: http://siroe.com:80/portal
ps.access.url=http://abc.vm.fatwire.com:38080/csportal
#
# Portal web application uri
# example: /portal
ps.webapp.uri=/csportal
#
# Subscriptions profiler email address
# example: admin@siroe.com
ps.profiler.email=root@abc.vm.fatwire.com
#
# Subscriptions profiler SMTP server
# example: siroe.com
ps.profiler.smtp.host=abc.vm.fatwire.com
#
# Search access url
# example: http://siroe.com:80/mySearch/search
search.access.url=http://abc.vm.fatwire.com:8080/mySearch/
search
#
# Search server id
# example: mySearch
search.id=mySearch
#
# Access Manager admin dn
# example: uid=amAdmin,ou=People,dc=siroe,dc=com
am.admin.dn=uid=amAdmin,ou=People,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com
#
# Access Manager default organization
# example: dc=siroe,dc=com
default.org.dn=dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com
```

- c. Save and close the file.

6. (Recommended) Delete obsolete .par files for portal interfaces:
 - a. Change to the /var/<jes_home>/portal/par directory.
 - b. Delete the following files:
 - community_sample.par
 - developer_sample.par
 - enterprise_sample.par
 For example:


```
rm -f community_sample.par developer_sample.par
    enterprise_sample.par
```
7. Prepare your environment and execute the modified ant build script:
 - a. Set your JAVA_HOME variable to point to the JDK used by JES:


```
export JAVA_HOME=/opt/jdk1.5.0_11
```
 - b. Set your PATH variable to include the Java binaries:


```
export PATH=/opt/jdk1.5.0_11/bin:$PATH
```
 - c. Prepare your portal environment using the psEnv.sh command (source it):


```
. <jes_home>/portal/lib/psEnv.sh
```
 - d. (Linux only) Link /etc/<jes_home>/portal/PSConfig.properties to <jes_home>/portal/PSConfig.properties:


```
ln -s /etc/opt/sun/portal/PSConfig.properties
    /opt/sun/portal/PSConfig.properties
```
 - e. Execute the ant build script:


```
<jes_home>/bin/ant -buildfile <jes_home>/portal/samples/
    portals/developer/build.xml
```
 - f. When prompted for the location of the configuration files, enter the path to the temporary directory you created in [step 1 on page 41](#).

Sample ant script output:

```
...
cleanPassword:
[delete]
Deleting: /var/opt/sun/portal/tmp/password1969882429

run:

BUILD SUCCESSFUL
Total time: 5 minutes 29 seconds
```

E. Test the DeveloperSample Sample Portal

Verify that the DeveloperSample sample portal is functioning by accessing your portal URL and appending the following string to it:

```
?desktop.suid=uid=devauthlessanonymous,ou=People,o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com
```

For example:

```
http://rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com:8080/portal/
dt?desktop.suid=uid=devauthlessanonymous,ou=People,o=DeveloperS
ample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com
```

Setting Permissions for Content Server

This section shows you how to modify your `server.policy` file to add the permissions necessary to support Content Server. The permissions must be in place before the CS application is deployed.

1. Locate the `server.policy` file for your domain. For example:

```
/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1/config/server.policy
```

2. Open the `server.policy` file in a text editor and locate the following section:

```
// Basic set of required permissions granted to all remaining
code
```

```
grant {
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "loadLibrary.*";
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "queuePrintJob";
permission java.net.SocketPermission "*", "connect";
permission java.io.FilePermission "<<ALL FILES>>", "read";
```

- a. Change the line highlighted in the previous step to the following (keep it as one line):

```
permission java.io.FilePermission "<<ALL FILES>>",
    "read,write,delete";
```

- b. Locate the following line:

```
permission java.util.PropertyPermission "*", "read";
```

and change it to the following:

```
permission java.util.PropertyPermission "*", "read,write";
```

- c. Add the following line after the line you just edited:

```
permission java.lang.reflect.ReflectPermission "*",
    "read,write";
```

- d. Locate the following line,

```
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "queuePrintJob";
```

and add the following lines after it:

```
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "createClassLoader";
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission
    "setContextClassLoader";
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission
    "getProtectionDomain";
```

When you have made the above changes, the section should look as follows (new and modified lines are highlighted in bold):

```
// Basic set of required permissions granted to all remaining
code
grant {
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "loadLibrary.*";
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "queuePrintJob";
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "createClassLoader";
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "setContextClassLoader";
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "getProtectionDomain";
permission java.net.SocketPermission "*", "connect";
```

```

permission java.io.FilePermission "<<ALL FILES>>",
    "read,write,delete";
// work-around for pointbase bug 4864405
permission java.io.FilePermission
    "${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}${/}lib${/}databases${/}-",
    "delete";
permission java.io.FilePermission "${java.io.tmpdir}${/}-",
    "delete";
permission java.util.PropertyPermission "*", "read,write";
permission java.lang.reflect.ReflectPermission "*",
    "read,write";
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "modifyThreadGroup";
};

```

3. At the very end of the file, add the following:

Note

Note the following:

- ear files are deployed to the j2ee-apps directory located in
/var/opt/<jes_home>/domains/<domain>/applications/
- war files are deployed to the j2ee-modules directory located in
/var/opt/<jes_home>/domains/<domain>/applications/

Depending on your installation type (web application or portal), modify the path in the code below as necessary.

```

grant codeBase "file:/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1/
    applications/j2ee-apps/ContentServer/cs_war/WEB-INF/lib/-"
    { permission java.security.AllPermission; };

```

4. Save and close the file.
5. If you are using node agents, repeat [steps 2-4](#) for the corresponding node agent's server.policy file. For example:

```
<node_agent_name>/agent/config/server.policy
```

Chapter 5

Working with the Data Source

This chapter provides instructions for creating a domain and data source for web and portal installations.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Modifying the Classpath of a Domain](#)
- [Manually Modifying the Classpath of a Node Agent](#)
- [Creating a New Data Source](#)
- [Deleting a Data Source](#)

Modifying the Classpath of a Domain

The classpath of a domain must be modified to include database connection jars. The basic classpath affects only the domain and not any server instances.

To modify the classpath of a domain

1. Determine the `pre_class_path` for a server running on a given port:

```
./asadmin get --user admin --password demo4132 \
  --host localhost --port 4849 server.java-
  config.classpath_prefix
```

Example response:

```
server.java-config.classpath-prefix = /opt/SUNWam/lib/sax.jar:/
  opt/SUNWam/lib/dom.jar:/opt/SUNWam/lib/saaj-api.jar:/opt/
  SUNWam/lib/common-logging.jar:/opt/SUNWam/lib/saaj-
  impl.jar:/opt/SUNWam/lib/mail.jar:/opt/SUNWam/lib/
  activation.jar:
```

2. Add a new item to the classpath:

```
./asadmin set --user admin --password demo4132 \
  --host localhost \
  --port 4849 server.java-config.classpath_prefix={string
  return from get}:{path to classes12.zip}
```

Example response:

```
/opt/SUNWam/lib/sax.jar:/opt/SUNWam/lib/dom.jar:/opt/SUNWam/
  lib/saaj-api.jar:/opt/SUNWam/lib/common-logging.jar:/opt/
  SUNWam/lib/saaj-impl.jar:/opt/SUNWam/lib/mail.jar:/opt/
  SUNWam/lib/activation.jar:/u01/DB/Oracle/classes12.zip:/u01/
  DB/Oracle/ojdbc14.jar:/u01/DB/JTDS/jtds-1.1.jar:/u01/DB/DB2/
  db2jcc.jar:/u01/DB/DB2/db2jcc_license_cu.jar
```

3. Restart the affected domain.

Manually Modifying the Classpath of a Node Agent

This section shows you how to modify the classpath of a node agent, using the graphical interface and a file-based method.

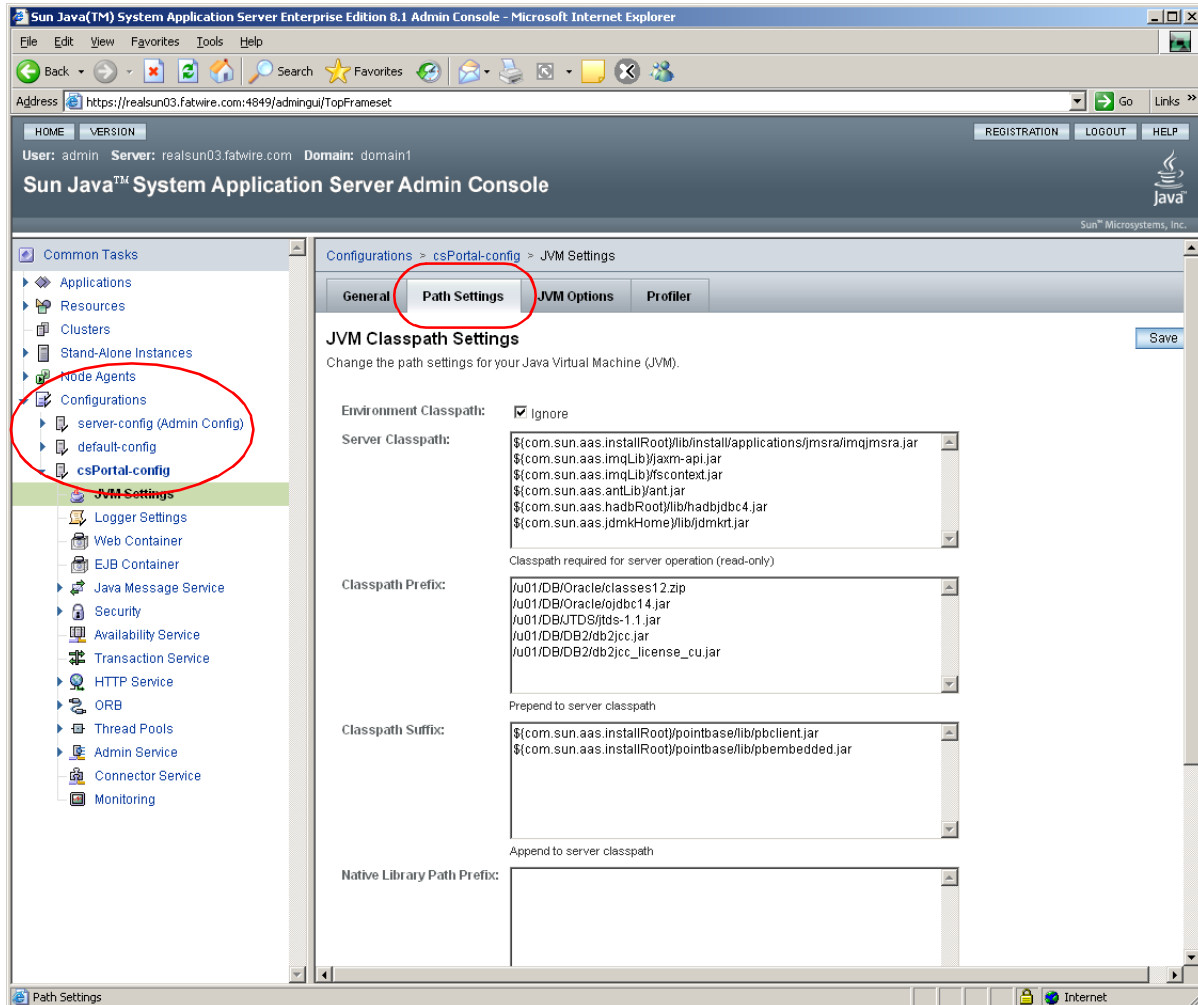
Note

The graphical interface method is preferred. The file-based method is an advanced method for experienced users.

Graphical Method (preferred)

1. Open the admin console of the Sun JES Application Server and browse the left-hand tree to **Configurations > instance_name > JVM Settings**.
2. In the right-hand pane, select the **Path Settings** tab.

- a. Add the correct paths to the list box “Classpath Prefix,” making sure to list one jar file per line.
- b. Save the changes by clicking the **Save** button, then restart the instance.



File-based Method (advanced)

The file-based method for modifying the classpath of a node agent involves editing an XML file. In order to successfully edit the file, you must be especially careful to enter all characters correctly. Complete the following steps:

1. Make a backup of the `domain.xml` file located in
`/var/opt/<jes_home>/domains/domain1/config/`
2. Using a text editor, open `domain.xml` located in
`/var/opt/<jes_home>/domains/domain1/config/`
 - a. Search for: `<instance name>-name`
 - b. Search again for: `server-classpath`

- c. Add a new section called: `classpath-prefix`

It has the following form:

```
classpath-prefix="/<path>/file.jar:
    ${path.separator}<path>/file.jar"
```

Example:

```
classpath-prefix="
    /u01/DB/Oracle/classes12.zip:
    ${path.separator}/u01/DB/Oracle/odbc14.jar:
    ${path.separator}/u01/DB/JTDS/jtds-1.1.jar:
    ${path.separator}/u01/DB/DB2/db2jcc.jar:
    ${path.separator}/u01/DB/DB2/db2jcc_license_cu.jar"
```

- d. Save the changes.

3. Restart the domain.

Creating a New Data Source

Note

If you are using an Oracle database and require text attributes greater than 2000 characters, you will have to set `cc.bigtext` to `CLOB`. To support `CLOB`, use Oracle database 9.2.0.6 (or a higher supported version). Also use Oracle 10g drivers. (`CLOB` is not supported for lower database versions and for Oracle drivers 9x [thin, type 4].)

You will set `cc.bigtext` to `CLOB` when you run the Content Server installer (as explained in [“Running the Installer,” on page 120.](#))

1. List all currently created pools and all resources:

```
./asadmin list-jdbc-connection-pools --user admin \
    --password demo4132
```

```
./asadmin list-jdbc-resources --user admin --password demo4132
```

2. Create a new data pool for your database type:

- **For Oracle 9 and 10:**

Include `odbc14.jar` and `classes12.zip` in the classpath

```
./asadmin create-jdbc-connection-pool --user admin \
    --password demo4132 --host localhost --port 4849 \
    --datasourceclassname oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleDataSource \
    --restype javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource \
    --property User=JES3:Password=demo4132:URL=\
    "jdbc:oracle:thin:@10.120.16.55:1521:OraCS\
    " csPoolOracle
```

- **For SQL Server 2000:**

Using the third-party JTDS driver, include `jtds-1.2.jar` in the classpath:

```
./asadmin create-jdbc-connection-pool --user admin \
--password demo4132 --host localhost --port 4849 \
--datasourceclassname net.sourceforge.jtds.jdbcx.
JtdsDataSource --restype javax.sql.DataSource \
--property User=csuser:Password=demo4132:
SelectMethod=Cursor:DatabaseName=CS:serverName=\
"win2k3db.fatwire.com\:portNumber=1433 csPoolJTDS
```

- **For DB2:**

Using the third-party IBM DB2 drivers, include `db2jcc.jar` and `db2jcc_license_cu.jar`

```
./asadmin create-jdbc-connection-pool --user admin \
--password demo4132 --host localhost --port 4849 \
--datasourceclassname
com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2ConnectionPoolDataSource \
--restype javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource \
--property User=csuser:Password=demo4132:URL=\"jdbc:db2:/
/aixdb2.fatwire.com:50001/
CS621JES\:driverType=4:serverName=aixdb2.fatwire.com:dat
abaseName=CS:portNumber=50001 csPoolIBMDB2
```

Note

The data source command below automatically targets the default instance `server` to target another instance. Add the `--target <instance name>` option after `--port <number>`.

3. Create a new data source that connects to your pool above:

```
./asadmin create-jdbc-resource --user admin \
--password demo4132 --host localhost --port 4849 \
--connectionpoolid csPoolOracle jdbc/csDataSourceOracle
```

4. Restart the domain.

5. Test the pool:

```
./asadmin ping-connection-pool --user admin \
--password demo4132 --host localhost \
--port 4849 csPoolIBMDB2
```

Deleting a Data Source

1. List all currently created pools and all resources:

```
./asadmin list-jdbc-connection-pools --user admin \  
--password demo4132  
  
./asadmin list-jdbc-resources --user admin --password demo4132
```

2. Delete the data pool:

```
./asadmin delete-jdbc-resource --user admin \  
--password demo4132 --host localhost --port 4849 jdbc/  
csDataSourceOracle
```

3. Delete the data source:

```
./asadmin delete-jdbc-connection-pool --user admin \  
--password demo4132 --host localhost --port 4849 csPoolDB2
```

Chapter 6

Setting Up the Sun JES Application Server Load Balancing Plugin

If you plan to install a web server, you need to generate the load balancing plugin that comes with JES application server. This chapter provides instructions for generating the plugin.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Generating the JES Application Server Load Balancing Plugin](#)
- [Deleting the JES Application Server Load Balancing Plugin](#)

Generating the JES Application Server Load Balancing Plugin

1. Create an `lb-config` file:

```
./asadmin create-http-lb-config --host localhost --port 4849 \  
--user admin --password demo4132 --target csPortal \  
lbconfig_csPortal
```
2. Run the following command for each instance, other than the first, that you want to be referenced in the `lb-config` file:

```
./asadmin create-http-lb-ref --host localhost --port 4849 \  
--user admin --password demo4132 --config lbconfig_csPortal \  
csDB2
```
3. Enable the `http-lb-server` for each instance you included in the commands in [steps 1 and 2](#):

```
./asadmin enable-http-lb-server --host localhost --port 4849 \  
--user admin --password demo4132 csPortal
```
4. Create a new health checker. Repeat this step for each instance you included in the commands in [steps 1 and 2](#):

```
./asadmin create-http-health-checker --host localhost \  
--port 4849 --user admin --password demo4132 --config \  
lbconfig_csPortal csPortal
```
5. Export the `lb-config` file to disk, then copy it to each web server that you will use:

```
./asadmin export-http-lb-config --host localhost --port 4849 \  
--user admin --password demo4132 --config lbconfig_csPortal \  
/u01/lbconfig.xml
```

Deleting the JES Application Server Load Balancing Plugin

1. Delete the http health checker for each instance:

```
./asadmin create-http-health-checker --host localhost \  
--port 4849 --user admin --password demo4132 --config \  
lbconfig_csPortal csPortal
```
2. Delete references to each instance you want to remove:

```
./asadmin delete-http-lb-ref --host localhost --port 4849 \  
--user admin --password demo4132 --config lbconfig_csPortal \  
csPortal
```
3. After all instances have been deleted, remove the `lb-config` file:

```
./asadmin delete-http-lb-config --host localhost --port 4849 \  
--user admin --password demo4132 lbconfig_csPortal
```

Chapter 7

Deploying Applications

This chapter provides instructions for deploying Content Server as a web application and a portal.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Deploying Applications](#)
- [Undeploying Applications](#)

Deploying Applications

This section provides instructions for completing the following operations:

- [Deploying a Web Application](#)
- [Deploying a Portal Application \(Portal Server 7.x on Application Server\)](#)
- [Deploying a Portal Application \(Portal Server 7.x on Web Server\)](#)

Deploying a Web Application

To deploy a web application on JES 2006Q4

1. List all currently deployed applications:


```
./asadmin list-application-refs --user admin --password
<password> --host localhost --port 4848
```
2. Deploy Content Server:


```
./asadmin deploy --user admin --port 4848 --host localhost \
--virtualservers server --contextroot servlet --upload \
--name ContentServer --enabled=true \ <cs_application_path>
/ContentServer.ear
```
3. List all currently deployed applications to confirm proper deployment:


```
./asadmin list-application-refs --user admin --password
<password> --host localhost --port 4848
```
4. Restart the domain on which you deployed Content Server:
 - a. Stop the domain: `./asadmin stop-domain <domain-name>`
 - b. Start the domain: `./asadmin start-domain <domain-name>`

Deploying a Portal Application (Portal Server 7.x on Application Server)

Note

The commands in this section automatically target the default instance, `server`. To target another instance, add `--target <instance_name>` after `--port <number>`.

To deploy a portal application on Sun Portal Server 7.x

1. List all currently deployed applications:


```
/opt/sun/appserver/bin/asadmin list-application-refs --host
<hostname> --port 4849 --user admin server
```
2. Deploy the Spark portlet using the following command:


```
/opt/sun/portal/bin/psadmin deploy-portlet -u amadmin -f /opt/
sun/portal/bin/password -p portall -d
"o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com" /u01/cs/
ominstallinfo/app/cs.war
```
3. List all currently deployed applications to confirm proper deployment:

```
/opt/sun/appserver/bin/asadmin list-application-refs --host
<hostname> --port 4849 --user admin server
```

4. Restart the instance on which you deployed Content Server (not required but strongly suggested):

```
./asadmin stop-instance --host localhost --port 4849 \
--user admin --password demo4132 csPortal
./asadmin start-instance --host localhost --port 4849 \
--user admin --password demo4132 csPortal
```

Deploying a Portal Application (Portal Server 7.x on Web Server)

Note

Before using the **wadm** command to complete the steps in this section, make sure you have created a password file for it. See [“Before Using the wadm Command for the First Time,” on page 70](#) for details.

1. List all currently deployed applications:

```
<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/wadm list-webapps --user=admin
--port=8800 --password-file=/opt/sun/webserver7/bin/password
--vs=<hostname> --config=<hostname> --no-ssl
```

2. If the target Web Server instance is not a brand new instance (that is, at least one application has been deployed to it at some point), re-deploy the instance's configuration from the config-store:

```
<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/wadm deploy-config --user=admin
--port=8800 --password-file=<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/
password --no-ssl --force <hostname>
```

3. Deploy the portal application using the following command:

```
<jes_home>/portal/bin/psadmin deploy-portlet -u amadmin -f
<jes_home>/portal/bin/password -p portall -d
"o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com" <install_home>/
ominstallinfo/app/cs.war
```

4. Restart the target Web Server instance. See [“Web Server 7,” on page 20](#) for the required commands.

5. List all currently deployed applications to confirm proper deployment:

```
<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/wadm list-webapps --user=admin
--port=8800 --password-file=/opt/sun/webserver7/bin/password
--vs=<hostname> --config=<hostname> --no-ssl
```

Undeploying Applications

This section provides instructions for completing the following operations:

- [Undeploying a Web Application](#)
- [Undeploying a Portal Application \(Portal Server 7.x on Application Server\)](#)
- [Undeploying a Portal Application \(Portal Server 7.x on Web Server\)](#)

Undeploying a Web Application

To undeploy a web application

Use the following command to undeploy a web application:

```
./opt/<jes_home>/sbin/asadmin undeploy --user admin --password
demo4132 \ --host localhost --port 4849 --target csPortal cs
```

Undeploying a Portal Application (Portal Server 7.x on Application Server)

To undeploy a portal application

1. List all currently deployed applications:

```
/opt/sun/appserver/bin/asadmin list-application-refs --host
<hostname> --port 4849 --user admin server
```

2. Use the following command to undeploy the portal application:

```
./opt/sun/portal/bin/psadmin undeploy-portlet -u amadmin -f \
/opt/sun/portal/bin/password -p portall -d \
"o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com" cs
```

Undeploying a Portal Application (Portal Server 7.x on Web Server)

Note

Before using the **wadm** command to complete the steps in this section, make sure you have created a password file for it. See [“Before Using the wadm Command for the First Time,” on page 70](#) for details.

1. List all currently deployed applications:

```
<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/wadm list-webapps --user=admin
--port=8800 --password-file=/opt/sun/webserver7/bin/password
--vs=<hostname> --config=<hostname> --no-ssl
```

2. Re-deploy the Web Server instance configuration from the config-store:

```
<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/wadm deploy-config --user=admin
--port=8800 --password-file=<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/
password --no-ssl --force <hostname>
```

2. Undeploy the portal application using the following command:

```
<jes_home>/portal/bin/psadmin undeploy-portlet -u amadmin -f
/opt/sun/portal/bin/password -p portall
-d "o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com" cs
```

Part 3

Web Server

This part contains information related to the web servers that support Content Server web applications and portals. Note that installing a web server is optional.

This part contains the following chapters:

- [Chapter 8, “Installing a Web Server”](#)
- [Chapter 9, “Configuring the Web Server and JES Load Balancing Plugin”](#)

Chapter 8

Installing a Web Server

Content Server supports Sun Web Server 7 (portal installations only), and the Apache 2.x and Microsoft IIS web servers (web and portal installations).

For instructions on installing the web server, consult the following sources:

- If you are installing Sun Web Server 7, see “[Installing JES](#),” on page 132.
- If you are installing an Apache web server on Linux or Solaris, consult our guide, *Configuring Third-Party Software* for instructions. If you are using an operating system other than Linux or Solaris, refer to the Apache documentation.
- If you are installing IIS on Windows, consult our guide, *Configuring Third-Party Software* for instructions. If you are using a different operating system, refer to the IIS documentation.

Chapter 9

Configuring the Web Server and JES Load Balancing Plugin

This chapter provides instructions for configuring the web server and the load balancing plugin for use with the web server.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Configuring Sun Web Server 7](#)
- [Configuring the Apache and IIS Web Servers](#)
- [Configuring the Load Balancing Plugin for the Web Server](#)

Configuring Sun Web Server 7

This section shows you how to configure Sun Web Server 7 for use with Content Server.

Creating a Data Source in Sun Web Server 7

This section shows you how to create a data source that Sun Web Server 7 will use to communicate with the Content Server database.

1. Create a `lib` directory for the Web Server instance:

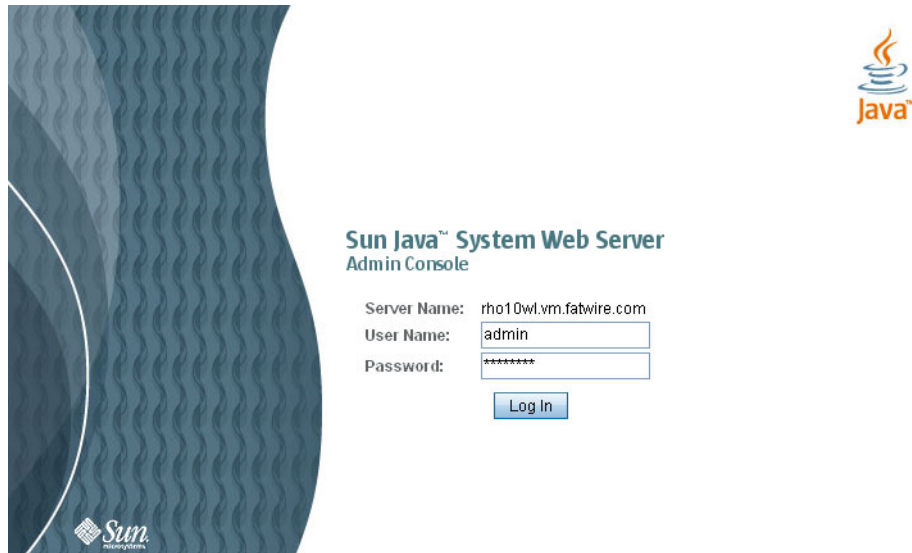
```
mkdir /var/<jes_home>/webserver7/https-rho10wl.vm.fatwire.com/
lib
```

2. Place the `.jar` files required by your configuration in the `lib` directory you created in [step 1](#). (These `.jar` files will be included in the class path when the Web Server instance is restarted.) Refer to the table below for the names of `.jar` files applicable to your configuration.

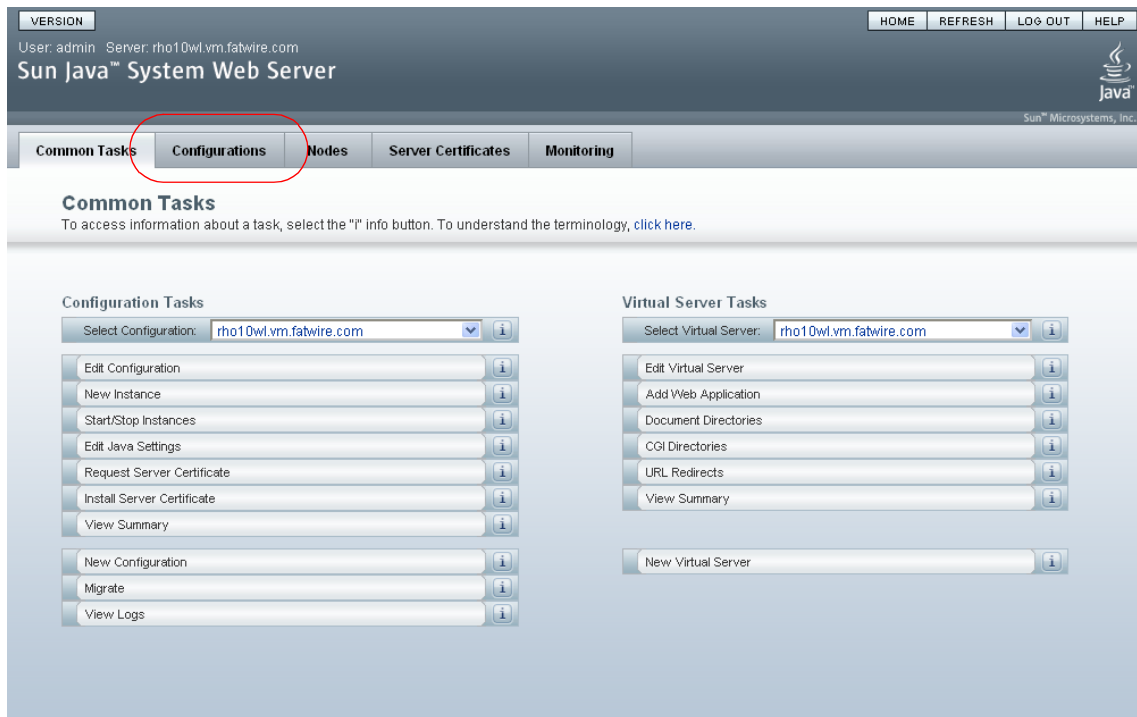
Table 1: Data Source Information

Database Driver	Parameters	Values
JTDS (third-party driver)	DriverClass	<code>net.sourceforge.jtds.jdbcx.JtdsDataSource</code>
	Required .jar files	<code>jtds-1.2.jar</code>
	URL	<code>jdbc:jtds:sqlserver://<server>:<dbport>/<dbname></code> Ex: <code>jdbc:jtds:sqlserver://10.120.14.22:1433/CS70</code>
DB2	DriverClass	<code>com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver</code>
	Required .jar files	<code>db2jcc.jar</code> , <code>db2cc_license_cu.jar</code>
	URL	<code>jdbc:db2://<hostname>:<dbport>/<dbname></code> Ex: <code>jdbc:db2://10.120.16.30:50001/WL814CS</code>
Oracle Thin driver	DriverClass	<code>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</code>
	Required .jar files	<code>ojdbc14.jar</code>
	URL	<code>jdbc:oracle:thin:@//<hostname>:1521/<dbname></code> Ex: <code>jdbc:oracle:thin:@//godzilla.fatwire.com:1521/LINKSYS</code>

3. Restart the Web Server instance. See “[Web Server 7](#),” on page 20 for the appropriate start and stop commands.
4. Log in to the Web Server console as the admin user via the following URL:
`http://<host name>:8800`



5. In the Web Server console, click the **Configurations** tab.



6. Click the configuration corresponding to the host on which JES is running.



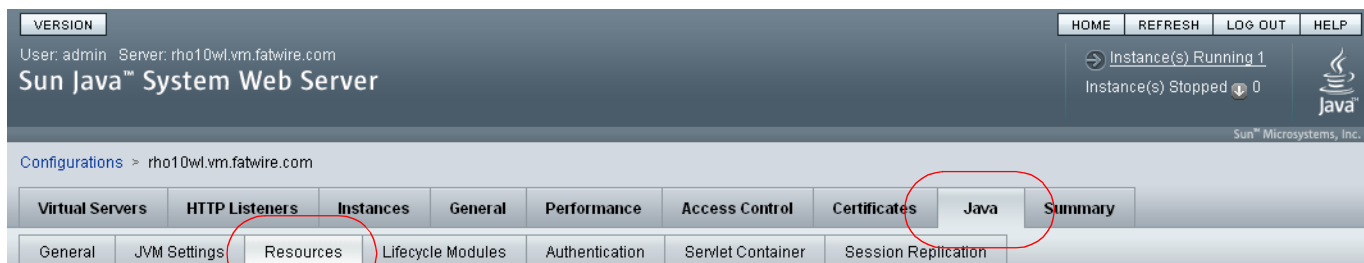
Configurations

[Migrate](#) [View Logs...](#)

Configuration refers to a set of metadata that configures the runtime services of a Web Server. The configuration metadata is used by the server runtime to load built-in services, third party plug-ins and setup other server extensions such as database drivers for serving web pages and dynamic web applications. Click on the Migrate Configuration(s) button to migrate the Web Server 6.0/6.1 instance(s) to Web Server 7.0. This action also causes all the deployed web applications on the Web Server 6.0/6.1 instance(s) to be migrated.

Configurations (1)			
New... Copy... Start Stop Restart -- More Configurations Actions --			
☒ Configurations	Configuration State	Instances	Instances State
☐ rho10wl.vrn.fatwire.com	Deployed	1	1 Running

- Click the **Java** tab, then the **Resources** sub-tab.



rho10wl.vm.fatwire.com - Resources

Web applications may access a wide variety of resources such as resource managers, data sources (for example SQL datasources), mail sessions, and URL connection factories. The J2EE platform exposes such resources to the applications via Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) service. Manage JDBC, JNDI, Custom, Mail Resources from this page.

- [JDBC Resources](#)
[External JNDI Resources](#)
- [Custom Resources](#)
[Mail Resources](#)

JDBC Resources

JDBC Resources (4)				
New... Delete				
☒	JNDI Name	Datasource Class Name	Enabled	Description
☐	jdbc/communitymc	org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientConnectionPoolDataSource	true	
☐	jdbc/FileSharingDB	org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientConnectionPoolDataSource	true	
☐	jdbc/SurveyDB	org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientConnectionPoolDataSource	true	
☐	jdbc/WikiDB	org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientConnectionPoolDataSource	true	

[Back to top](#)

Custom Resources

Custom Resources (0)			
New... Delete			
JNDI Name	Resource Type	Enabled	Description
No Custom Resources have been configured			

[Back to top](#)

External JNDI Resources

External JNDI Resources (0)			
New... Delete			
JNDI Name	Resource Type	Enabled	Description
No External JNDI Resources have been configured			

- In the “JDBC Resources” section, click **New**.

9. In the pop-up window that appears, do the following:
 - a. In the **JNDI Name** field, enter a name for the data source.
 - b. In the “Driver Vendor” drop-down list, select the appropriate database driver vendor. Refer to [Table 1, on page 64](#) for a list of supported drivers.
 - c. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create JDBC Resource' wizard in the Sun Java System Web Server. The title bar reads 'Sun Java™ System Web Server'. Below it, the window title is 'Create JDBC Resource'. There are two tabs: 'Steps' and 'Help'. The 'Steps' tab is active, showing a progress bar with four steps: 1. Select the Driver Vendor (current), 2. Provide Properties for JDBC Resource, 3. Review, and 4. Results. The main content area is titled 'Step 1: Select the Driver Vendor' and contains the instruction 'Add a new JDBC Resource to the configuration'. A legend indicates that an asterisk (*) denotes a required field. The form includes three fields: 'JNDI Name' (required, text input with value 'jdbc/csDataSource'), 'Driver Vendor' (required, dropdown menu with 'Oracle - Oracle driver' selected), and 'Description' (optional, text input). Below the 'Description' field is a placeholder text: 'Description of the resource for the administrator's reference'. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Cancel'.

Sun Java™ System Web Server

Create JDBC Resource

Steps Help Step 1: Select the Driver Vendor

→ 1. Select the Driver Vendor

2. Provide Properties for JDBC Resource

3. Review

4. Results

Add a new JDBC Resource to the configuration

* Indicates required field

* JNDI Name: jdbc/csDataSource
JNDI Name of the resource

Driver Vendor: Oracle - Oracle driver

Description:
Description of the resource for the administrator's reference

Previous Next Cancel

10. In the “Provide Properties for JDBC Resources” screen, do the following:
 - a. Enter the URL to your database. Refer to [Table 1, on page 64](#) for the URL appropriate for your configuration.
 - b. Enter the user name and password of the database user used to connect to the CS database.
 - c. Click **Next**.

Sun Java™ System Web Server

Create JDBC Resource

Steps Help Step 2: Provide Properties for JDBC Resource

1. Select the Driver Vendor

→ 2. Provide Properties for JDBC Resource

3. Review

4. Results

Provide properties for jdbc-resource

* Indicates required field

* Datasource Class Name: oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleDataSource
JDBC driver class

Properties (8)

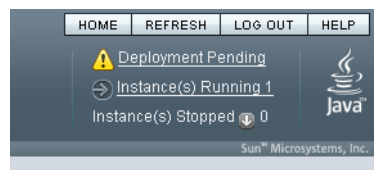
Name	Value
url	oracle:thin:@10.120.19.45:1
user	csuser
password	demo4132

Previous Next Cancel

11. In the “Review” screen, review the information you entered, then click **Finish**.

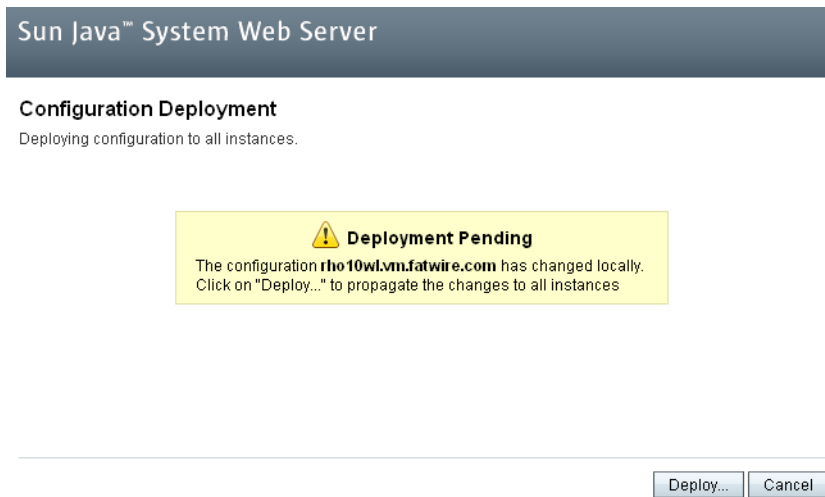
12. In the “Results” screen, click **Close** to close the pop-up window.

The Portal Server console refreshes and a **Deployment Pending** link with a yellow exclamation mark icon appears at the top right of the console.



13. Click the **Deployment Pending** link.

14. In the pop-up window that appears, click **Deploy**.



When the deployment completes successfully, a confirmation message appears.

15. Click **Close** to close the pop-up window.

Synchronizing Web Server Instance Configurations

Sun JES stores the configuration of each Web Server instance present on your system in a configuration repository called the config-store. The config-store is located at `/var/<jes_home>/webserver7/admin-server/config-store`.

When working with Sun Web Server instances, you will use the **wadm** command for the following tasks:

- [Synchronizing a Web Server Instance with the config-store](#). When you deploy an application to a Web Server instance, you must also deploy (or re-deploy) from the config-store the configuration of that instance. This ensures that the configurations are identical – if they are not, the Web Server instance will not function properly.
- [Synchronizing the config-store with a Web Server Instance](#). When you make changes to the configuration of a Web Server instance already running an application, you must update the config-store's copy of that instance's configuration with the new version. Otherwise, your changes will be lost if you re-deploy the old configuration stored in the config-store.

Before Using the wadm Command for the First Time

Before you use the **wadm** command for the first time, you must create a password file (located in `<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/`) which will contain your JES admin password. This way, you do not need to enter the password each time you run the **wadm** command.

Create the password file as follows:

```
echo wadm_admin=<admin_password> > <jes_home>/webserver7/bin/
password
```

Synchronizing a Web Server Instance with the config-store

Note

The admin server must be running before you can use the **wadm** command.

To re-deploy a configuration from the config-store to the target Web Server instance, use the following command:

```
<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/wadm deploy-config --user=admin  
--port=8800 --password-file=<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/password  
--no-ssl --force <hostname>
```

Synchronizing the config-store with a Web Server Instance

Note

The admin server must be running before you can use the **wadm** command.

To update the config-store with a new version of a Web Server instance configuration, use the following command:

```
<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/wadm pull-config --user=admin  
--port=8800 --password-file=<jes_home>/webserver7/bin/password  
--config=<hostname> --no-ssl <hostname>
```

Configuring the Apache and IIS Web Servers

Before you can use any external web server with the Sun JES application server, you must complete the steps required to create an lb-configuration. For instructions, see “[Generating the JES Application Server Load Balancing Plugin](#),” on page 54.

To configure the Apache or IIS web server, refer to the product documentation for instructions.

Configuring the Load Balancing Plugin for the Web Server

This section provides instructions for configuring the plugin that comes with and connects to Sun JES application server. The following configurations are covered:

- [Configuring for Apache 2.x](#)
- [Configuring for IIS](#)

Note

If you have not generated the load balancing plugin, do so now. For instructions, see “[Generating the JES Application Server Load Balancing Plugin](#),” on page 54.

Configuring for Apache 2.x

A. Configuration Requirements

- **Linux installations:** In order to use the Sun plugin with a Linux server, you must have a copy of the Sun Java Application Server installed before configuring Apache. See the *High Availability Administration Guide* (available from Sun) for the complete set of steps that are needed to install Apache as a front-end web server for Sun Java Application Server on Linux.
- **Solaris installations:** See the *High Availability Administration Guide* (available from Sun) for the complete set of steps that are needed to install Apache as a front-end web server for Sun Java Application Server on Solaris.
- `lbconfig.xml` refers to the file that was copied from the application server. Place `lbconfig.xml` in your `<apache install>/conf` directory.
- Copy from the application server to this server all the `.db` files that are associated with the domain you will be connecting to, and place the files into:
`<apache install>/sec_db_files`
- Obtain the file `mod_loadbalancer.so` located in `/opt/<jes_home>/appserver/lib/webserver-plugin/<platform>/apache2/` for your given platform. Copy the file into the `<apache install>/libexec` directory.

B. Configuration Steps

1. Edit the `httpd.conf` file by adding the following lines:

```
LoadModule apachelbplugin_module libexec/mod_loadbalancer.so
#AddModule mod_apachelbplugin.cpp
<IfModule mod_apachelbplugin.cpp>
config-file <apache install>/conf/lbconfig.xml
locale en
</IfModule>
```
2. If Apache is located on Solaris, add the following line before the block of lines in [step 1](#) above:

```
LoadFile /usr/lib/libCstd.so.1
```
3. Under `<apache install>`, create a new directory named: `sec_db_files`
4. Copy all the files from the directory `/var/opt/domains/domain1/config/*.db` on the application server to `<apache install>/sec_db_files`.
5. Modify the `apachectl` file located in `<apache install>/bin` by adding the following to the beginning of the `LIB_PATH` statement:

```
Linux:      /opt/sun/private/lib
Solaris:    /usr/lib/mps/secv1
```
6. Stop and restart Apache.

Configuring for IIS

Note

In order to use the Sun plugin with IIS, you must install a copy of the Sun JES application server locally.

1. Copy the file `lbconfig.xml` to the local machine and place it in:
`wwroot\sun-passthrough`
2. Locate the file `sun-passthrough.dll` in the Sun JES application server. Install and copy the file to a directory under: `wwroot\sun-passthrough`
3. Open the **ISAPI Filters** tab and add a new filter:
name: `lbpassthrough`
executable: location of the file copied in [step 1](#)
4. Right-click on the website which will forward your request to Sun JES application server and select **New > Virtual Directory**.
Alias: `sun-passthrough`
Path: `wwroot\sun-passthrough`
Permissions: execute only
5. Add the location of the Sun JES application server `install/bin` directory to the system path.
6. Stop the web server instance that was edited.

7. Restart the server.
8. Start the web server instance that was edited.
9. Edit the file `sun-passthrough.properties` in `wwwroot\sun-passthrough` by modifying the property `lb-config-file` to point to the `lbconfig.xml` file that was copied in [step 1](#).
10. Restart the web server.

Chapter 10

Configuring a Portal Installation

This chapter shows you how to configure a portal installation of Content Server.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Populating the Portal Interface](#)
- [Configuring Portal Tab Accessibility](#)

Populating the Portal Interface

In this section, you will create portlet channels, select the portlets you wish to display, and create the container channels which will display the portlets.

Note

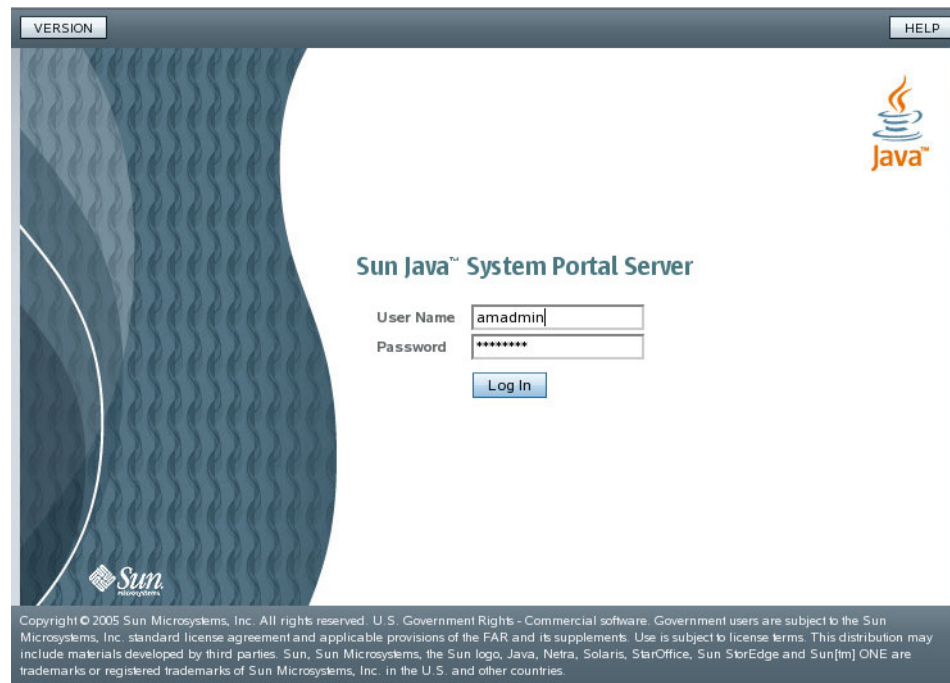
In this guide, “container channel” is also called “display page.”

This procedure consists of the following steps:

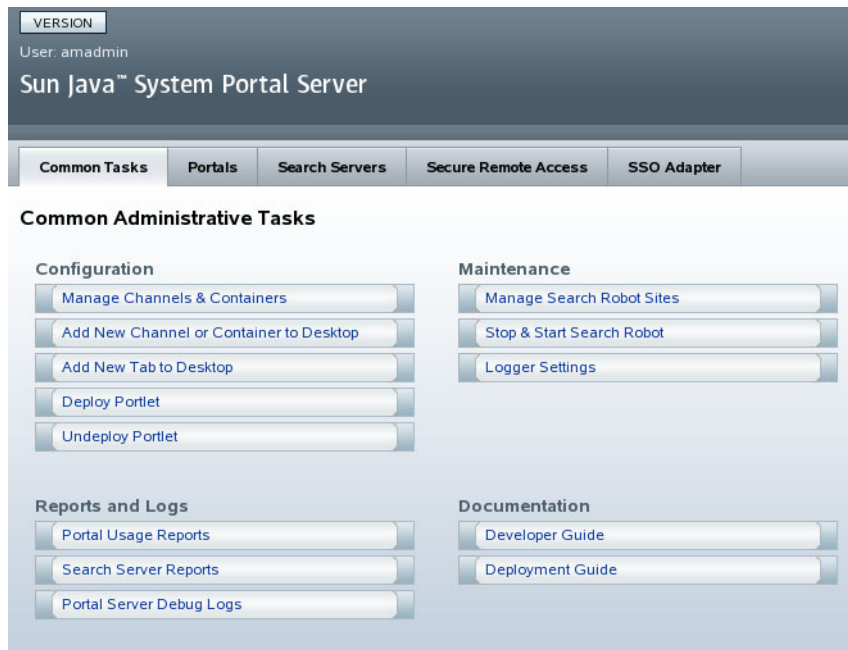
- A. Create a New Portal Tab
- B. Create Portlet Containers Under the New Tab Container
- C. Add Portlets to Each Tab Container

A. Create a New Portal Tab

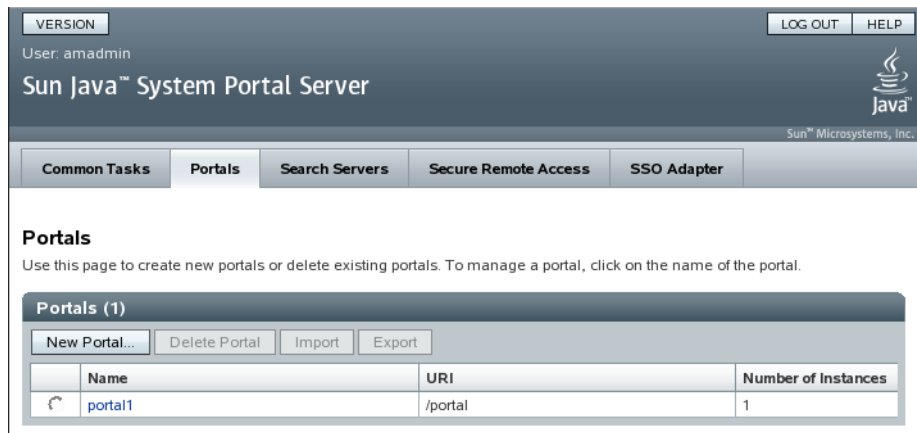
1. Log in to the Portal Server console as the `amadmin` user via the following URL:
`http://<servername>:8080/psconsole.`



2. Select the **Portals** tab.



3. Select the portal on which Content Server is installed.



4. In the “Select DN:” drop-down list, select **DeveloperSample [Org]**.

5. In the “Tasks” area, click the **Manage Containers & Channels** link.

VERSION

User: amadmin

Sun Java™ System Portal Server

LOG OUT HELP

Portals > portal1

Desktop Server Instances WSRP Subscriptions User Behavior Tracking Logging Monitoring

Select DN: DeveloperSample [Org] Add DN's Delete

Selected DN: o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com >> Help

Desktop Tasks and Attributes Save Reset

Use this page to edit desktop attributes and to complete desktop tasks.

Tasks

Manage Containers & Channels Upload Display Profile

Deploy Portlet Download Display Profile

Undeploy Portlet Remove Display Profile

Desktop Attributes

COS Priority Highest Conflict Resolution Level. Applies to parent container, edit container, and desktop type attributes.

Parent Container: JSPTabContainer Top Level Container in the Display Profile

Edit Container: JSPEditContainer Container in the Display Profile

Desktop Type: developer_sample Use a comma to separate items (Example: developer_sample,ent_sample)

Desktop Attributes: ☒ Show

DisplayProfile Priority 10 Provide a valid integer or user. Not Yet Set indicates that DisplayProfile document is empty.

Save Reset

Done 1.497s GP S

6. In the “View Type” drop-down list on the “Manage Containers and Channels” page, select - **JSPTabContainer [Default]**.

Manage Containers and Channels : portal1

Select DN:

Selected DN: o=DeveloperSample,dc=v.m,dc=fatwire,dc=com » [Help](#)

View Type: **- JSPTabContainer [Default]**

JSPTabContainer
Provider: JSPTabContainerProvider

Tasks

- New Channel or Container
- Select Channel or Container to delete
- Show or Hide Channels and Containers on Portal Desktop
- New Tab

Properties

To change client type and locale, click the Table Preferences button below

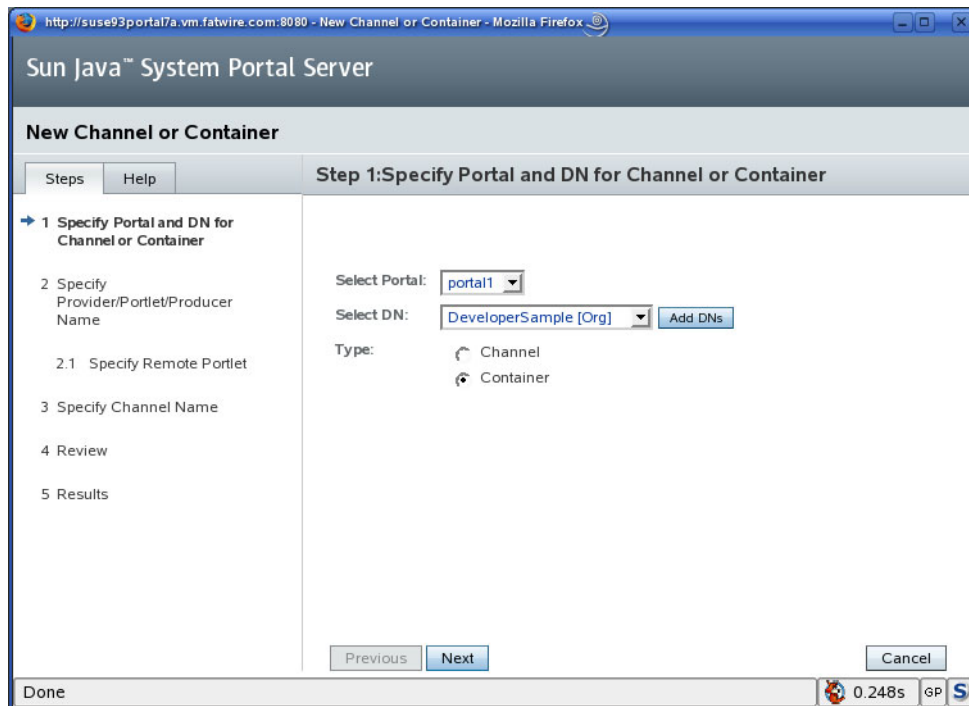
Client Type: default
Locale: default
Property Path: JSPTabContainer

Properties (23)

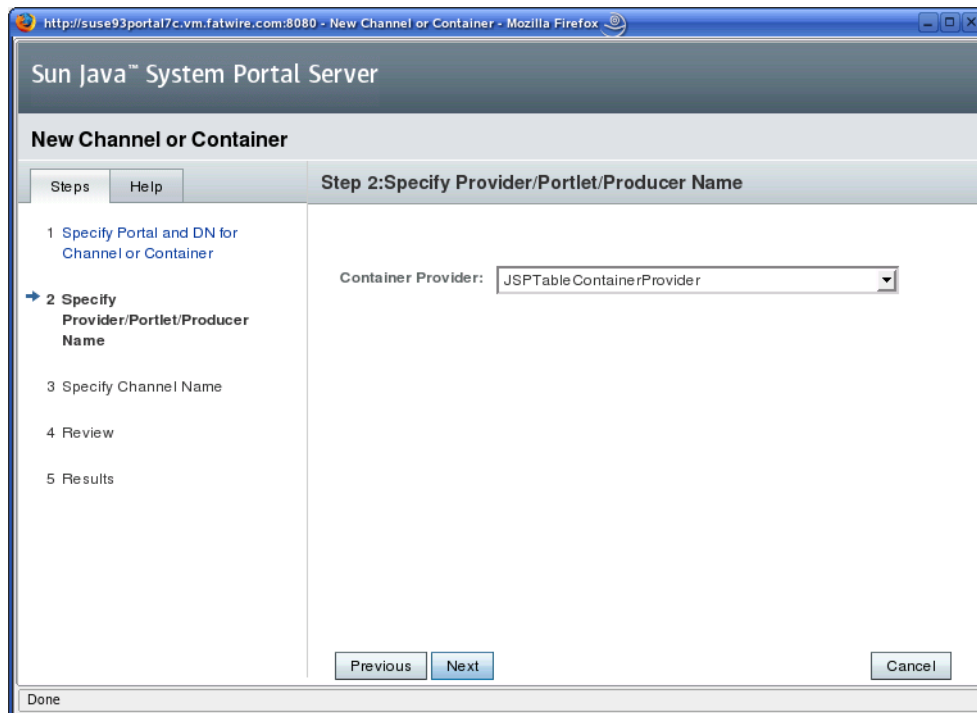
Name	Value	Category	State
☐ width	thin	Advanced	Default
☐ title	JSP Tab Container Channel	Basic	Customized
☐ customThemeChannel	JSPCustomThemeContainer	Advanced	Customized
☐ productName	Sun Java™ System Portal Server	Basic	Default
☐ refreshTime		Advanced	Default
☐ defaultChannelList	3 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Customized
☐ maxTabs	10	Basic	Customized
☐ isTopLevel	☒ True ☐ False	Advanced	Default
☐ isEditable	☒ True ☐ False	Advanced	Default
☐ makeTabProvider	JSPTabCustomTableContainerPro	Advanced	Customized
☐ showExceptions	☐ True ☒ False	Basic	Default
☐ contentPage	tab.jsp	Basic	Customized
☐ editType	edit_complete	Advanced	Default

7. In the “Tasks” area, click the **New Channel or Container** link.

8. In the “New Channel or Container” pop-up window, select **Container** and click **Next**.



9. In the “Container Provider” drop-down list, select **JSPTabContainerProvider** and click **Next**.



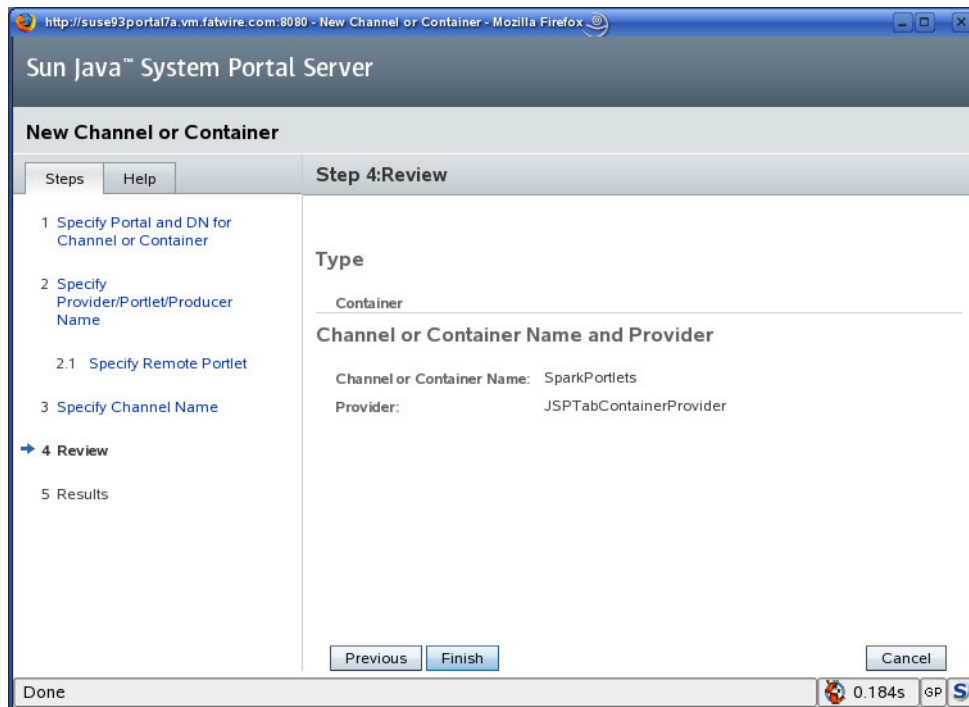
10. Do not select anything in the “Remote Portlet” drop-down list; click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'New Channel or Container' wizard in the Sun Java System Portal Server. The browser address bar shows 'http://suse93portal7a.vm.fatwire.com:8080'. The page title is 'Sun Java™ System Portal Server'. The main heading is 'New Channel or Container'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Steps' and 'Help'. The 'Steps' tab is active, showing a list of steps: 1. Specify Portal and DN for Channel or Container, 2. Specify Provider/Portlet/Producer Name, 2.1 Specify Remote Portlet (highlighted with a blue arrow), 3. Specify Channel Name, 4. Review, and 5. Results. The main content area is titled 'Step 2.1: Specify Remote Portlet' and contains a 'Remote Portlet:' label followed by a drop-down menu. At the bottom, there are 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Cancel' buttons. The status bar at the very bottom shows 'Done', a progress indicator, '0.179s', 'GP', and a logo.

11. Enter a name for the new portal tab and click **Next**.

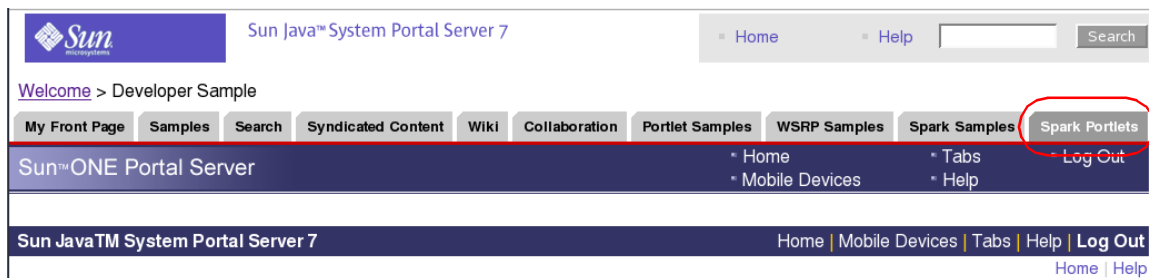
The screenshot shows the 'New Channel or Container' wizard in the Sun Java System Portal Server. The browser address bar shows 'http://suse93portal7a.vm.fatwire.com:8080'. The page title is 'Sun Java™ System Portal Server'. The main heading is 'New Channel or Container'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Steps' and 'Help'. The 'Steps' tab is active, showing a list of steps: 1. Specify Portal and DN for Channel or Container, 2. Specify Provider/Portlet/Producer Name, 2.1 Specify Remote Portlet, 3. Specify Channel Name (highlighted with a blue arrow), 4. Review, and 5. Results. The main content area is titled 'Step 3: Specify Channel Name' and contains a label '* Channel or Container Name:' followed by a text input field containing 'Spark Portlets'. At the bottom, there are 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Cancel' buttons. The status bar at the very bottom shows 'Done', a progress indicator, '0.182s', 'GP', and a logo.

12. In the “Review” screen, click **Finish**.



13. In the “Results” screen, click **Close**.

The new tab container appears in the left-hand pane; the tab it represents appears in your portal.



14. In the left-hand pane, select the tab container you just created and enter a descriptive value for the **title** property, then click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Sun Java System Portal Server administration interface. The left-hand pane displays a tree structure of containers and portlets. The right-hand pane shows the properties for the selected container, JSPTabContainer.

Manage Containers and Channels : portal1

Select DN:

Selected DN: o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com >> [Help](#)

To change client type and locale, click the Table Preferences button below

Client Type: default
Locale: default
Property Path: JSPTabContainer/SparkPortlets

Properties (22)

Name	Value	Category	State
width	thin	Advanced	Default
customThemeChannel		Advanced	Default
title	*** Tab Container Provider ***	Basic	Default
productName	Sun Java™ System Portal Server	Basic	Default
refreshTime		Advanced	Default
maxTabs	6	Basic	Default
isTopLevel	☒ True ☐ False	Advanced	Default
isEditable	☒ True ☐ False	Advanced	Default
makeTabProvider	JSPTabCustomTableContainerPro	Advanced	Default
contentPage	tab.jsp	Basic	Default
showExceptions	☐ True ☒ False	Basic	Default
editType	edit_complete	Advanced	Default
channelNumber	0	Basic	Default
editPage	tabedit.jsp	Basic	Default
presetThemeChannel		Advanced	Default
TabProperties		Basic	Default
contentChannel		Basic	Default
startTab		Basic	Default
makeTabChannel	JSPTabCustomTableContainer	Advanced	Default
editContainerName	JSPEditContainer	Advanced	Default
description	*** DESCRIPTION ***	Basic	Default
fontFace1	Sans-serif	Basic	Default

Done 0.553s GP

B. Create Portlet Containers Under the New Tab Container

1. In the left-hand pane, select the tab you created in [step A](#).
2. In the right-hand pane, click **New Channel or Container**.

The screenshot shows the Sun Java™ System Portal Server interface. The left-hand pane displays a tree view of containers and portlets. The right-hand pane shows the configuration for the selected container, JSPTabContainer/SparkPortlets.

Manage Containers and Channels : portal1

Select DN:

Selected DN: o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com [Help](#)

JSPTabContainer/SparkPortlets
Provider: JSPTabContainerProvider

Tasks

[New Channel or Container](#)
[Select Channel or Container to delete](#)
[Show or Hide Channels and Containers on Portal Desktop](#)
[New Tab](#)

Properties

To change client type and locale, click the Table Preferences button below

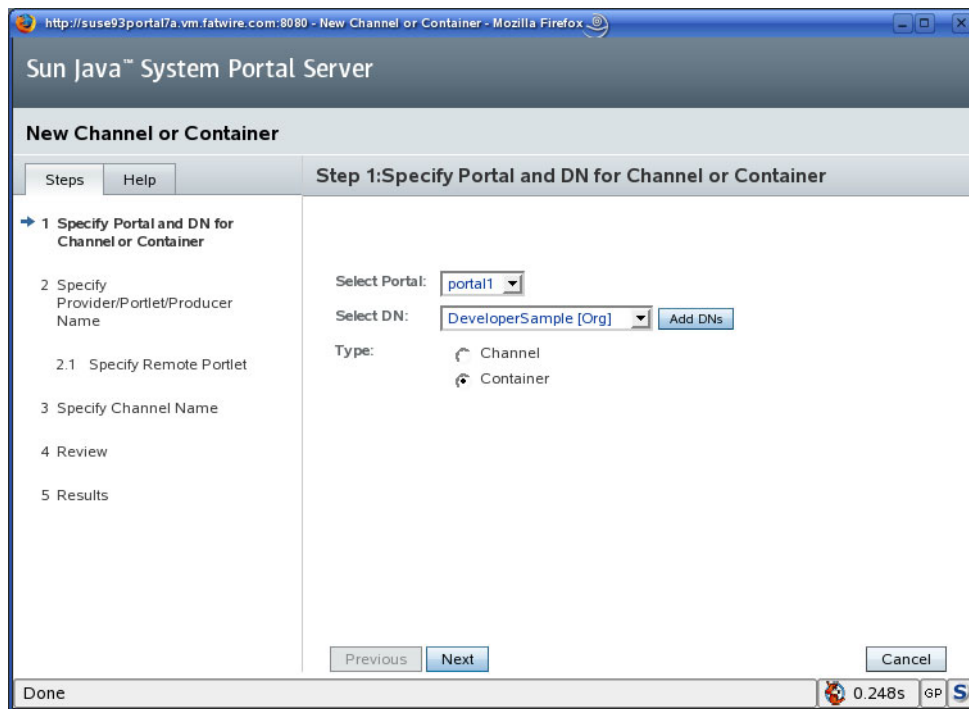
Client Type: default
Locale: default
Property Path: JSPTabContainer/SparkPortlets

Properties (22)

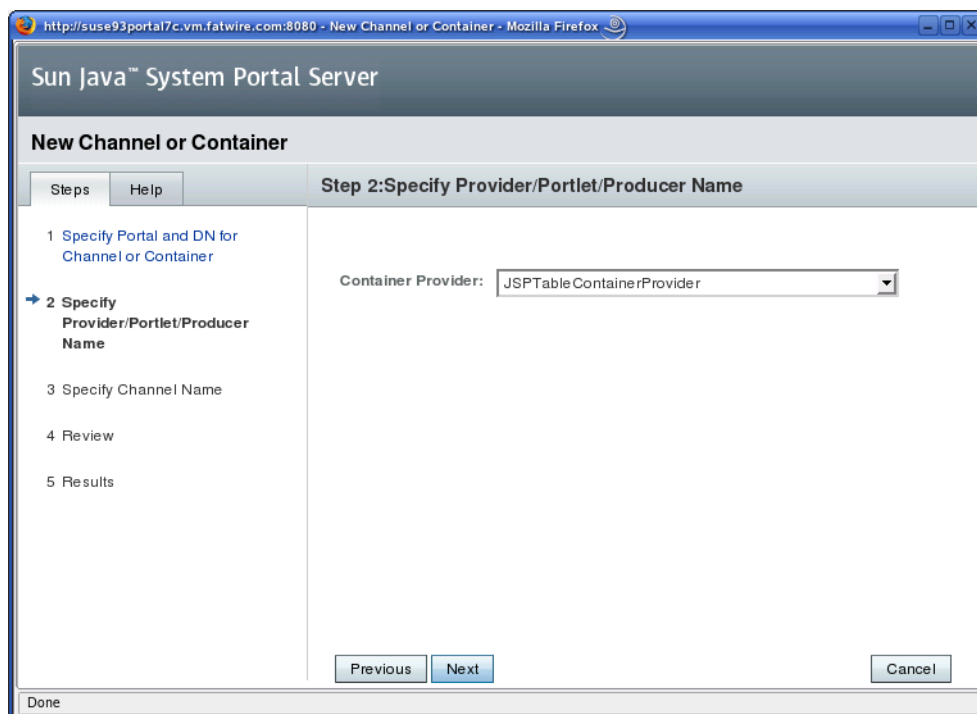
Name	Value	Category	State
☐ width	thin	Advanced	Default
☐ title	Spark Portlets	Basic	Customized
☐ customThemeChannel		Advanced	Default
☐ productName	Sun Java™ System Portal Server	Basic	Default
☐ refreshTime		Advanced	Default
☐ maxTabs	6	Basic	Default
☐ isTopLevel	☒ True ☐ False	Advanced	Default
☐ isEditable	☒ True ☐ False	Advanced	Default
☐ makeTabProvider	JSPTabCustomTableContainerPro	Advanced	Default
☐ contentPage	tab.jsp	Basic	Default
☐ showExceptions	☐ True ☒ False	Basic	Default
☐ editType	edit_complete	Advanced	Default
☐ channelNumber	0	Basic	Default

Done 0.553s GP

3. In the “New Channel or Container” pop-up window, select **Container** and click **Next**.



4. In the “Container Provider” drop-down list, select **JSPTTableContainerProvider** and click **Next**.



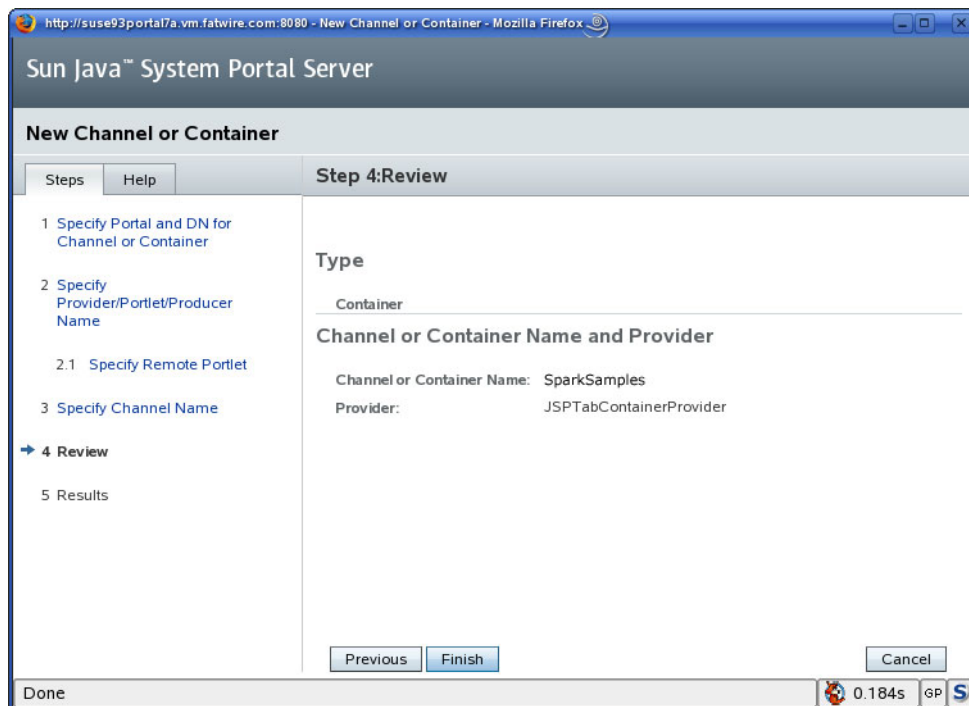
5. Do not select anything in the “Remote Portlet” drop-down list; click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'New Channel or Container' wizard in the Sun Java System Portal Server. The title bar indicates the URL is 'http://suse93portal7a.vm.fatwire.com:8080'. The main header is 'Sun Java™ System Portal Server'. Below it, the sub-header is 'New Channel or Container'. The wizard has two tabs: 'Steps' and 'Help'. The 'Steps' tab is active, showing a list of steps: 1. Specify Portal and DN for Channel or Container, 2. Specify Provider/Portlet/Producer Name, 2.1 Specify Remote Portlet (highlighted with a blue arrow), 3. Specify Channel Name, 4. Review, and 5. Results. The main content area is titled 'Step 2.1: Specify Remote Portlet' and contains a 'Remote Portlet:' label followed by a drop-down menu. At the bottom, there are 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Cancel' buttons. The status bar at the very bottom shows 'Done', a progress indicator at 0.179s, and a 'GP' icon.

6. Enter a name for the new container and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'New Channel or Container' wizard in the Sun Java System Portal Server. The title bar indicates the URL is 'http://suse93portal7a.vm.fatwire.com:8080'. The main header is 'Sun Java™ System Portal Server'. Below it, the sub-header is 'New Channel or Container'. The wizard has two tabs: 'Steps' and 'Help'. The 'Steps' tab is active, showing a list of steps: 1. Specify Portal and DN for Channel or Container, 2. Specify Provider/Portlet/Producer Name, 2.1 Specify Remote Portlet, 3 Specify Channel Name (highlighted with a blue arrow), 4. Review, and 5. Results. The main content area is titled 'Step 3: Specify Channel Name' and contains a label '* Channel or Container Name:' followed by a text input field containing the text 'SparkSamples'. At the bottom, there are 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Cancel' buttons. The status bar at the very bottom shows 'Done', a progress indicator at 0.182s, and a 'GP' icon.

7. In the “Review” screen, click **Finish**.



8. In the “Results” screen, click **Close**.
The new container appears below the tab container you created in [step A](#).

9. In the left pane, selected the newly created container and enter a descriptive value for the **title** property. Suggested container names are the following:

- FatWire Spark
- FatWire Content
- FatWire Documents
- FatWire Admin

When you are finished, click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Sun Java System Portal Server Admin Console. The top bar includes 'VERSION', 'User: amadmin', 'LOG OUT', and 'HELP'. The main title is 'Sun Java™ System Portal Server'. Below this, the page is titled 'Manage Containers and Channels : portal1'. There are buttons for 'Select DN', 'Add DNs', 'Delete', and 'Help'. The 'Selected DN' is 'o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com'. The left pane shows a tree view of containers, with 'JSPTabContainer' selected. The right pane shows a list of properties for the selected container, including 'title' which is set to 'Spark Samples'.

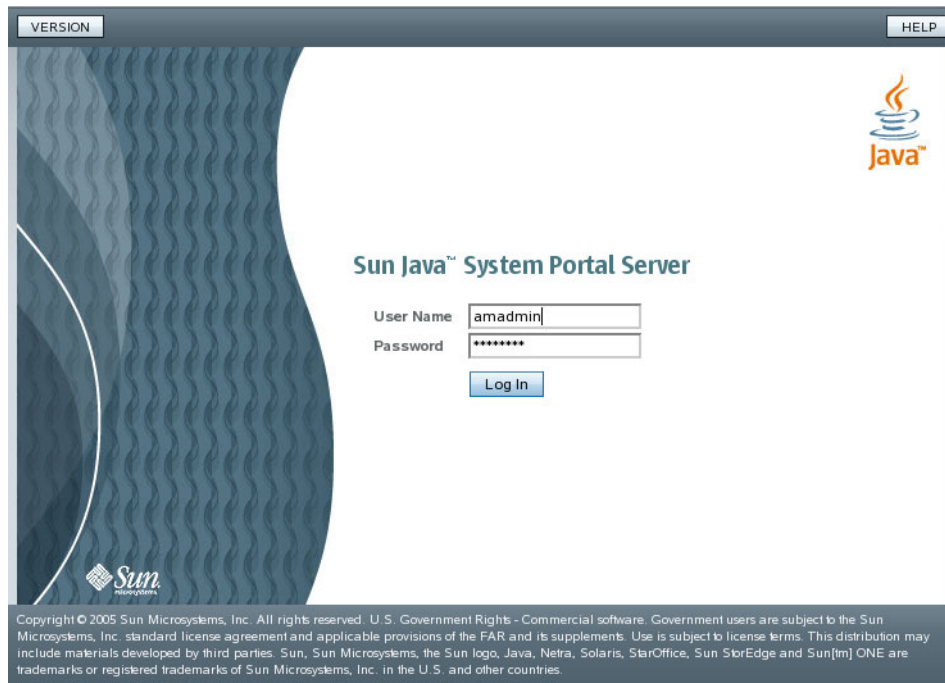
Property	Value	Category	Default
timeout	240	Basic	Default
presetThemeChannel		Advanced	Default
editPage	edit.jsp	Advanced	Default
Sample Channels	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default
defaultChannelsMinimizable	☒ True ☐ False	Basic	Default
defaultBorderlessChannel	☐ True ☒ False	Advanced	Default
defaultChannelRow	1	Advanced	Default
channelsRow	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Advanced	Default
defaultChannelsRemovable	☒ True ☐ False	Basic	Default
Personal Channels	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default
defaultChannelsMaximizable	☒ True ☐ False	Basic	Default
fontFace1	Sans-serif	Basic	Default
thin_popup_height	200	Basic	Default
defaultChannelsDetachable	☒ True ☐ False	Basic	Default
maximizedChannel		Basic	Default
defaultChannelsMovable	☒ True ☐ False	Basic	Default
title	Spark Samples	Basic	Default
channelsIsDetachable	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default
categories	4 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default
parallelChannelsInit	☐ True ☒ False	Basic	Default
channelsIsDetached	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Advanced	Default
refreshTime		Advanced	Default
News Channels	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default
channelsIsMovable	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default
isTopLevel	☐ True ☒ False	Advanced	Default
channelsIsRemovable	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default
thin_popup_width	500	Basic	Default
defaultChannelColumn	1	Advanced	Default
showExceptions	☐ True ☒ False	Basic	Default
channelsIsMinimized	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Advanced	Default
defaultChannelHasFrame	☒ True ☐ False	Advanced	Default
Search Channels	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default

10. Repeat steps 1 – 9 to create additional containers.

11. When you are finished, log out of the Portal Server Admin Console to save your changes.

C. Add Portlets to Each Tab Container

1. Log in to the Portal Server console as the `amadmin` user via the following URL:
`http://<servername>:8080/psconsole`



The screenshot shows the login page for the Sun Java System Portal Server. The page has a dark blue header with a 'VERSION' button on the left and a 'HELP' button on the right. The main content area has a light blue background with a wavy pattern on the left. In the center, there is a login form with the title 'Sun Java™ System Portal Server'. The form includes a 'User Name' field with 'amadmin' entered, a 'Password' field with '*****' entered, and a 'Log In' button. The Java logo is in the top right corner. At the bottom, there is a copyright notice for Sun Microsystems, Inc. dated 2005.

2. Select the **Portals** tab.



The screenshot shows the Sun Java System Portal Server console after logging in as 'amadmin'. The header shows 'User: amadmin' and the title 'Sun Java™ System Portal Server'. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Common Tasks', 'Portals', 'Search Servers', 'Secure Remote Access', and 'SSO Adapter'. The 'Portals' tab is selected. The main content area is titled 'Common Administrative Tasks' and contains several sections of buttons: 'Configuration' (Manage Channels & Containers, Add New Channel or Container to Desktop, Add New Tab to Desktop, Deploy Portlet, Undeploy Portlet), 'Maintenance' (Manage Search Robot Sites, Stop & Start Search Robot, Logger Settings), 'Reports and Logs' (Portal Usage Reports, Search Server Reports, Portal Server Debug Logs), and 'Documentation' (Developer Guide, Deployment Guide).

3. Select the portal on which Content Server is installed.

VERSION LOG OUT HELP

User: amadmin

Sun Java™ System Portal Server

Sun™ Microsystems, Inc.

Common Tasks **Portals** Search Servers Secure Remote Access SSO Adapter

Portals

Use this page to create new portals or delete existing portals. To manage a portal, click on the name of the portal.

Portals (1)

New Portal... Delete Portal Import Export

Name	URI	Number of Instances
portal1	/portal	1

4. In the “Select DN:” drop down list, select **DeveloperSample [Org]**.
5. In the “Tasks” area, click the **Manage Containers & Channels** link.

VERSION LOG OUT HELP

User: amadmin

Sun Java™ System Portal Server

Sun™ Microsystems, Inc.

Portals > portal1

Desktop Server Instances WSRP Subscriptions User Behavior Tracking Logging Monitoring

Select DN: **DeveloperSample [Org]** Add DNs Delete

Selected DN: o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com >> Help

Desktop Tasks and Attributes

Use this page to edit desktop attributes and to complete desktop tasks.

Save Reset

Tasks

Manage Containers & Channels Upload Display Profile

Deploy Portlet Download Display Profile

Undeploy Portlet Remove Display Profile

Desktop Attributes

COS Priority: Highest

Conflict Resolution Level. Applies to parent container, edit container, and desktop type attributes.

Parent Container: JSPTabContainer

Top Level Container in the Display Profile

Edit Container: JSPEditContainer

Container in the Display Profile

Desktop Type: developer_sample

Use a comma to separate items (Example: developer_sample,ent_sample)

Desktop Attributes: ☒ Show

DisplayProfile Priority: 10

Provide a valid integer or user. Not Yet Set indicates that DisplayProfile document is empty.

Save Reset

Done 1.497s GP S

6. In the “View Type” drop-down list on the “Manage Containers & Channels” page, select - **JSPTabContainer [Default]**.

VERSION User: amadmin LOG OUT HELP

Sun Java™ System Portal Server

Manage Containers and Channels : portal1 Back

Select DN: DeveloperSample [Org] Add DNs Delete
Selected DN: o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com » Help

View Type: -JSPTabContainer [Default]

JSPTabContainer

- CollaborationTabPanelContainer
 - DiscussionLite
 - Discussions
 - Subscriptions
- IPCTabPanelContainer
 - decisionportlet
 - ipcportlet
 - listportlet
 - pricePortlet
 - searchportlet
- PortletSamplesTabPanelContainer
 - BookmarkPortlet
 - JSFGuessNumberPortlet
 - JSPPortlet
 - NotepadPortlet
 - WeatherPortlet
- SparkPortlets
 - SparkSamples**
 - CreateContent
 - PublishTarget
 - SearchDocuments
 - SerachContent
 - SparkNews
- WSRPSamplesTabPanelContainer
 - BookmarkRemotePortlet
 - JSPRemotePortlet
 - NotepadRemotePortlet

JSPTabContainer/SparkPortlets/SparkSamples
Provider: JSPTabContainerProvider

Tasks

- New Channel or Container
- Select Channel or Container to delete
- Show or Hide Channels and Containers on Portal Desktop

Properties

To change client type and locale, click the Table Preferences button below

Client Type: default
Locale: default
Property Path: JSPTabContainer/SparkPortlets/SparkSamples

Properties (54)

Name	Value	Category	State
☐ channelsIsMinimizable	0 Values [Edit Values..]	Basic	Default
☐ width	thin	Advanced	Default
☐ channelsHasFrame	0 Values [Edit Values..]	Advanced	Default
☐ layout	1	Basic	Default
☐ customThemeChannel		Advanced	Default
☐ productName	Sun Java™ System Portal Server	Basic	Default
☐ defaultChannelsMinimized	☒ True ☐ False	Advanced	Default
☐ thick_popup_width	600	Basic	Default
☐ borderlessChannels	0 Values [Edit Values..]	Basic	Default
☐ isEditable	☒ True ☐ False	Advanced	Default
☐ channelsColumn	0 Values [Edit Values..]	Advanced	Default
☐ channelsIsMaximizable	0 Values [Edit Values..]	Basic	Default
☐ fullwidth_popup_height	500	Basic	Default
☐ contentPage	table.jsp	Basic	Default
☐ defaultChannelsDetached	☐ True ☒ False	Advanced	Default

Done 0.553s GP S

7. In the left-hand pane, select the container to which you want to add a portlet.
8. In the right-hand pane, click the **New Channel or Container** link.

9. In the “New Channel or Container” pop-up window, select **Channel** and click **Next**.

http://suse93portal7a.vm.fatwire.com:8080 - New Channel or Container - Mozilla Firefox

Sun Java™ System Portal Server

New Channel or Container

Steps Help Step 1: Specify Portal and DN for Channel or Container

1 Specify Portal and DN for Channel or Container

1.1 Specify Channel Type

2 Specify Provider/Portlet/Producer Name

3 Specify Channel Name

4 Review

5 Results

Select Portal: portal1

Select DN: DeveloperSample [Org] Add DNs

Type: Channel Container

Previous Next Cancel

Done 0.815s GP

10. In the “Channel Type” drop-down list, select **JSP 168 Portlet Channel**.

http://suse93portal7a.vm.fatwire.com:8080 - New Channel or Container - Mozilla Firefox

Sun Java™ System Portal Server

New Channel or Container

Steps Help Step 1.1: Specify Channel Type

1 Specify Portal and DN for Channel or Container

1.1 Specify Channel Type

2 Specify Provider/Portlet/Producer Name

2.1 Specify Remote Portlet

3 Specify Channel Name

4 Review

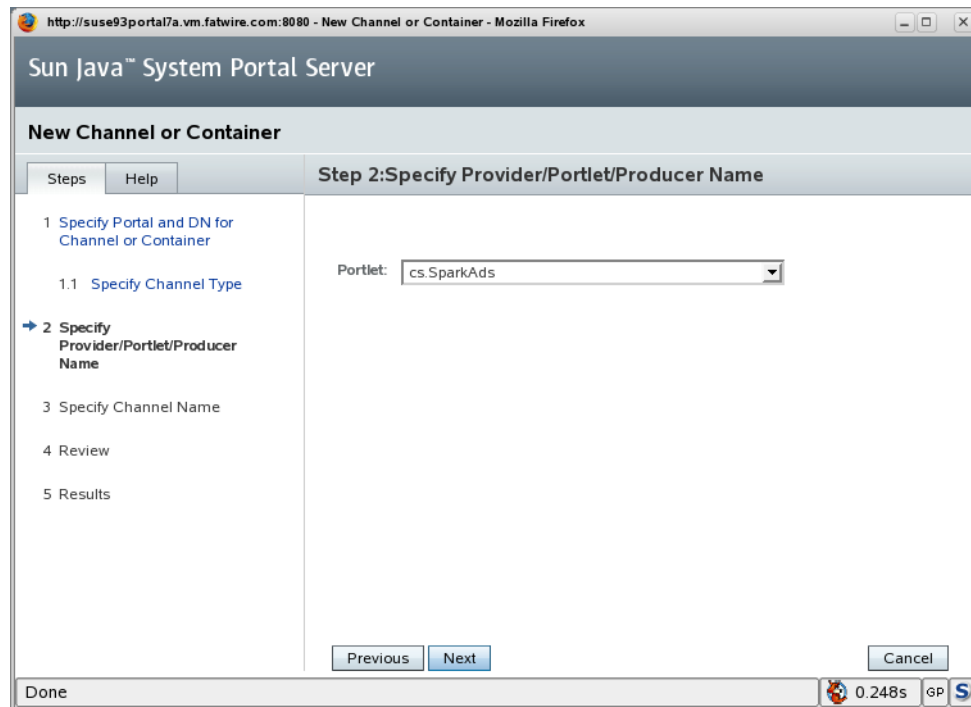
5 Results

Channel Type: Provider Channel JSR 168 Portlet Channel WSRP Remote Portlet Channel

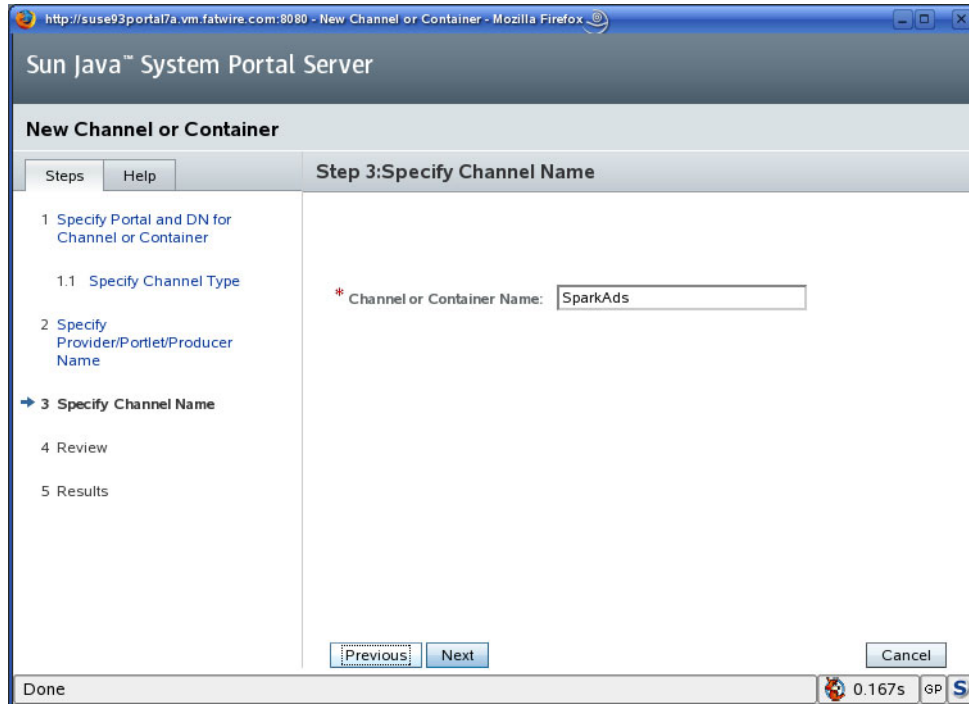
Previous Next Cancel

Done 0.205s GP

11. Select the portlet you wish to add to the container (display page) and click **Next**.

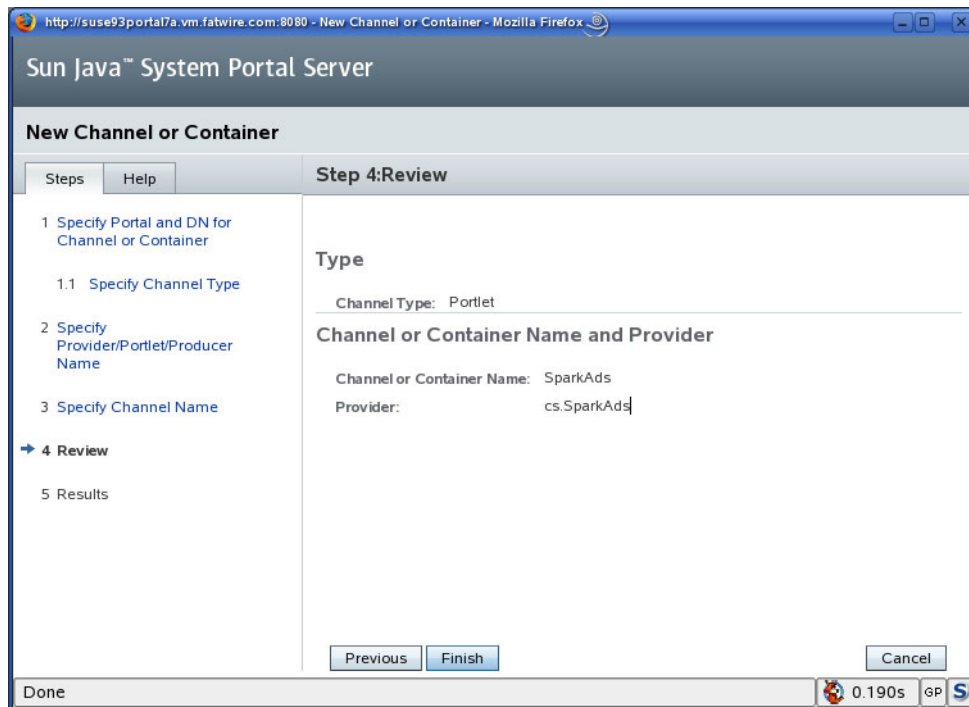


12. In the **Channel or Container Name** field, enter the name you wish the portlet to display when rendered on the page. For a list of portlet names, refer to the table below the figure. When you are finished, click **Next**.



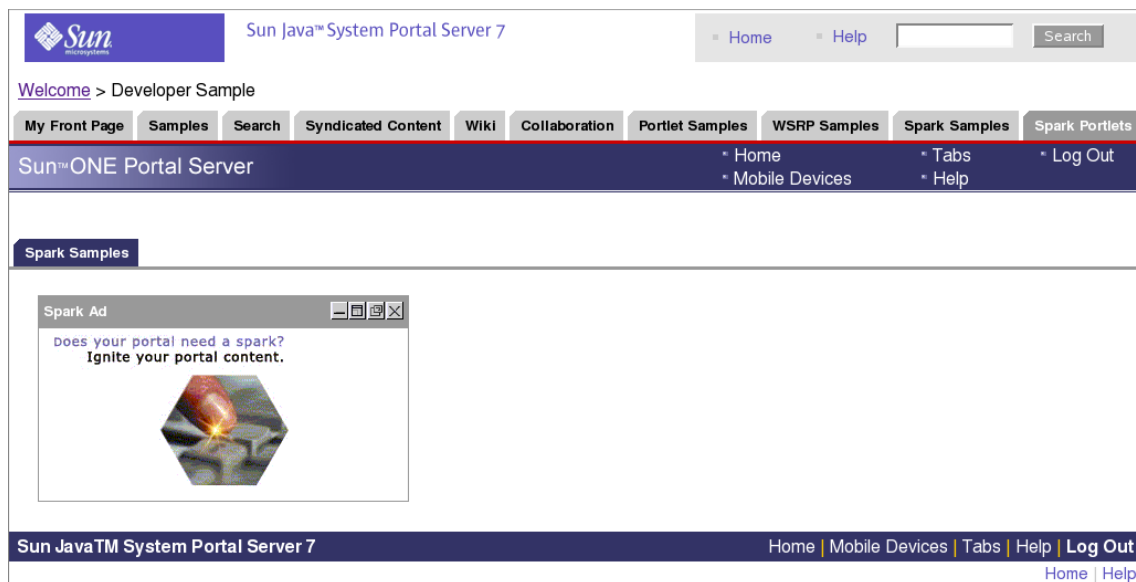
Default Portlet Names				Sample Portlet Names
Active Content	ClearCheckouts	Document Assignments	RolesAdmin	SparkAd
Active Documents	Content Assignments	Document History	Search Content	SparkDocuments
Checked Out Content	Content History	My Documents	Search Documents	SparkJobs
Checked Out Documents	ContentDefinition	Publish Console	Site Info	SparkNews
ClearAssignments	Create Content	PublishTarget		

13. In the “Review” screen, click **Finish**.



14. In the “Results” screen, click **Close**.

The new portlet channel appears in the left-hand pane, below the selected parent container; the portlet it represents appears in your portal, in the tab you created in [step A](#).



15. In the left pane, select the portlet channel you created earlier in this step and enter a descriptive value for the **title** property. When you are finished, click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Sun Java™ System Portal Server Admin Console. The left pane displays a tree view of containers and portlets. The 'SparkAds' portlet is selected under the 'SparkPortlets' container. The right pane shows the 'Portlet Preferences' for 'JSPTabContainer/SparkPortlets/SparkSamples/SparkAds'. The 'Properties' section is expanded, showing a table of properties with the 'title' property set to 'javax.portlet.title'.

Manage Containers and Channels : portal1

Select DN:

Selected DN: o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com » [Help](#)

View Type:

JSPTabContainer

- CollaborationTabPanelContainer
 - DiscussionLite
 - Discussions
 - Subscriptions
- IPCTabPanelContainer
 - decisionportlet
 - ipcportlet
 - listportlet
 - pricePortlet
 - searchportlet
- PortletSamplesTabPanelContainer
 - BookmarkPortlet
 - JSFGuessNumberPortlet
 - JSPPortlet
 - NotepadPortlet
 - WeatherPortlet
- SparkPortlets
 - SparkSamples
 - CrreateContent
 - PublishTarget
 - SearchDocuments
 - SerachContent
 - SparkNews
 - SparkAds**
 - SparkSamples
 - CrreateContent
 - PublishTarget
 - SearchDocuments
 - SerachContent
 - SparkNews
- WSRPSamplesTabPanelContainer
 - BookmarkRemotePortlet
 - JSPRemotePortlet

JSPTabContainer/SparkPortlets/SparkSamples/SparkAds
Portlet: cs.SparkAds

Tasks

Click on parent container to see related tasks

Portlet Preferences

Preferences (0)

Name	Value	Read Only
No items found.		

Properties

To change client type and locale, click the Table Preferences button below

Client Type: default
Locale: default

Property Path: JSPTabContainer/SparkPortlets/SparkSamples/SparkAds

Properties (5)

Name	Value	Category	State
width	thick	Basic	Default
title	javax.portlet.title	Basic	Default
productName	Sun Java™ System Portal Server	Basic	Default
showExceptions	☒ True ☐ False	Basic	Default
fontFace1	Sans-serif	Basic	Default

0.289s GP S

16. Repeat [steps 7 – 15](#) for each portlet you wish to add to a container. When you are finished, repeat this procedure for each container you have created in [step B](#).
17. When you are finished, log out of the Portal Server Admin Console to save your changes.

Configuring Portal Tab Accessibility

This section shows you how to configure access to tabs on your portal, so that:

- When not logged in, Content Server users will only see the **Spark Samples** tab.
- When logged in, Content Server users will only see the **FatWire Content** and **FatWire Document** tabs. Users with administrative roles will also see the **Admin** tab.

Note

This procedure assumes that you have already created the desired tabs in your portal, as described in “[Populating the Portal Interface](#),” on page 76 (in other words, you have the **Spark Samples**, **FatWire Content**, **FatWire Document**, and **Admin** tabs in the **DeveloperSample** realm).

This procedure consists of the following steps:

- A. [Add New Roles to Sun Access Manager](#)
- B. [Create the sparkuser Account](#)
- C. [Assign the New Roles to the fwadmin and sparkuser Users](#)
- D. [Test the Tab Access Rights](#)
- E. [Clean Up the DeveloperSample Portal Desktop](#)
- F. [Add the New Roles to the Portal Interface](#)
- G. [Disable “Admin” Tab Access for Non-Administrative Users](#)
- H. [Disable Access to Remaining FatWire Tabs for Guest Visitors](#)
- I. [Test Your Configuration](#)

A. Add New Roles to Sun Access Manager

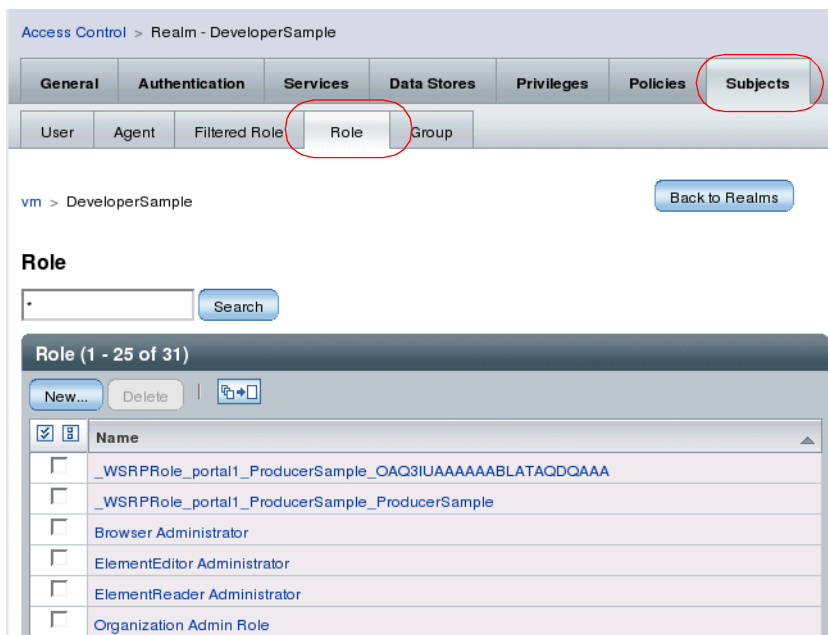
In this section, you will add two new roles, `FatWireSparkUser` and `FatWireSparkAdmin`, to Sun Access Manager under the `DeveloperSample` sample portal. These roles will be used to determine which users will see which tabs in the portal.

Note

The steps that follow this section assume that the roles used to restrict tab accessibility are named `FatWireSparkUser` and `FatWireSparkAdmin`. If you decide to name the roles differently, you will have to substitute the appropriate names when prompted in the later sections.

1. Log in to the Sun Access Manager as the `amadmin` user.
2. Select the **DeveloperSample** realm.

3. Click the **Subjects** tab, then the **Role** sub-tab.



4. Click **New....**
5. In the **New Role** field, enter `FatWireSparkAdmin`, then click **OK**.

The 'New Role' dialog box is shown. It has a label '* ID:' followed by a text input field containing 'FatWireSparkAdmin'. There are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right. A note at the bottom right states '* Indicates required field'.

6. Create the `FatWireSparkUser` role by repeating [steps 4 and 5](#).
7. Continue to the next section, "[B. Create the sparkuser Account.](#)"

B. Create the sparkuser Account

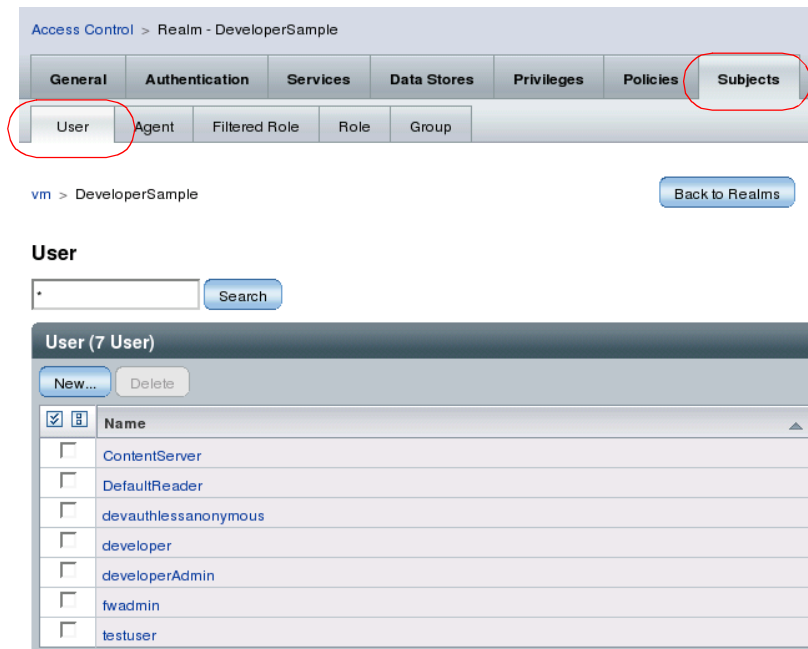
In this section, you will create a new user account, `sparkuser`, that will hold general (non-administrative) user privileges in the portal.

Note

If you have already created the `SparkContent` and `SparkDocument` users as part of your Content Server installation, you can choose to skip this section and use one of these existing accounts instead. In such case, substitute the alternate user name in place of the `sparkuser` user name in the sections that follow.

1. Complete the steps in the previous section, "[A. Add New Roles to Sun Access Manager](#)," if you have not already done so.

2. Click the **Subjects** tab, then the **Users** sub-tab.



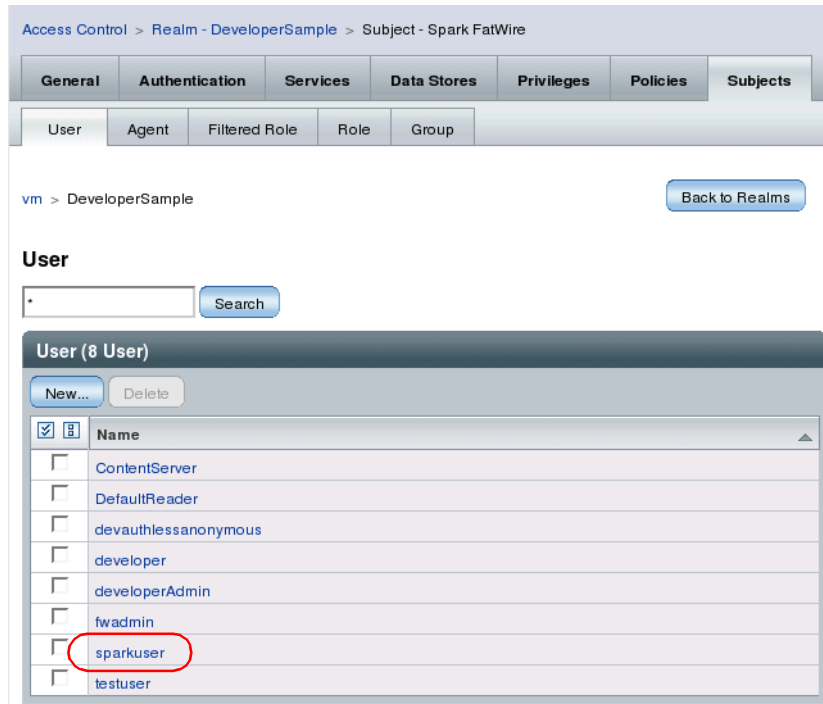
3. Click **New....**
4. Fill out the form as follows, then click **OK**:
 - **ID:** sparkuser
 - **First Name:** Spark
 - **Last Name:** FatWire
 - **Full Name:** sparkuser
 - **Password:** password
 - **Password (confirm):** password
 - **User Status:** Active (this **must** be set to active for the portal to work)
5. Continue to the next section, “[Assign the New Roles to the fwadmin and sparkuser Users.](#)”

C. Assign the New Roles to the fwadmin and sparkuser Users

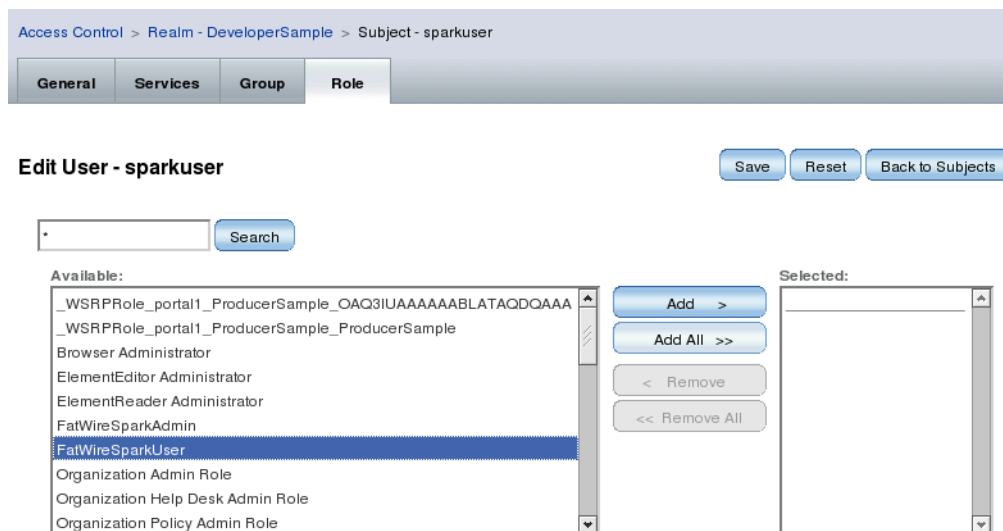
In this section you will assign the `FatWireSparkAdmin` and `FatWireSparkUser` roles you created earlier to the `fwadmin` and `sparkuser` users, respectively. (If you have additional users accessing the portal, assign the appropriate role(s) to their user names as well.)

1. Complete the steps in the previous section, “[B. Create the sparkuser Account,](#)” on [page 98](#), if you have not already done so.

2. Assign the appropriate roles to the newly created `sparkuser` account:
 - a. In the list of users, click the newly created `sparkuser` account.



- b. Click the **Role** tab.
 - c. In the “Available” list, select the `FatWireSparkUser` role and click **Add**.



3. Click **Save**. A confirmation message appears.

4. Assign the appropriate groups to the newly created `sparkuser` account:
 - a. Click the **Group** tab.
 - b. In the “Available” list, select the following groups:
 - **Spark-SparkContentUser**
 - **Spark-SparkDocumentUser**
 - **PageReader**
 - **ElementReader**
 - **Visitor**
 - **Browser**
 - **UserReader**
 - **xceleditor**
 - **Spark-GeneralAdmin**

Access Control > Realm - DeveloperSample > Subject - sparkuser

General Services **Group** Role

Edit User - sparkuser Save Reset Back to Subjects

Search

Available:

- Browser
- ElementEditor
- ElementReader
- PageEditor
- PageReader
- RemoteClient
- SiteGod
- Spark-GeneralAdmin
- Spark-SiteAdmin
- Spark-SparkAdmin

Selected:

- Spark-SparkContentUser
- Spark-SparkDocumentUser

Buttons: Add >, Add All >>, < Remove, << Remove All

- c. Click **Save**. A confirmation message appears.
5. Click **Back to Subjects**.
6. Assign the appropriate roles to the `fwadmin` user:
 - a. In the list of users, click `fwadmin`.
 - b. Click the **Role** tab.
 - c. In the “Available” list, select the `FatWireSparkAdmin` role and click **Add**.
 - d. Click **Save**.
7. Click **Back to Subjects**.

D. Test the Tab Access Rights

In this section you will verify that tab access rights have been configured properly.

1. Log in to the portal interface as the `sparkuser` user via the following URL:

`http://<hostname>:<port>/<portal_URI>/dt`

2. Click the **Admin** tab.

When you attempt to access the **Admin** tab, the portlets in that tab should show an error message indicating that administrative privileges are required to access them. The message indicates that the `sparkuser` user does not have administrative privileges, which is the desired behavior.

If you do not see the error message, or if you see the message, “Please log in first,” check the permissions granted to the `sparkuser` user and confirm that they match those listed in “[Assign the New Roles to the fwadmin and sparkuser Users](#),” on [page 99](#).

3. Log out and log back in, this time as the `fwadmin` user. You should be able to access all portlets in all tabs. If you cannot access some of the portlets, check the permissions granted to the `fwadmin` user.

E. Clean Up the DeveloperSample Portal Desktop

In this section you will remove most of the default tabs from the portal interface, leaving only the login portlet, and any portlets that have been configured as part of the Content Server installation. Doing so will significantly reduce the clutter on the portal desktop.

1. Access the portal interface via the following URL:

`http://<hostname>:<port>/<portal_URI>/dt`

The interface will look similar to the following:

The screenshot displays the Sun Java System Portal Server 7 interface. The top navigation bar includes the Sun logo, the text "Sun Java™ System Portal Server 7", and links for "Home" and "Help". Below this is a search bar. The main content area is titled "Welcome > Developer Sample" and features a horizontal tab bar with the following tabs: "My Front Page", "Syndicated Content", "Wiki", "Collaboration", "Portlet Samples", "WSRP Samples", "FatWire Documents", "FatWire Content", "Spark Samples", and "Admin". The "Admin" tab is currently selected. The interface is divided into several portlets:

- Login Portlet:** Contains "Local Login" and "Member Login" sections. The "Local Login" section has input fields for "user ID" and "password", and a "Login" button. Below this is a "New User?" link with the text "Sign me up" and a "Trouble signing in?" link with the text "Get Help".
- Sample JSP Channel Portlet:** Displays an "An Introduction of the JSP provider" message. Below the message is a table with configuration details:

JSP:	samplecontent.jsp
JSP Real Path:	/var/opt/sun/portal/portal
Request Parameters:	last=false JSPTabContainer.setSelected=MyFrontPageTabPanelContainer
Session Attributes:	None
Selected User Attributes:	First Name (givenname) = null Last Name (sn) = default
- Sun News Portlet:** Displays a "Sample RSS File" with the text "News and information about Sun". Below this are several links: "Browse Sun Java™ Systems...", "The latest word from Sun Software...", and "The latest word from Sun Microsystems...".
- XML Test Channel Portlet:** Displays a table of stock market data for "company22.com" on NASDAQ at 15:47.

Last	16.240000	Open	16.8
Change	-0.85	Previous Close	17.090000
% Change	-4.97%	Bid	16.24
Volume	26786000	Ask	16.25
Day's High	16.99	52 Week High	64.6562
Day's Low	16.05	52 Week Low	12.85

2. Log in to the Portal Server console as the `amadmin` user via the following URL:
`http://<hostname>:<port>/psconsole`
3. Click the **Portals** tab.
4. Select the Portal Server instance on which you installed Content Server (the default instance is **portal1**).
5. Select **DeveloperSample [Org]** from the drop-down list.
6. Click **Manage Containers & Channels**.

The screenshot shows the 'Portals > portal1' configuration page. The 'Desktop' tab is selected. Below the navigation tabs, there is a section for 'Select DN' with a dropdown menu showing 'DeveloperSample [Org]' and buttons for 'Add DN's', 'Delete', and 'Go'. Below this, the 'Selected DN' is 'o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com'. The 'Desktop Tasks and Attributes' section contains a list of tasks: 'Manage Containers & Channels' (highlighted with a red circle), 'Upload Display Profile', 'Download Display Profile', 'Remove Display Profile', 'Deploy Portlet', and 'Undeploy Portlet'. The 'Desktop Attributes' section includes fields for 'COS Priority' (set to 'Highest'), 'Parent Container' (set to 'JSPTabContainer'), 'Edit Container' (set to 'JSPEditContainer'), 'Desktop Type' (set to 'developer_sample'), 'Desktop Attributes' (checked 'Show'), and 'DisplayProfile Priority' (set to '10').

7. In “View Type” drop-down list in the upper left, select - **JSPTabContainer [Default]**

View Type: - JSPTabContainer [Default]

8. Click Show or Hide Channels and Containers on Portal Desktop.

Manage Containers and Channels : portal1 Back

Select DN: Add DNs Delete OR Enter DN: Go

Selected DN: o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com » [Help](#)

View Type:

JSPTabContainer

- CollaborationTabPanelContainer
 - DiscussionLite
 - Discussions
 - Subscriptions
- FatWireAdmin**
 - FatWireContent
 - FatWireDocuments
- IPCTabPanelContainer
 - ConsiderationPortlet
 - DecisionPortlet
 - ListPortlet
 - PricePortlet
 - SearchPortlet
- PortletSamplesTabPanelContainer
 - BookmarkPortlet
 - JSFGuessNumberPortlet
 - JSPPortlet
 - NotepadPortlet
 - WeatherPortlet
- SparkAdmin1
 - CheckedOutContent
 - CreateContent
 - PublishConsole
 - PublishTarget
 - SearchContent
- SparkSamples
- Spark_Display
- SparkAds

JSPTabContainer/FatWireAdmin
Provider: JSPTabContainerProvider

Tasks

- New Channel or Container**
- Select Channel or Container to delete
- Show or Hide Channels and Containers on Portal Desktop

Properties

To change client type and locale, click the Table Preferences button  below

Client Type: default
Locale: default
Property Path: JSPTabContainer/FatWireAdmin

Properties (51)

Name	Value	Category	State
☐ channelsIsMinimizable	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default
☐ width	thin	Advanced	Default
☐ channelsHasFrame	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Advanced	Default
☐ layout	1	Basic	Default
☐ customThemeChannel		Advanced	Default
☐ productName	Sun Java™ System Portal Ser	Basic	Default
☐ defaultChannelsMinimized	☒ True ☐ False	Advanced	Default
☐ thick_popup_width	600	Basic	Default
☐ borderlessChannels	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default
☐ isEditable	☐ True ☒ False	Advanced	Default
☐ channelsColumn	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Advanced	Default
☐ categoryContent		Basic	Default
☐ fullwidth_popup_height	500	Basic	Default
☐ channelsIsMaximizable	0 Values [Edit Values...]	Basic	Default
☐ contentPage	table.jsp	Basic	Default

9. In the **Visible on the Portal Desktop** field, do the following:
 - a. Select the following entries:
 - **JSPTabContainer/IPCTabPanelContainer**
 - **JSPTabContainer/WSRPSamplesTabPanelContainer**
 - **WikiTabPanelContainer**
 - **CollaborationTabPanelConatiner**
 - **SyndicatedContentTabPanelContainer**
 - **JSPTabContainer/PortletSamplesTabPanelConatiner**
 - **JSPTabContainer/SamplesTabConatiner**
 - **JSPTabContainer/SearchTabConatiner**
 - b. Click **Remove**.

Manage Containers and Channels : portal1 Back

Select DN: OR Enter DN:

Selected DN: o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com » [Help](#)

View Type:

JSPTabContainer

- CollaborationTabPanelContainer
 - DiscussionLite
 - Discussions
 - Subscriptions
- FatWireAdmin
- FatWireContent
- FatWireDocuments
- IPCTabPanelContainer
 - ConsiderationPortlet
 - DecisionPortlet
 - ListPortlet
 - PricePortlet
 - SearchPortlet
- PortletSamplesTabPanelContainer
 - BookmarkPortlet
 - JSFGuessNumberPortlet
 - JSPPortlet
 - NotepadPortlet
 - WeatherPortlet
- SparkAdmin1
 - CheckedOutContent
 - CreateContent

Show or Hide Channels and Containers on Portal Desktop

Use this page to make channels and containers available and visible on the desktop.

Currently Selected Container: JSPTabContainer

Ready For Use:

App
 Bookmark
 BookmarkPortlet
 BookmarkRemotePortlet
 ConsiderationPortlet
 DecisionPortlet

Available on the Content Page of Portal Desktop:

PredefinedFrontPageTabPanelContainer
 PredefinedSamplesTabPanelContainer
 JSPTabContainer/SparkAdmin1
 JSPTabContainer/Spark_Display

Visible on the Portal Desktop:

CollaborationTabPanelContainer
 JSPTabContainer/PortletSamplesTabPanelContainer
 JSPTabContainer/IPCTabPanelContainer
 JSPTabContainer/WSRPSamplesTabPanelContainer
 JSPTabContainer/FatWireDocuments
 JSPTabContainer/FatWireContent

10. In the **Available on the Content Page of Portal Desktop** field, select the entries listed in [step 9](#) and click **Remove**.

A confirmation message appears. The **Visible on the Portal Desktop** field should now contain only the following entries:

- **MyFrontPageTabPanelContainer**
- **JSPTabContainer/FatWireDocuments**
- **JSPTabContainer/FatWireContent**
- **JSPTabContainer/FatWireSamples**
- **JSPTabContainer/FatWireAdmin**

Available and Visible list saved successfully

The effect of this change can be seen in the tree if the "View Type" is not "DP XML Tree". If the view type is "DP XML Tree", then you may change the view type using the drop-down above the tree.

Show or Hide Channels and Containers on Portal Desktop

Save

Close

Use this page to make channels and containers available and visible on the desktop.

Currently Selected Container: JSPTabContainer

Ready For Use:

App
Bookmark
BookmarkPortlet
BookmarkRemotePortlet
CollaborationTabPanelContainer
ConsiderationPortlet

Add

Remove

Available on the Content Page of Portal Desktop:

PredefinedFrontPageTabPanelContainer
PredefinedSamplesTabPanelContainer

Add

Remove

Visible on the Portal Desktop:

MyFrontPageTabPanelContainer
JSPTabContainer/FatWireDocuments
JSPTabContainer/FatWireContent
JSPTabContainer/SparkSamples
JSPTabContainer/FatWireAdmin

Save

Close

The portal interface should now look as follows:

Sample JSP Channel

An Introduction of the JSP provider

The JSPProvider content provider can be used to create desktop channels using [Java Server Pages](#). This channel is an example of what is possible using JSPs. To change the session attributes, click the channel Edit button.

JSP:	samplecontent.jsp
JSP Real Path:	/var/opt/sun/portal/portal
Request Parameters:	last=false JSPTabContainer.setSelected=MyFrontPageTabPanelContainer
Session Attributes:	None
Selected User Attributes:	First Name (givenname) = null Last Name (sn) = default

XML Test Channel

company22.com		NASDAQ, 15:47	
Last	16.240000	Open	16.8
Change	-0.85	Previous Close	17.090000
% Change	-4.97%	Bid	16.24
Volume	26786000	Ask	16.25
Day's High	16.99	52 Week High	64.6562
Day's Low	16.05	52 Week Low	12.85

11. Click **Close** and continue to the next section, “[F. Add the New Roles to the Portal Interface](#),” on page 108.

F. Add the New Roles to the Portal Interface

At this point you should have two users, `fwadmin` and `sparkuser`, each holding an appropriate role (`FatWireSparkAdmin` and `FatWireSparkUser`, respectively). In this section, you will add the roles held by these users to the portal. The roles will determine which users see which tabs and portlets in the portal interface. You add the roles by configuring the corresponding portal realms.

Note

If you have named the roles you have assigned to the `fwadmin` and `sparkuser` users differently from our example, substitute the correct names when performing the steps in this section.

1. Complete the steps in the previous section, “E. Clean Up the DeveloperSample Portal Desktop,” on page 102, if you have not already done so.
2. Click **Add DNs** in the upper left of the Portal Server console.

Manage Containers and Channels : portal1

Select DN: DeveloperSample [Org] **Add DNs** Delete OR Enter DN: [Type exact DN here] Go

Selected DN: o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com >> Help

3. In the pop-up window that appears, do the following:
 - a. In the “Search for:” drop-down list, select **Role**.
 - b. In the field next to the list, enter `FatWireSparkUser`.
 - c. Click **Search**.

Sun Java™ System Portal Server

Add to DNs list Add Set Current DN

Search for Role FatWireSparkUser Search

Found (1)

	Name	DN
☐	FatWireSparkUser	cn=FatWireSparkUser,o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com

Add Set Current DN

- d. In the “Found” list, select the check box next to the `FatWireSparkUser` user name and click **Add**.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for the `FatWireSparkAdmin` user.

5. Click **Back** in the upper right of the Portal Server console.
The new realms corresponding to the `FatWireSparkUser` and `FatWireSparkAdmin` roles appear in the “Select DN:” drop-down list at the upper left of the Portal Server console now. At this point, any user assigned one of these roles will not be able to log in to the portal until you complete the remaining steps in this section.
6. In the “Select DN:” drop-down list, select **DeveloperSample [Org]**.
7. Click **Download Display Profile**.
A “Save” dialog box appears, prompting you to save the display profile for the selected realm as a file on your local machine.
8. In the “Save” dialog box, enter the file name, `DisplaySample`, and click **Save**.
9. Click **Back** in the upper right of the Portal Server console.
10. In the “Select DN:” drop-down list, select **FatWireSparkUser [Org]**.
11. Click **Upload Display Profile**.

Portals > portal1

Desktop	Server Instances	WSRP	Subscriptions	User Behavior Tracking	Logging	Monitoring
---------	------------------	------	---------------	------------------------	---------	------------

Select DN: FatWireSparkUser [Role] OR Enter DN:

Selected DN: `cn=FatWireSparkUser,o=DeveloperSample,dc=vm,dc=fatwire,dc=com` [Help](#)

Desktop Tasks and Attributes

Use this page to edit desktop attributes and to complete desktop tasks.

Tasks

Manage Containers & Channels	Upload Display Profile
Deploy Portlet	Download Display Profile
Undeploy Portlet	Remove Display Profile

Desktop Attributes

COS Priority: Highest
Conflict Resolution Level. Applies to parent container, edit container, and desktop type attributes.

Parent Container: DefaultChannel
Top Level Container in the Display Profile

Edit Container: JSPEditContainer
Container in the Display Profile

Desktop Type: default
Use a comma to separate items (Example: `developer_sample,ent_sample`)

Desktop Attributes: ☒ Show

DisplayProfile Priority: Not Yet Set
Provide a valid integer or user. Not Yet Set indicates that DisplayProfile document is empty.

The “Upload Display Profile” pop-up window appears, prompting you to upload a file containing a portal realm display profile.

12. In the pop-up window, click **Browse** and select the `DisplayProfile` file you saved in [step 8](#). When you have selected the file, click **Upload**.

Upload Display Profile

Use this page to transfer a Display Profile document from the local machine.

* Choose a File

When the upload succeeds, a confirmation message appears.

13. Click **Cancel** to close the pop-up window and return to the Portal Server console.
14. Make sure that the **FatWireSparkUser [Org]** DN is still selected, then modify the values of the following properties:
 - a. **Parent Container:** change from `DefaultChannel` to `JSPTabContainer`
 - b. **Desktop Type:** change from `default` to `DeveloperSample`

Desktop Attributes

COS Priority	Highest	Conflict Resolution Level. Applies to parent container, edit container, and desktop type attributes.
Parent Container:	JSPTabContainer	Top Level Container in the Display Profile
Edit Container:	JSPEditContainer	Container in the Display Profile
Desktop Type:	developer_sample	Use a comma to separate items (Example: developer_sample,ent_sample)
Desktop Attributes:	☒ Show	
DisplayProfile Priority	10	Provide a valid integer or user. Not Yet Set indicates that DisplayProfile document is empty.

15. Click **Save**. A confirmation message appears.
16. In the “Select DN:” drop-down list, select **DeveloperSample [Org]**.
17. Repeat [steps 10–15](#) for the `FatWireSparkAdmin` role.
18. Test your configuration by logging in as the `sparkuser` and `fwadmin` users. If you receive the following error, review and repeat the steps for that role in this section.



This is the default Portal Desktop. This page is displayed when the Portal has not been configured for a user. To get started please refer to the sections *Deploying Sample Content* or *Documentation and Links*.

19. Continue to the next section, “[G. Disable “Admin” Tab Access for Non-Administrative Users,](#)” on [page 111](#).

G. Disable “Admin” Tab Access for Non-Administrative Users

In this section you will disable access to the **Admin** tab for users who do not hold administrative roles. In our example, users holding the `FatWireSparkUser` role will not be permitted to access the **Admin** tab when they log in to the portal interface.

Note

You can reuse this procedure to enable or disable access to any tab within your portal.

1. Complete the steps in the previous section, “[F. Add the New Roles to the Portal Interface](#),” on page 108, if you have not already done so.
2. In the “Select DN:” drop-down list, select **FatWireSparkUser [Org]**.
3. Click **Manage Containers and Channels**.
4. In the “View type:” drop-down list in the upper left of the Portal Server console, select **- JSPTabContainer [Default]**

View Type: **- JSPTabContainer [Default]**

5. In the tree on the left, click the **JSPTabContainer** header (a gray box).
6. In the main pane, click **Show or Hide Channels and Containers on Portal Desktop**.
7. Remove the **Admin** tab from view for the selected role:
 - a. In the **Visible on the Portal Desktop** field, select **JSPTabContainer/FatWireAdmin** and click **Remove**.
 - b. In the **Available on the Content Page of Portal Desktop** field, select **JSPTabContainer/FatWireAdmin** and click **Remove**.

Show or Hide Channels and Containers on Portal Desktop

Use this page to make channels and containers available and visible on the desktop.

Currently Selected Container: JSPTabContainer

Ready For Use:

BookmarkRemotePortlet	 
CollaborationTabPanelContainer	
ConsiderationPortlet	
DecisionPortlet	
DiscussionLite	
Discussions	

Add  Remove 

Available on the Content Page of Portal Desktop:

PredefinedFrontPageTabPanelContainer	 
PredefinedSamplesTabPanelContainer	

Add  Remove 

Visible on the Portal Desktop:

MyFrontPageTabPanelContainer	 
JSPTabContainer/FatWireDocuments	
JSPTabContainer/FatWireContent	
JSPTabContainer/SparkSamples	
JSPTabContainer/FatWireAdmin	

Save Close

8. Click **Save**.
9. Test your changes. Log in to the portal interface as the `sparkuser` user and make sure that the **Admin** tab is not visible.
If the tab is still visible, review the changes you have made and retry this procedure.
10. Proceed to the next section, “[H. Disable Access to Remaining FatWire Tabs for Guest Visitors](#).”

H. Disable Access to Remaining FatWire Tabs for Guest Visitors

In this section you will disable access to the **FatWire Content**, **FatWire Documents**, and **Admin** tabs for guest visitors – users that have not logged in to the portal.

1. Complete the steps in “[G. Disable “Admin” Tab Access for Non-Administrative Users](#),” on page 111,” if you have not already done so.
2. Click **Manage Containers and Channels**.
3. In the “View type:” drop-down list in the upper left of the Portal Server console, select - **JSPTabContainer [Default]**

View Type: 

4. In the tree on the left, click the **JSPTabContainer** header (a gray box).
5. In the main pane, click **Show or Hide Channels and Containers on Portal Desktop**.
6. Remove the **Admin** tab from view for the selected role:
 - a. In the **Visible on the Portal Desktop** field, select the following entries:
 - **JSPTabContainer/FatWireDocuments**
 - **JSPTabContainer/FatWireContent**
 - **JSPTabContainer/FatWireAdmin**
 - b. Click **Remove**.
 - c. In the **Available on the Content Page of Portal Desktop** field, remove the fields listed in [step a](#) and click **Remove**.

The **Visible on the Portal Desktop** field should now contain only the following entries:

- **MyFrontPageTabPanelContainer**
 - **JSPTabContainer/FatWireSamples**
7. Click **Save**.

I. Test Your Configuration

After following the steps in this section, your portal interface should now look as follows:

- When a user accesses the portal interface but does not log in:

The screenshot displays the Sun Java System Portal Server 7 interface. The top navigation bar includes the Sun logo, the title "Sun Java™ System Portal Server 7", and links for "Home" and "Help". A search box is also present. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is divided into several sections:

- Welcome > Developer Sample**: A breadcrumb trail.
- My Front Page**: A tabbed interface with "Spark Samples" and "WSRP Samples" selected.
- Login**: A section for user authentication.
 - Member Login**: A sub-section for local login.
 - Local Login**: A form with fields for "user ID" and "password", and a "Login" button.
 - New User?**: A link to "Sign me up".
 - Trouble signing in?**: A link to "Get Help".
- Sample JSP Channel**: A section showing an introduction to the JSP provider and a table of channel attributes.

JSP:	samplecontent.jsp
JSP Real Path:	/var/opt/sun/portal/portal
Request Parameters:	None
Session Attributes:	None
Selected User Attributes:	First Name (givenname) = null Last Name (sn) = default
- XML Test Channel**: A section displaying stock market data for "company22.com" on NASDAQ at 15:47.

Last	16.240000	Open	16.8
Change	-0.85	Previous Close	17.090000
% Change	-4.97%	Bid	16.24
Volume	26786000	Ask	16.25
Day's High	16.99	52 Week High	64.6562
Day's Low	16.05	52 Week Low	12.85
- Sun News**: A section with a "Sample RSS File" link and a list of news items.

- When a user holding the `FatWireSparkUser` role logs in to the portal interface:

The screenshot displays the Sun Java System Portal Server 7 interface. At the top, the Sun logo and "Sun Java™ System Portal Server 7" are visible. Navigation links include Home, Theme, Log Out, Mobile Devices, Tabs, and Help. A search bar is present on the right.

The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Welcome! sparkuser**: Shows the user's name, last update time (April 26, 2007 8:24 AM), and session duration (120 minutes left, 30 minutes max idle time).
- My Bookmarks #2**: Includes a text input field for "Enter URL Below:" and links to "Sun home page", "CNN home page", and "Yahoo home page".
- WebServices SSO Portlet**: Displays "WebServices Single Signon Portlet" and a message: "Few webservices do not have Single Signon configured".
- Instant Messaging**: Shows "Last updated: April 26, 2007 8:24 AM" and an error message: "Error accessing the Instant Messaging server." Below this, it says: "Check the Instant Messaging settings by clicking the Edit button in the channel title bar. If you cannot resolve the..."
- Sample JSP Channel**: Contains an introduction to the JSP provider and a table of configuration details:

JSP:	samplecontent.jsp
JSP Real Path:	/var/opt/sun/portal/portal
Request Parameters:	None
Session Attributes:	None
Selected User Attributes:	First Name (givenname) = Spark Last Name (sn) = FatWire
- Communications Express Address Book**: States "Channel has not been configured." and provides instructions to configure the Address Book settings.
- Communications Express Calendar**: States "Channel has not been configured." and provides instructions to configure the Calendar settings.
- Communications Express Mail**: (Title bar visible, content not fully shown).

- When a user holding the `FatWireSparkAdmin` role logs in to the portal interface:

The screenshot displays the Sun Java System Portal Server 7 interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Theme, Log Out, Mobile Devices, Tabs, and Help, along with a search box. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- User Information:** Displays a welcome message for 'fwadmin', last update date of April 26, 2007, and session details (120 minutes left, 30 minutes max idle time).
- My Bookmarks #2:** Includes a text input field for 'Enter URL Below:' and links to Sun, CNN, and Yahoo home pages.
- WebServices SSO Portlet:** Shows 'WebServices Single Signon Portlet' and a message: 'Few webservices do not have Single Signon configured'.
- Instant Messaging:** Shows 'Last updated: April 26, 2007 8:24 AM' and an error message: 'Error accessing the Instant Messaging server.' It also includes instructions to check settings via the Edit button.
- Sample JSP Channel:** Contains an introduction to the JSP provider and a table of configuration details:

JSP:	samplecontent.jsp
JSP Real Path:	/var/opt/sun/portal/portal
Request Parameters:	None
Session Attributes:	None
Selected User Attributes:	First Name (givenname) = null Last Name (sn) = default
- Communications Express Address Book:** Displays a message: 'Channel has not been configured. Configure the Address Book settings by clicking the Edit button in the channel title bar. Contact your portal administrator for more information.'
- Communications Express Calendar:** Displays a message: 'Channel has not been configured. Configure the Calendar settings by clicking the Edit button in the channel title bar. Contact your portal administrator for more information.'
- Communications Express Mail:** (Title bar visible, content not fully shown).

Note

Click the **Admin** tab to test whether access to this tab has been configured properly. If you cannot access the **Admin** tab, review the steps in this section and check your configuration for possible errors.

Part 4

Content Server

This part shows you how to proceed through the installation of Content Server. It contains the following chapters:

- [Chapter 11, “Installing and Configuring Content Server”](#)

Chapter 11

Installing and Configuring Content Server

Content Server can be installed on any instance, but certain requirements must be met prior to the installation. This chapter covers the pre-installation requirements and provides instructions for installing Content Server as a web application and a portal.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Installing Content Server](#)
- [Post-Installation Steps](#)

Installing Content Server

After completing [Steps I – IV.1](#) in the “[Installation Quick Reference](#),” on page 9, you install Content Server using the provided installer. The installation process consists of two stages.

In the first stage, the installer gathers necessary configuration information, installs the file structure, and deploys the CS application. At the end of the first stage, the installer displays an “Installation Actions” window describing the steps you must perform before proceeding to the second stage of the installation. The first of those steps will be to deploy the CS application (for instructions, see [Chapter 7](#), “[Deploying Applications](#)”).

If you are using an Oracle database and require text attributes greater than 2000 characters, you must set the `cc.bigtext` property to `CLOB` after the CS application is deployed. (For instructions, see [step 5](#) in the next section.)

If the first stage fails, the installer allows you to go back and modify your configuration options (except the database type), and retry the installation.

Note

If you need to change the type of database you have specified during the installation, you must delete the installed CS file structure and restart the installation.

In the second stage, the installer populates the database with the tables and data required for Content Server to function. If the second stage fails, the file structure and database tables must be deleted and the installation restarted from the beginning.

Running the Installer

To install Content Server

1. Make sure you have completed [Steps I – IV.1](#) in the “[Installation Quick Reference](#),” on page 9.
2. Extract the Content Server installer archive into a temporary directory.
3. Change to the temporary directory containing the installer files.
4. Execute the installer script:
 - On Windows: `csInstall.bat`
 - On Unix: `csInstall.sh`

The installer provides online help at each screen. Read the online help for detailed explanations of the options that are presented in each screen. If you encounter problems during the installation process, consult the online help for possible causes and solutions.

5. If you are using an Oracle database and require text attributes greater than 2000 characters, you must set the `cc.bigtext` property to `CLOB`. When the installer displays the “Installation Actions” pop-up window, complete step 1 displayed in the window, then do the following:
 - a. Open the Property Editor by clicking the **Property Editor** button.
 - b. In the Property Editor, open the `futuretense.ini` file.

- c. Click the **Database** tab.
 - d. Locate the `cc.bigtext` property and set its value to `CLOB`.
 - e. Save your changes and close the Property Editor.
 - f. Continue to step 3 displayed in the “Installation Actions” window.
6. When the installation completes successfully, perform the post-installation steps in the next section as required for your installation.

Post-Installation Steps

When the installation process completes successfully, perform the following steps:

- [A. Setting File Permissions \(Unix Only\)](#)
- [B. Verifying the Installation](#)
- [C. Configuring the Portal Installation \(Portal Installations only\)](#)
- [D. Integrating with LDAP \(Required for Portal Installations\)](#)
- [E. Setting Up a Content Server Cluster \(Optional\)](#)
- [F. Setting Up Content Server for Its Business Purpose](#)

A. Setting File Permissions (Unix Only)

If you installed Content Server on Unix, you must grant the “executable” permission to all files in the `<cs_install_dir>/bin` directory. To do so, perform the following steps:

1. Change to the `<cs_install_dir>/bin` directory.
2. Run the following command: `chmod +x *`
3. Restart the CS application.

B. Verifying the Installation

In this section, you will log in to your installation in order to verify that it functions. This section covers the following types of installations:

- [Web Installations](#)
- [Portal Installations](#)

Web Installations

If you installed Content Server as a web application, log in as the administrator to verify your installation.

Logging in to the Advanced Interface

1. Point your browser to the following URL:
`http://<hostname>:<port>/<context>/Xcelerate/LoginPage.html`

Content Server displays the Advanced interface login page.



The login page for FatWire Content Server 7. It features a blue header with the FatWire logo and 'Content Server 7'. Below the header are two input fields for 'User Name' and 'Password', followed by 'Login' and 'Reset' buttons. At the bottom, there is a circular icon with a person silhouette, a 'Login: advanced' link, and links for 'Forgot your password?' and 'Don't have an account?'. To the right, under 'Installed Products:', it lists 'Content Server 7.0.1', 'CS-Engage 7.0.1', and 'Commerce Connector 7.0.1'.

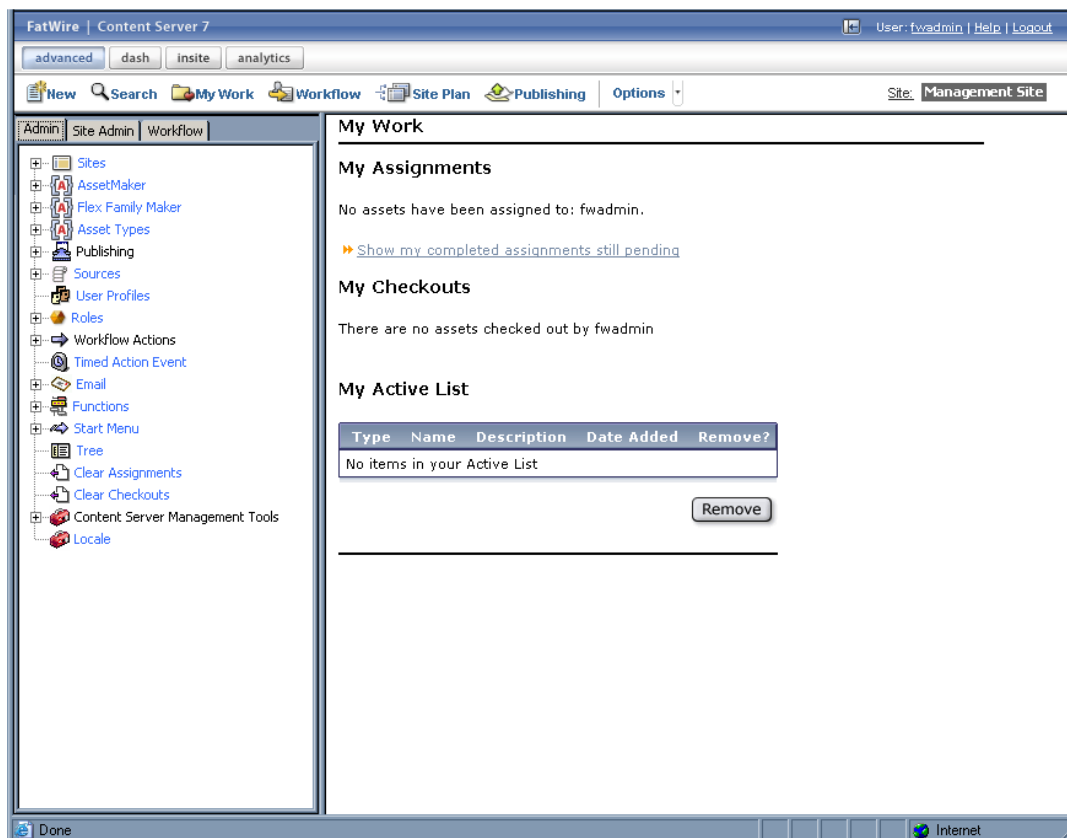
2. Enter the following credentials:

- User name: **fwadmin**
- Password: **xceladmin**

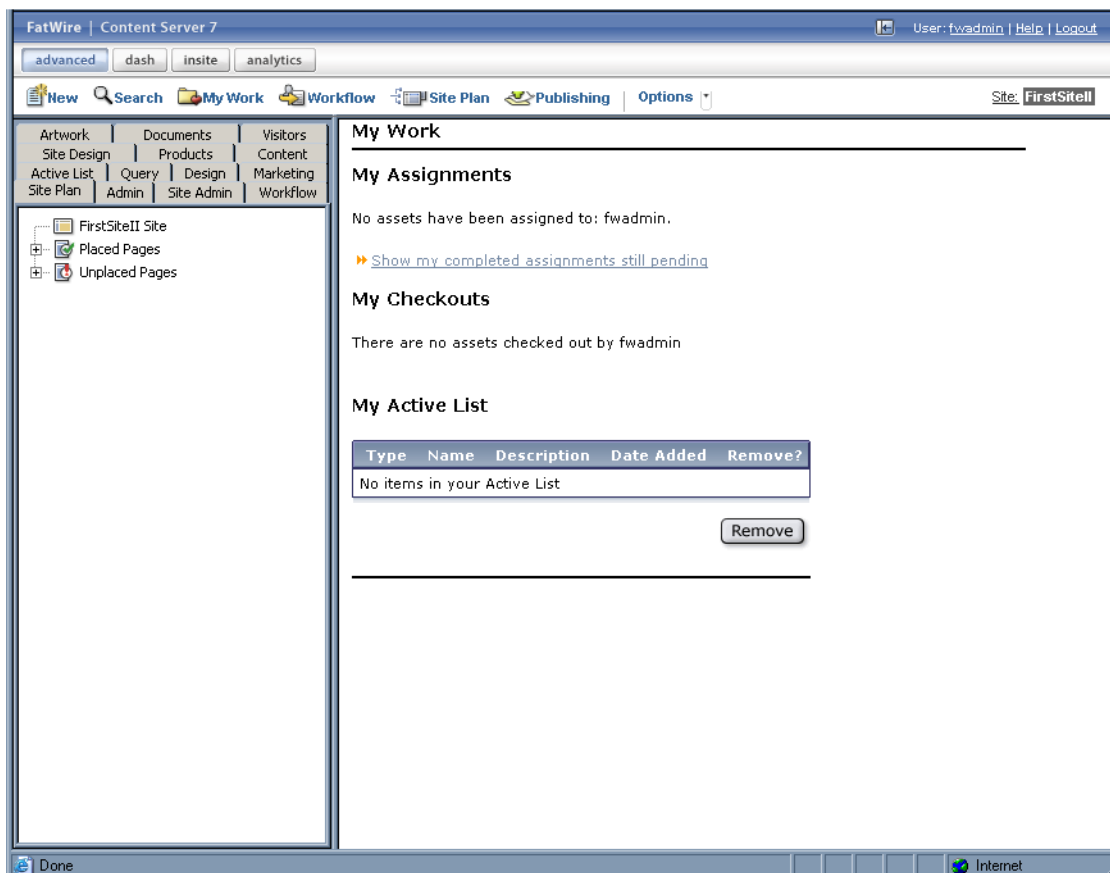
3. Click **Login**.

Depending on whether you installed sample sites, one of the following happens:

- If you did not install any sample sites, you are logged in to the built in Content Server management site. Only system administration functionality is available.



- If you installed one sample site, you are logged in to that site.



- If you installed more than one sample site, Content Server displays the “Select Site” screen. In such case, select the sample site you wish to log in to.

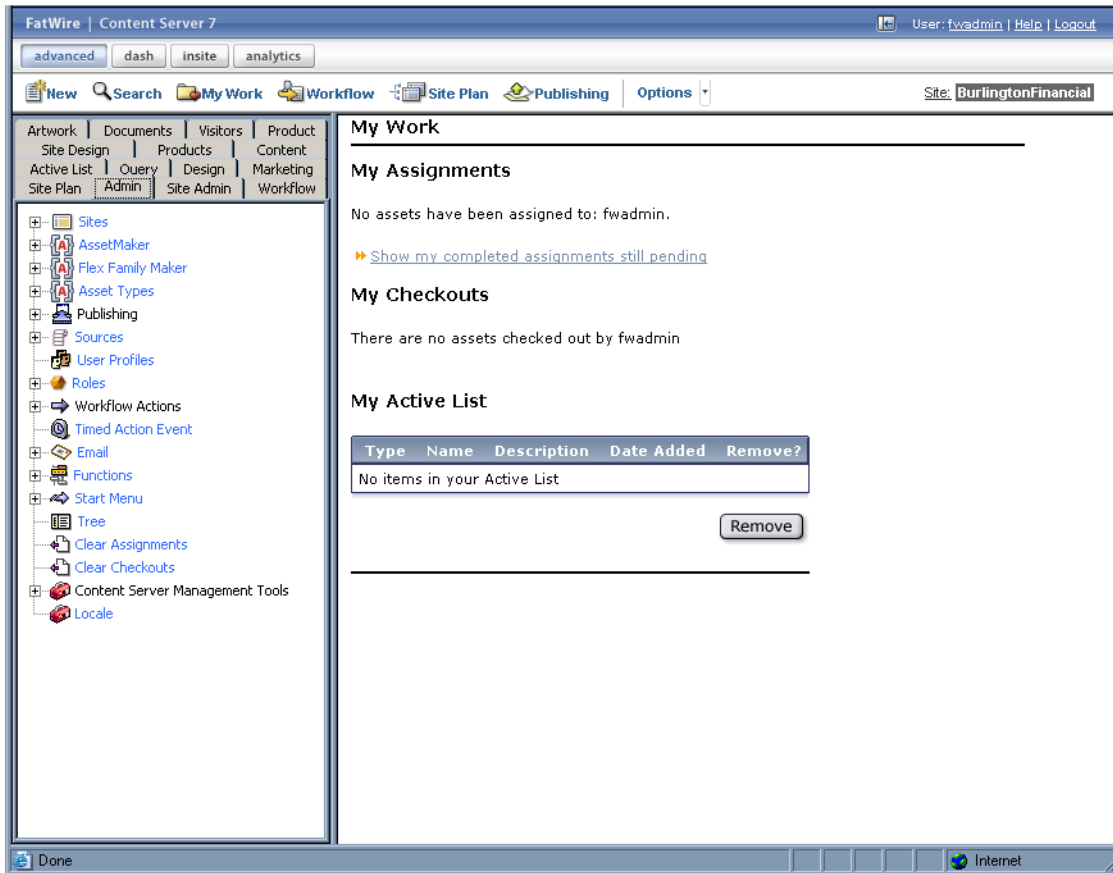
You have logged in as fwadmin

Select a site that you want to work on:

Site	Description	Assigned Role
BurlingtonFinancial	Burlington Financial	GeneralAdmin, ArtworkEditor, Approver, ContentEditor, WorkflowAdmin, Analyst, Pricer, Marketer, SiteAdmin, Checker, MarketingAuthor, MarketingEditor, Author, Editor, ContentAuthor, Expert, ProductAuthor, ProductEditor, DocumentAuthor, DocumentEditor, Designer, ArtworkAuthor
FirstSiteII	FirstSite Mark II	ArtworkEditor, GeneralAdmin, Approver, ContentEditor, WorkflowAdmin, Analyst, Pricer, Marketer, SiteAdmin, Checker, MarketingAuthor, MarketingEditor, Author, Editor, ContentAuthor, Expert, ProductAuthor, ProductEditor, DocumentAuthor, ArtworkAuthor, Designer, DocumentEditor
GE Lighting	GE Lighting	Designer, SiteAdmin, WorkflowAdmin, GeneralAdmin

[\[Log in again\]](#)

When you select a site, you are logged in to that site.



Logging in to the Dashboard Interface

1. Point your browser to the following URL:
`http://<hostname>:<port>/<context>`
 Content Server displays the Dashboard interface login page.

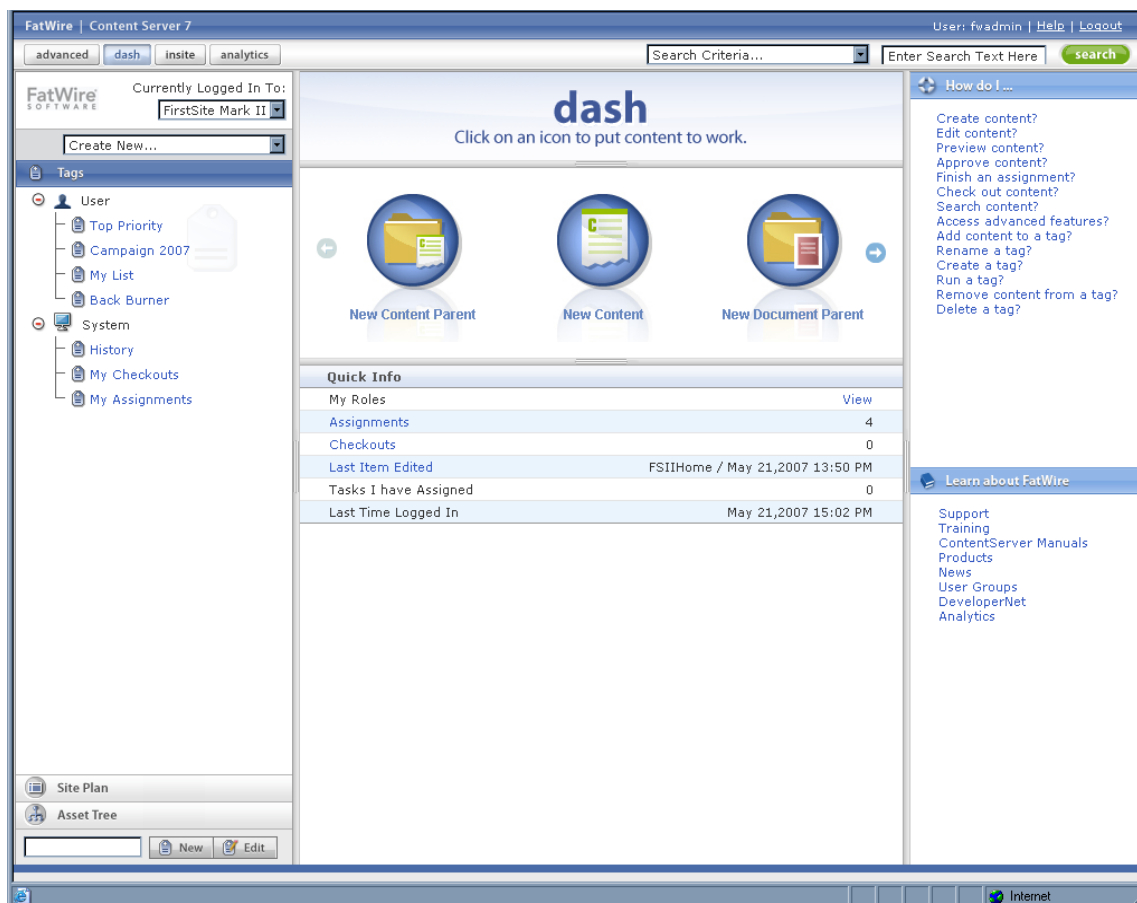


2. Enter the following credentials:
 - User name: **fwadmin**
 - Password: **xceladmin**

3. Click Login.

Depending on whether you installed sample sites, one of the following happens:

- If you did not install any sample sites, Content Server displays a message notifying you of that fact. You will not be able to log in to the Dashboard interface until at least one site exists on your system.
- If you installed one sample site, you are logged in to that site.



- If you installed more than one sample site, Content Server displays the “Select Site” screen. In such case, select the sample site you wish to log in to.

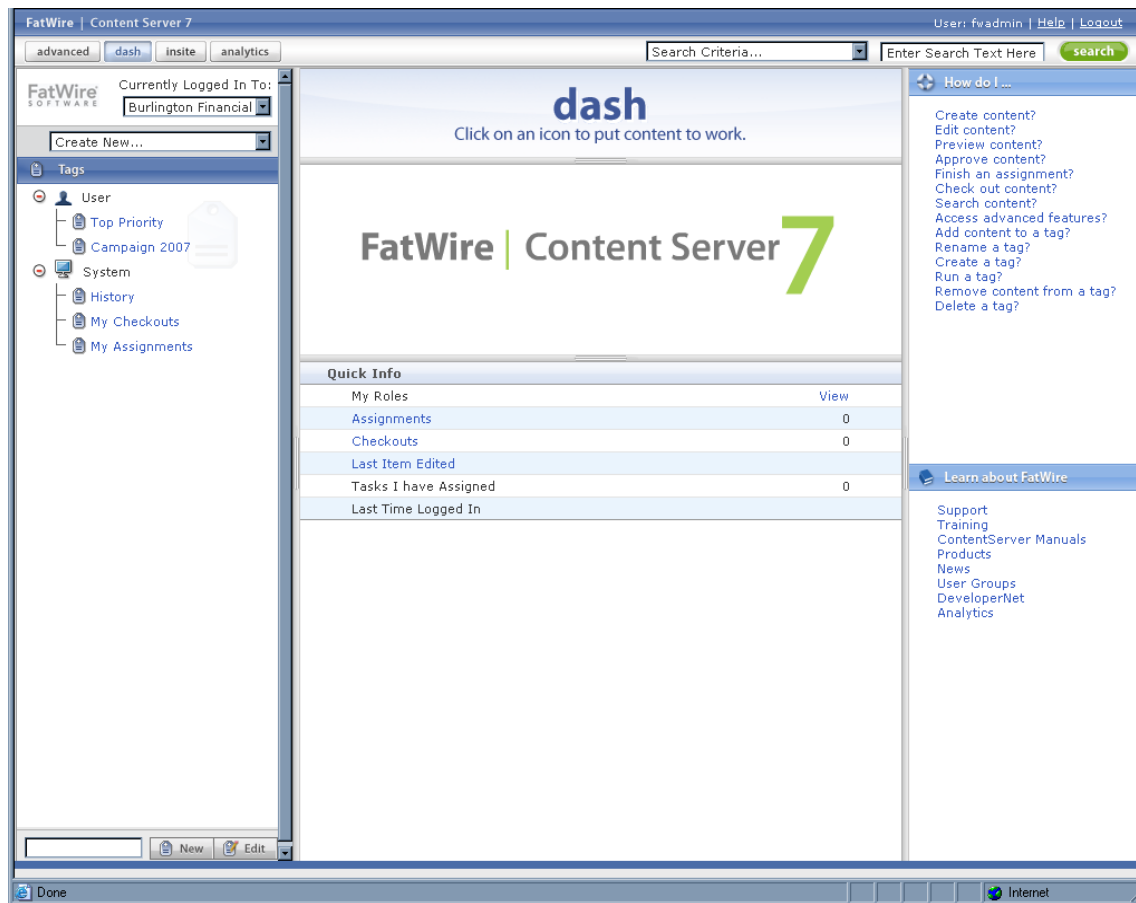
You are currently logged in as 'fwadmin'
Select a site that you want to work on:

Select	Name	Description	Roles
☐	BurlingtonFinancial	Burlington Financial	WorkflowAdmin, SiteAdmin, GeneralAdmin
☐	GE Lighting	GE Lighting	Designer, WorkflowAdmin, SiteAdmin, GeneralAdmin
☐	HelloAssetWorld	Hello Asset World	WorkflowAdmin, GeneralAdmin
☐	FirstSiteII	FirstSite Mark II	GeneralAdmin

Select

[[Log in again](#)]

When you select a site, you are logged in to that site.



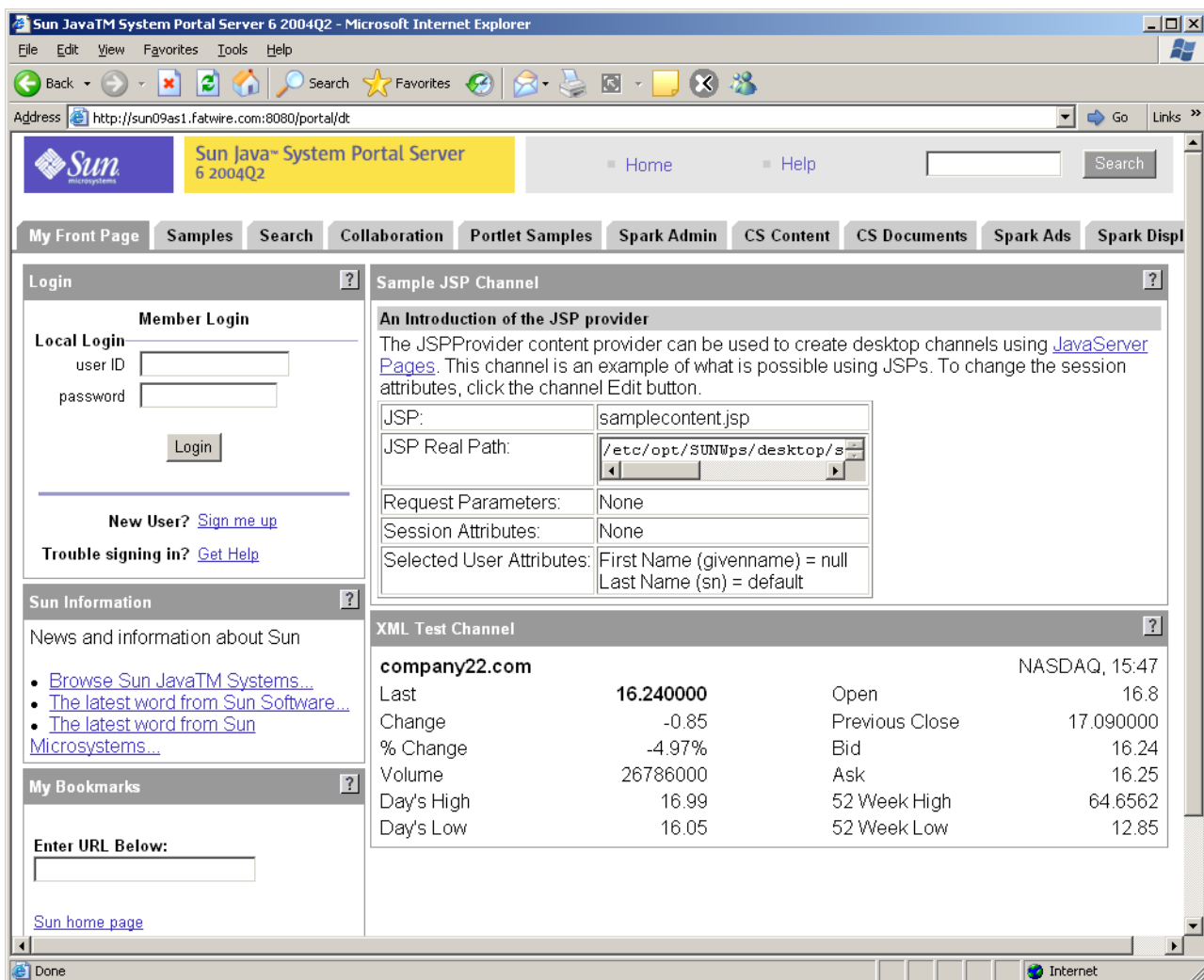
Content Server is now ready for configuration. Follow the steps in the rest of this chapter, starting with [“D. Integrating with LDAP \(Required for Portal Installations\),”](#) on page 128.

Portal Installations

If you installed a Content Server portal, log in to the portal interface by doing the following:

1. Point your web browser to the following URL:
`http://<hostname>:<port>/<URI>/portal/dt`
2. Log in with the following credentials:
 - User name: **fwadmin**
 - Password: **xceladmin**

The “Sun Java System Portal Server” page is displayed and the Content Server portal is now ready for configuration. Follow the steps in the rest of this chapter.



C. Configuring the Portal Installation (Portal Installations only)

If you installed Content Server as a portal, configure your portal installation now. For instructions, see [Chapter 10](#), “[Configuring a Portal Installation](#).”

D. Integrating with LDAP (Required for Portal Installations)

LDAP integration is mandatory for portal installations, and optional for web installations. If you need to perform LDAP integration, you must do the following:

1. Set up a supported LDAP server of your choice. For instructions, see *Configuring Third-Party Software*.
2. Run the LDAP integration program included on the Content Server CD.

For more information, see the *LDAP Integration Guide*.

E. Setting Up a Content Server Cluster (Optional)

If you plan to create a Content Server cluster, see “[Working with Clusters](#),” on page 30 for instructions.

F. Setting Up Content Server for Its Business Purpose

Once you have completed your Content Server installation, you are ready to configure it for business use. For instructions, see the *Content Server Administrator’s Guide* and the *Content Server Developer’s Guide*. The guides explain how to create and enable a content management environment including the data model, content management sites, site users, publishing functions, and client interfaces.

Appendices

This section contains the following appendices:

- [Appendix A, “Sample Procedure for Installing JES”](#)
- [Appendix B, “Sample Procedure for Uninstalling JES”](#)

Appendix A

Sample Procedure for Installing JES

This appendix provides sample procedures for installing JES for use by Content Server. Use the procedures as a reference and a means of obtaining detailed information about the steps that apply to your own installation procedure.

This chapter contains the following sections:

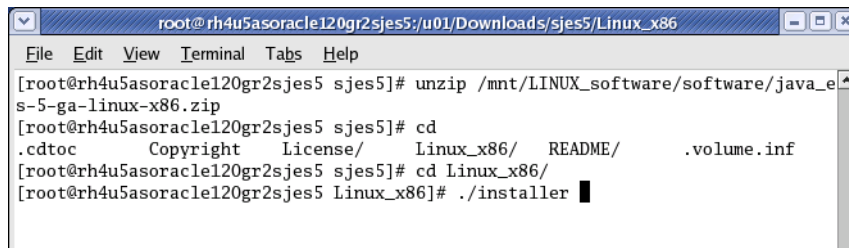
- [Installing JES](#)

Installing JES

Note

Procedures for installing JES are environment specific. They depend on licensing terms and the JES version, among other factors. For instructions on installing JES on your environment, consult the JES documentation. Commands for starting and stopping JES components are given in “[Start/Stop Commands](#),” on page 20.

1. Download JES packages from Sun’s web site and decompress them into a temporary directory.
2. Change to the temporary directory containing the installer.
3. Change to the directory corresponding to your platform and operating system.
4. Run the installer:
 - a. Make sure you have at least 4GB of swap space available on your system.
 - b. Start the installer: `./installer`



```

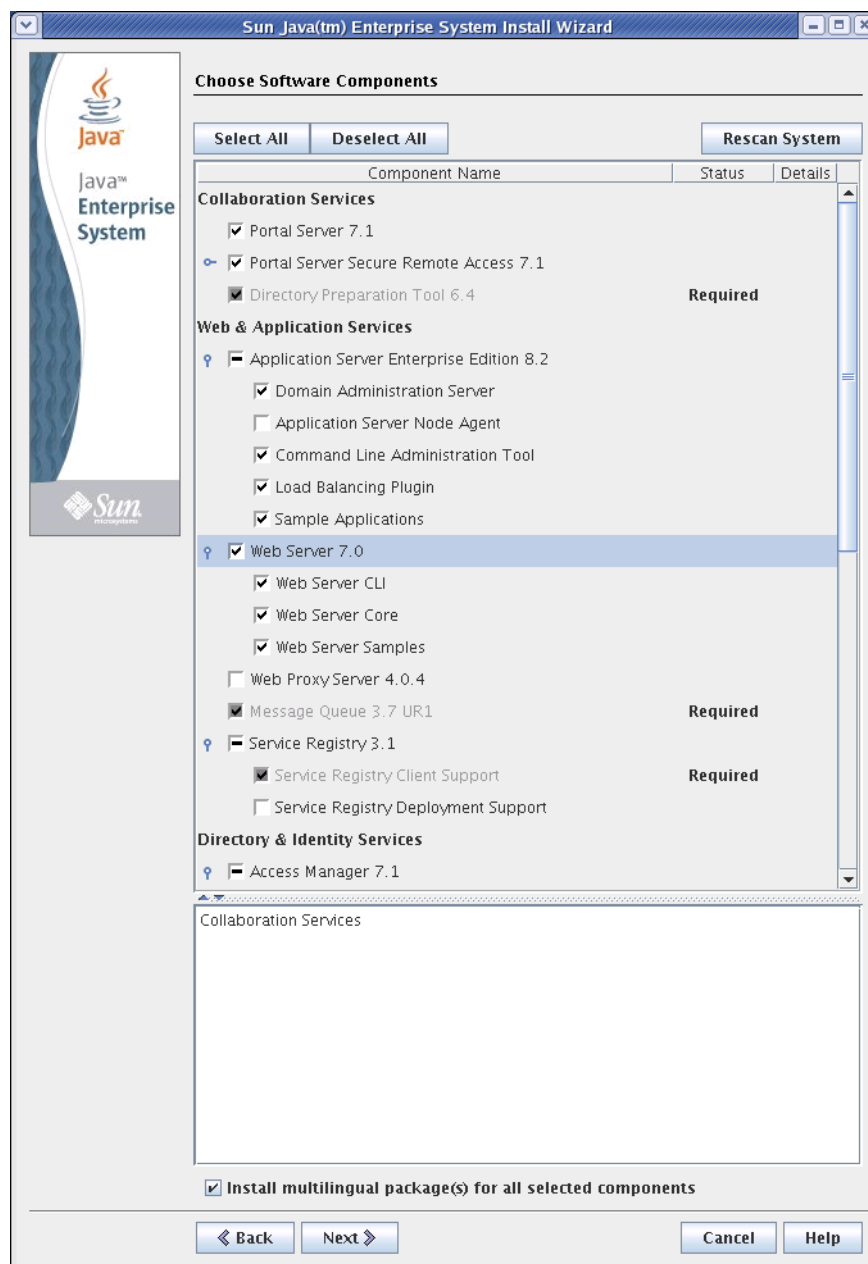
root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5:/u01/Downloads/sjes5/Linux_x86
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5 sjes5]# unzip /mnt/LINUX_software/software/java_e
s-5-ga-linux-x86.zip
[root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5 sjes5]# cd
      Copyright      License/      Linux_x86/      README/      .volume.inf
[root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5 sjes5]# cd Linux_x86/
[root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5 Linux_x86]# ./installer
  
```

5. In the “Welcome” screen, click **Next**.

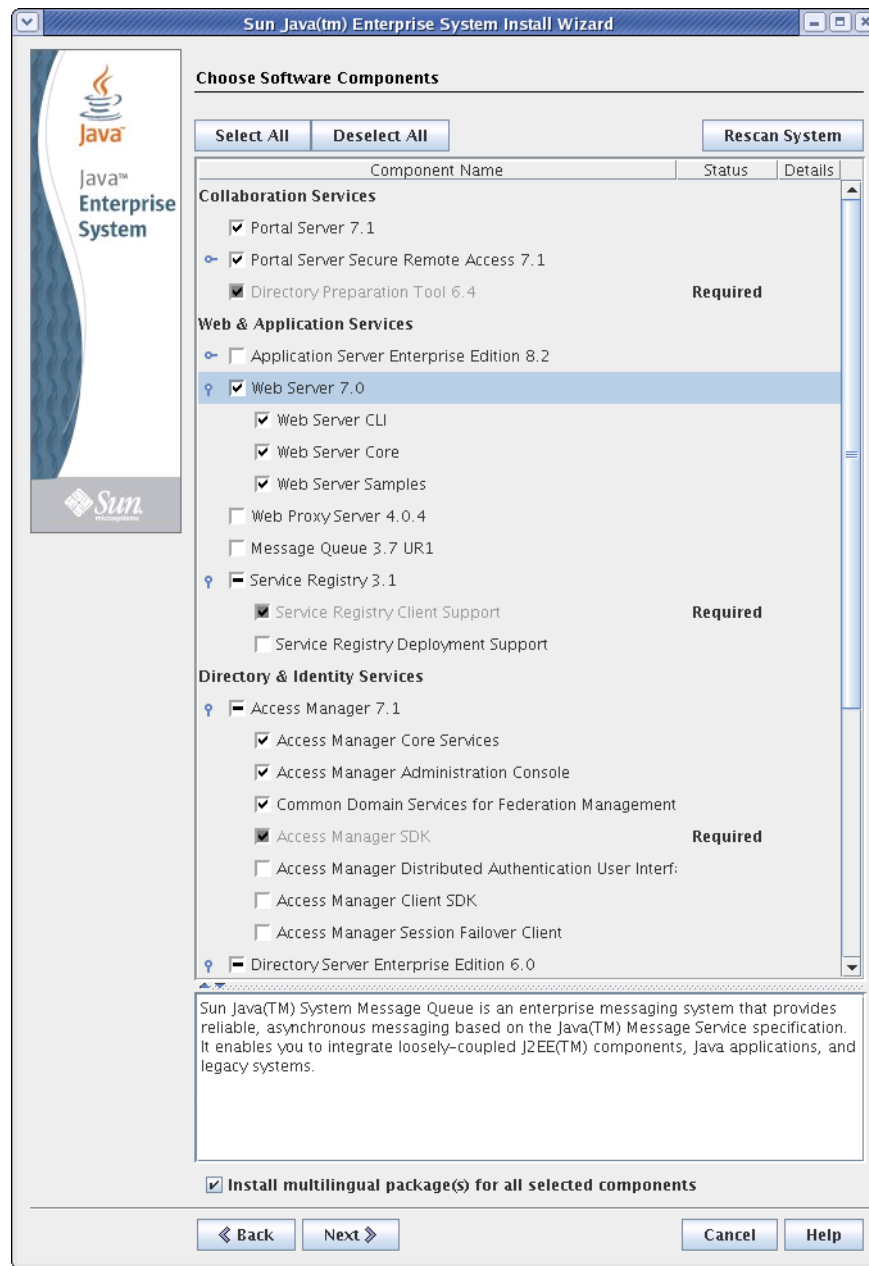


6. In the “Software License Agreement” screen, read the terms of the agreement and click **Yes, Accept License**.

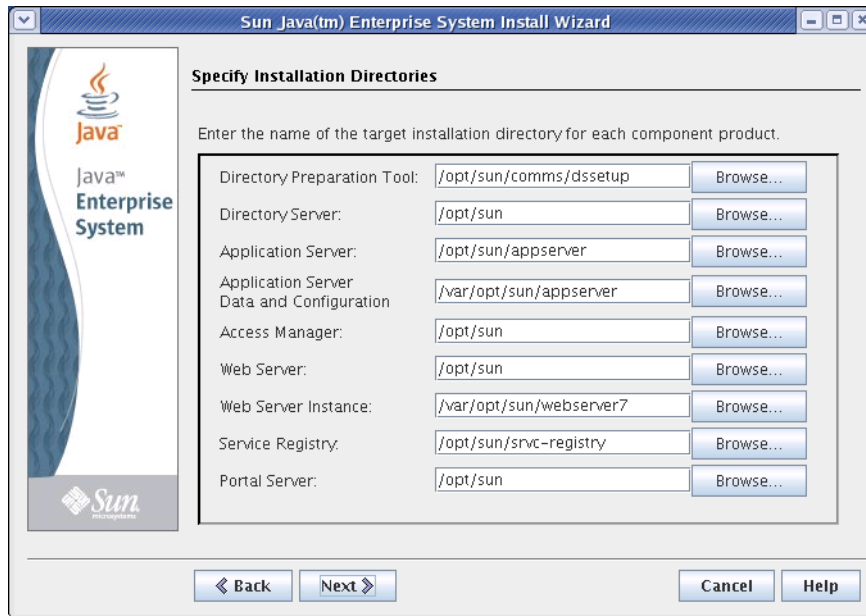
7. Select the components you want to install:
 - a. If you are installing Content Server on Sun Application Server, select the following components, then click **Next**:
 - **Portal Server 7.1**
 - **Portal Server Secure Remote Access 7.1**
 - **Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.2**
 - (Optional) **Web Server 7.0**
 - **Access Manager 7.1**
 - **Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.0**



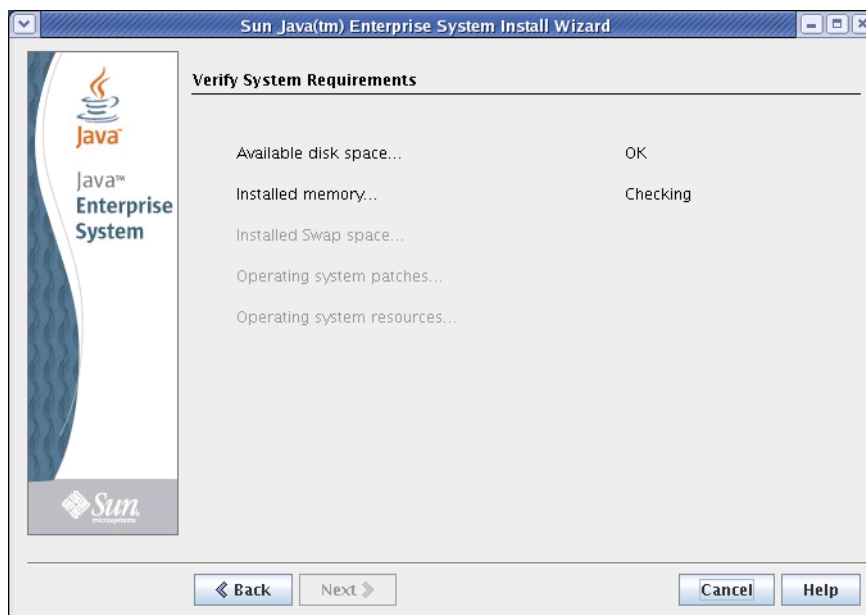
- b. If you are installing Content Server on Sun Web Server, select the following components, then click **Next**:
- **Portal Server 7.1**
 - **Portal Server Secure Remote Access 7.1**
 - **Web Server 7.0**
 - **Access Manager 7.1**
 - **Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.0**



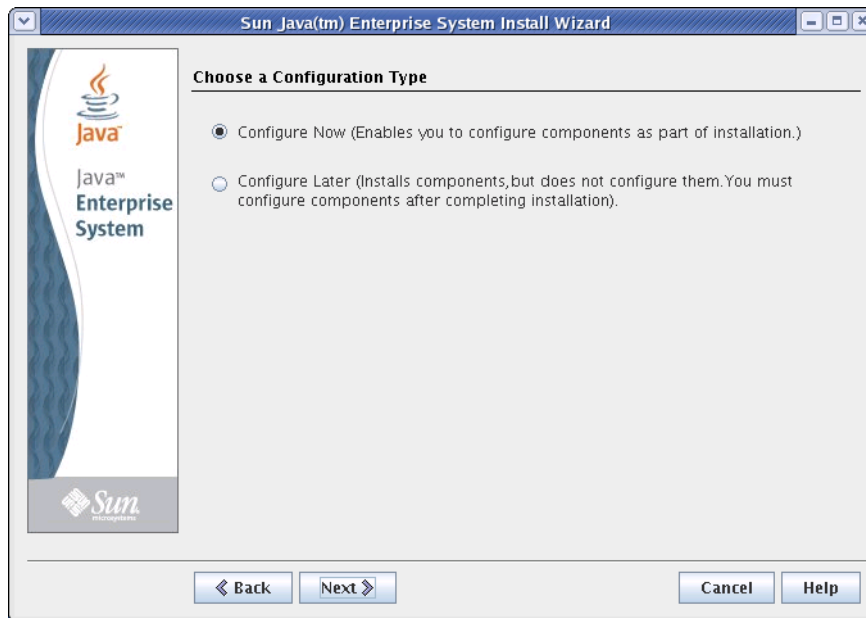
8. Specify the installation directories for the components you are installing. FatWire recommends using the default values. When you are finished, click **Next**.



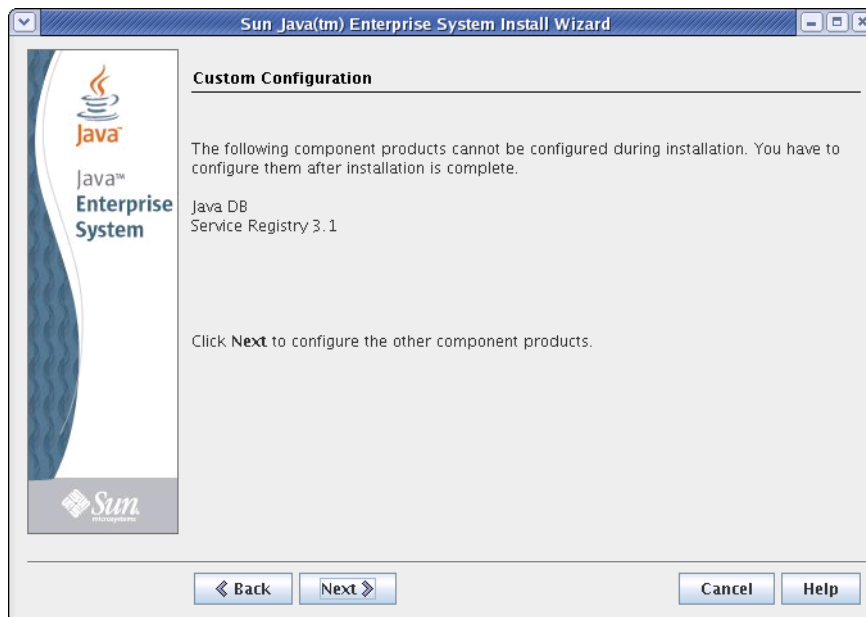
9. In the “Verify System Requirements” screen, click **Next**. If any of the checks fail, fix the reported problems before proceeding with the installation.



10. In the “Choose a Configuration Type” screen, select **Configure Now** and click **Next**.



11. In the “Custom Configuration” screen, click **Next**.



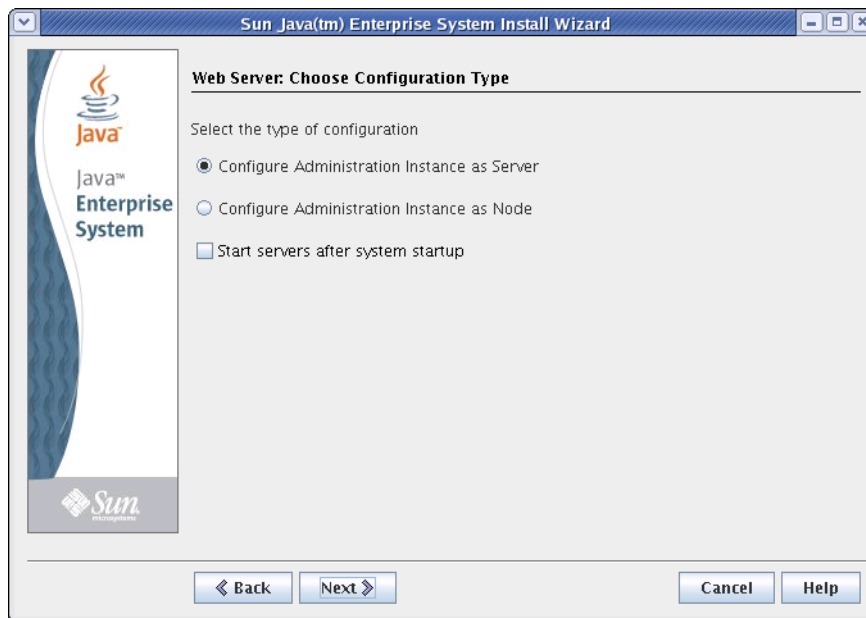
12. In the “Specify Administrator Account Preferences” screen, do the following:
 - a. Enter and re-enter the Administrator User password.
 - b. Make a record of the Administrator User ID and password.
 - c. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Specify Administrator Account Preferences' window of the Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard. The window has a title bar with the text 'Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard'. On the left is a vertical sidebar with the Java logo and 'Java™ Enterprise System' text. The main area contains the following text: 'Specify Administrator Account Preferences', 'You must specify administrator accounts for most Java Enterprise System software components.', and 'Choose how you want to specify the account information:'. There are two radio buttons. The first is selected and labeled 'Use the following information for all administrator accounts:'. Below it are three text fields: 'Administrator User ID:' with the value 'admin', 'Administrator Password:' with '*****' and a note 'At least 8 characters long', and 'Retype Password:' with '*****'. The second radio button is labeled 'Provide administrator account information as you configure each software compor'. At the bottom are four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

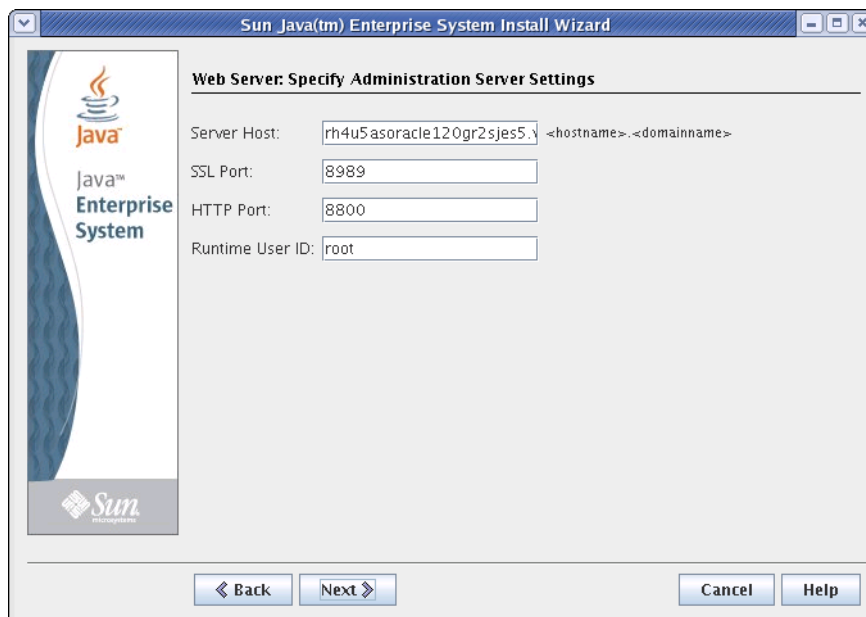
13. In the “Specify Common Server Settings” screen, enter your DNS domain name, make sure all displayed information is correct, and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Specify Common Server Settings' window of the Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard. The window has a title bar with the text 'Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard'. On the left is a vertical sidebar with the Java logo and 'Java™ Enterprise System' text. The main area contains the following text: 'Specify Common Server Settings', 'The following settings will be the default values for all installed component products as needed. The values can be overridden when you configure the products.', and a list of settings: 'Host Name:' with 'rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5', 'DNS Domain Name:' with an empty field, 'Host IP Address:' with '172.19.4.7', 'System User:' with 'root', and 'System Group:' with 'root'. Below the settings is a note: 'The values you enter above will appear as default values on the pages that follow. Fields that include these default values will be marked with this note: *Shared default value'. At the bottom are four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

14. In the “Web Server: Choose Configuration Type” screen, click **Next**.



15. In the “Web Server: Specify Administration Server Settings” screen, make a record of the displayed port numbers, then click **Next**.



16. In the “Web Server: Specify Instance Settings” screen, do the following:
- Change the value of the **Runtime UNIX User ID** field to a valid user name.
 - Verify all of the displayed information is correct.
 - Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Web Server: Specify Instance Settings' window. It contains the following fields and controls:

- Server Name:** rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire
- HTTP Port:** 80
- Runtime UNIX User ID:** webservd
- Document Root Directory:** acle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com/docs (with a 'Browse...' button)
- Instructions:** If you plan to deploy Portal Server in this instance of Web Server, set Runtime User ID to superuser (usually root) and the Runtime Group to the superuser's group (usually other).
- Navigation:** Back, Next, Cancel, and Help buttons.

17. In the “HADB Specify Session Data” screen, click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'High Availability Session Store (HADB): Specify Configuration Data' window. It contains the following fields and controls:

- HADB Management Port:** 1862
- HADB Resource Directory:** /var/opt (with a 'Browse' button)
- HADB Administrator Group:** root (dropdown menu)
- Options:**
 - ☒ Automatically start HADB when system restarts
 - ☐ Allow Group Management
- Navigation:** Back, Next, Cancel, and Help buttons.

18. In the “Application Server: Domain Administration Server” screen, make a record of the Admin, HTTP, and HTTPS port numbers, then click **Next**. Do **not** change the master password.

The screenshot shows the "Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard" window. The title bar reads "Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard". The left sidebar features the Java logo and "java™ Enterprise System" text. The main content area is titled "Application Server: Domain Administration Server". It contains the following fields:

- Admin Port (access the admin tools): 4849
- JMX Port: 8686
- HTTP Port: 8080
- HTTPS Port: 8181
- Master Password (min. 8 characters): ***** *Shared default value
- Re-enter Master Password: *****

At the bottom, there are four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Cancel", and "Help".

19. In the “Application Server: Configure Load Balancing Plugin” screen, click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the "Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard" window. The title bar reads "Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard". The left sidebar features the Java logo and "java™ Enterprise System" text. The main content area is titled "Application Server: Configure Load Balancing Plugin". It contains the following text and fields:

Please locate the web server that the load balancing plugin is for.
Plugins are available for either the Sun or Apache web servers.

- ☒ Sun Java System Web Server 6.0SP6 or above
- ☐ Apache Web Server 1.3.27 or above

Web Server Installation Directory:

/opt/sun

Web Server Instance Directory:

tps-rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5.vm.fatwire.com

At the bottom, there are four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Cancel", and "Help".

20. In the “Directory Server: Specify Instance Creation Information” screen, make a record of the **Instance Directory**, **Directory Instance Port**, and **Directory Manager DN** field values, then click **Next**. Do **not** change the Directory Manager password.

The screenshot shows the "Directory Server: Specify Instance Creation Information" screen of the Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard. The fields are as follows:

Instance Directory:	/var/opt/sun/dsins1
Directory Instance Port:	389
Directory Instance SSL Port:	636
Directory Manager DN:	cn=Directory Manager
System User:	root
System Group:	root
Directory Manager Password:	*****
Retype Password:	*****
Suffix:	dc=vm, dc=fatwire, dc=com

At least 8 characters for password.

Buttons: << Back, Next >>, Cancel, Help.

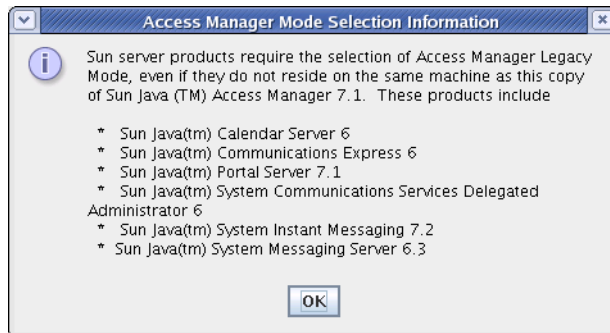
21. In the “Access Manager: Specify Configuration Information” screen, do the following:
- Select the **Realm (version 7.x style)** radio button.
 - Enter and re-enter the Access Manager Administrator User password.
 - Enter and re-enter the Access Manager LDAP user password. This password must be different from the Access Manager Administrator User password.
 - Make a record of the passwords you entered, and the corresponding user names.
 - Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the "Access Manager: Specify Configuration Information" screen of the Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard. The fields are as follows:

Install type:	☒ Realm Mode(version 7.x style) ☐ Legacy Mode(version 6.x style)
Administrator User ID:	amAdmin
Administrator Password:	
Retype Password:	
LDAP User ID:	amldapuser
LDAP Password:	
Retype Password:	
Password Encryption Key:	4lI+eNRvYfmZGB5war3PDe+c2AG3VgQr

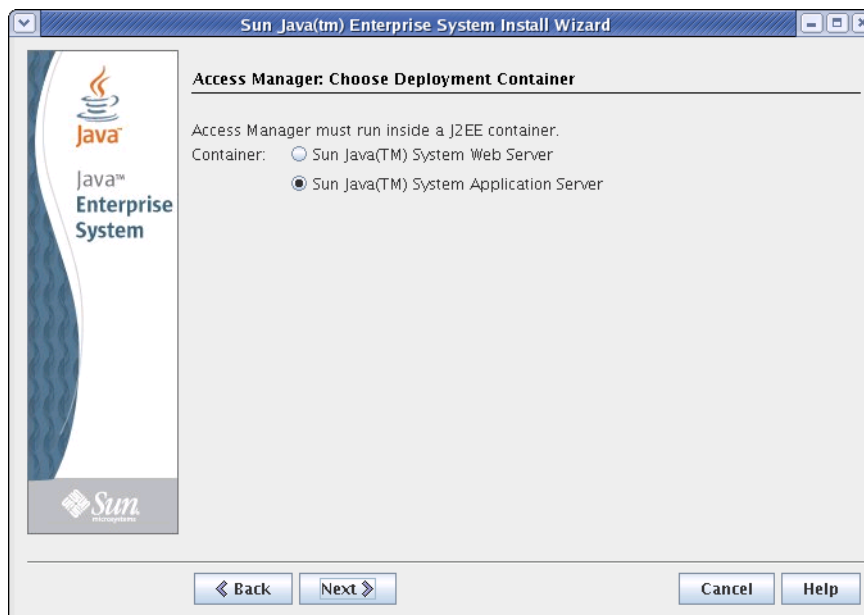
Buttons: << Back, Next >>, Cancel, Help.

22. In the pop-up dialog box that appears, click **OK**.

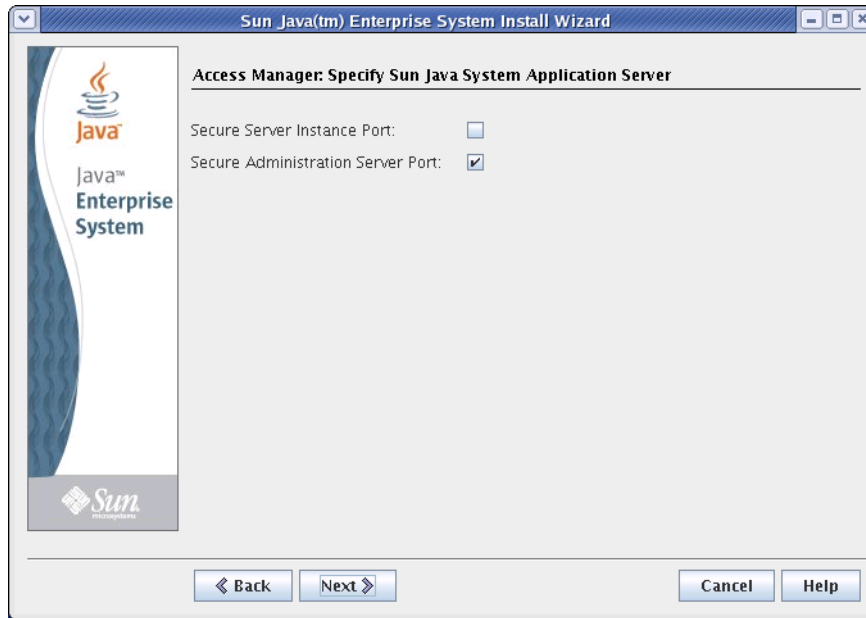


23. In the “Access Manager: Choose Deployment Container” screen, do one of the following:

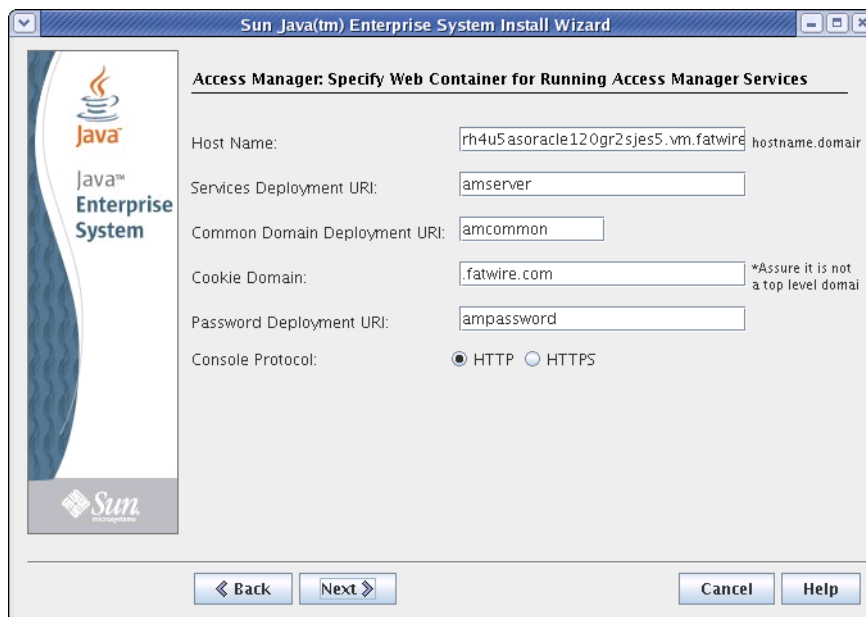
- a. If you are installing Content Server on Sun Application Server, select the **Sun Java System Application Server** radio button, and click **Next**.
- b. If you are installing Content Server on Sun Web Server, select the **Sun Java System Web Server** radio button, and click **Next**.



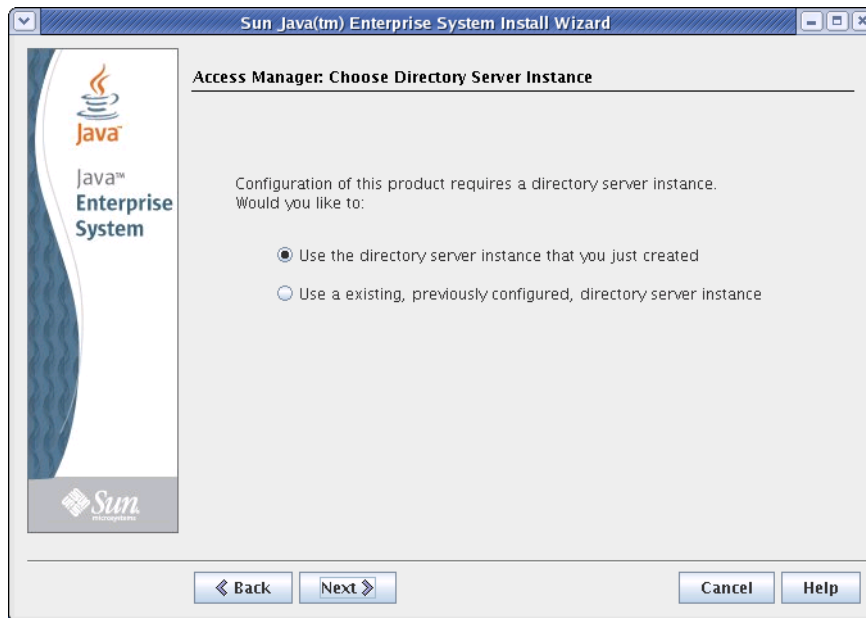
24. In the “Access Manager: Specify Sun Java System Application Server” screen, click **Next**.



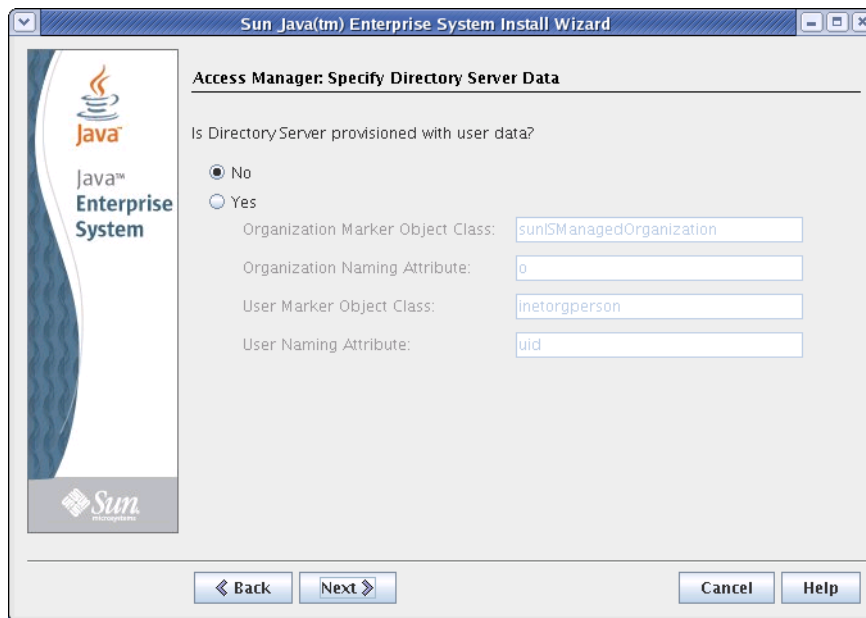
25. In the “Access Manager: Specify Web Container for Running Access Manager Services” screen, make sure that the **Hostname**, **Cookie Domain**, and **Console Protocol** field values are correct, then click **Next**.



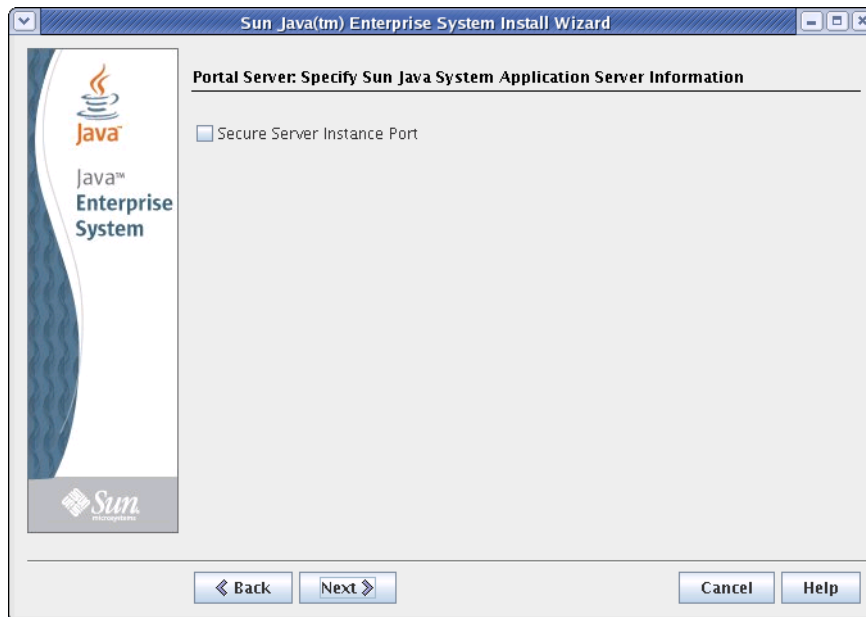
26. In the “Access Manager: Choose Directory Server Instance” screen, click **Next**.



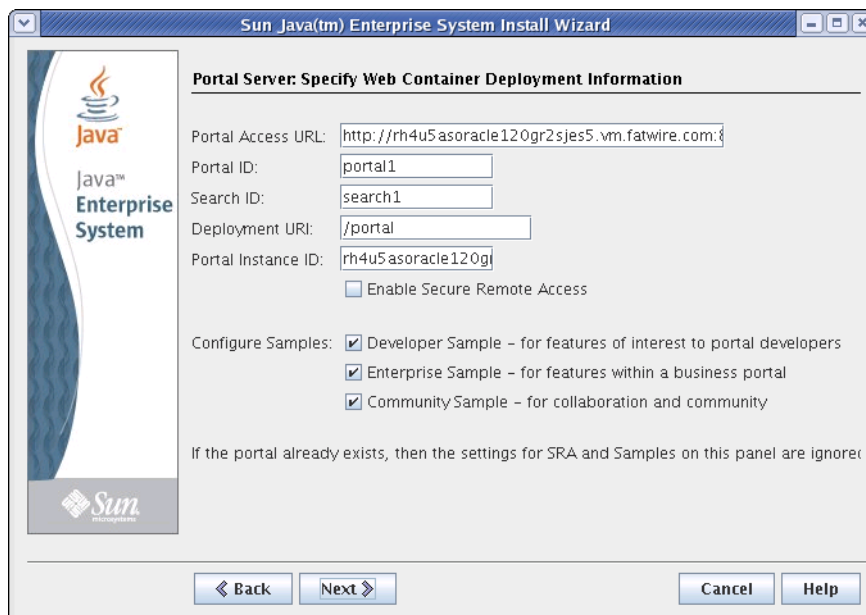
27. In the “Access Manager: Specify Directory Server Data” screen, click **Next**.



28. In the “Portal Server: Specify Sun Java System Application Server Information” screen, click **Next**.



29. In the “Portal Server: Specify Web Container Deployment Information” screen, do the following:
- Confirm that the displayed information is correct.
 - Make a record of the **Portal ID** and **Deployment URI** field values.
 - Click **Next**.



30. In the “Portal Server: Secure Remote Access: Configure Gateway” screen, click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Portal Server: Secure Remote Access: Configure Gateway' screen of the Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard. The window title is 'Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard'. On the left is a sidebar with the Java logo and 'Java™ Enterprise System' text. The main area contains the following fields:

- Protocol: ☐ HTTP ☒ HTTPS
- Host Name:
- Subdomain:
- Domain:
- Host IP Address:
- Access Port:
- Gateway Profile Name:

At the bottom are four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

31. In the “Portal Server: Secure Remote Access: Netlet Proxy” screen, click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Portal Server: Secure Remote Access: Configure Netlet Proxy' screen of the Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard. The window title is 'Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard'. On the left is a sidebar with the Java logo and 'Java™ Enterprise System' text. The main area contains the following fields:

- Host Name:
- Subdomain:
- Domain:
- Host IP Address:
- Access Port:
- Gateway Profile Name:

At the bottom are four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

32. In the “Portal Server: Secure Remote Access: Rewriter Proxy” screen, click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the "Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard" window. The title bar reads "Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard". The left sidebar contains the Java logo and "Java™ Enterprise System" text. The main area is titled "Portal Server: Secure Remote Access: Configure Rewriter Proxy". It contains the following fields:

Host Name:	rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5
Subdomain:	
Domain:	vm.fatwire.com
Host IP Address:	172.19.4.7
Access Port:	10443
Gateway Profile Name:	default

At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Back", "Next", "Cancel", and "Help".

33. In the “Portal Server: Secure Remote Access: Specify Certificate Information” screen, replace the displayed information with information from your certificate, then click **Next**. (If you do not yet have a certificate click **Next**; you can change this information later.)

The screenshot shows the "Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard" window. The title bar reads "Sun Java(tm) Enterprise System Install Wizard". The left sidebar contains the Java logo and "Java™ Enterprise System" text. The main area is titled "Portal Server: Secure Remote Access: Specify Certificate Information". It contains the following fields:

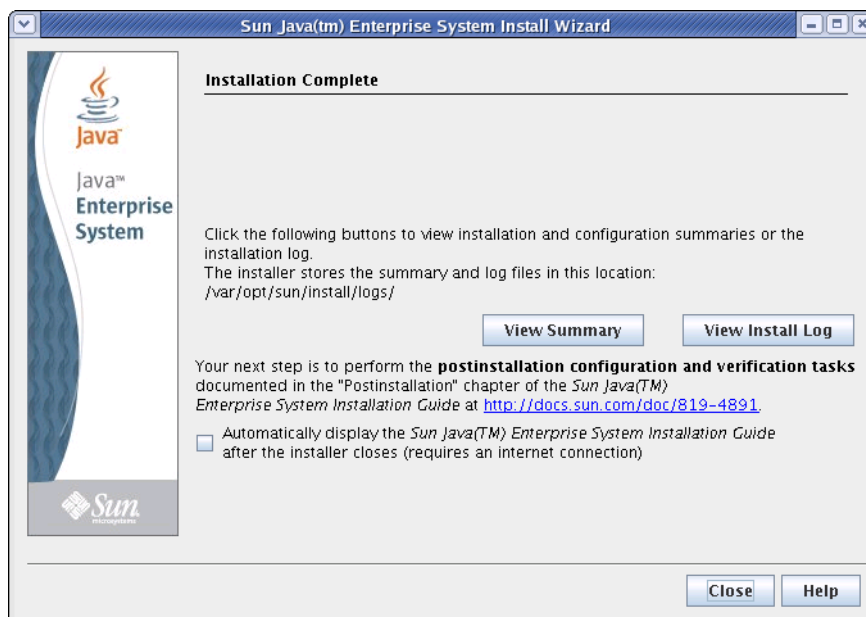
Organization:	Sun Microsystems
Division:	Software
City/Locality:	Santa Clara
State/Province:	CA
Country Code:	US Two Characters
Certificate Database Password:	***** At least 8 characters long
Retype Password:	*****

At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Back", "Next", "Cancel", and "Help".

34. In the “Ready to Install” screen, review the choices you have made, then click **Install**.
35. Wait for the installation to complete.



36. In the “Installation Complete” screen, do the following:
 - a. Click **View Summary** and review the displayed information.
 - b. If no failures occurred during the installation, click **Close**.If any of the components failed to install, click **View Installation Log** and review the log for possible causes of failure, then retry the installation.



37. (Optional) If you want to check for the latest JES updates, press **Y** when prompted. Otherwise, press **N**.



```
root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5:/u01/Downloads/sjes5/Linux_x86
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5 sjes5]# unzip /mnt/LINUX_software/software/java_e
s-5-ga-linux-x86.zip
[root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5 sjes5]# cd
.cdtoc      Copyright      License/      Linux_x86/      README/      .volume.inf
[root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5 sjes5]# cd Linux_x86/
[root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5 Linux_x86]# ./installer
In order to notify you of potential updates, we need to confirm an internet conn
ection. Do you want to proceed [Y/N] : n
[1]+  Done                  ksnapshot
[root@rh4u5asoracle120gr2sjes5 Linux_x86]#
```

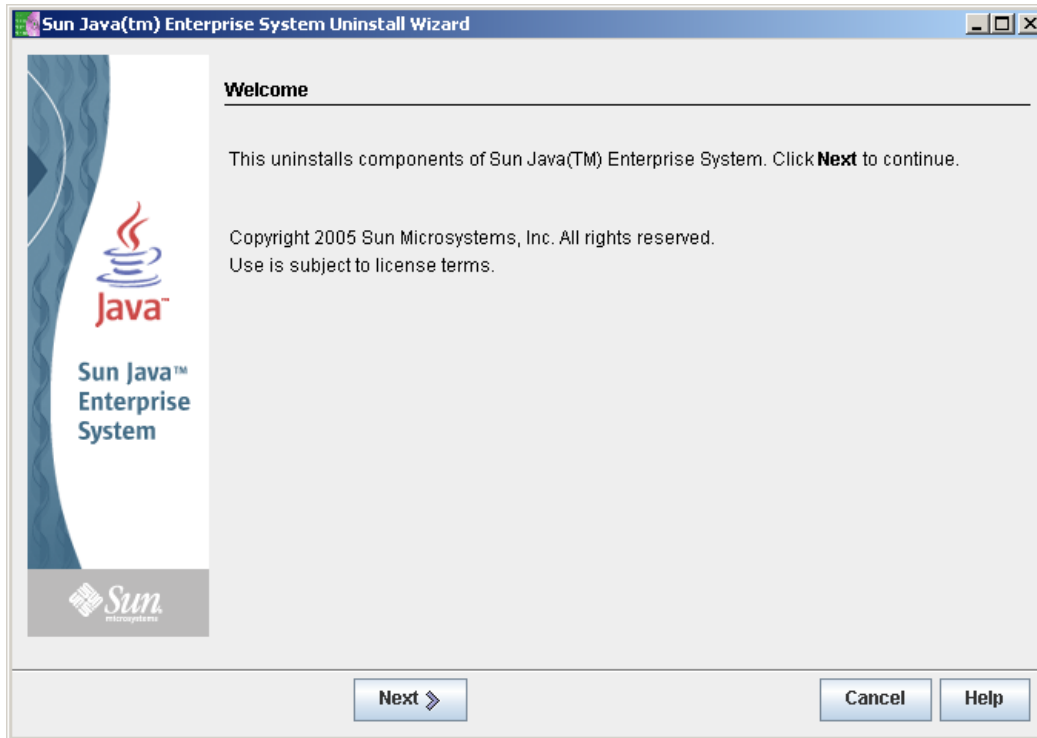

Appendix B

Sample Procedure for Uninstalling JES

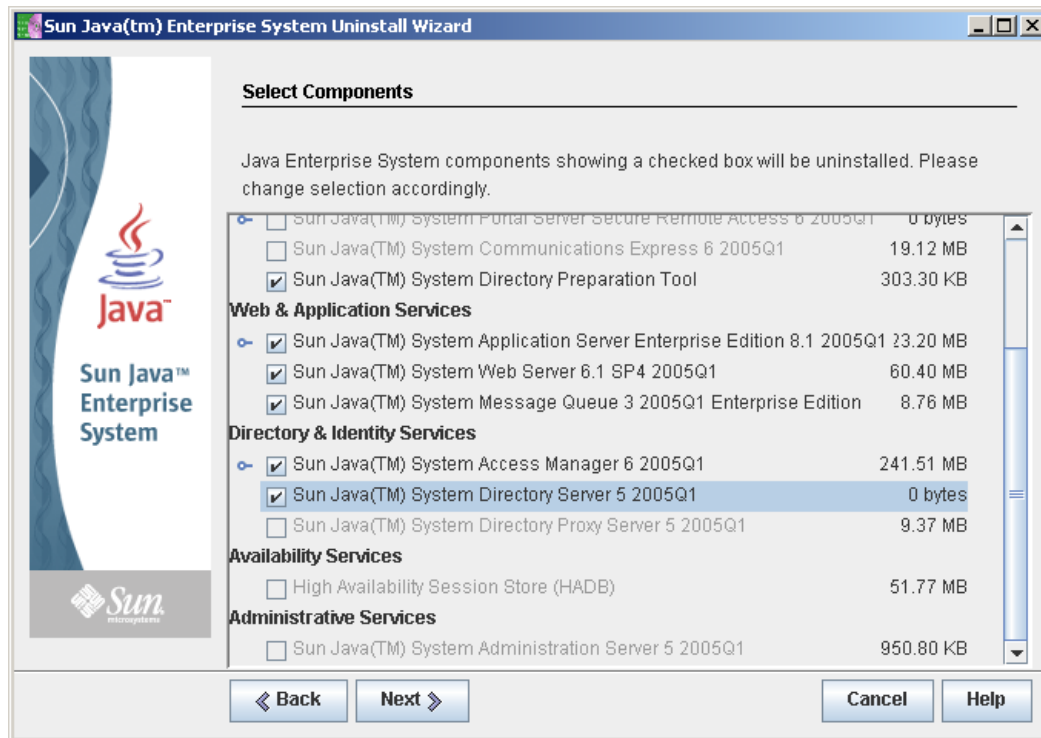
This appendix provides a sample procedure for uninstalling JES. The procedure is based on scripts provided by Sun Microsystems.

Uninstalling JES

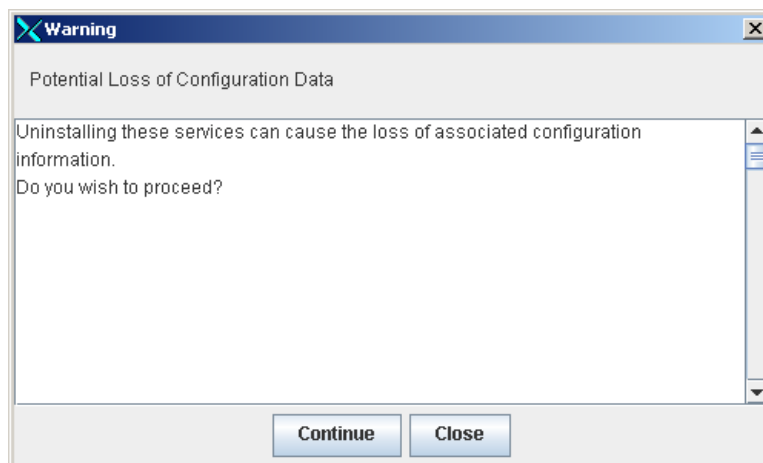
1. Execute the following command:
`/var/scam/prod/entices/uninstall`
2. In the “Welcome” screen, click **Next**.



3. In the next screen, select all components. Click **Next**.



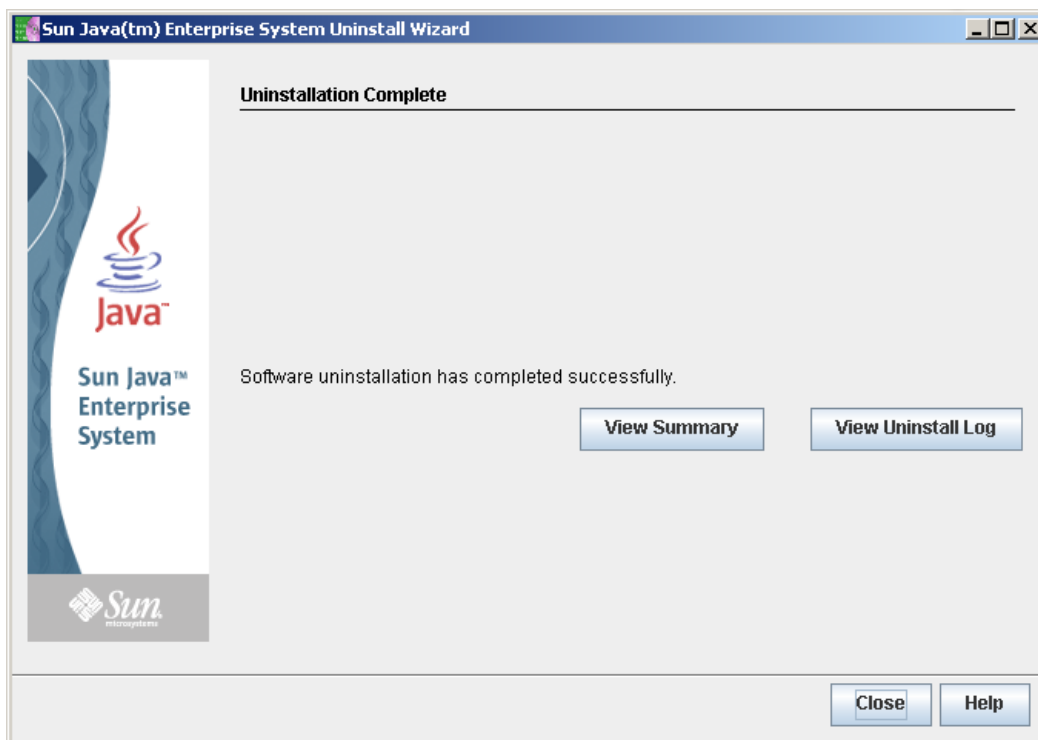
4. In the “Potential Loss of Configuration Data” window, click **Continue**.



5. Wait for the uninstallation process to complete.



6. Click Close.



7. Run `jesrm.sh` (this file can be found on the Sun site; it is not part of the FatWire distribution) and select option 8 from the menu.

8. Check that none of the following are running. If they are, stop them:

```
ps -ef | grep "appserver"  
ps -ef | grep "webserver"  
ps -ef | grep "dps"  
ps -ef | grep "imq"  
ps -ef | grep "slapd"  
ps -ef | grep "admin"
```

9. Remove the following directories:

```
rm -rf /var/sadm/install/logs/Orion*  
rm -rf /var/sadm/install/productregistry  
rm -rf /var/sadm/install/.lockfile  
rm -rf /var/sadm/install/.pkg.lock  
rm -rf /var/sadm/install/logs/Administration_Server*  
rm -rf /var/sadm/install/logs/Directory_Server*  
rm -rf /var/sadm/prod/orion  
rm -rf /usr/sunone/*  
rm -rf /var/opt/SUNW*  
rm -rf /etc/opt/SUNW*  
rm -rf /opt/SUNWps  
rm -rf /opt/SUNWam  
rm -rf /opt/SUNWappserver  
rm -rf /opt/SUNWwbsvr
```

10. Reboot the server.

