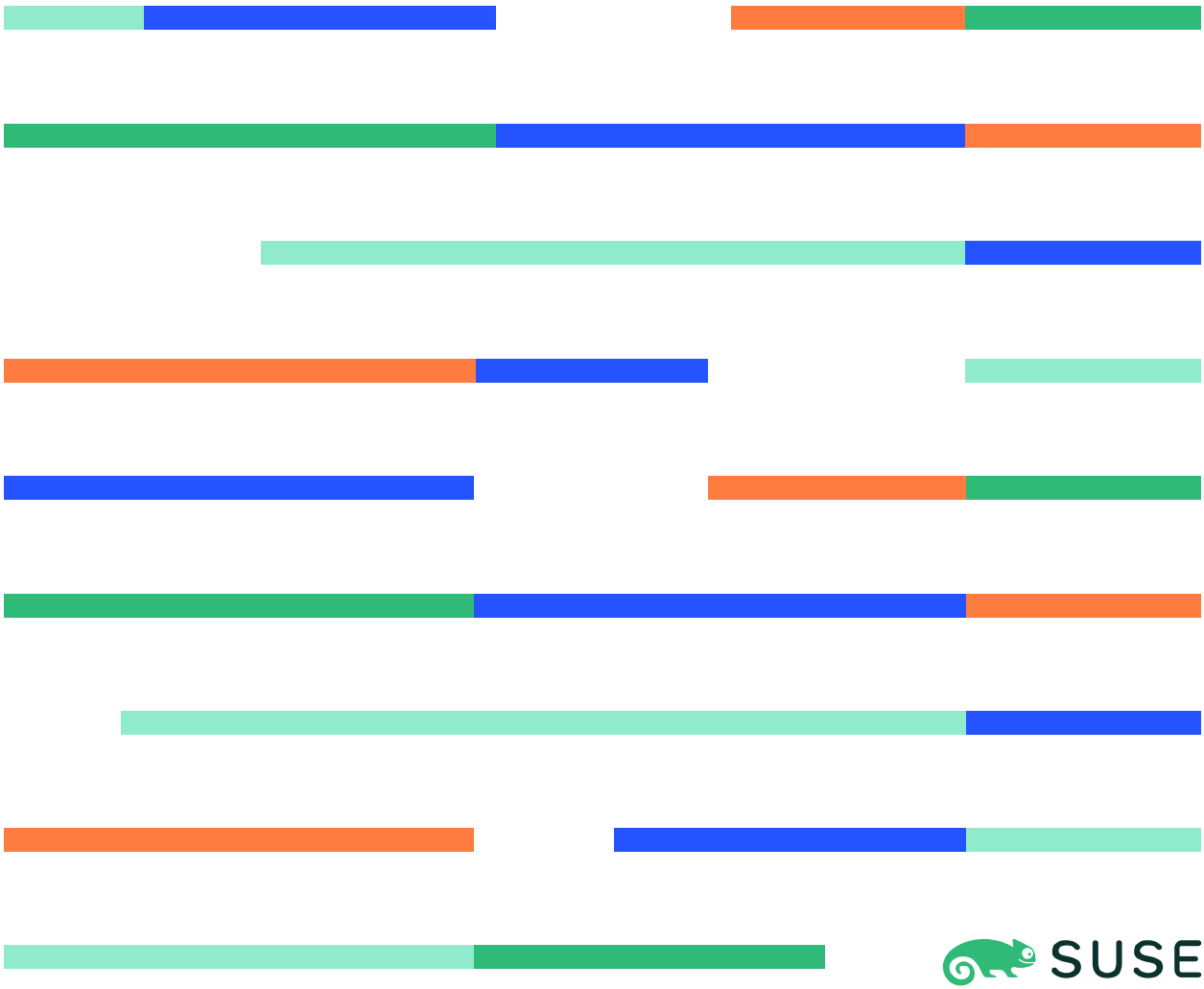
Oracle Fusion Middleware 14c on SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 (SP7) for x86-64

SUSE ISV Engineering Team

Wu Chen & Arun Singh



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Introduction

This document provides details on installing and configuring Oracle Fusion Middleware 14c Components on SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7. Details are provided for Intel x86-64 versions of both Oracle FMW 14c and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7. Similar steps apply to other platforms (x86, ia64, System z, etc.).

Official Oracle product documentation is available at: http://docs.oracle.com/en/

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System Requirements and Specifications

Hardware Requirements

Requirement	Minimum
CPU	1-GHz CPU
Physical Memory	4 GB
Swap space	Approx. twice the size of RAM
Disk space in /tmp	4 GB
Disk space for software files	4 GB

More details please refer to the System Requirements and Specifications document for Oracle Fusion Middleware 14c (14.1.2.0.0).
(https://docs.oracle.com/en/middleware/fusion-middleware/14.1.2/sysrs/system-requirements-and-specifications.html)

Software Requirements

SUSE

• *SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7 GM (x86-64)*
(https://www.suse.com/download/sles/)

Oracle

• *Database 19c (19.3.0.0.0) (x86_64) - (LINUX.X64_193000_db_home.zip)*
(https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-database)

• *Patch 37642901: DATABASE RELEASE UPDATE 19.27.0.0.0*
• *Patch 6880880: OPatch utility 12.2.0.1.46 for DB 19.0*
(https://support.oracle.com)

• *Java SE Development Kit 17 (jdk-17.0.13_linux-x64_bin.tar.gz)*
(https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-java)

• *WebLogic Server 14c (14.1.2.0.0) (V1045131-01.zip)*
(https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware)

• *WebLogic Server 14c (14.1.2.0.0) (x86_64) - (Fusion Middleware Infrastructure Installer - V1045135-01.zip)*
(https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware)

• *Forms and Reports 14c (14.1.2.0.0) (x86_64) - (V1045121-01.zip)*
(https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware)

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• *WebTier 14c Oracle HTTP Server (14.1.2.0.0) - (x86_64)*
(https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware)

• *WebCenter Portal 14c (14.1.2.0.0) - (V983398-01.zip)*
(https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware)

• *SOA Suite 14c (14.1.2.0.0) – (V1045350-01.zip)*
(https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware)

• *Oracle Identity and Access Management 14c (14.1.2.1.0) – (Generic Quick Installer)*
(https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware)

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Testing Machine Information

Dell PowerEdge R750
CPU: 2 * Intel Xeon Gold 5318Y 2.1G, 24C/48T
RAM: 128GB GB
NIC: 2 * Intel Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-DA2 (10GbE SFP+, Dual Port)
Local HDD: 2 * SSD (1TB, NVMe)
OS: SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7 GM (x86-64) - Kernel version: 6.4.0-150700.51-default

Dell Laptop Precision 5530
CPU: 6 * Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-8850H CPU @ 2.60GHz
RAM: 32 GB
NIC: 2
Local HDD: 1TB + 512GB
OS: SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7 GM (x86-64) - Kernel version: 6.4.0-150700.51-default

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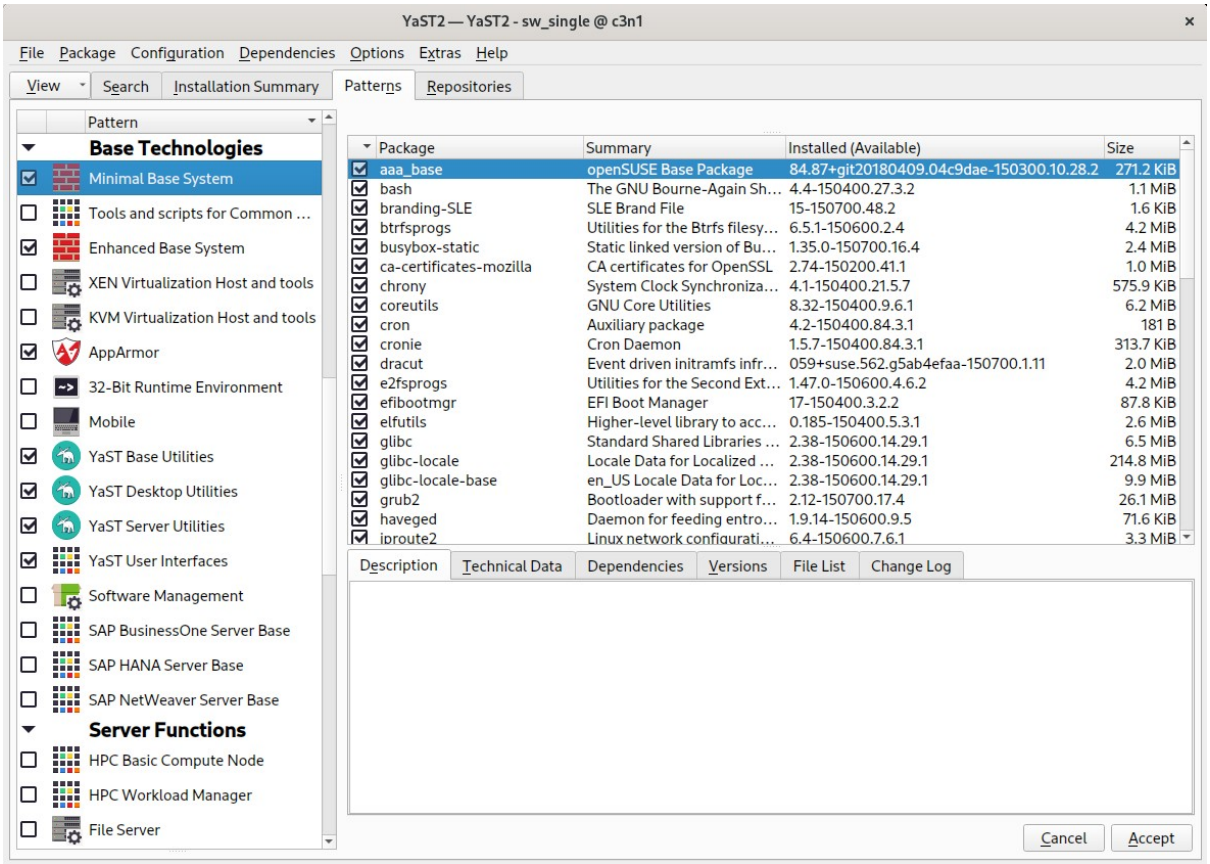
Prerequisites

1. Installing SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7

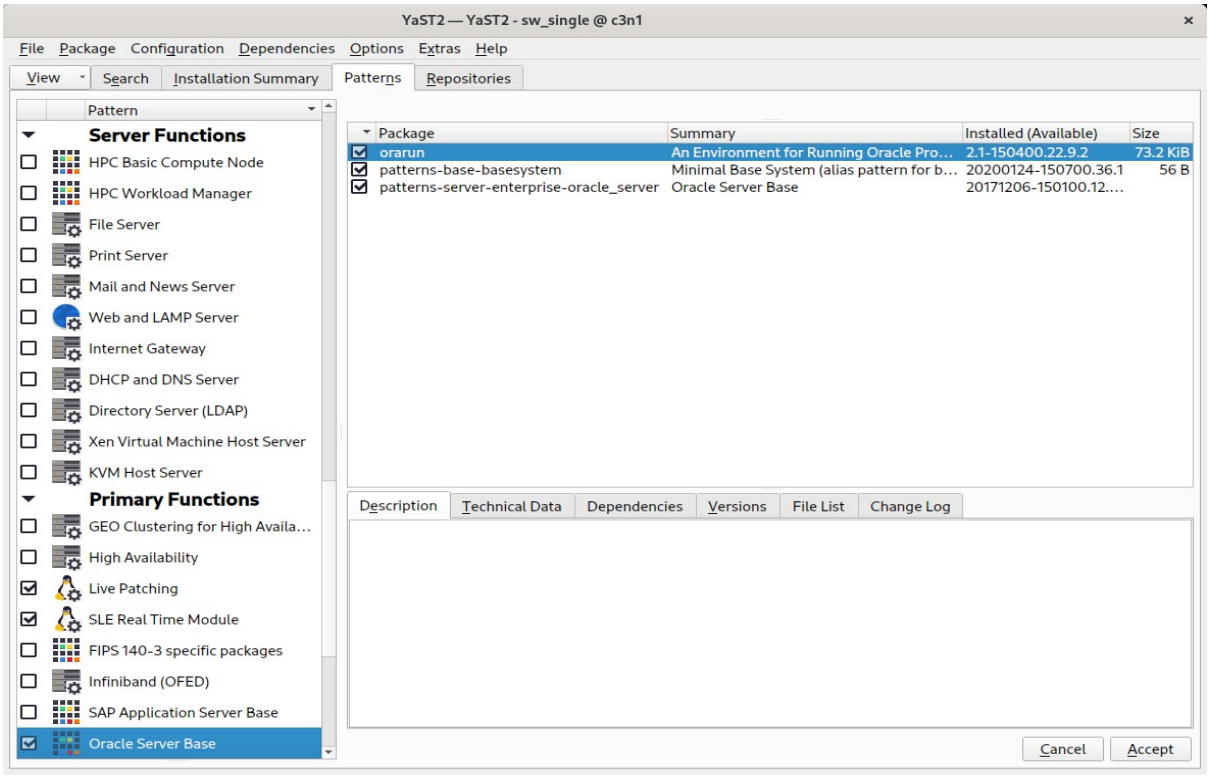
1-1. Install SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7 on your testing machine.To do so, follow the instructions in the official SUSE Linux Enterprise Server documentation at: https://www.suse.com/documentation/.

Figure 1-1 Software Installed as shown below

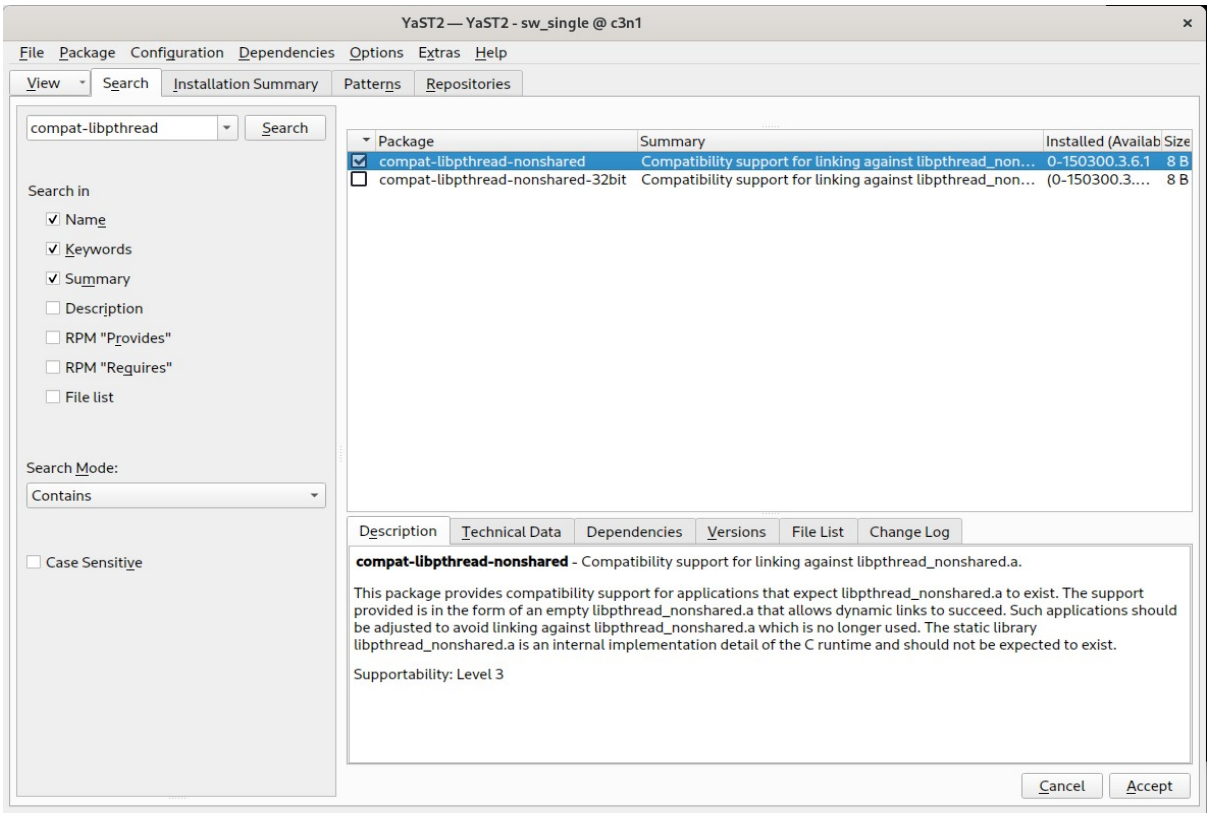


In Yast, select the patterns you need. Make sure you select the patterns and packages required to run Oracle products.

Figure 1-2 Software Installed as shown below



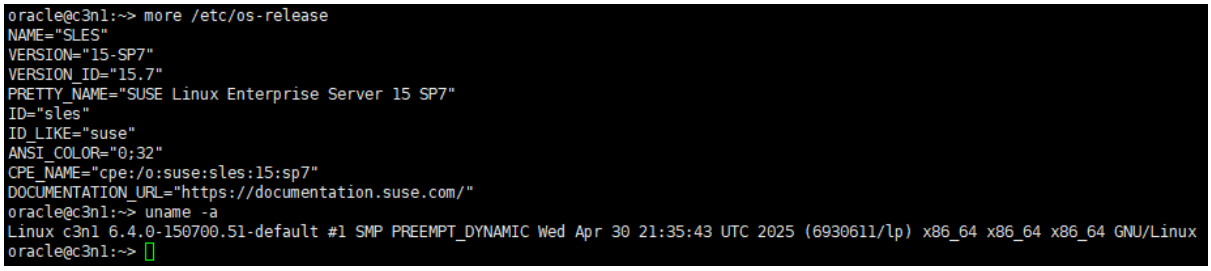
(**Note**: Please make sure that '**compat-libpthread-nonshared**' is installed.



)

After the installation of SUSE Linux Enterprise Server, the following information about the operating system and the kernel version is diSPlayed.

Figure 1-3 OS release information and kernel version



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1-2. Special Startup Requirements.

1). To set the SHMMAX kernel parameter.

Change the value of SHMMAX to 16531791872 by including the following line in /etc/sysctl.conf:

```
kernel.shmmax = 16531791872
```

Change the value of shmall to 9272480 by including the following line in '/etc/sysctl.conf'

```
kernel.shmall = 9272480
```

Activate the new SHMMAX setting by running the command:

```
/sbin/sysctl -p
```

2). Checking the Open File Limit and Maximum Stack Size.

```
ulimit -a
```

To change the open file limits,login as root and edit the /etc/security/limits.conf file. Look for the following lines:

```
* soft  nofile  4096
* hard  nofile  65536
* soft  nproc   2047
* hard  nproc  16384
```

To change the maximum stack size,login as root and edit the /etc/security/limits.conf file. Add the following line:

```
oracle  soft  stack  10240
```

then reboot the machine.

3). Remove '/etc/profile.d/oracle.sh' and '/etc/profile.d/alljava.sh' as root.

```
#mv /etc/profile.d/oracle.sh /etc/profile.d/oracle.sh.bak
#mv /etc/profile.d/alljava.sh /etc/profile.d/alljava.sh.bak
```

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2. Installing Oracle Database 19c

2-1. Log in to the target system (SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7 64-bit OS) as a non-admin user. Download Oracle Database 19c x86_64 from https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-database.

2-2. Oracle Database 19c is officially certified for SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15(4.12.14-23-default or later) x86_64. For detailed instructions please use Official Oracle Install guides: http://docs.oracle.com/en/database/database.html.

Figure 2-1 Make sure the Database up and running

```
oracle@c3n1:~> export ORACLE_HOME=/home/oracle/db_19c/
oracle@c3n1:~> export ORACLE_SID=sles
oracle@c3n1:~> /home/oracle/db_19c/bin/sqlplus /nolog

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Thu Sep 4 16:14:44 2025
Version 19.27.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2024, Oracle.  All rights reserved.

SQL> conn sys/[redacted]@c3n1:1521/sles as sysdba
Connected.
SQL> show sga

Total System Global Area 4.0265E+10 bytes
Fixed Size                 37601016 bytes
Variable Size            6979321856 bytes
Database Buffers         3.3152E+10 bytes
Redo Buffers               96616448 bytes
SQL> show pdbs

    CON_ID CON_NAME                       OPEN MODE  RESTRICTED
---------- ------------------------------ ---------- ----------
         2 PDB$SEED                       READ ONLY  NO
         3 SLES_PDB                       READ WRITE NO
SQL> select DBMS_XDB_CONFIG.GETHTTPSPORT from dual;

GETHTTPSPORT
------------
        5500

SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.27.0.0.0
oracle@c3n1:~>
```

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Figure 2-2 Start the Database listener

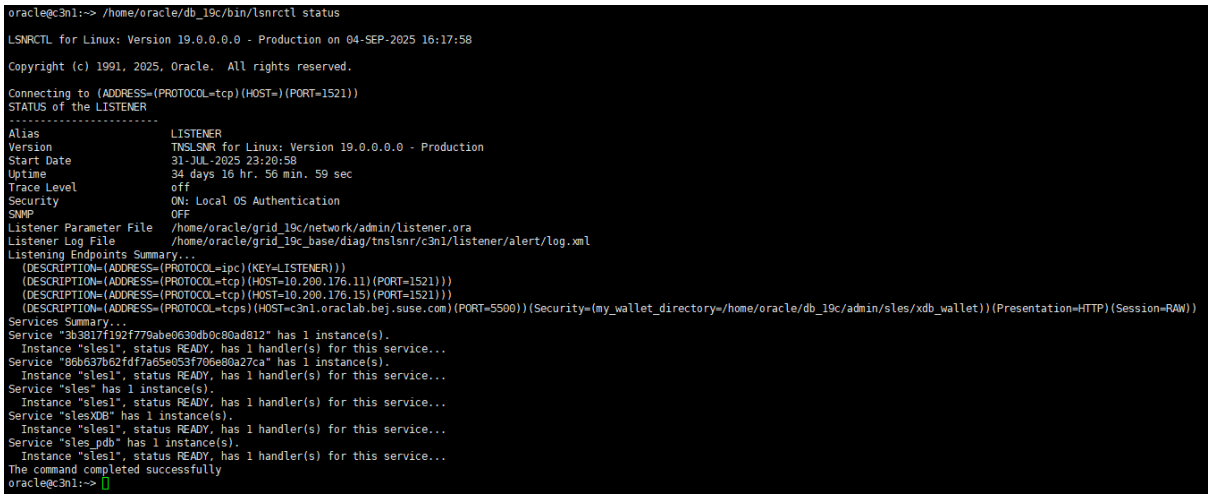
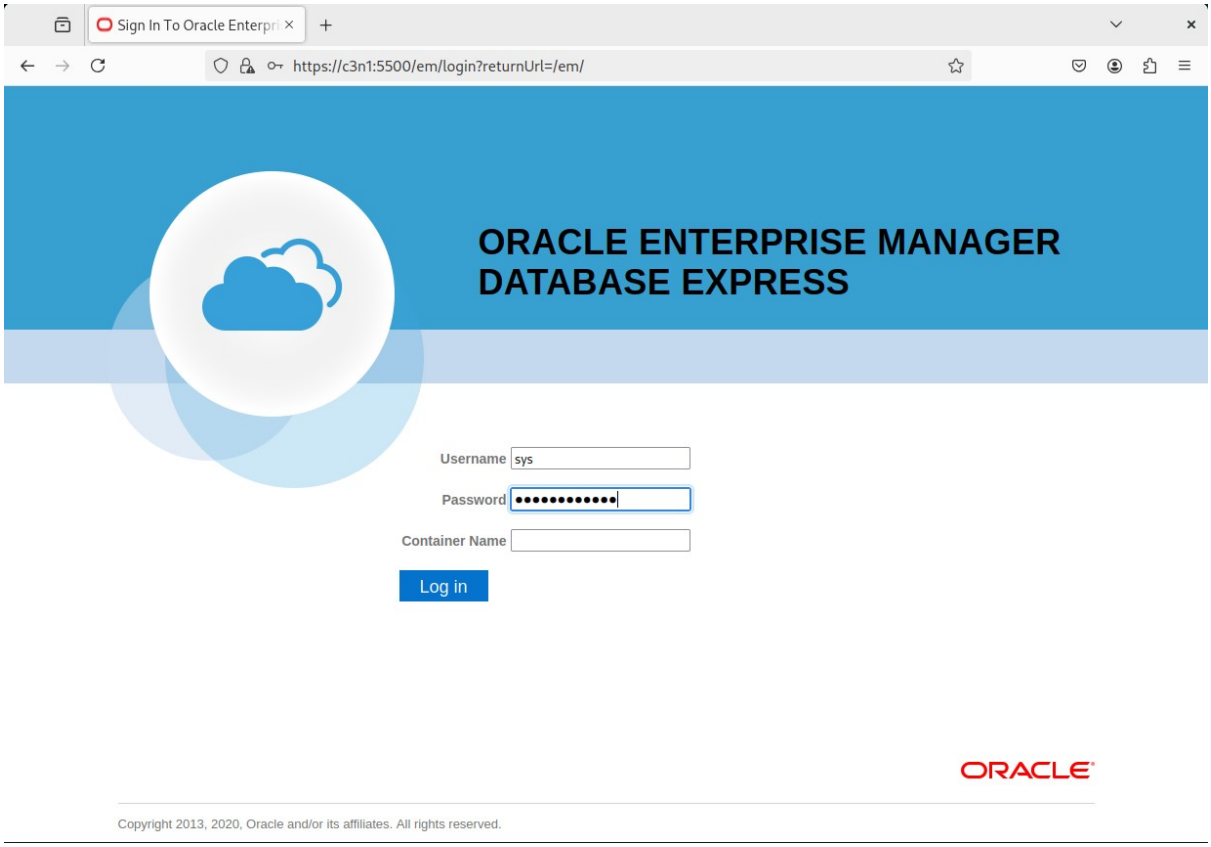
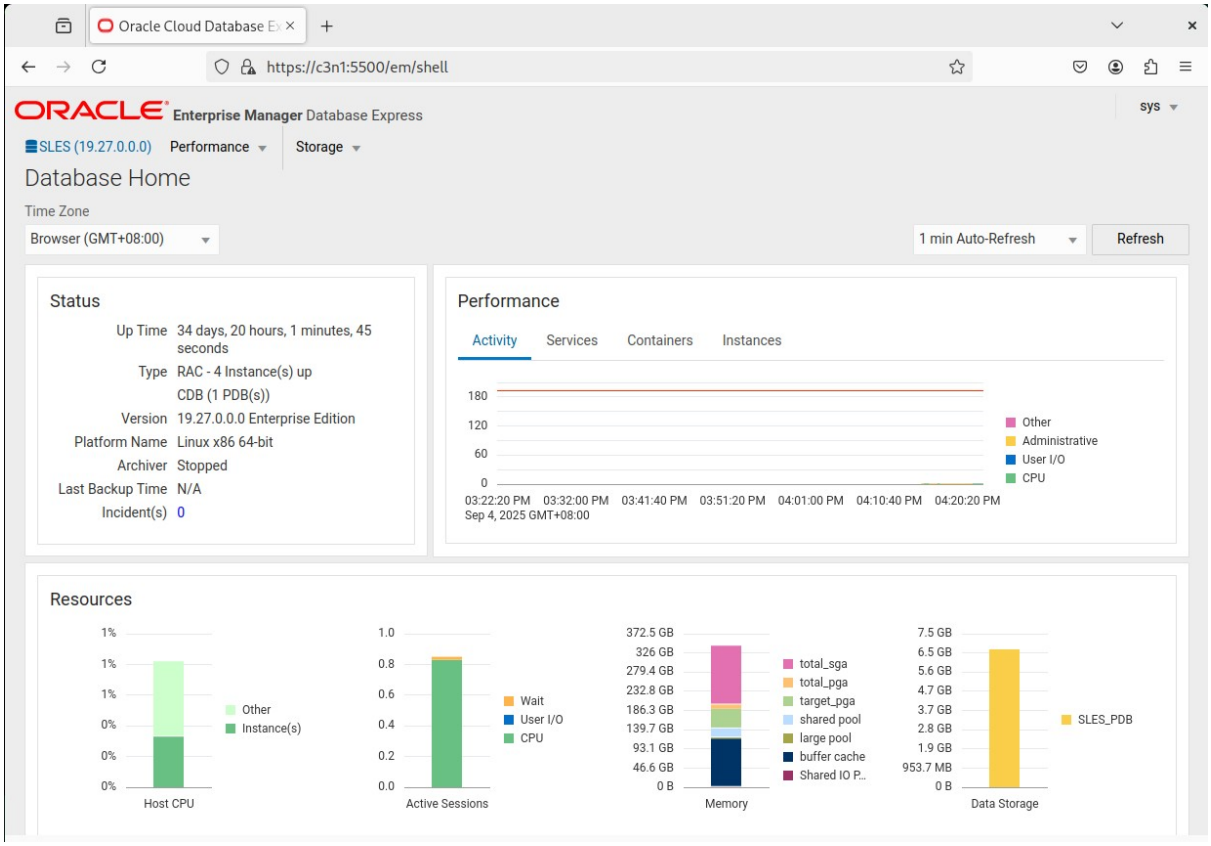
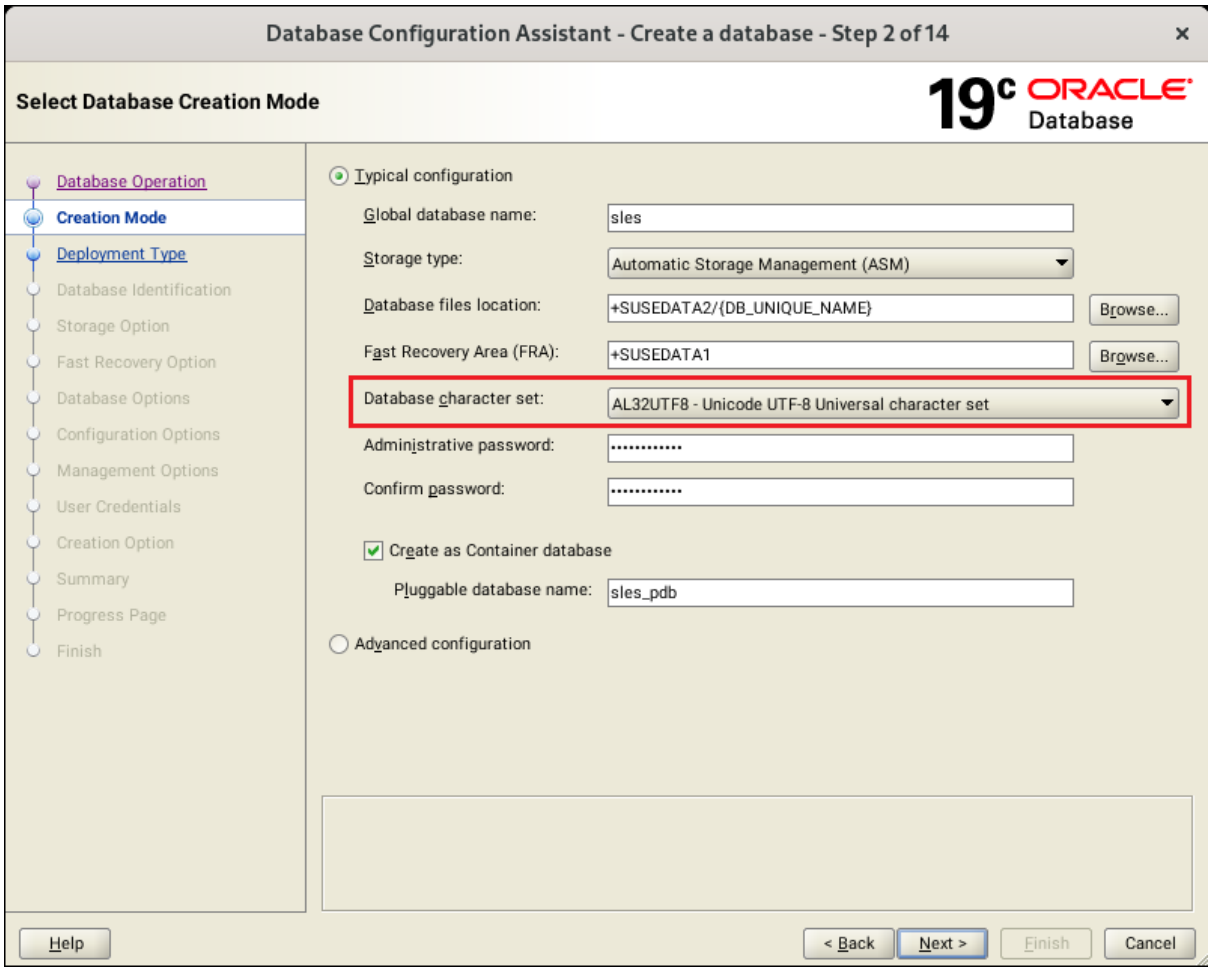


Figure 2-3 Access to Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Manager





(**Note**: Oracle strongly recommends using the AL32UTF8 character set for database that support Oracle Fusion Middleware. So, please configures the database character set is AL32UTF8.



)

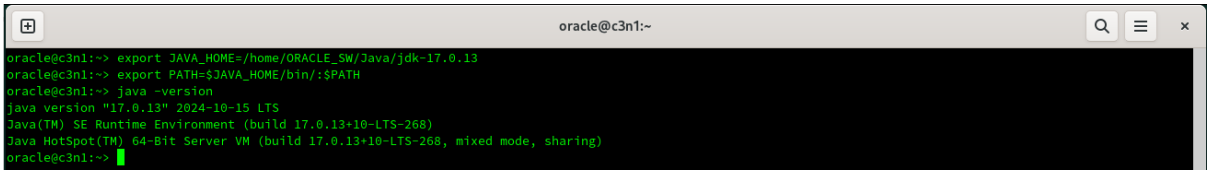
3. Installing Java

3-1. Log in to the target system (SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7 64-bit OS) as a non-admin user. Download Java SE Development Kit 17 (jdk-17.0.13_linux-x64_bin.tar.gz) from https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-java.

(Note: For Fusion Middleware products 14c (14.1.2.0.0), the certified JDK is 17.0.12 and later.)

3-2. Set environment variables JAVA_HOME and PATH to ensure the proper JDK version is installed and ready for use.

Figure 2-1 Java information



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Oracle Fusion MiddleWare 14c Installation and Configuration

****

Oracle WebLogic Server software

****

1. Installing Oracle WebLogic Server software

1-1. Prerequisites:

Installation of Oracle WebLogic Server requires:

- Oracle JDK 17.0.12 or later is installed.

1-2. Log in to the target system (SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7 64-bit OS) as a non-admin user. Download the Oracle WebLogic Server 14c (14.1.2.0.0) from https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware.

(**Note:** Please ensure the installation user has the proper permissions to install and configure the software.)

1-3. Go to the directory where you downloaded the installation program. Extract the contents of this .zip (V1045131-01.zip) file and launch the installation program by running **'java -jar fmw_14.1.2.0.0_wls.jar'**

For the actual installation, follow the steps below:

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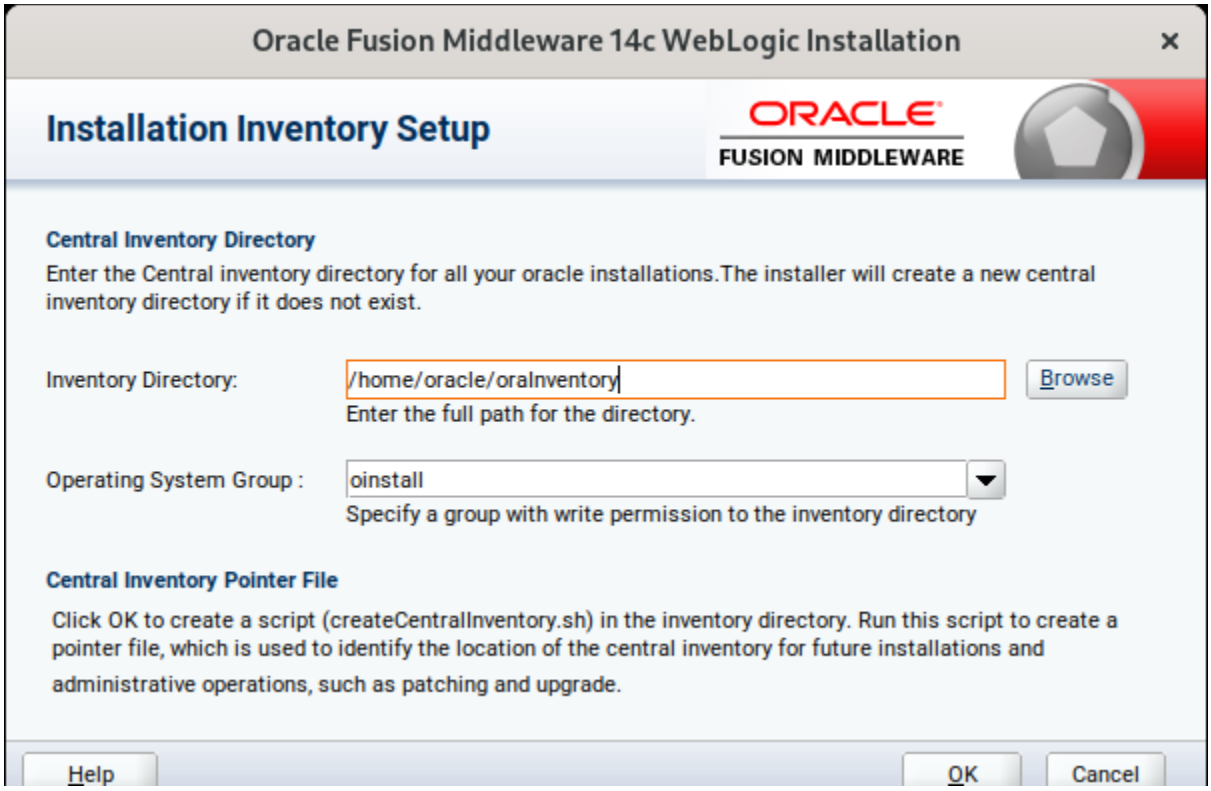
1). Installation Inventory Setup.



If this is your first Oracle installation on a host that is running SLES, please use this screen to specify the location of the Oracle central inventory directory and Operating System Group Name, then click **OK** to continue.

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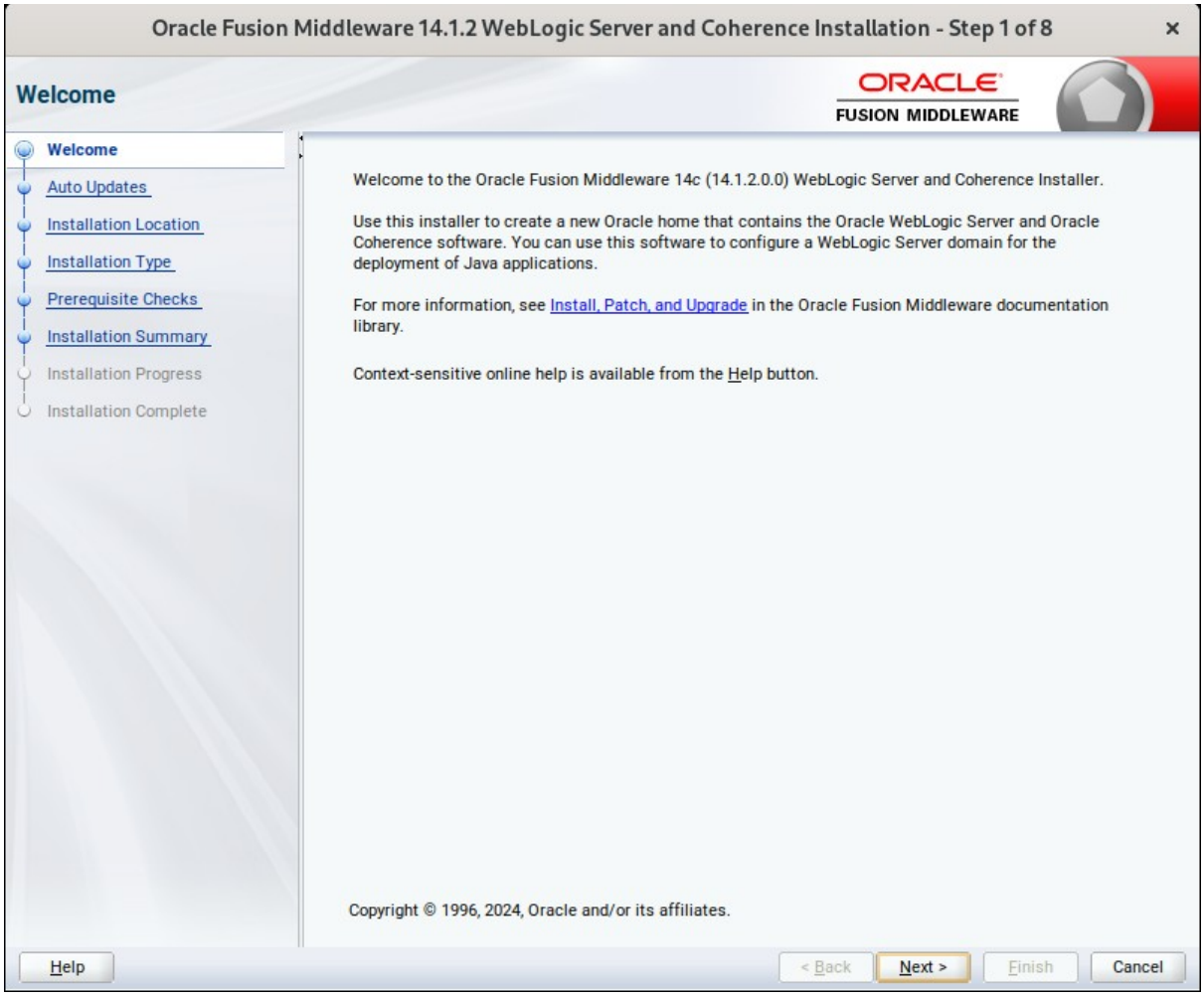
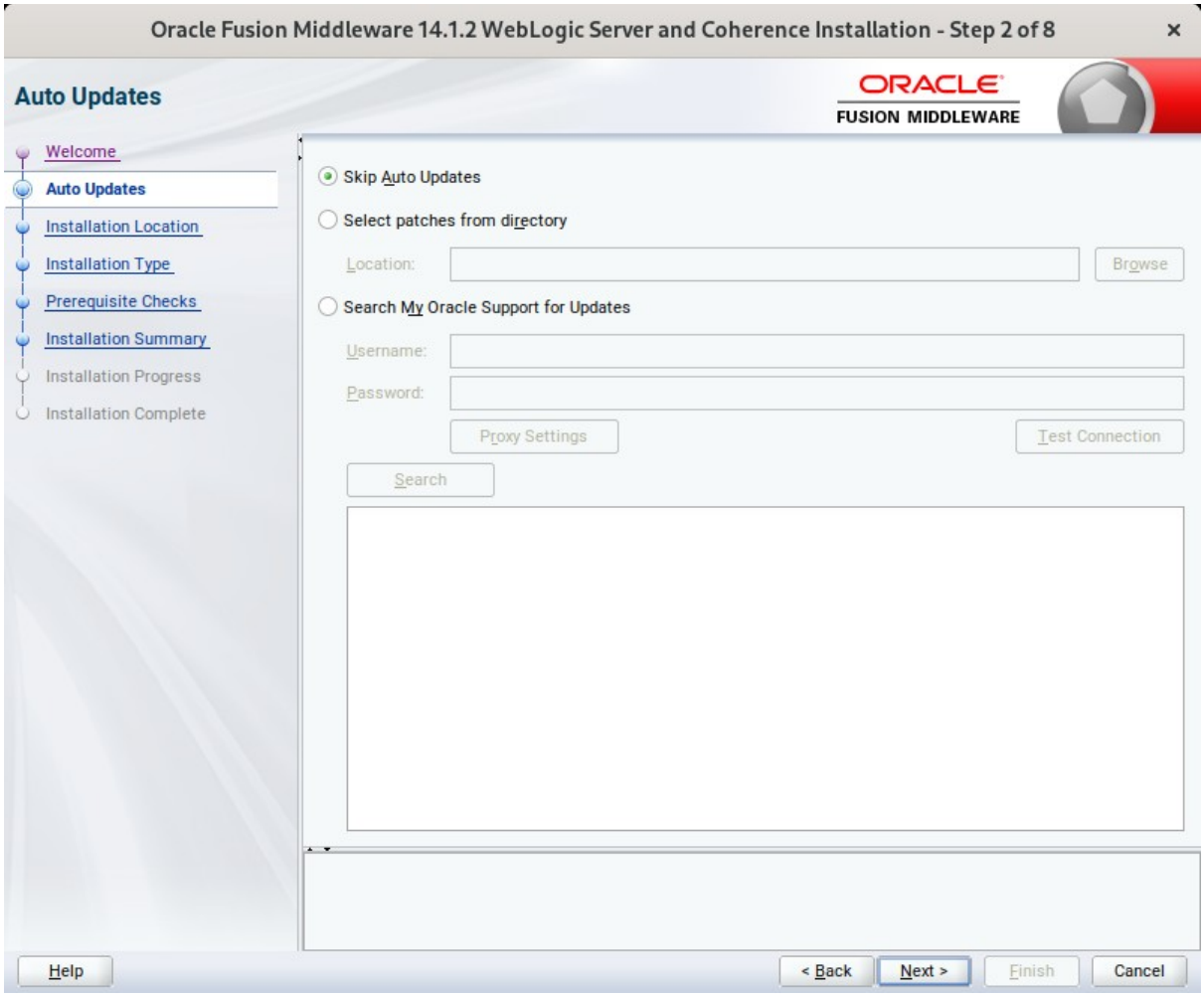
2). Welcome.



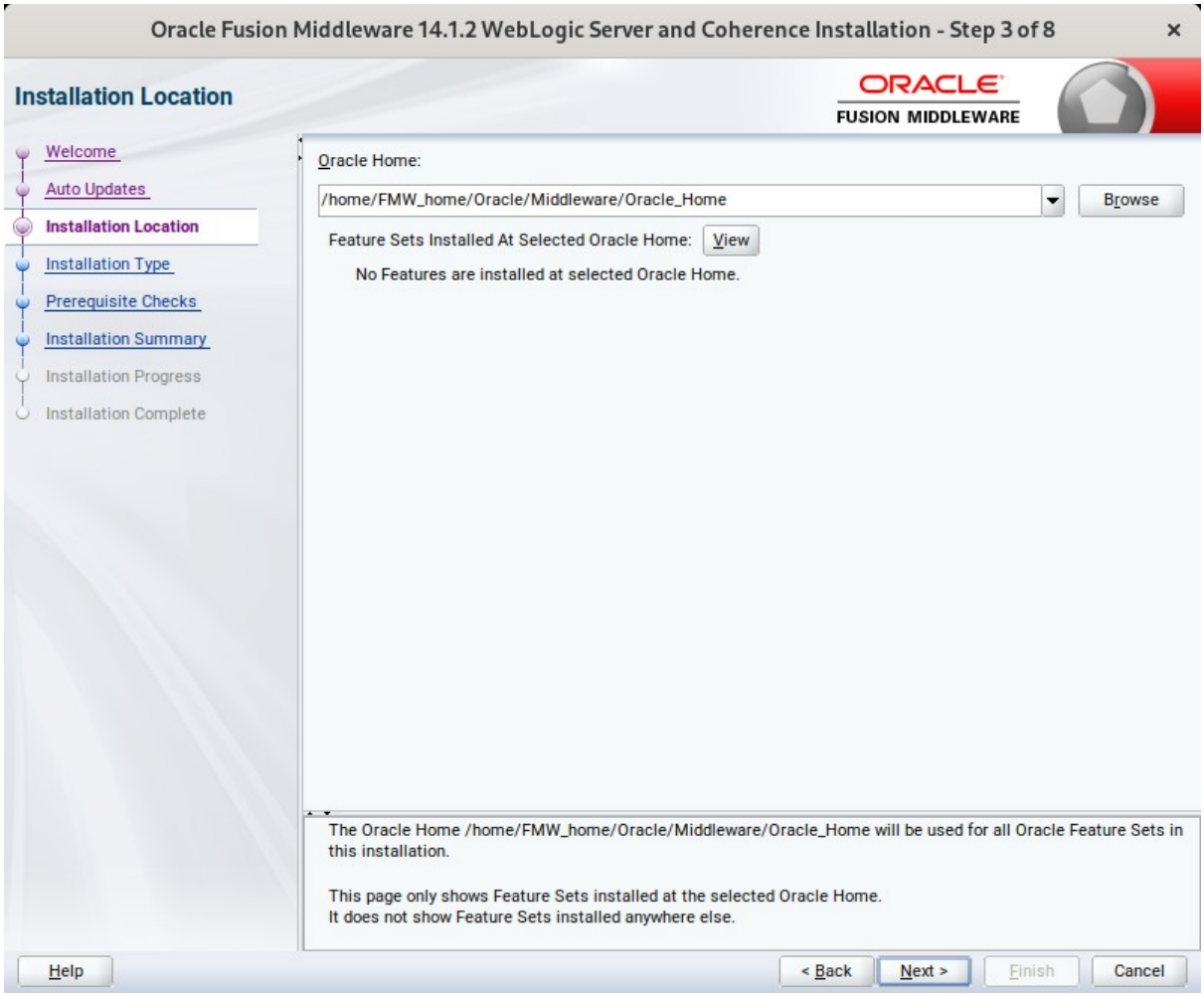
Review the information on this screen carefully to be sure you have performed all the necessary prerequisites, then click **Next** to continue.

3). Auto Updates.



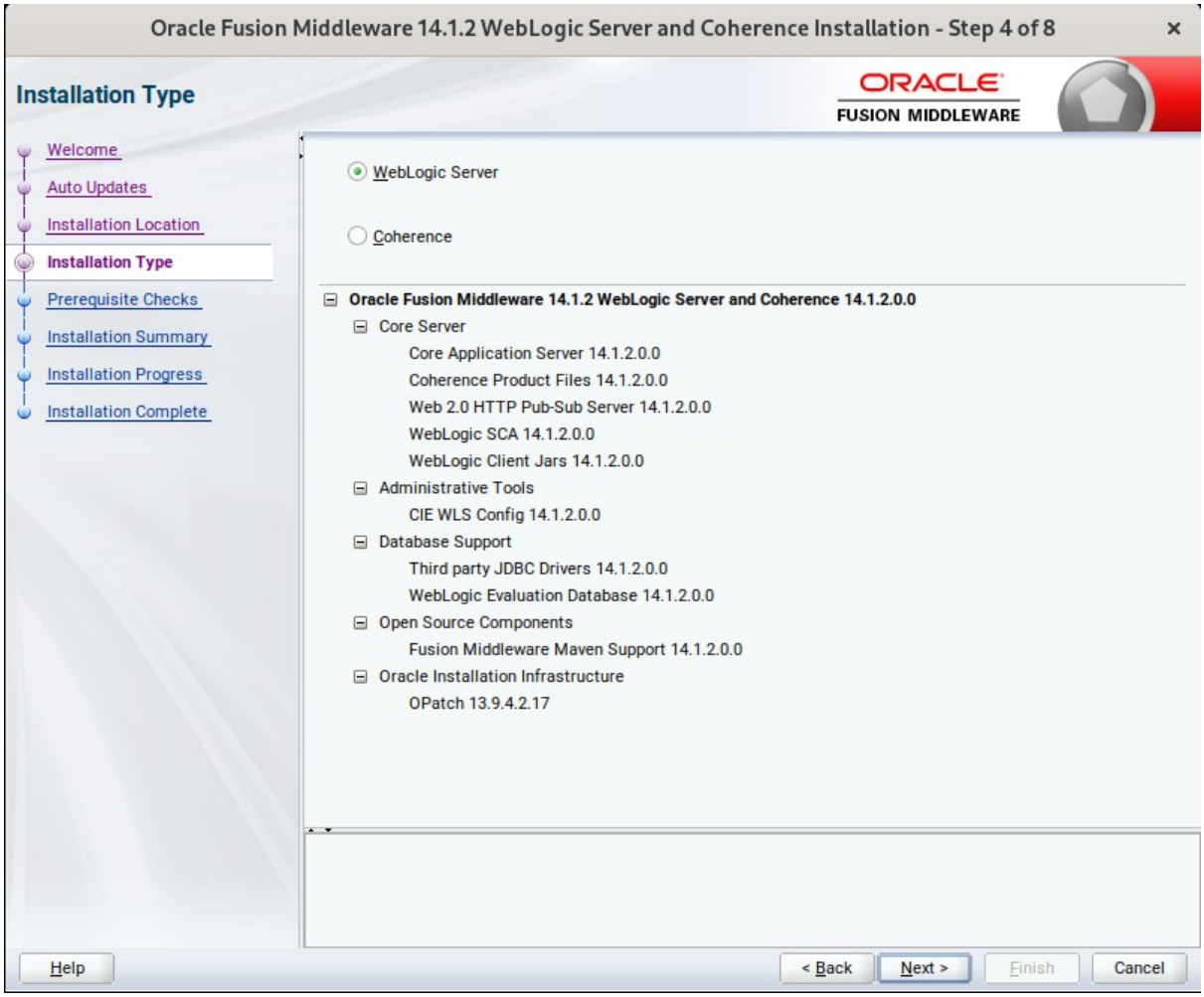
Select option "**Skip Auto Updates**" to skip this screen, then click **Next** to continue.

4). Installation Location.



Type the full path of the directory in the Oracle Home field, then click **Next** to continue.

5). Installation Type.



Use this screen to determine the type of installation you want to perform, then click **Next** to continue.

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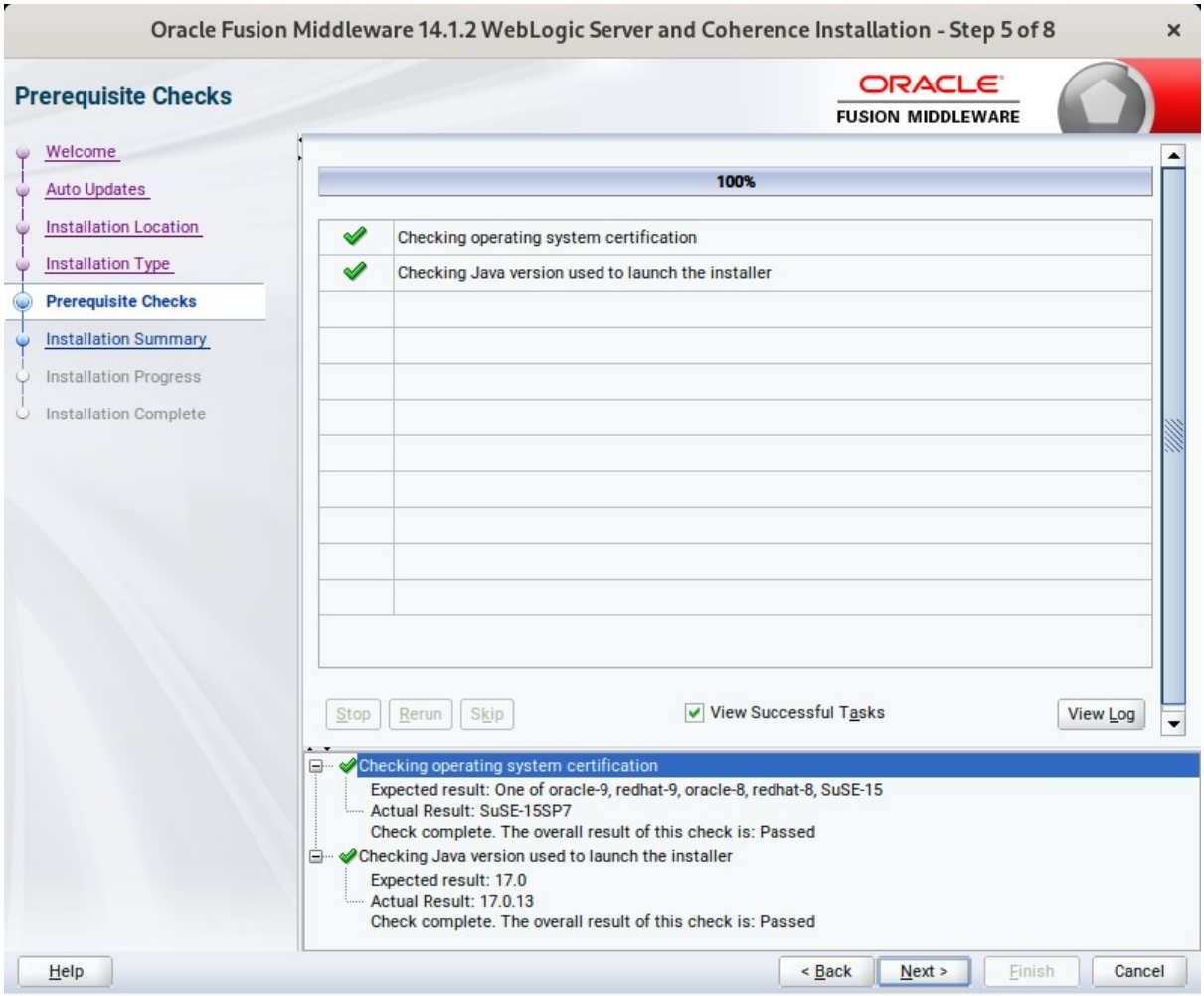
6). Prerequisite Checks.



Prerequisite Checks results will be shown as above, click **Next** to continue.

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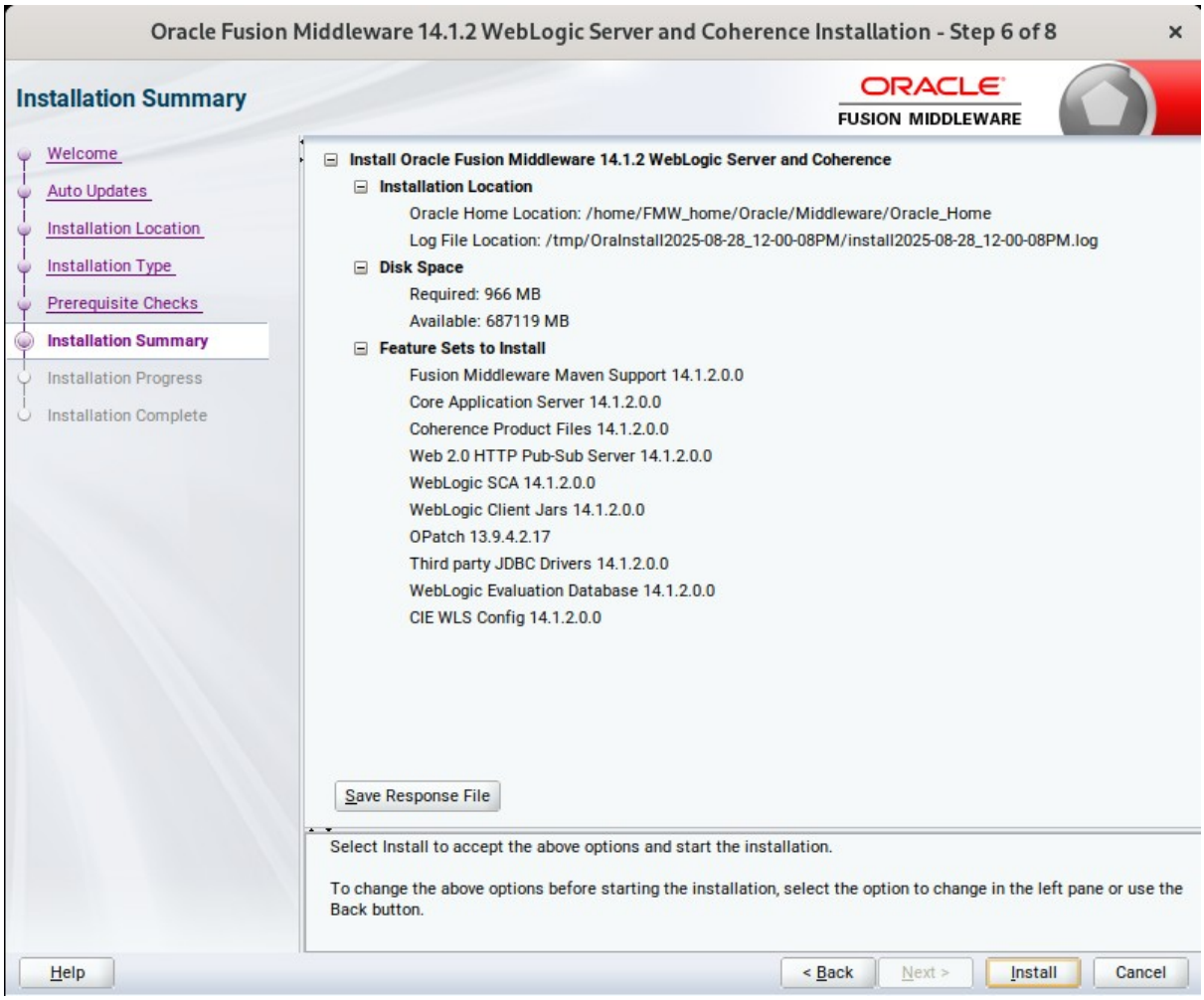
7). Installation Summary.



This screen contains a list of the feature sets you selected for installation, along with the approximate amount of disk SPace to be used by the feature sets once installation is complete. Check the information, then click **Install** to continue.

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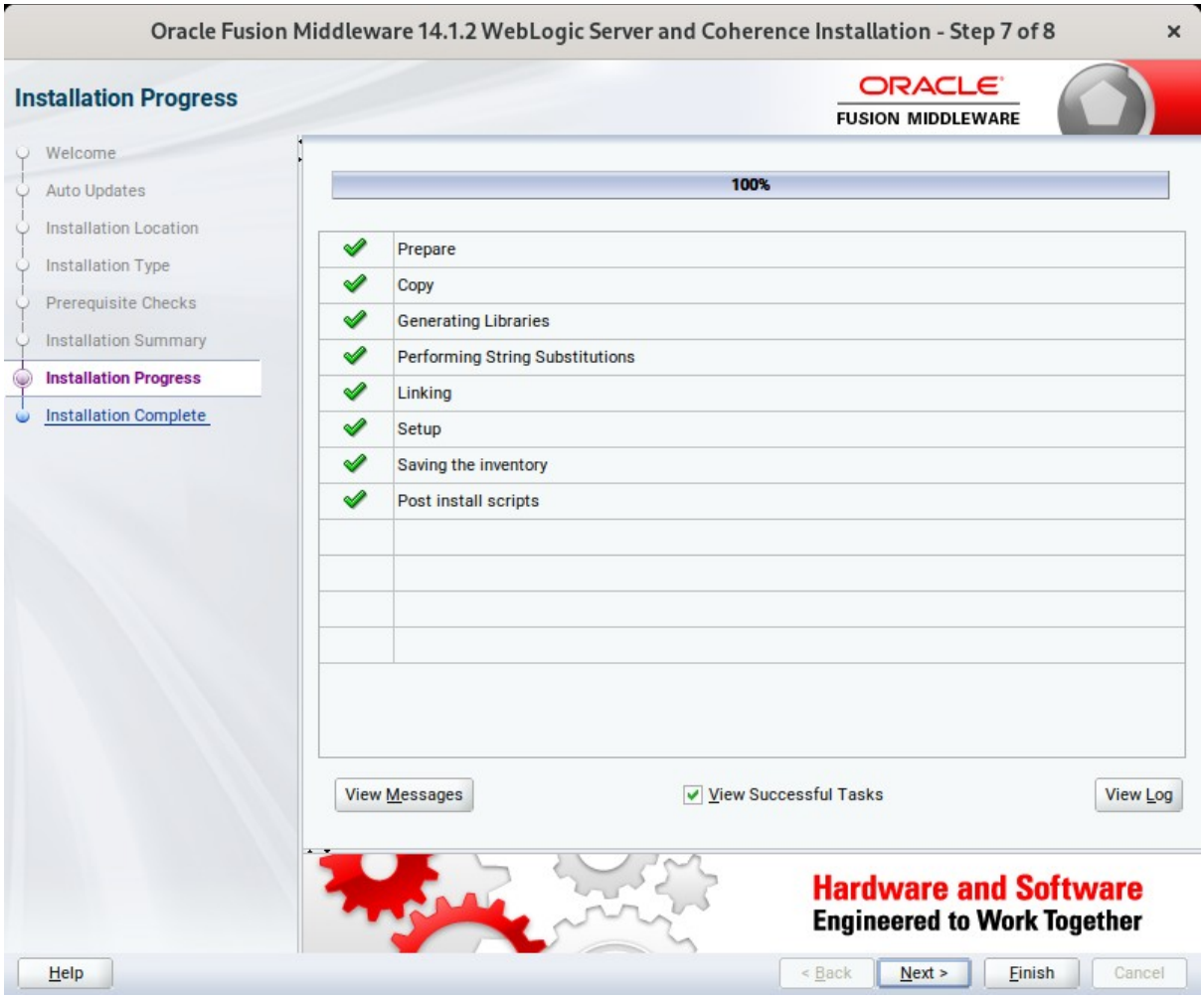
8). Installation Progress.



This screen shows the progress of the installation. When the progress bar reaches 100%, the installation is complete. Click **Finish** to continue.

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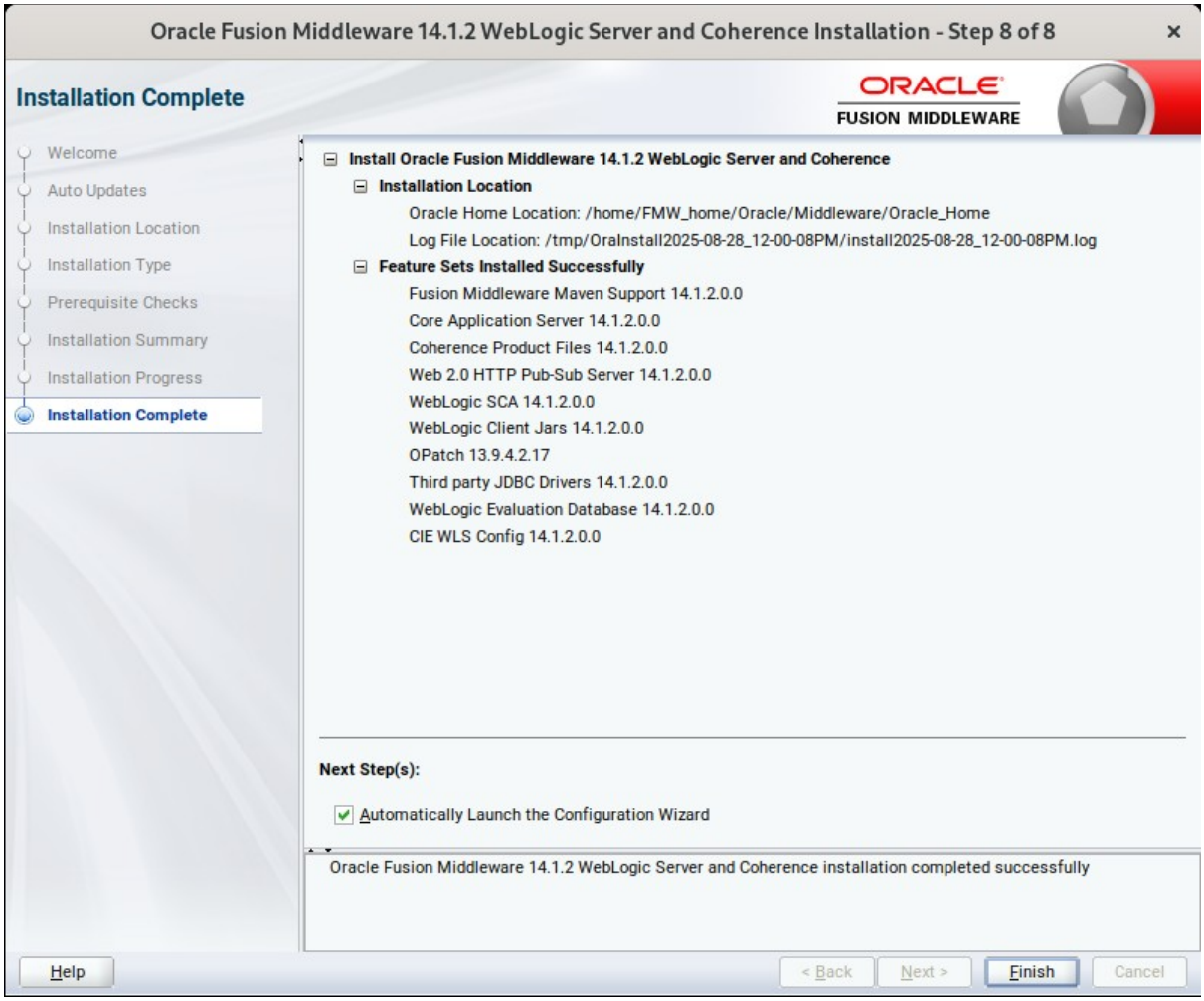
9). Installation Complete.



This screen appears at the conclusion of the installation. Select option "**Automatically Launch the Configuration Wizard**", then click **Finish** to dismiss the installer.

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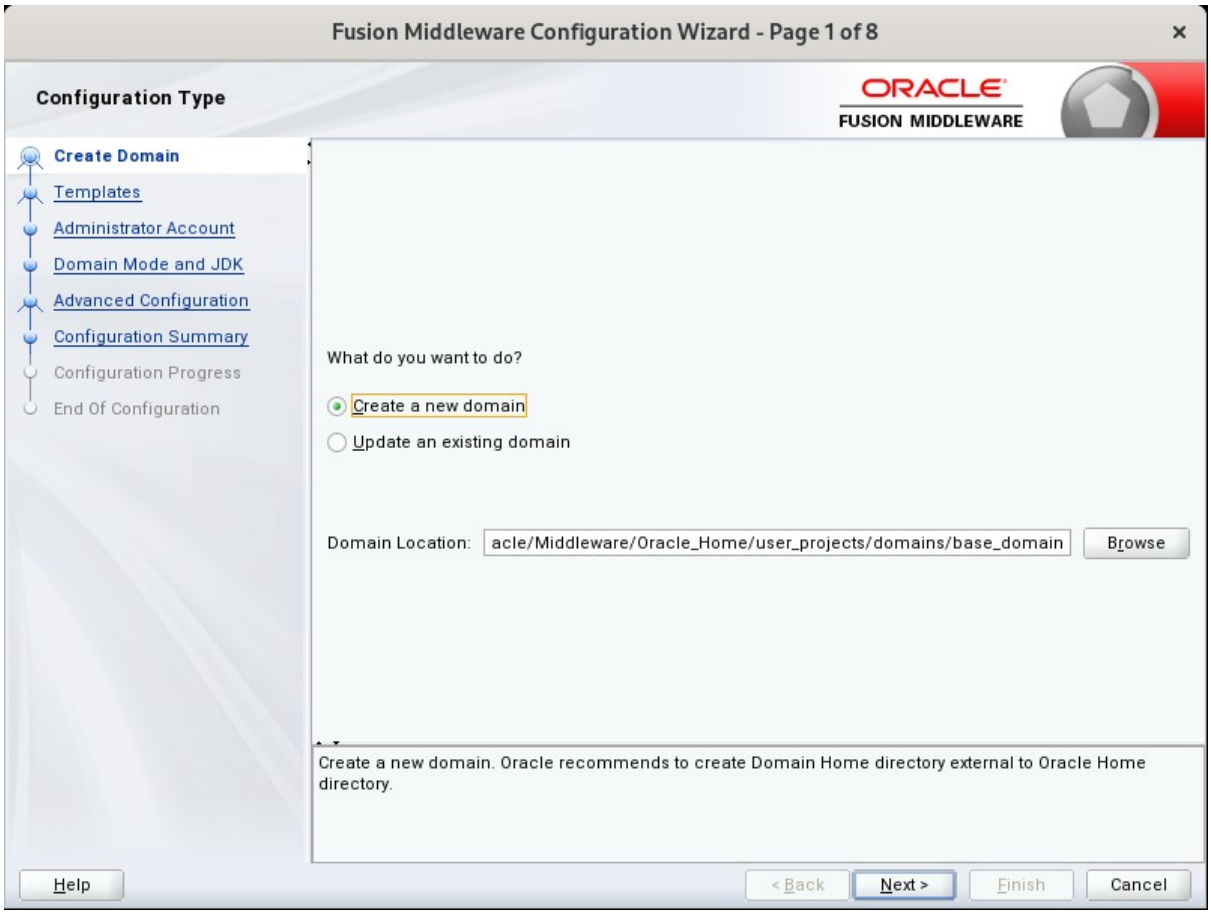
2. Creating and Configuring the WebLogic Domain

2-1. To start the domain configuration, you can choose from two options:

1. From the last-shown screen Installation Complete, you can automatically launch the WebLogic Configuration Wizard through the option **Automatically Launch the Configuration Wizard**.
2. You can also navigate to the directory **ORACLE_HOME/oracle_common/common/bin** and start the WebLogic Server Configuration Wizard by running the command **./config.sh**.

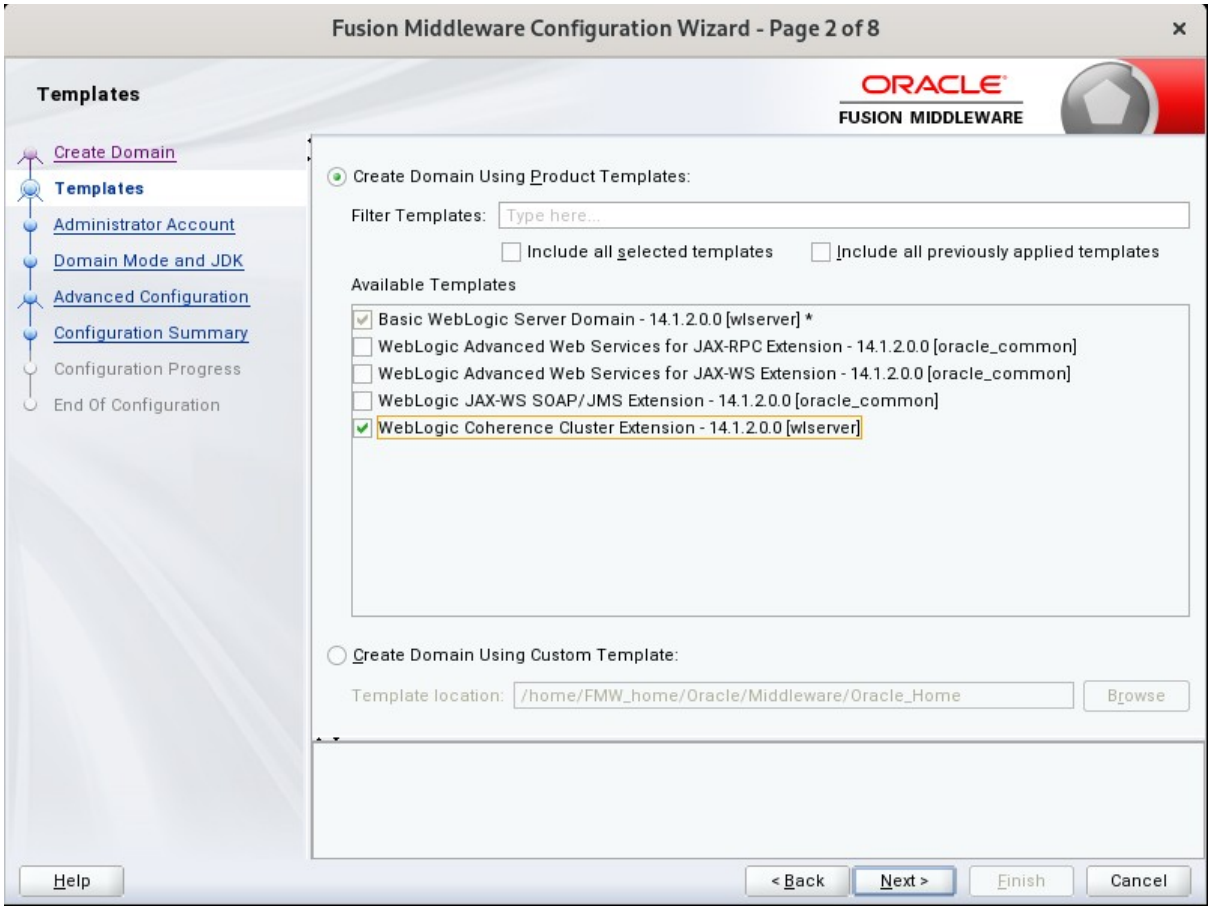
To set up your configuration, follow the steps below:

1). Configuration Type.



Select option "**Create a New Domain**" and specify the Domain home directory in the "**Domain Location**" field, then click **Next** to continue.

2). Templates.



On the Templates screen select "**Basic WebLogic Server Domain (selected by default)**" and "**WebLogic Coherence Cluster Extension**" for configuration, then click **Next** to continue.

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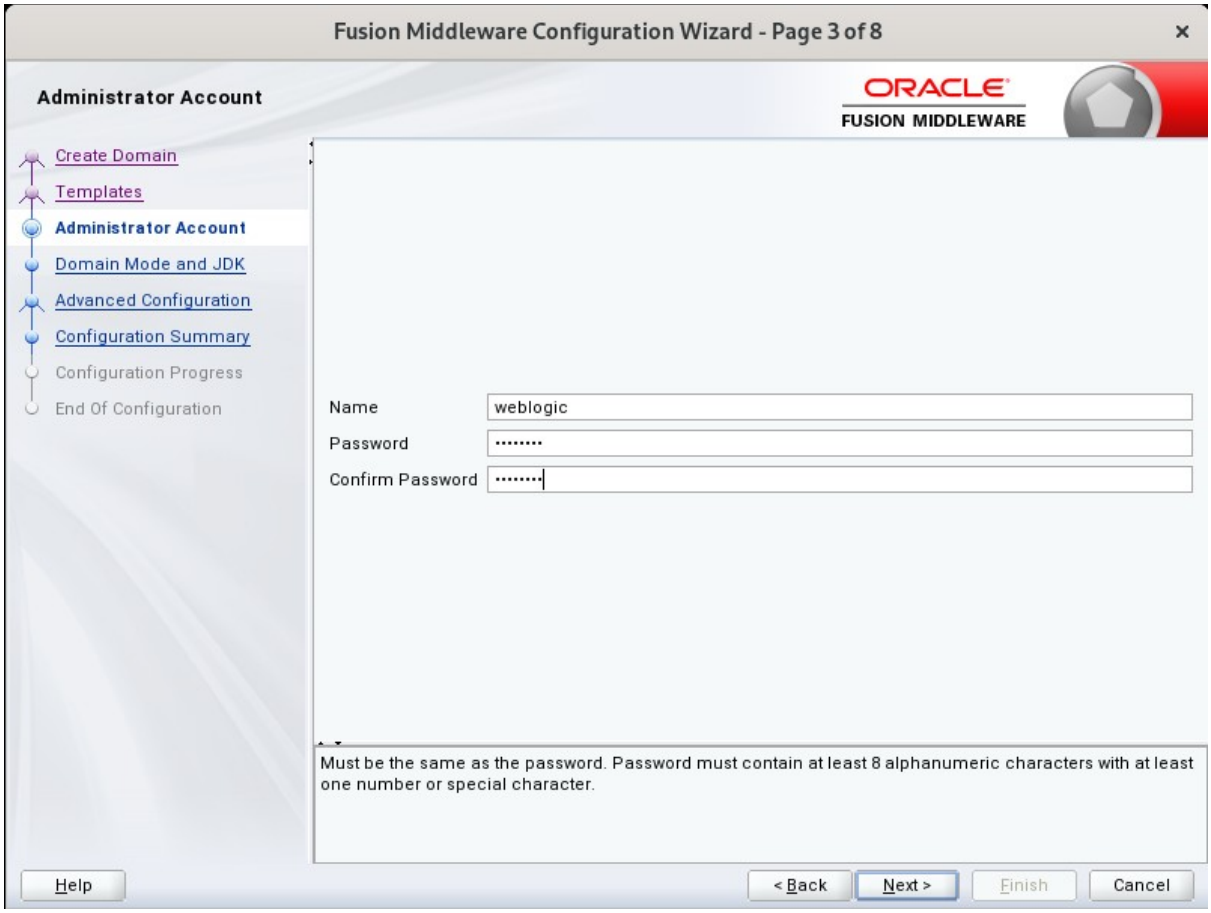
3). Administrator Account.



Specify the user name and password for the default WebLogic Administrator account for the domain, then click **Next** to continue.

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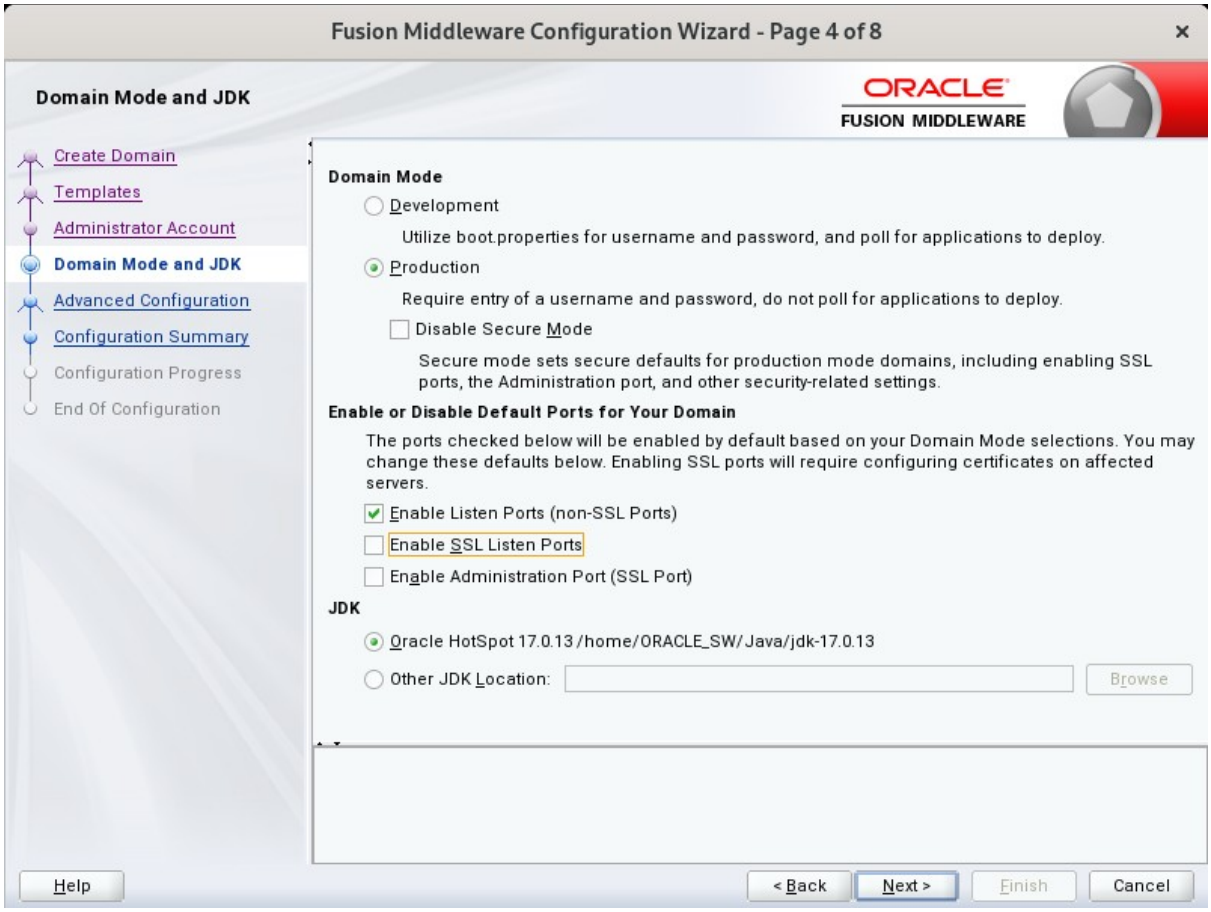
4). Domain Mode and JDK.



Select "**Production**" in the Domain Mode field, select the "**Oracle HotSpot**" in the JDK field. Then click **Next** to continue.

(**Note**: Select **Production** Mode to give your environment a higher degree of security. You need to enter a user name and password to deploy applications and to start the Administration Server.

As of WebLogic Server 14.1.2.0.0, when you select **Production** mode, WebLogic Server automatically sets some of the security configurations of **Secured Production** to more secure values. However, there are certain security configurations (such as SSL/TLS) that require manual configuration. f you want to disable the more secure default settings, then you may select **Disable Secure Mode**. This will enable the non-SSL listen ports.

If you want to retain the more secure default settings of **Secured Production** mode in general, but want to change which ports (listen ports, SSL listen ports, or administration ports) will be enabled by default in your domain, then you may:

- Leave **Disable Secure Mode** unselected, and
- Change the default port selections under **Enable or Disable Default Ports for Your Domain**.

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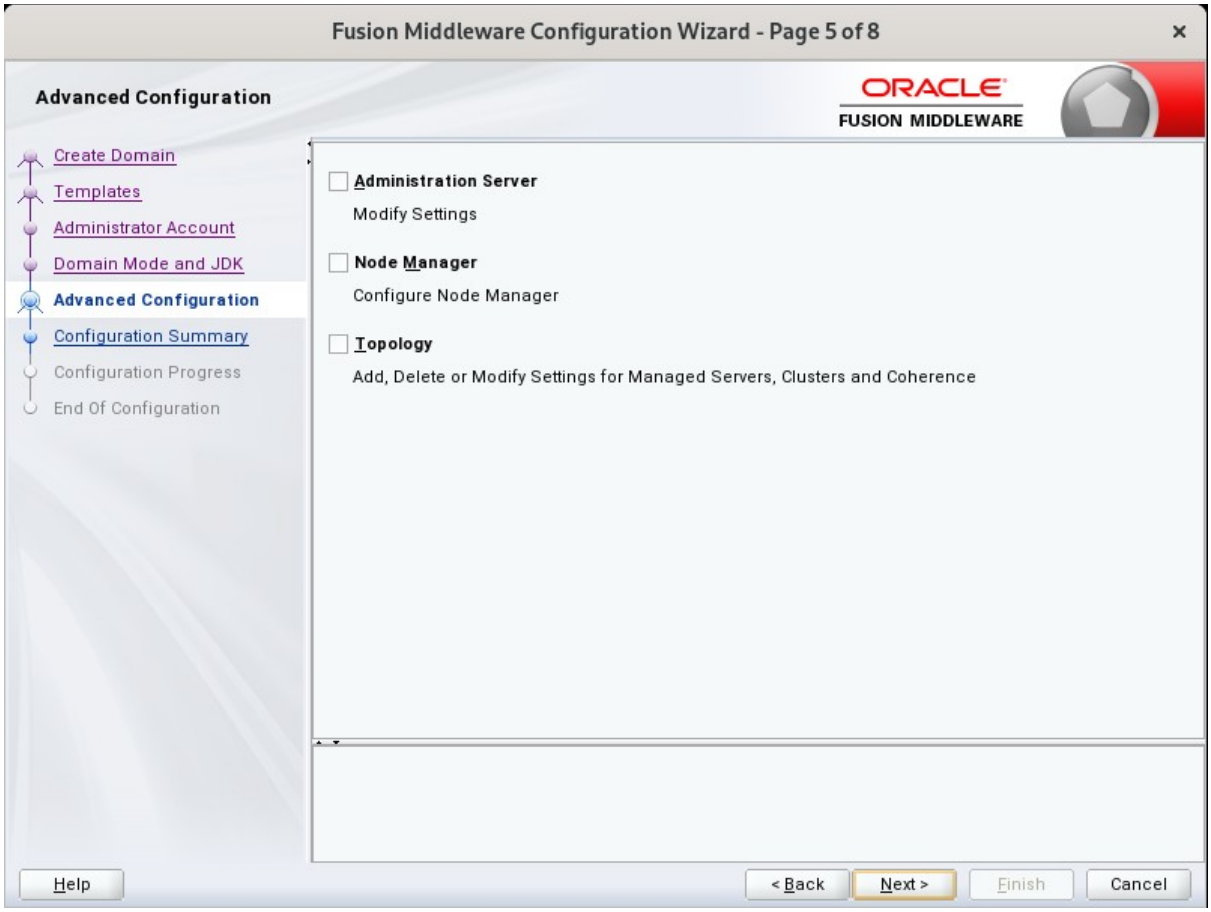
5). Advanced Configuration.



According to your requirements, select the desired options on the Advanced Configuration screen.Then click **Next** to continue.

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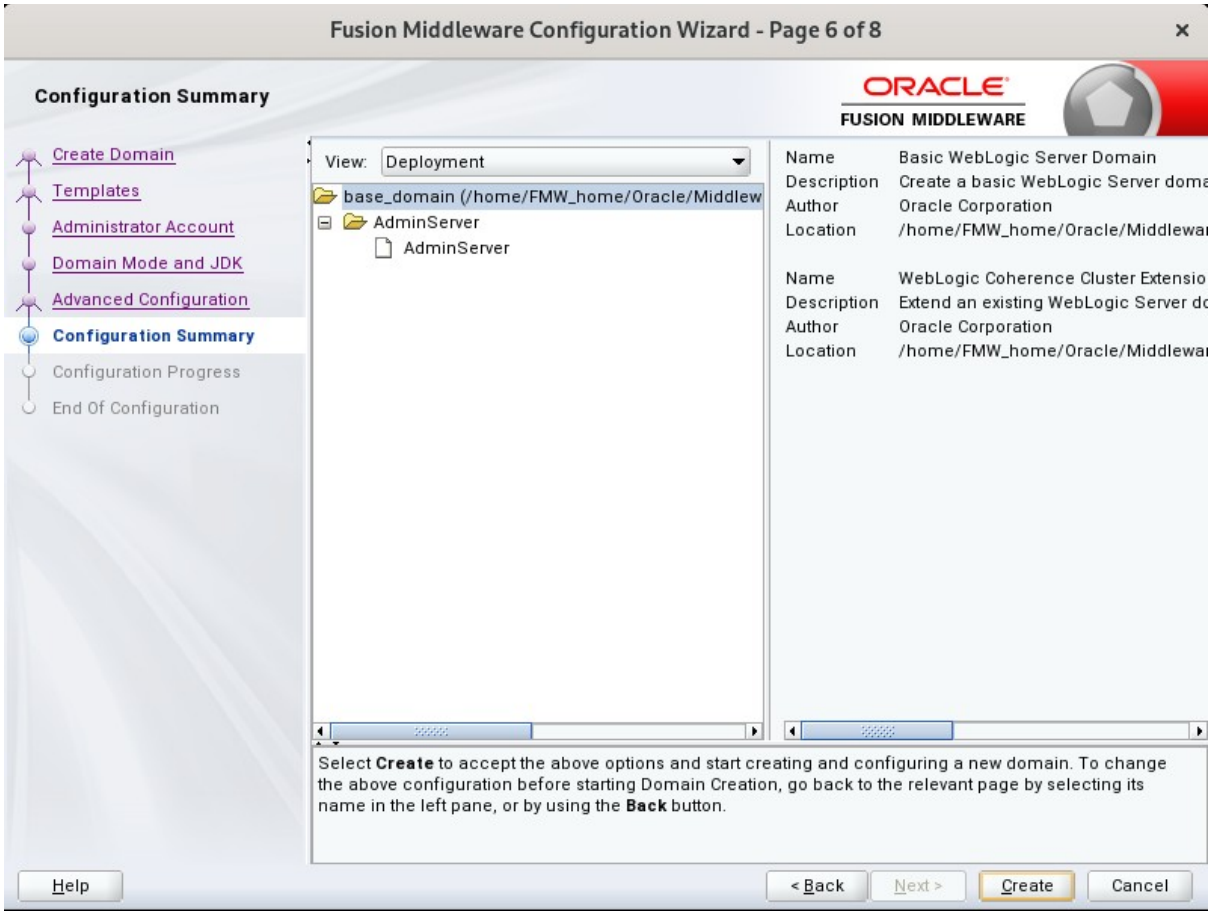
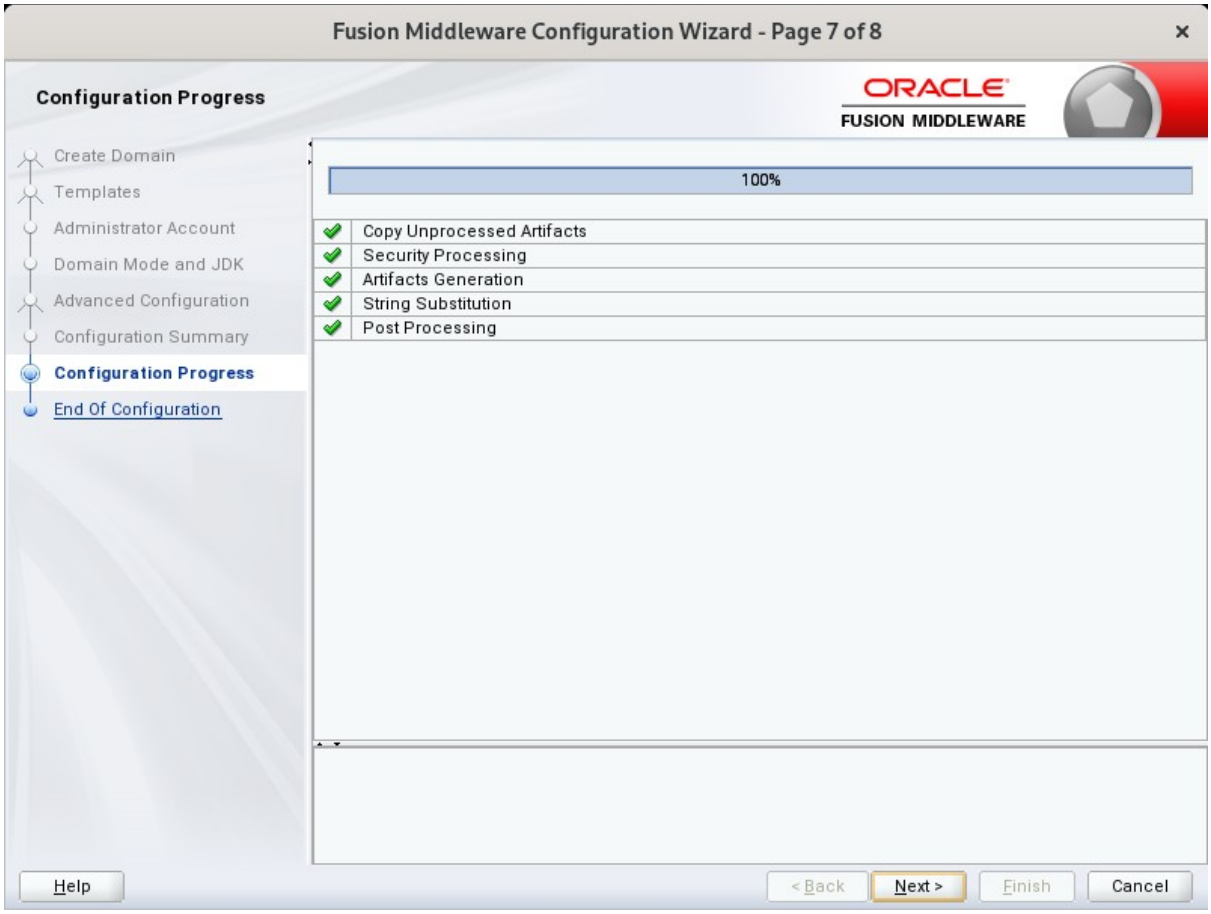
6). Configuration Summary.



Review this screen to verify the information is correct, then click **Create** to continue.

7). Configuration Progress.



The Configuration Progress screen as shown above, once you see: "Domain Created successfully", click **Next** to continue.

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8). End Of Configuration.

Once you see: "Oracle Weblogic Server Configuration Succeeded", record the "**Domain Location**" and "**Admin Server URL**", then click **Finish** to dismiss the Configuration Wizard.

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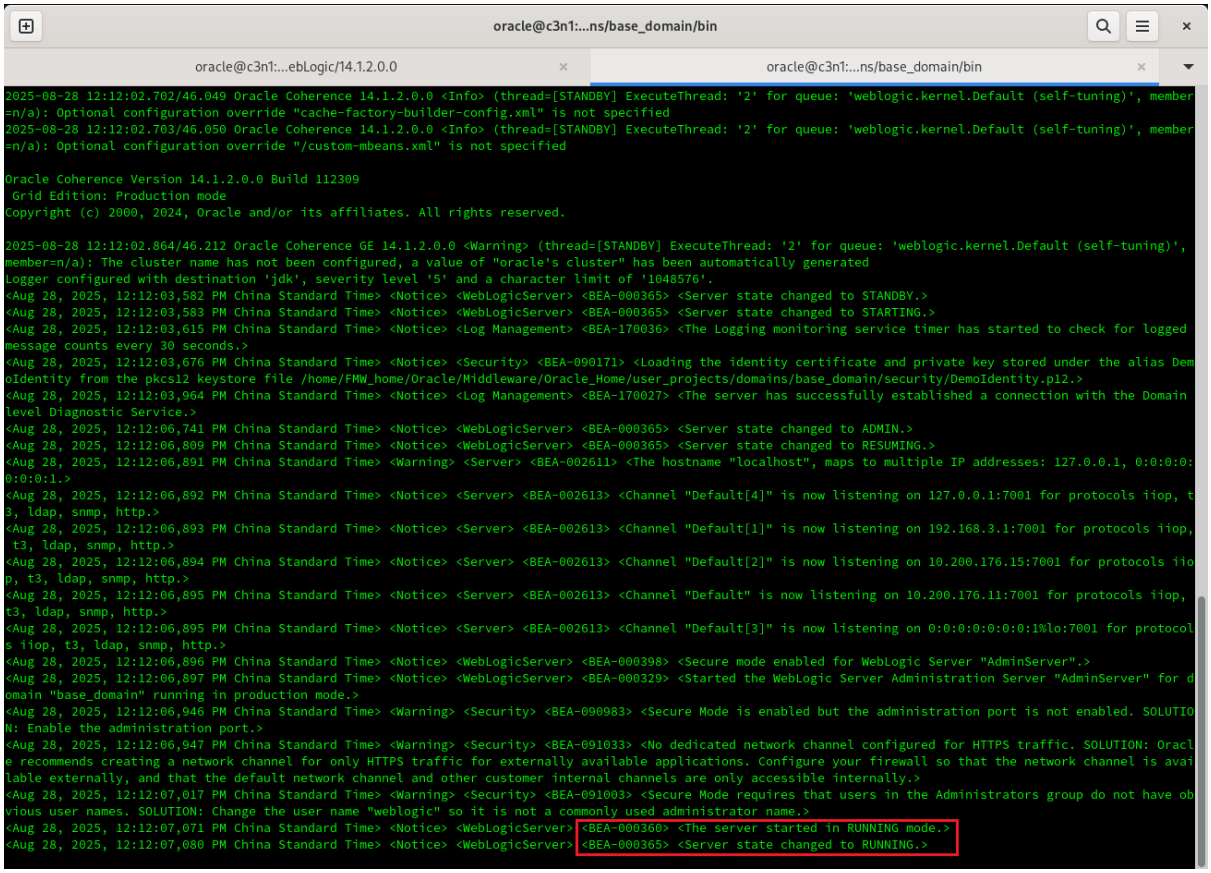
3. Starting the Administration Server and verifying the Configuration

3-1.To start the Administration Server through a terminal, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run the command **./startWebLogic.sh**.

Starting the Administration Server through a terminal

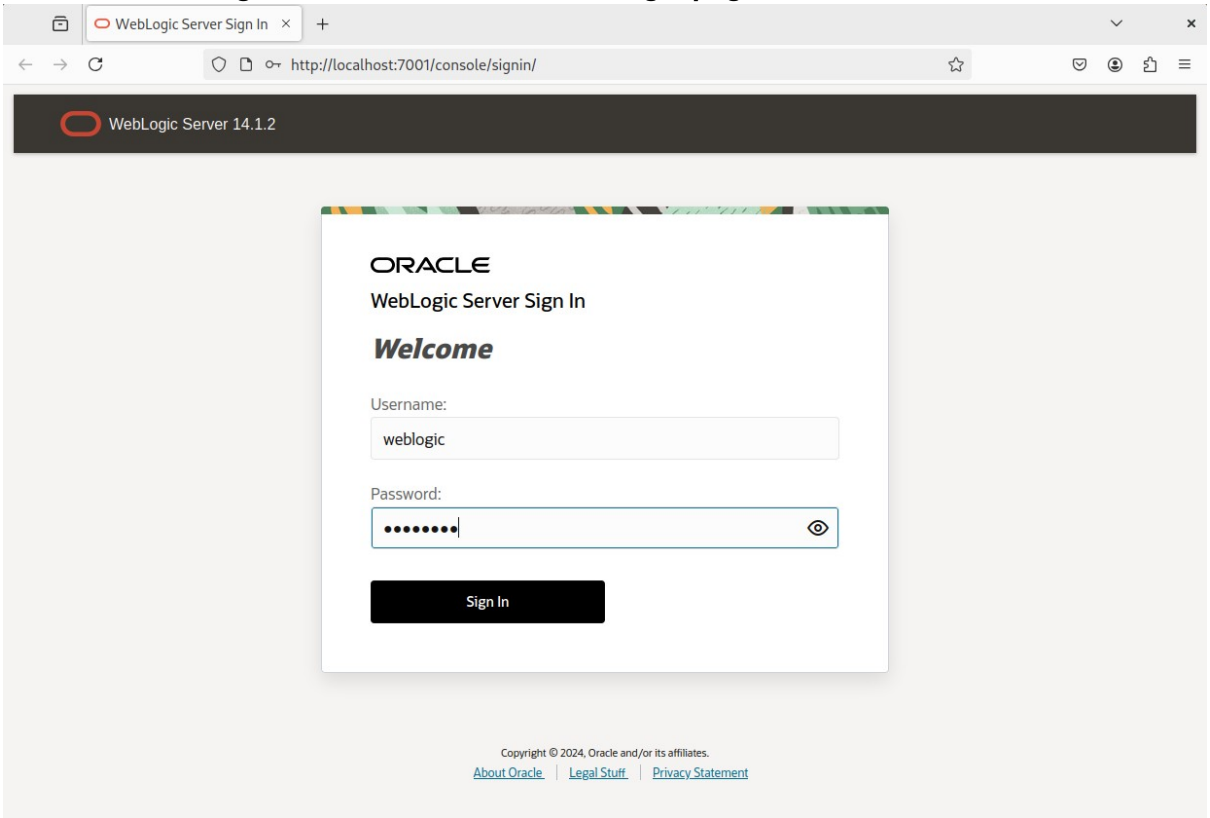


You know that the administrator server is running when you see the following output:

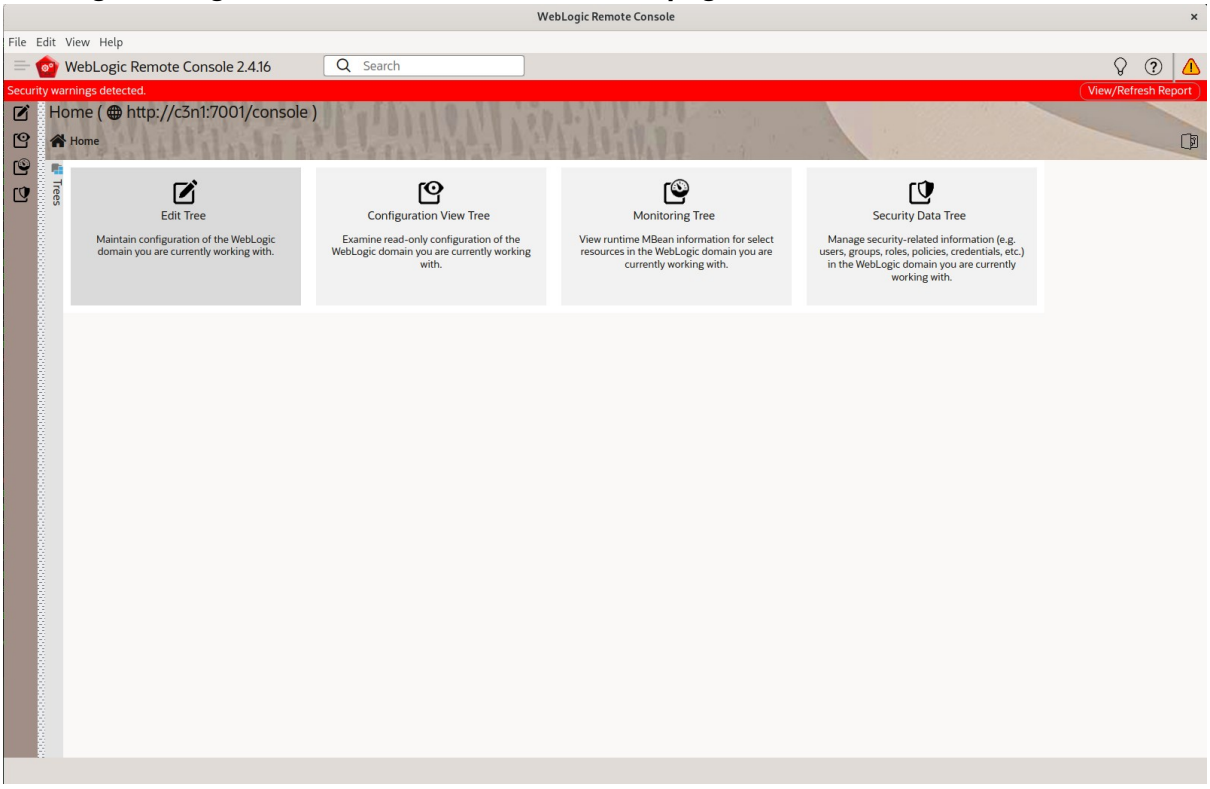
Server state changed to RUNNING.

3-2. Access to Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console.

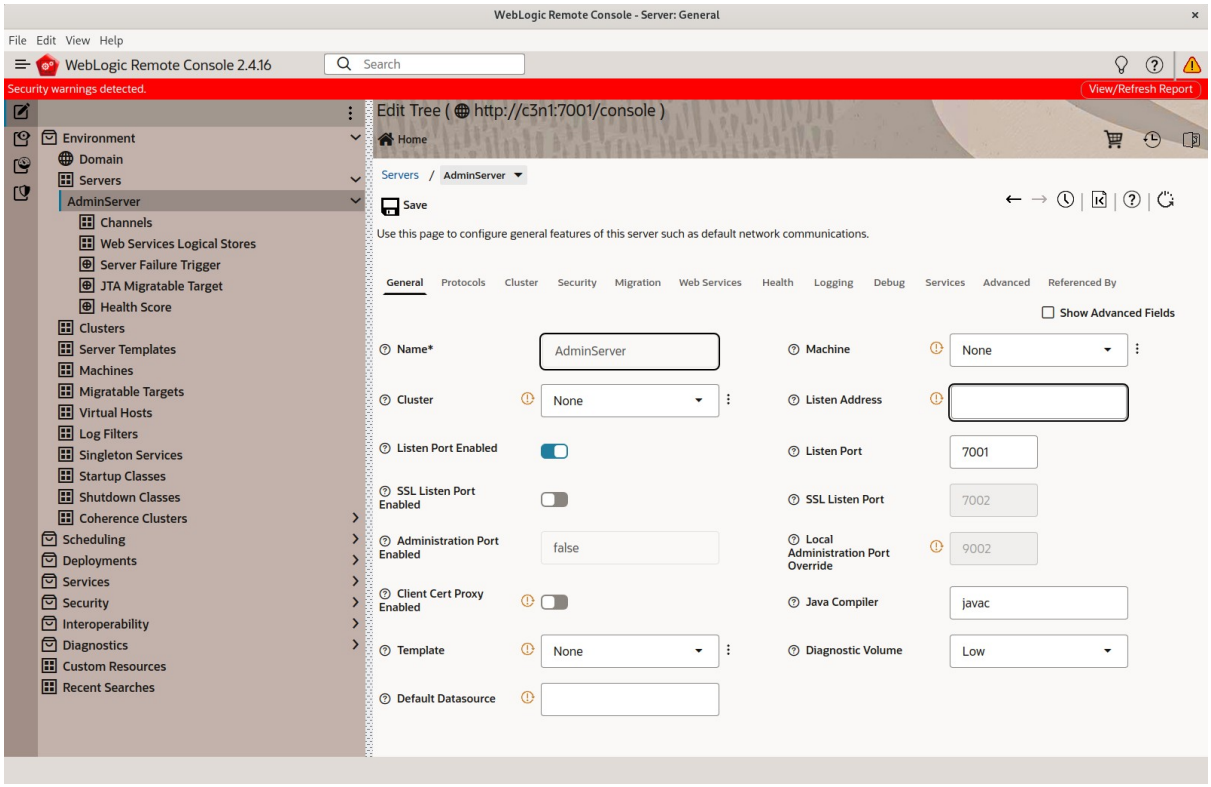
Access to WebLogic Server Admin Console - Login page



Viewing WebLogic Server Admin Console - Home page



Viewing WebLogic Server Admin Console - Summary of Servers



End of Oracle WebLogic Server Software.

****

Oracle Form and Reports

****

1. Installing Oracle WebLogic Server software

1-1. Prerequisites:

Installation of Oracle Forms and Reports requires:

1). Oracle Database 19c installed.

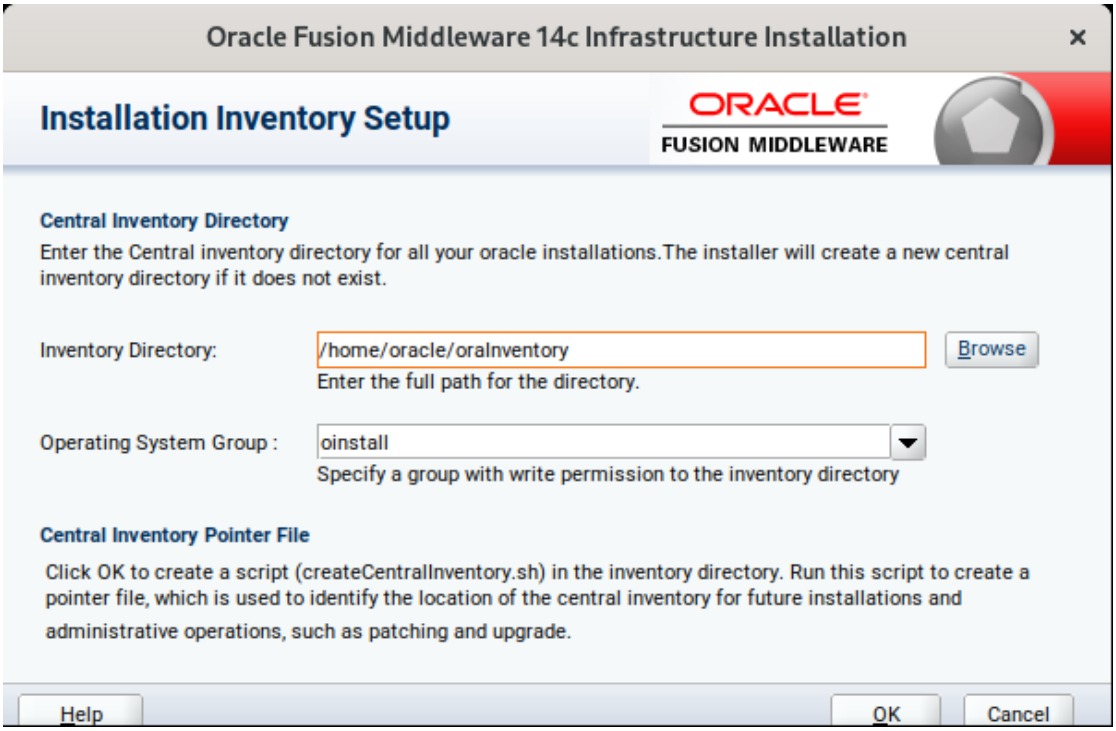
```
oracle@c3n1:~> export ORACLE_HOME=/home/oracle/db_19c/
oracle@c3n1:~> export ORACLE_SID=sles
oracle@c3n1:~> /home/oracle/db_19c/bin/sqlplus /nolog

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Thu Sep 4 16:14:44 2025
Version 19.27.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2024, Oracle.  All rights reserved.

SQL> conn sys/[redacted]@c3n1:1521/sles as sysdba
Connected.
SQL> show sga

Total System Global Area 4.0265E+10 bytes
Fixed Size                 37601016 bytes
Variable Size            6979321856 bytes
Database Buffers         3.3152E+10 bytes
Redo Buffers               96616448 bytes
SQL> show pdbs

    CON_ID CON_NAME                       OPEN MODE  RESTRICTED
---------- ------------------------------ ---------- ----------
         2 PDB$SEED                       READ ONLY  NO
         3 SLES_PDB                       READ WRITE NO
SQL> select DBMS_XDB_CONFIG.GETHTTPSPORT from dual;

GETHTTPSPORT
------------
        5500

SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.27.0.0.0
oracle@c3n1:~>
```

2). Oracle JDK 17.0.12 or later installed.

3). Oracle WebLogic Server 14c (14.1.2.0.0) (Fusion Middleware Infrastructure Installer)

Screenshots: A brief installation setps for Fusion Middleware Infrastructure Installer is as follows:

3-1). Installation Inventory Setup.



Specify the Oracle inventory directory and group permissions for that directory. The group must have write permissions to the Oracle inventory directory, then click **OK** to continue.

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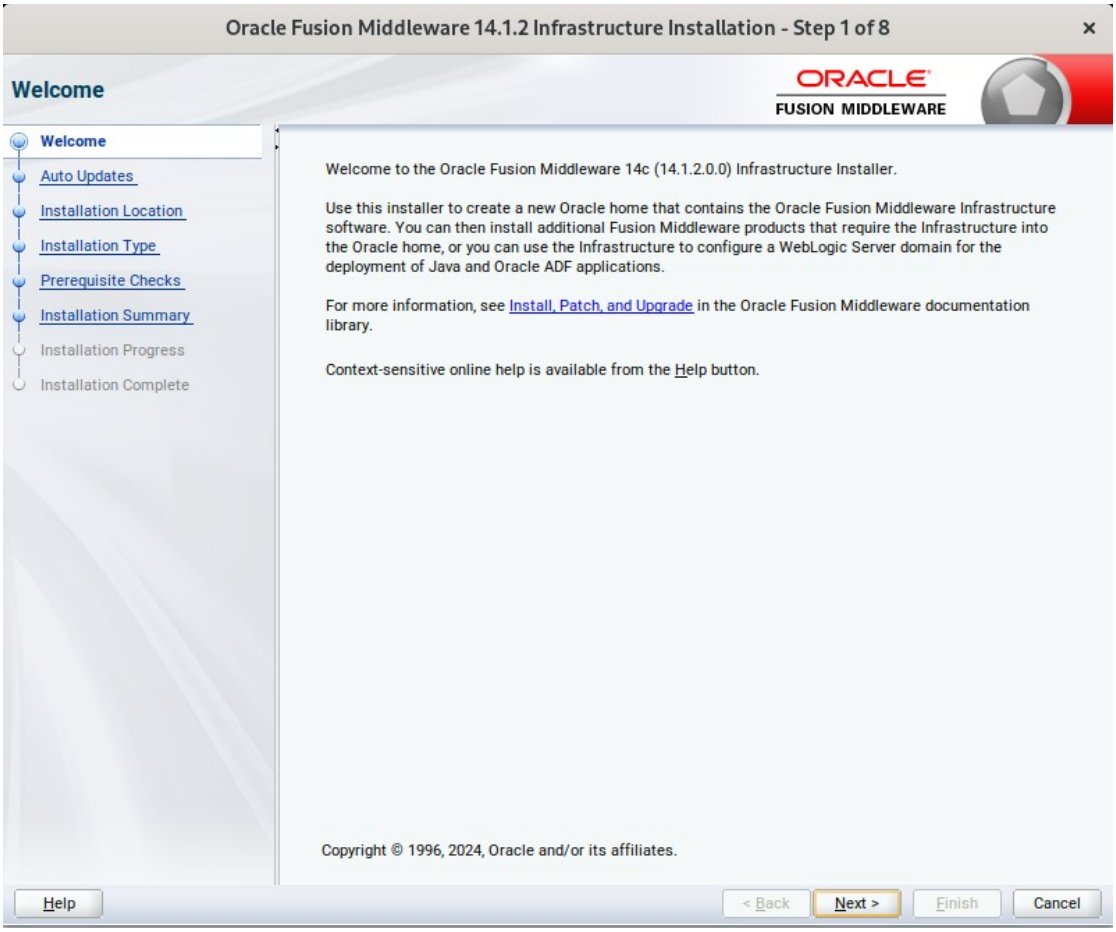
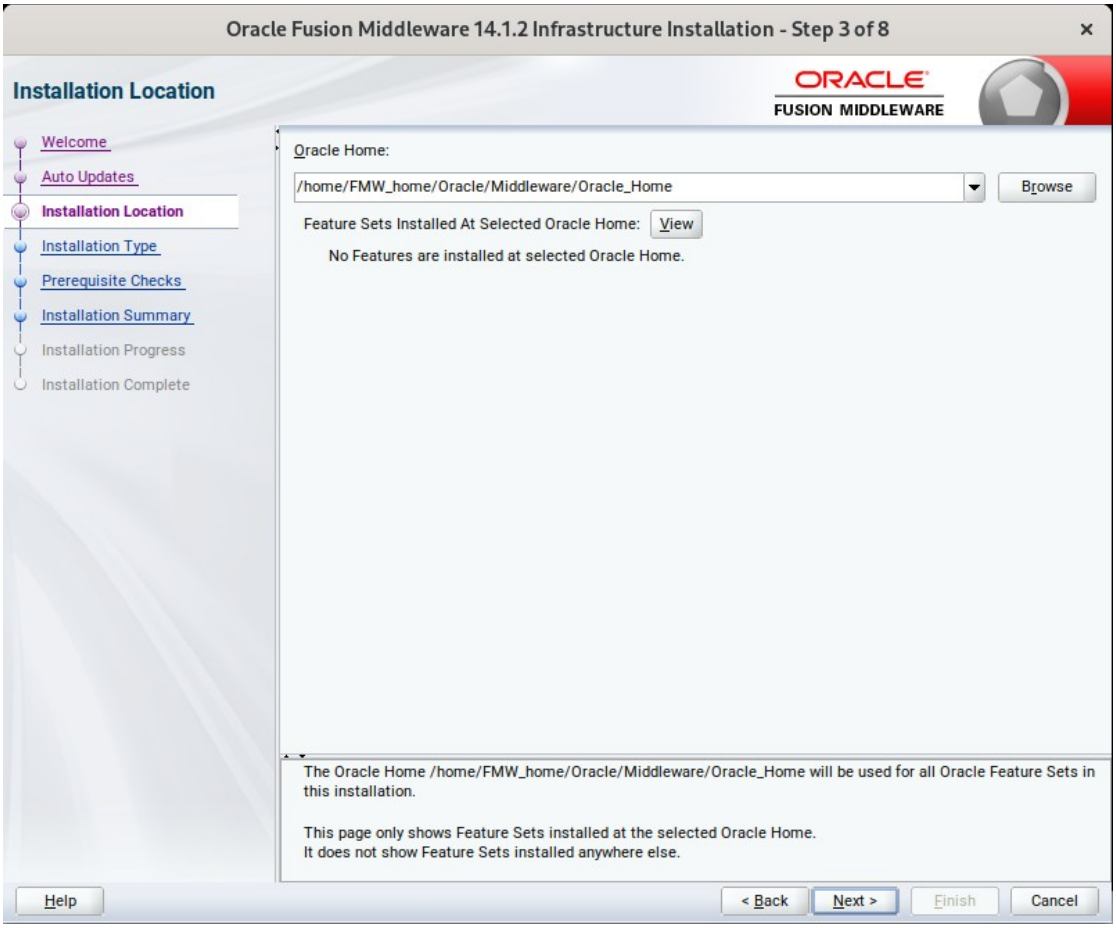
3-2). Welcome.



Review the information on this screen carefully to be sure you have performed all the necessary prerequisites, then click **Next** to continue.

3-3). Installation Location.



Type the full path of the directory in the Oracle Home field, then click **Next** to continue.

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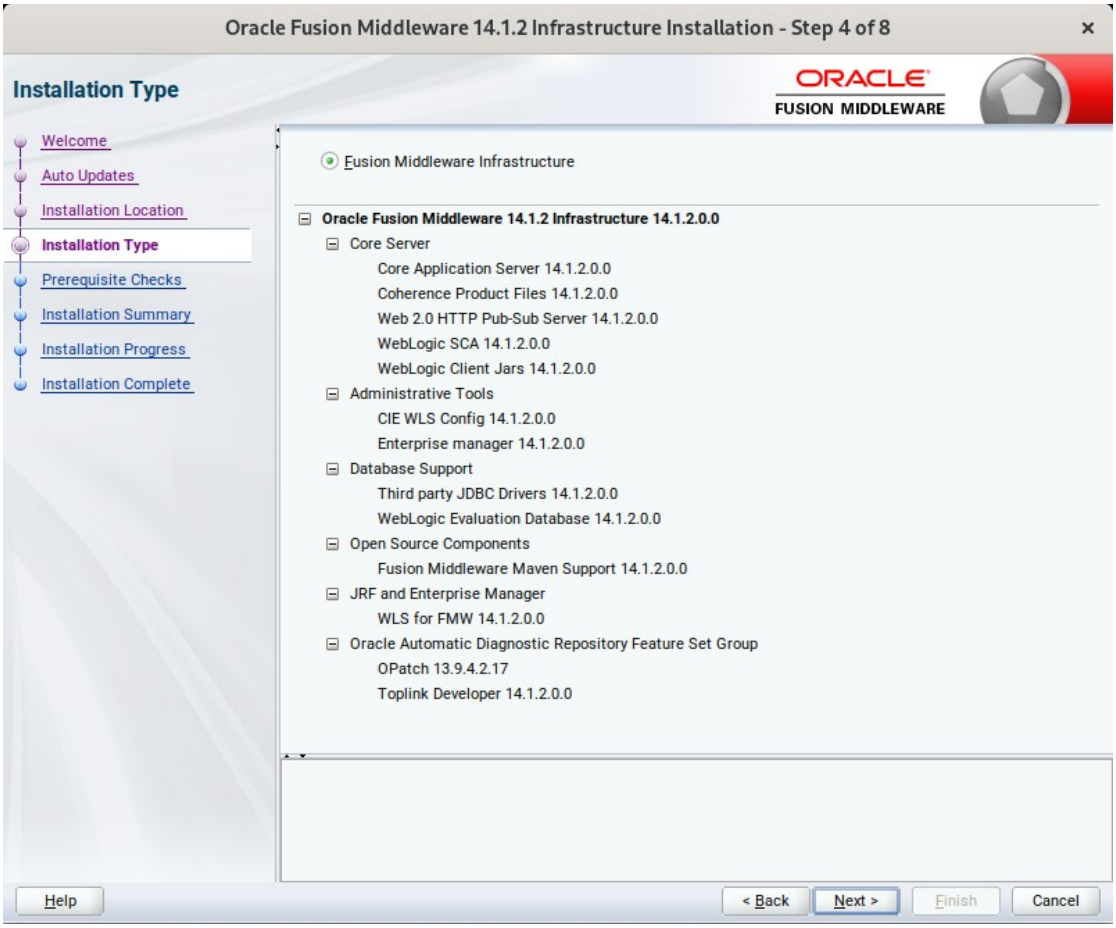
3-4). Installation Type.



Use this screen to determine the type of installation you want to perform, then click **Next** to continue.

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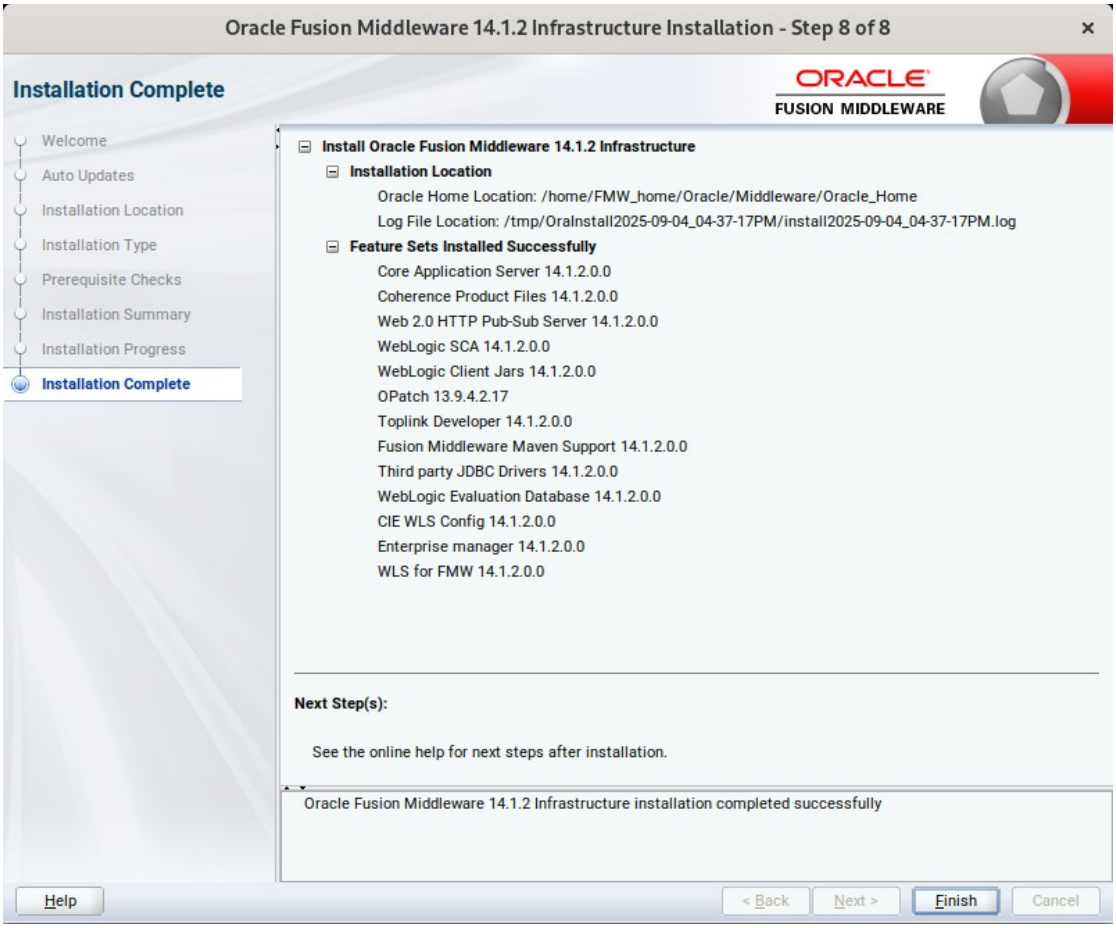
3-5). Installation Complete.



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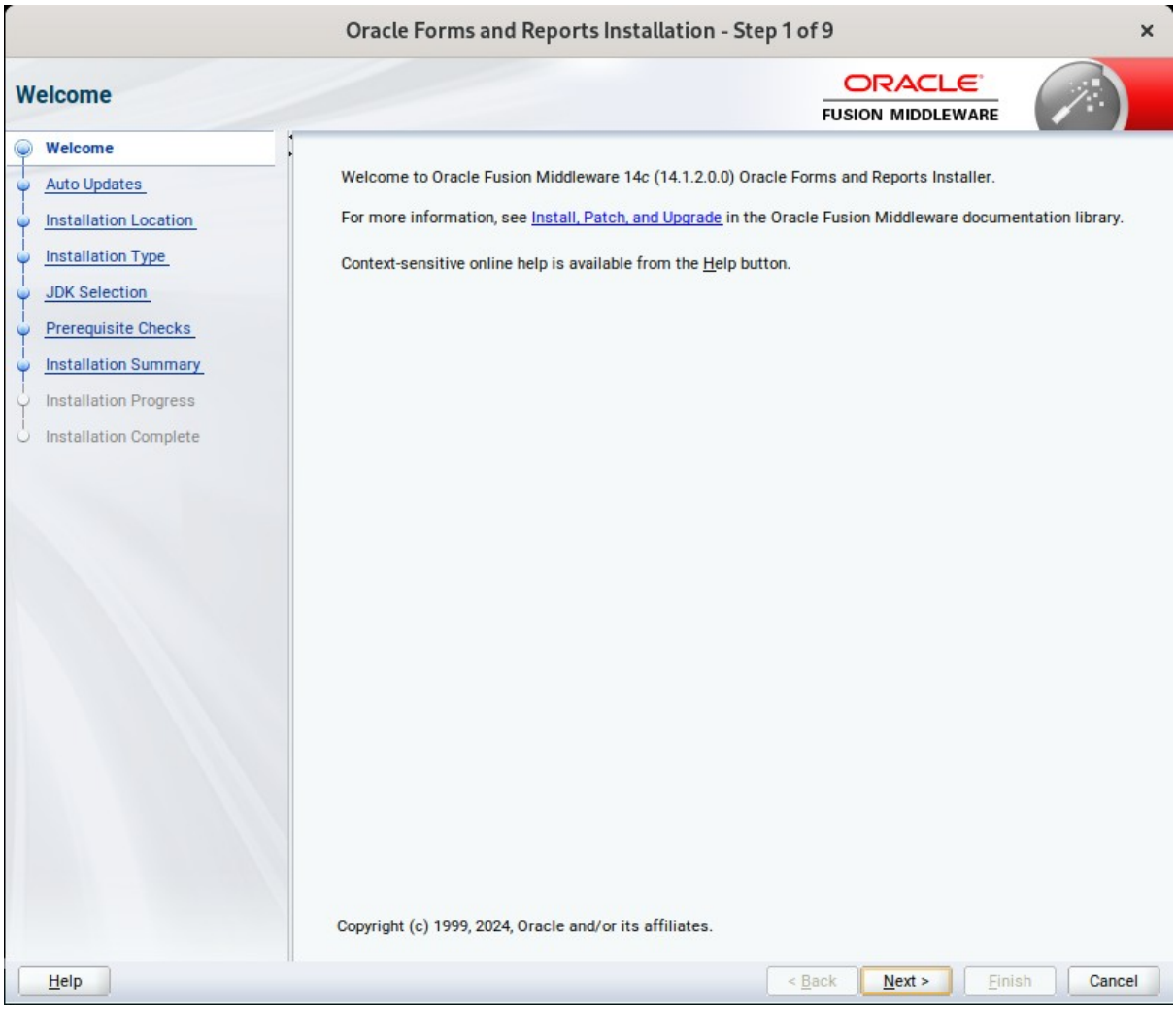
1-2. Log in to the target system (SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP7 64-bit OS) as a non-admin user. Download the Oracle Forms and Reports 14c (14.1.2.0.0) from https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware.

(**Note:** Please ensure the user has the proper permissions to install and configure the software.)

1-3. Go to the directory where you downloaded the installation program. Extract the contents of these .zip files(V1045121-01.zip) and launch the installation program by running '**./fmw_14.1.2.0.0_fr_linux64.bin**'.

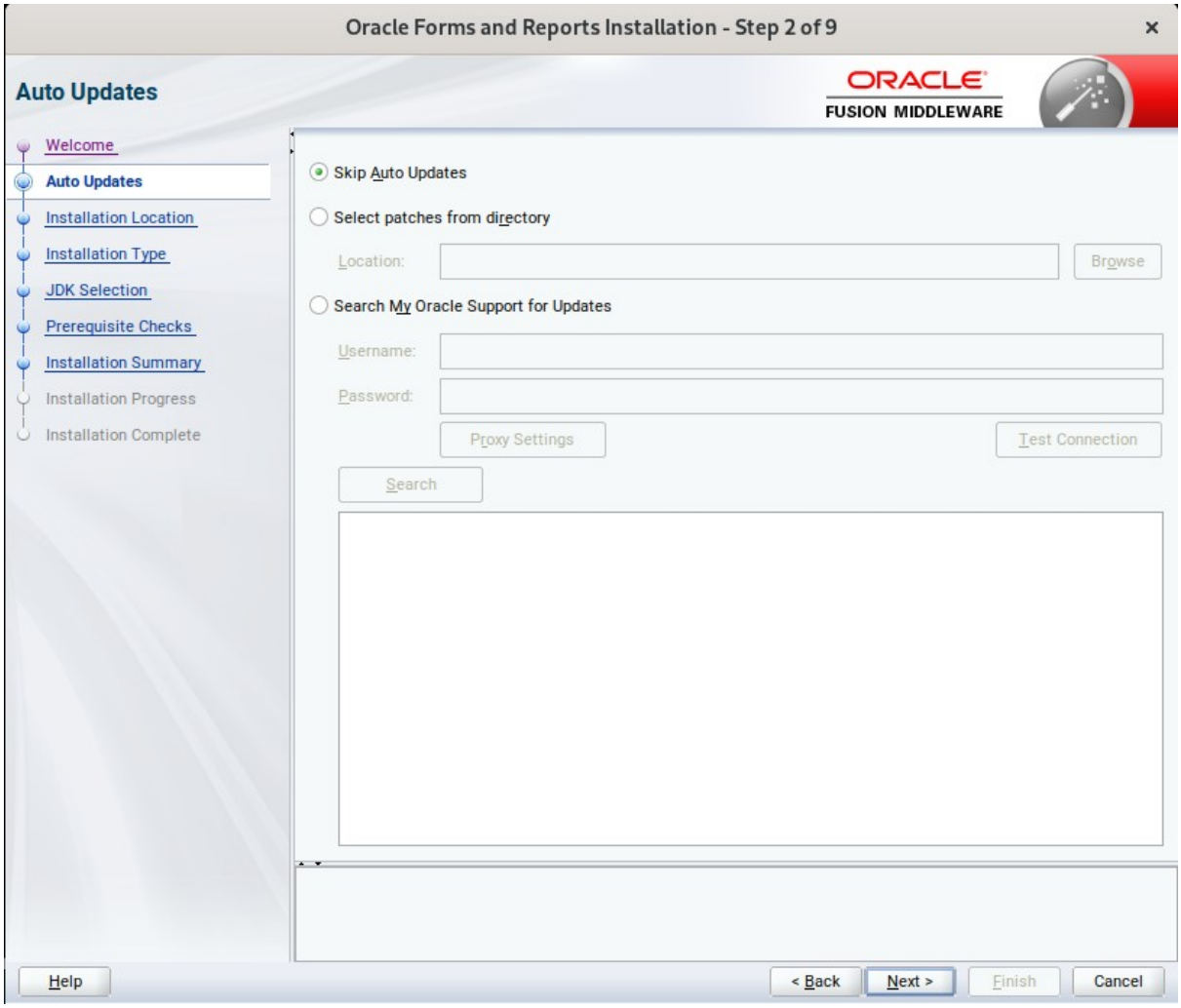
For the actual installation, follow the steps below:

1). Welcome page.



This page welcomes you to the installation. Click **Next** to continue.

2). The **Auto Updates** page appears.



This page enables you to choose to automatically receive software updates for your components from Oracle Corporation. make your choices, then click **Next** to continue.

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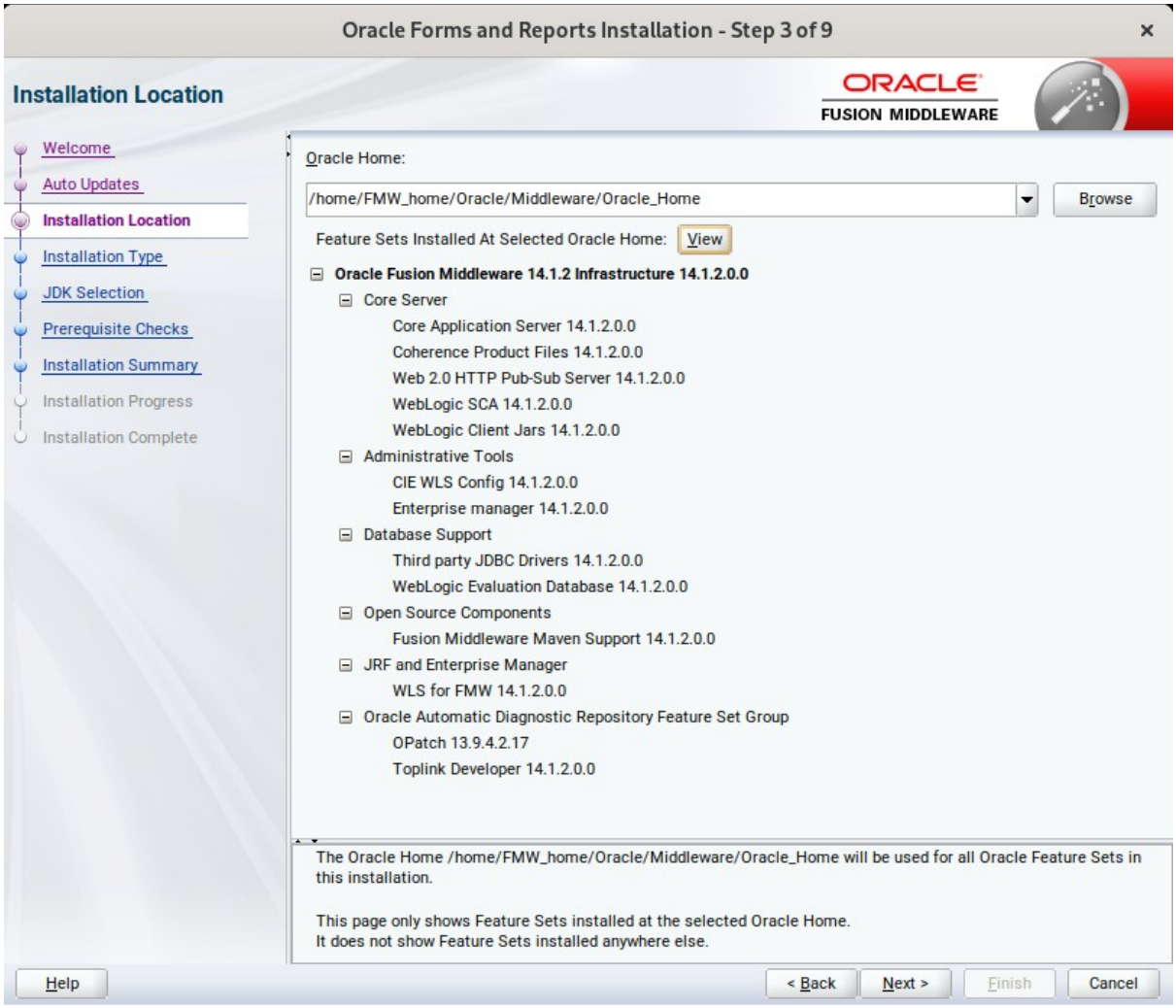
3). The **Installation Location** page appears.



Specify the Oracle home location into which you want to install the product(s). Click **Next** to continue.

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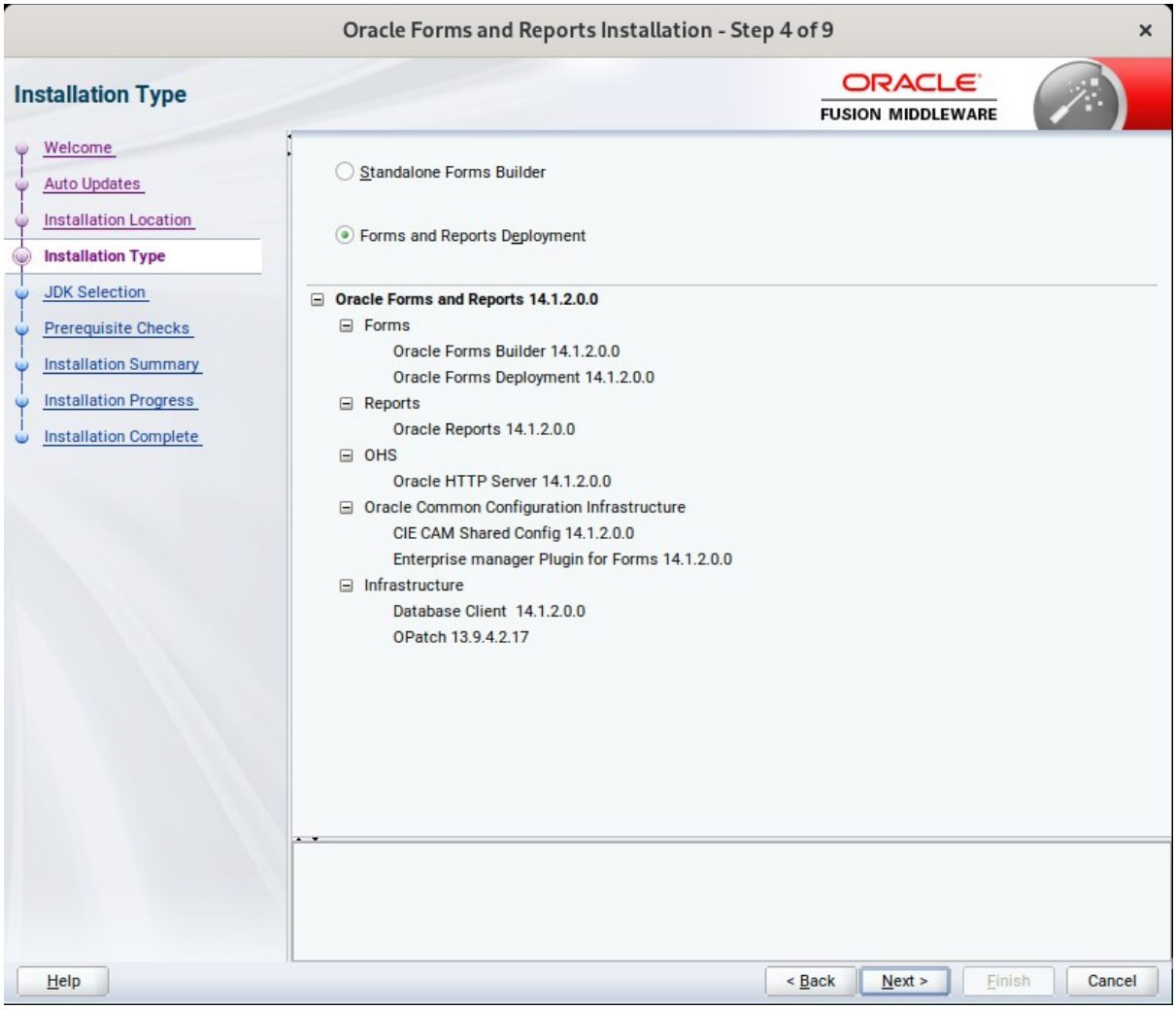
4). The **Installation Type** page appears.



Select **Standalone Forms Builder** if you want only that functionality, or choose **Forms and Reports Deployment** to install all of the products. Click **Next** to continue.

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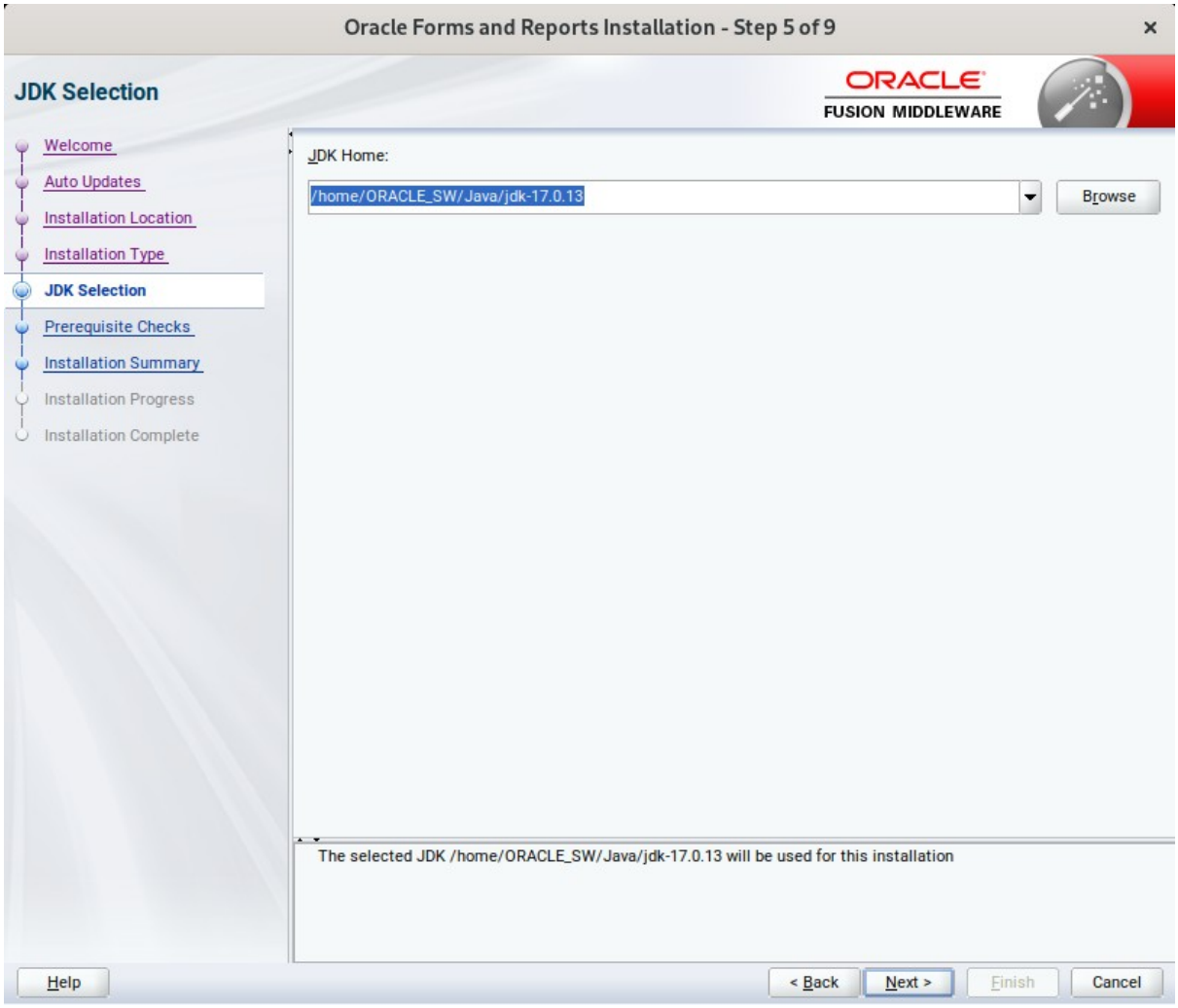
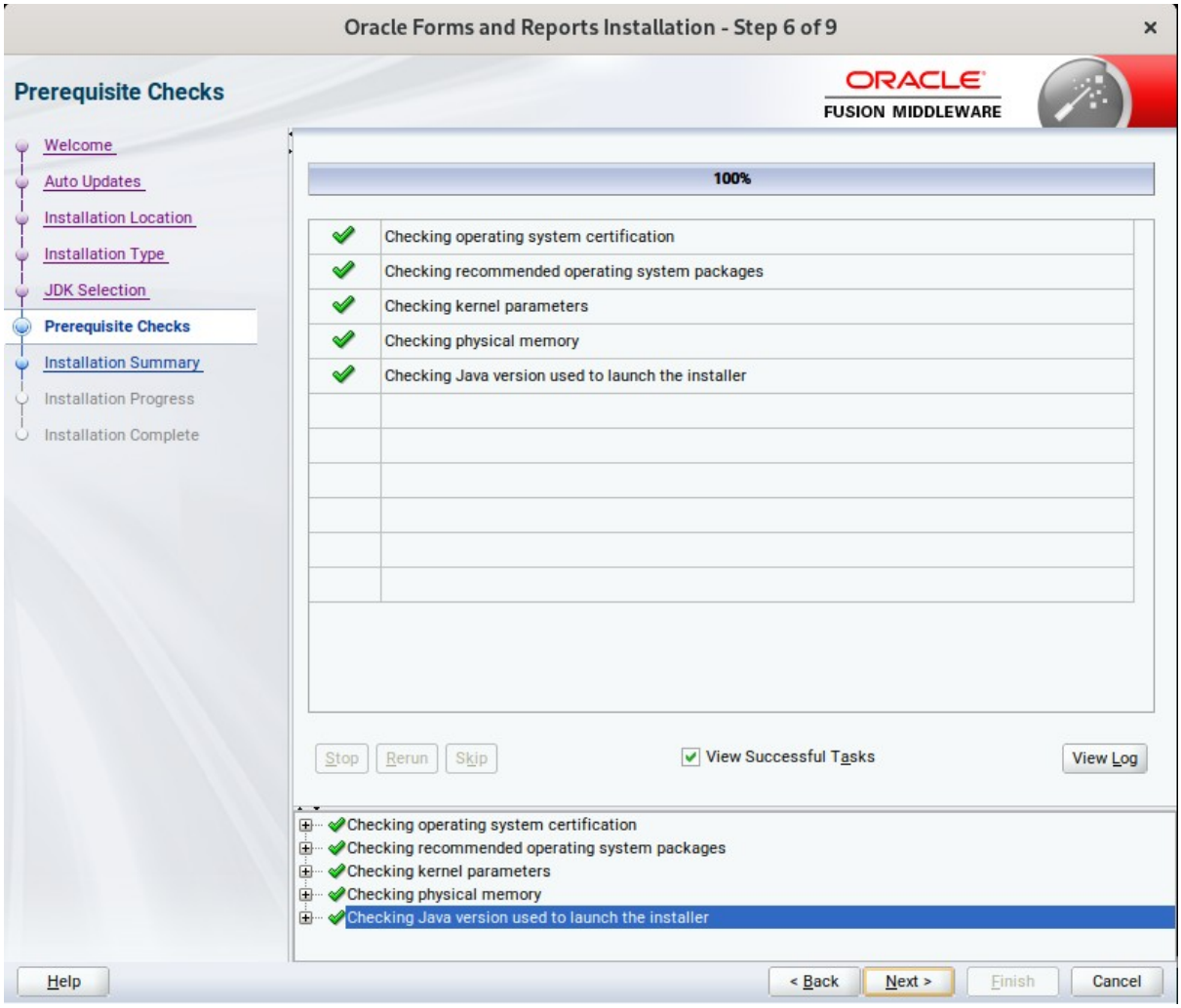
5). The **JDK Selection** page appears.



The selected JDK will be used for this installation. Click **Next** to continue.

6). The **Prerequisite Checks** page appears.



Prerequisite Checks results will be shown as above.

(**Note:**

1).***Oracle Forms and Reports 14c (14.1.2.0.0) - Minimum Requirements for the SLES OS.***

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 (SP6+)

2).***Required Packages - Please ensure following packages(or later versions) are installed.***

binutils-2.41-150100.7.46.1-x86_64
glibc-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
linux-glibc-devel-6.4-150600.2.17-x86_64
glibc-devel-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-locale-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-extra-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-devel-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
mksh-56c-1.10-x86_64
libaio1-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio1-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64

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libaio-devel-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libcap2-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libcap-ng0-0.7.9-4.37-x86_64
libcap2-32bit-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-32bit-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-locale-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++-devel-7-3.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
make-4.2.1-7.3.2-x86_64
make-lang-4.2.1-7.3.2-noarch
makedumpfile-1.7.4-150600.1.3-x86_64
xorg-x11-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
xorg-x11-server-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-driver-video-7.6_1-9.10-x86_64
xorg-x11-Xvnc-1.13.1-150600.2.6-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-core-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-server-extra-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-essentials-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
)

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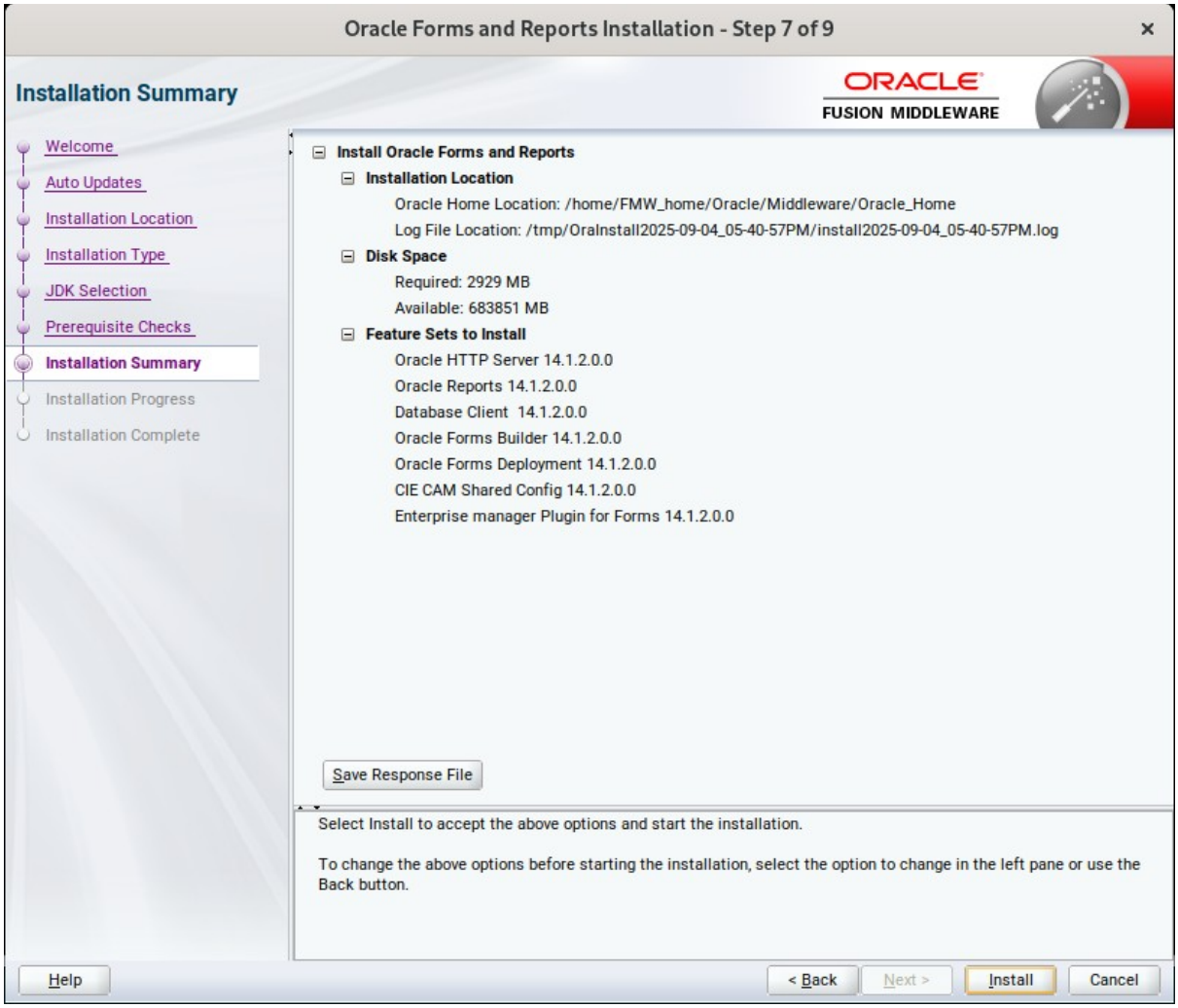
7). The **Installation Summary** page appears.



This page shows you what components and features are about to be installed. If you need to make changes, click **Back**, otherwise, click **Install** to start the installation.

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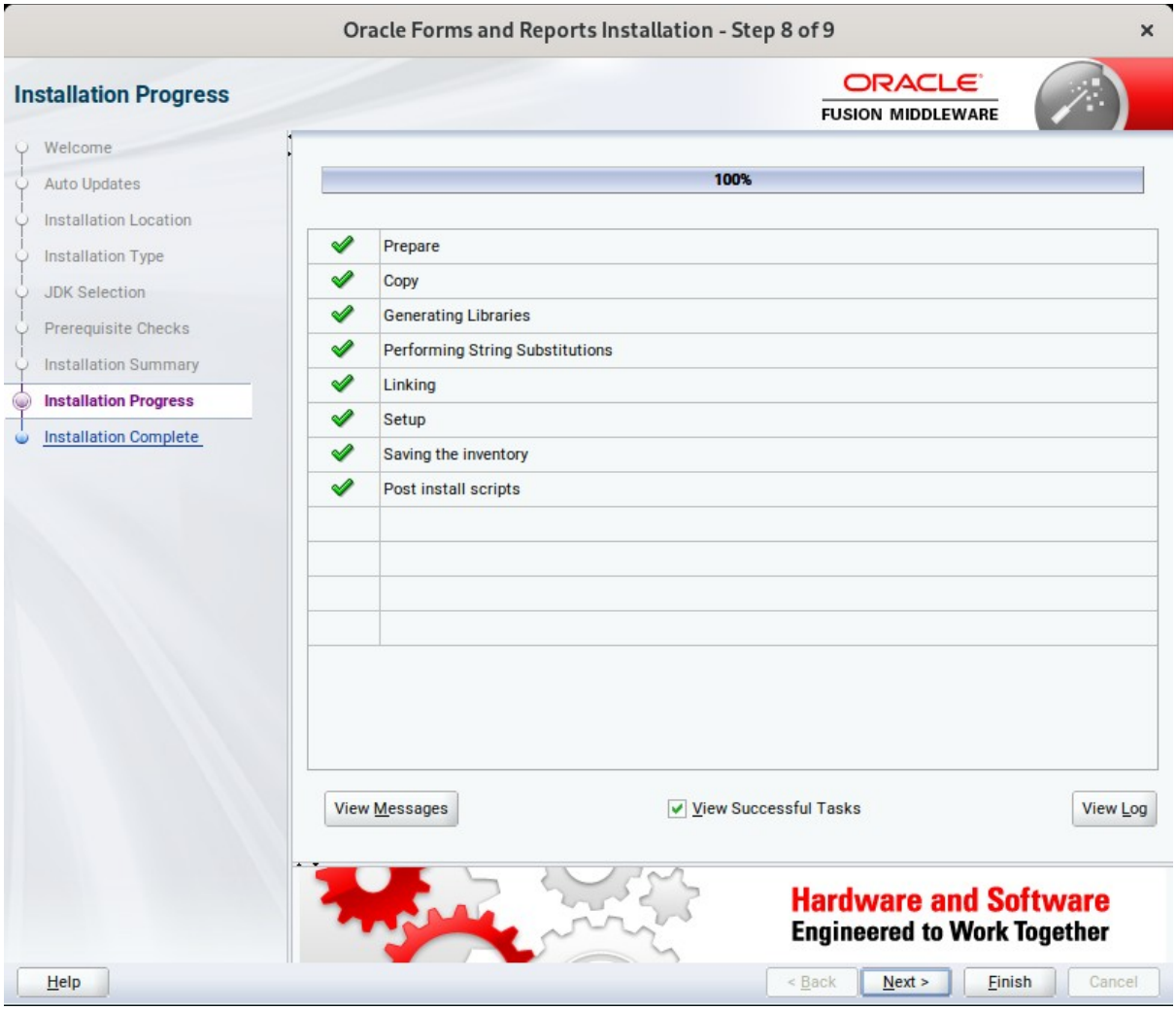
8). The **Installation Progress** page appears.



This page shows you the progress of the installation, and will warn you if there are any problems.You can view messages and logs from this page, but typically no action is required here. When progress is complete, click **Next** (go to a Summary page). Alternatively, you can click **Finish**.

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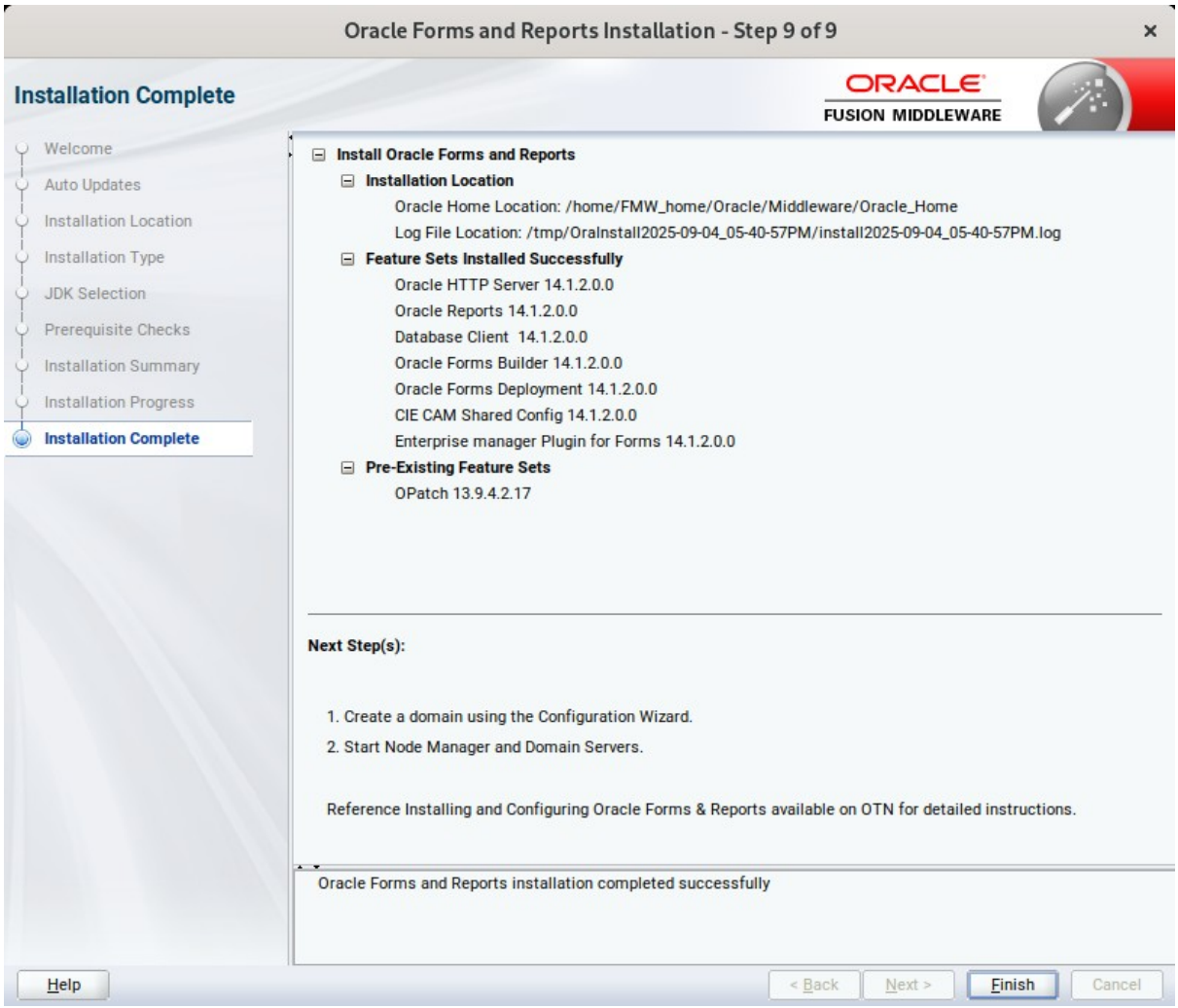
9). If you clicked **Next**, the **Installation Complete** page appears, showing you the components that have been installed.



Click **Finish** to dismiss the installer.

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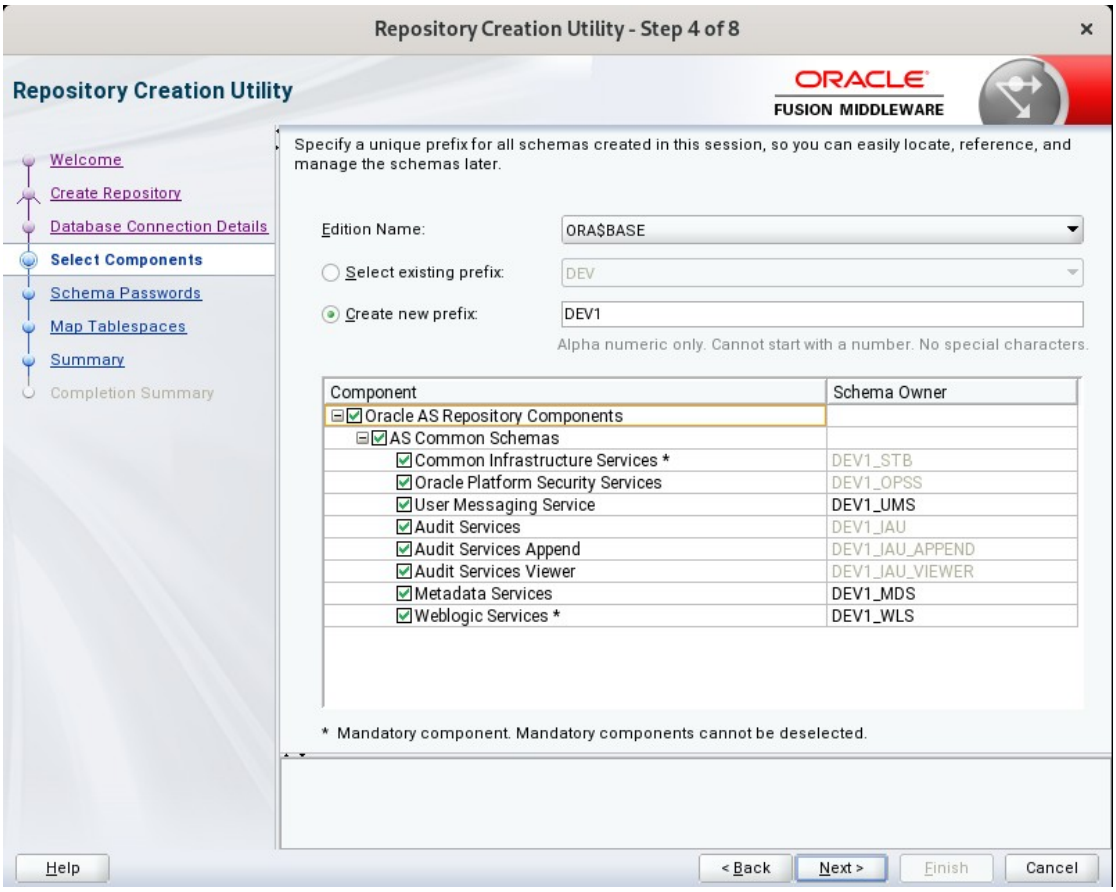
2. Creating Oracle Database Schema through Repository Creation Utility(RCU)

2-1. Repository Creation Utility (RCU) is available with the Oracle WebLogic Server Fusion Middleware Infrastructure distribution. Run **$FMW_HOME/oracle_common/bin/rcu** and create required database schemas for Oracle Forms and Reports.

Screenshot: Database schemas creating for Oracle Forms and Reports.



Select the **Create new prefix** radio button and provide a schema prefix (such as DEV1). Select the following components: **Common Infrastructure Services***,**Oracle Platform Security Services**, **Audit Services**, **Audit Services Append**, **Audit Services Viewer** and **Weblogic Services***.

(**Note:** If Forms Application Deployment Services (FADS) is also planned to be configured, include **User Messaging Services** (UMS).)

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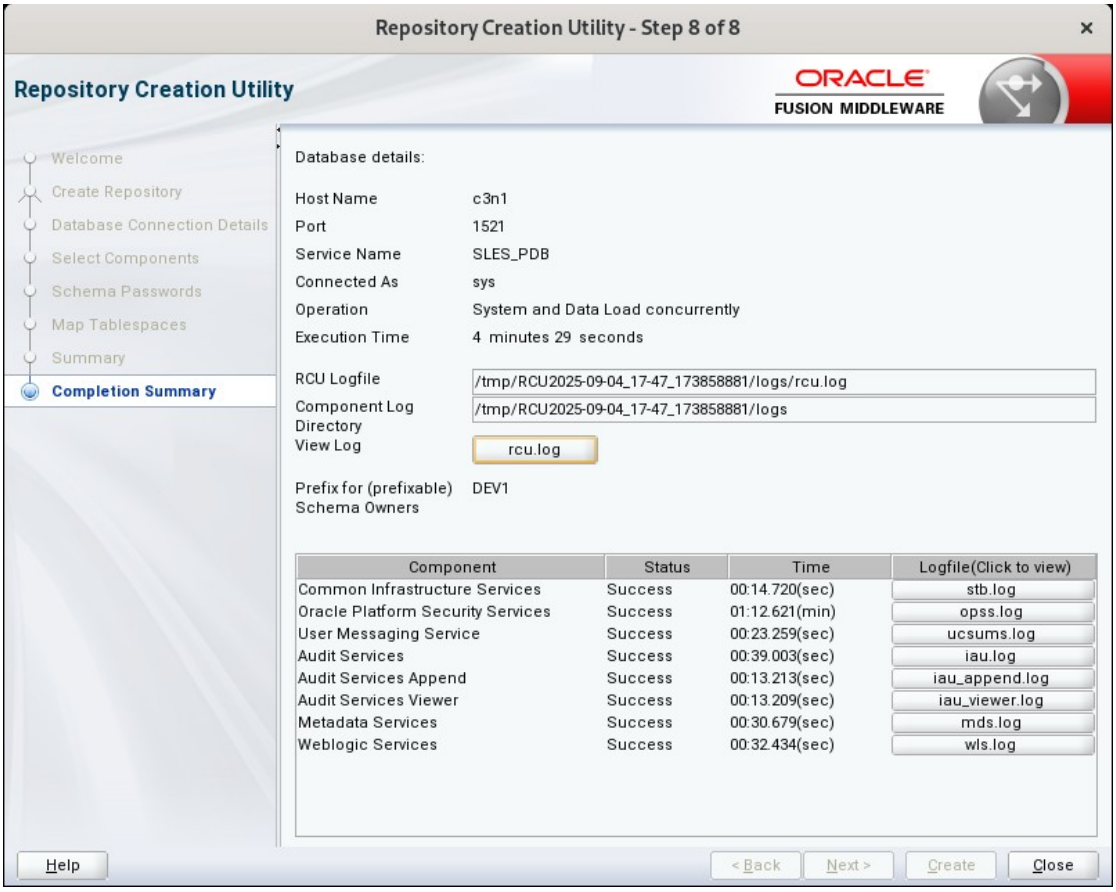
Ensure the schema creation is successful.

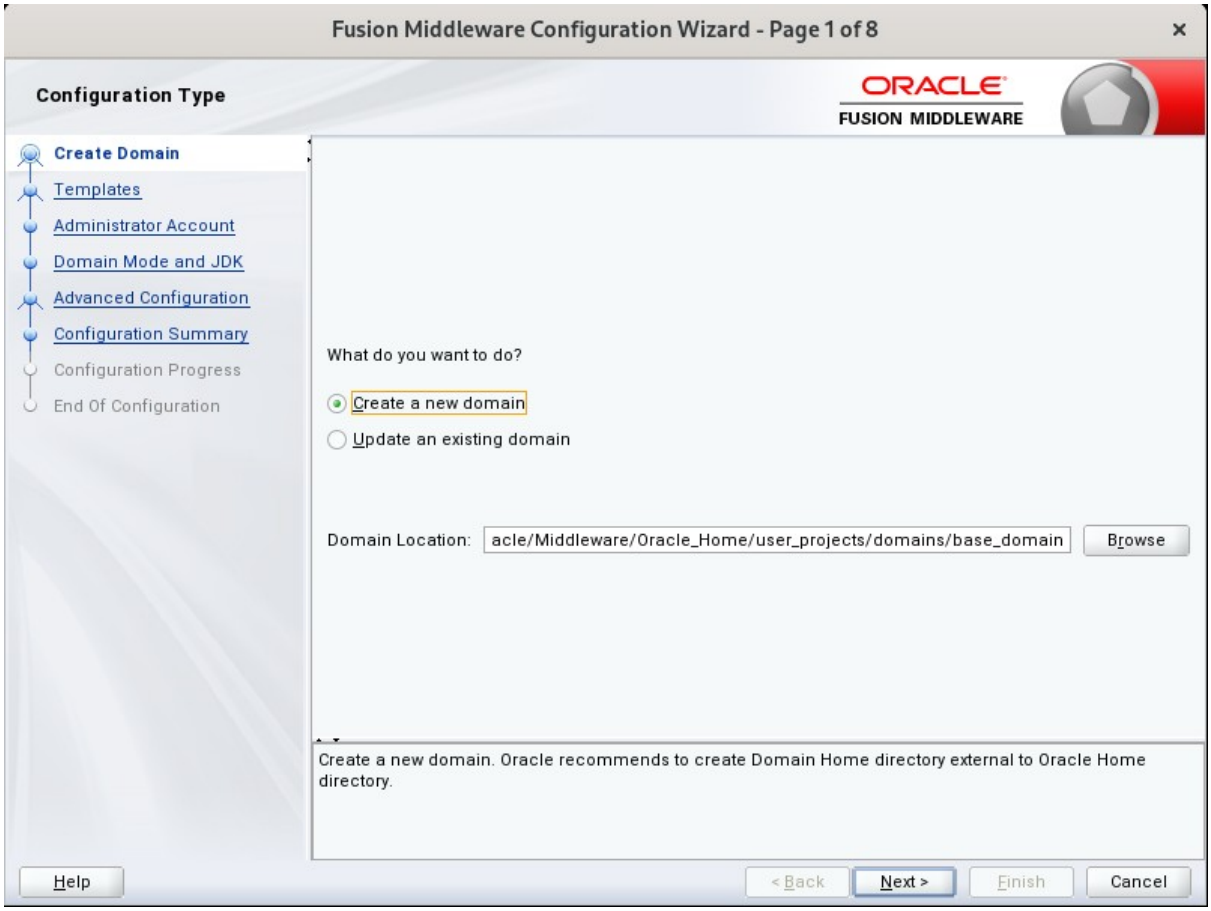


3. Configuring Oracle Forms and Reports using the Config Wizard

3-1. In order to complete the configuration. Run the config wizard using **config.sh** located in the **ORACLE_HOME/oracle_common/common/bin** directory.

Follow these steps:

1). Choose **Create a new domain**, and enter the desired domain home path.



Click **Next** to continue.

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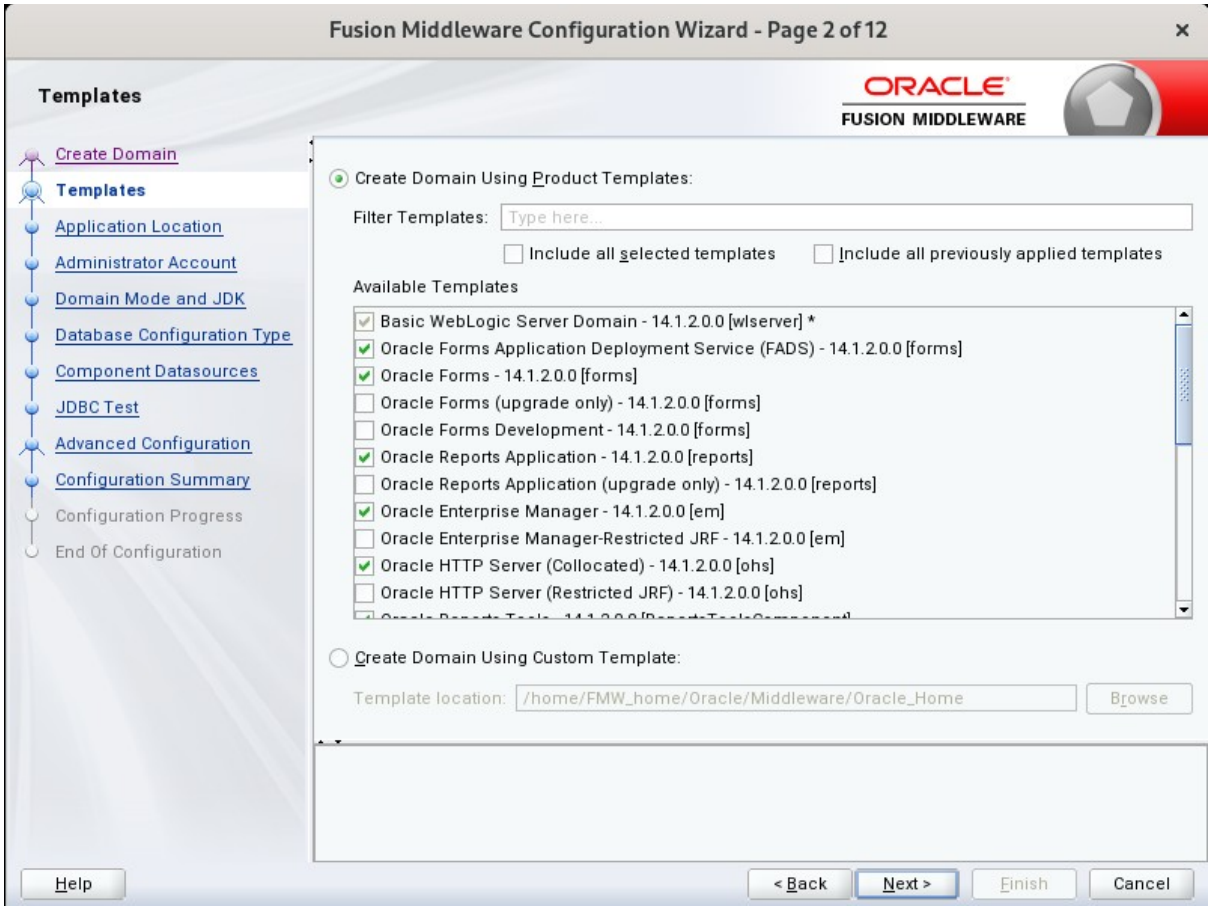
2). The **Templates screen** appears.



Keep the default selection (**Create Domain using Product Templates**).

Commonly used templates:

Oracle Forms Application Deployment Services (FADS) - [forms]
Oracle Forms – [forms],
Oracle Reports Server – [ReportsServerComponent],
Oracle Reports Tools – [ReportsToolsComponent],
Oracle Reports Bridge – [ReportsBridgeComponent],
Oracle Reports Application – [reports]
and **Oracle HTTP Server(Collocated) – [ohs]**.

Any dependent templates will be automatically selected. Click **Next** to continue.

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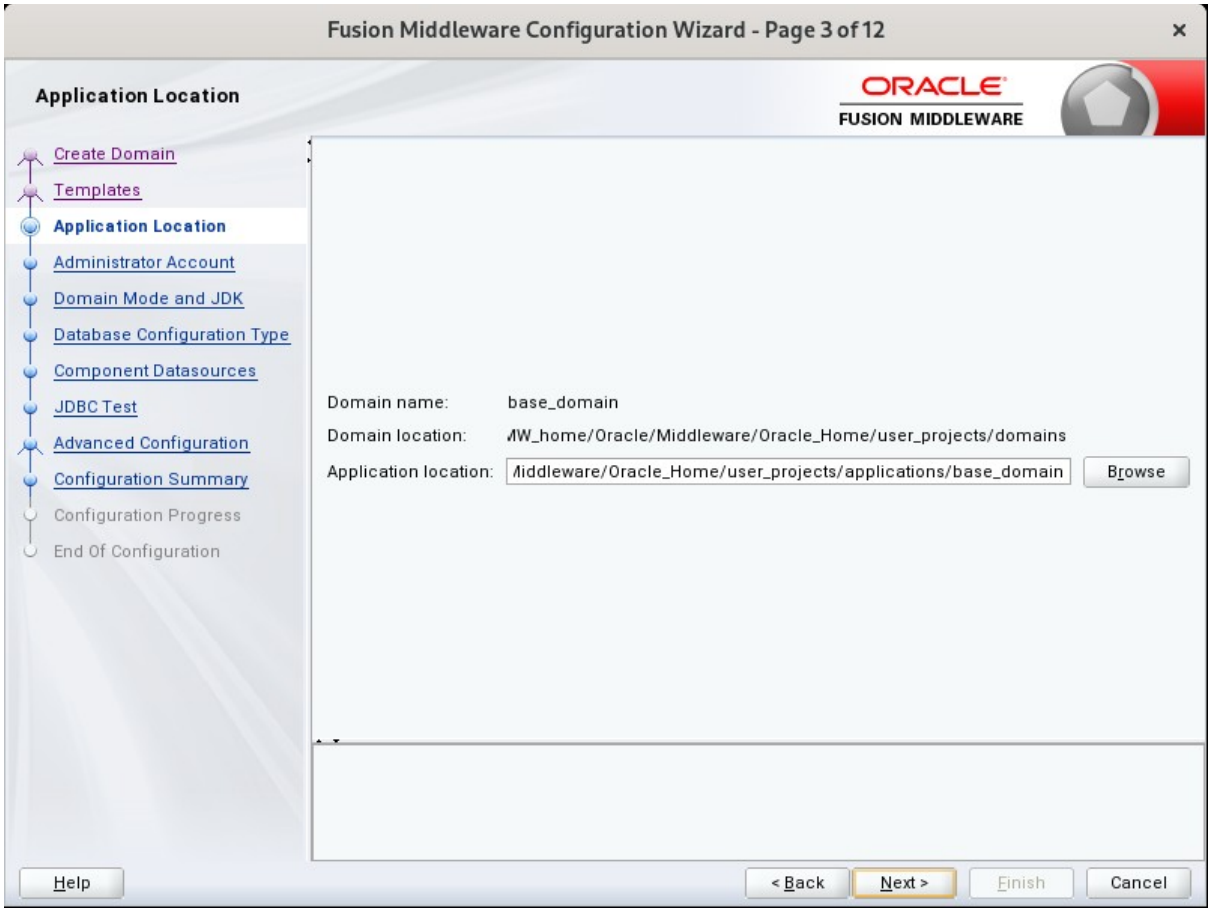
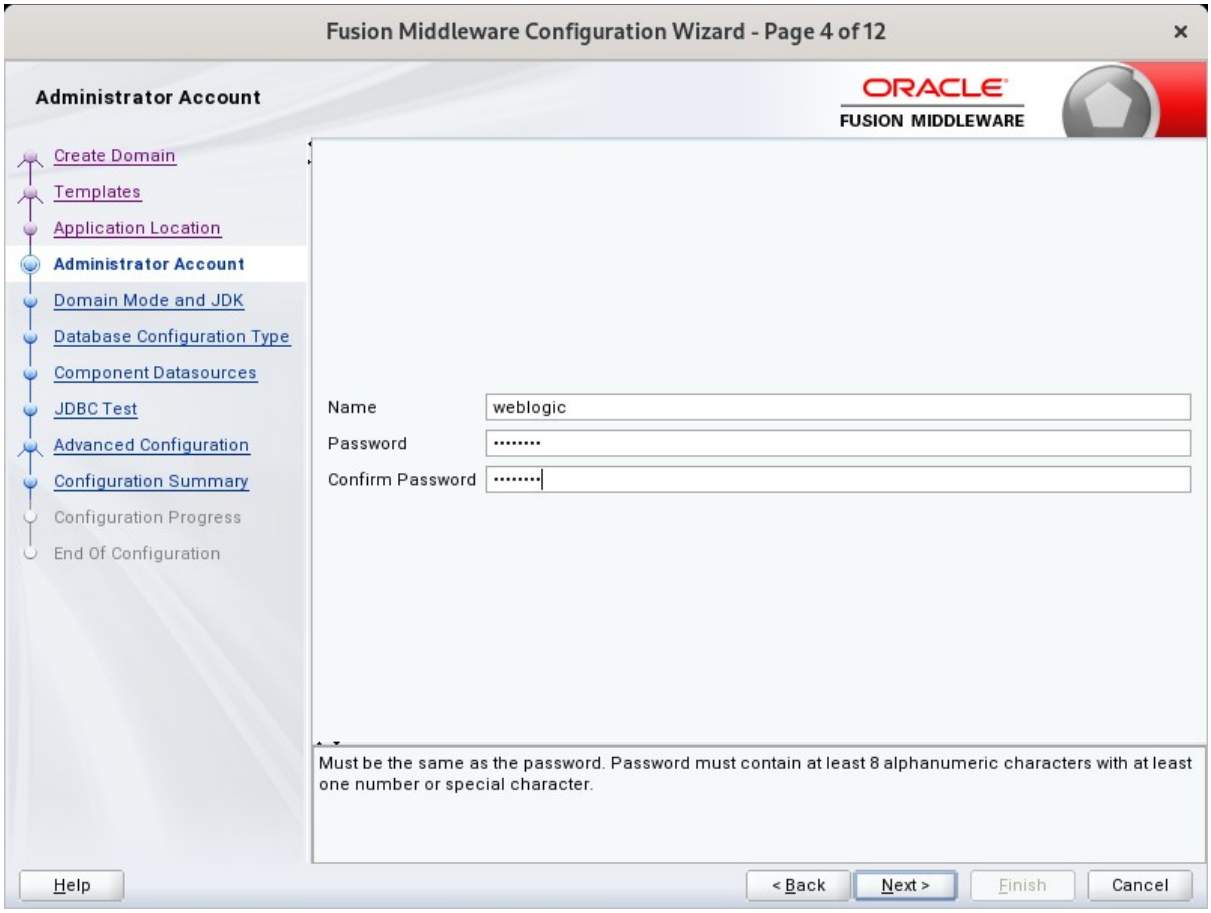
3). The **Application Location** screen appears.



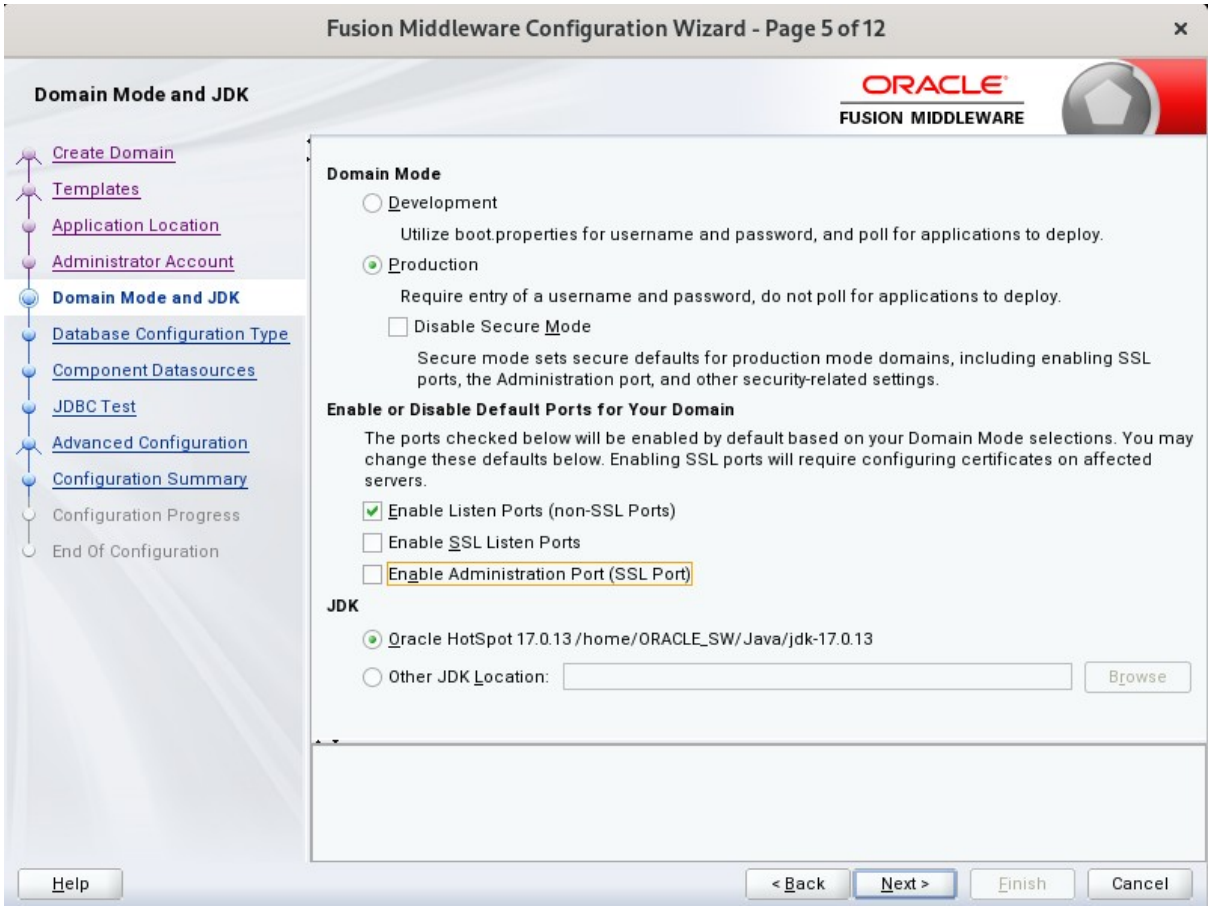
Keep the default value for Application location.Click **Next** to continue.

4). The **Administrator Account** screen appears.



Enter the WebLogic Domain administration username and password. This information will be needed to access WebLogic Server Control and Fusion Middleware Control. Click **Next** to continue.

5). The **Domain Mode and JDK** screen appears.



Select "**Production**" in the Domain Mode field, select the "**Oracle HotSpot**" in the JDK field. Then click **Next** to continue.

(**Note**: Select **Production** Mode to give your environment a higher degree of security. You need to enter a user name and password to deploy applications and to start the Administration Server.

As of FMW 14.1.2.0.0, when you select **Production** mode, FMW automatically sets some of the security configurations of **Secured Production** to more secure values. However, there are certain security configurations (such as SSL/TLS) that require manual configuration. f you want to disable the more secure default settings, then you may select **Disable Secure Mode**. This will enable the non-SSL listen ports.

If you want to retain the more secure default settings of **Secured Production** mode in general, but want to change which ports (listen ports, SSL listen ports, or administration ports) will be enabled by default in your domain, then you may:

- Leave **Disable Secure Mode** unselected, and
- Change the default port selections under **Enable or Disable Default Ports for Your Domain**.

)

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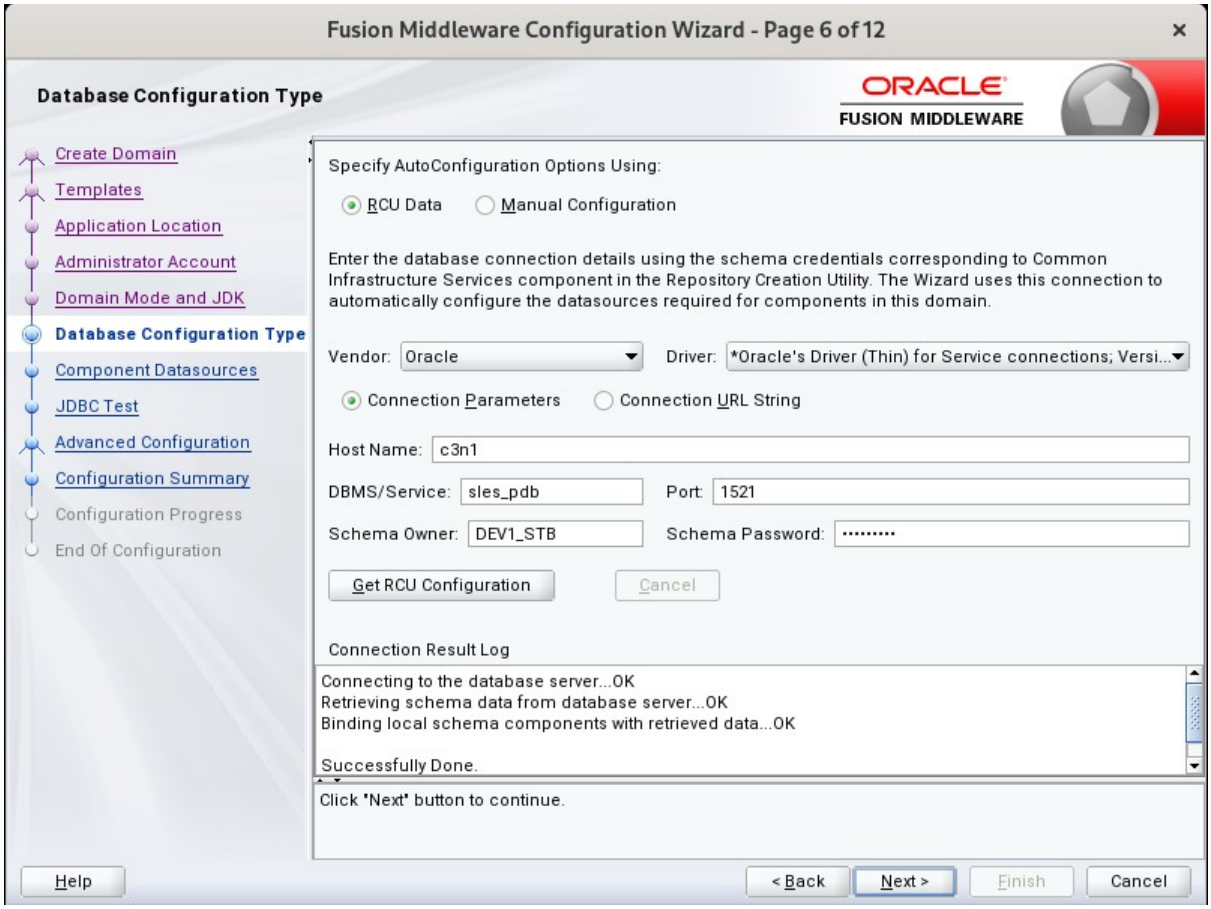
6). The **Database Configuration Type** screen appears.



Enter the RCU DB connection information, then click **Get RCU Configuration**. You should receive a success message. Click **Next** to continue.

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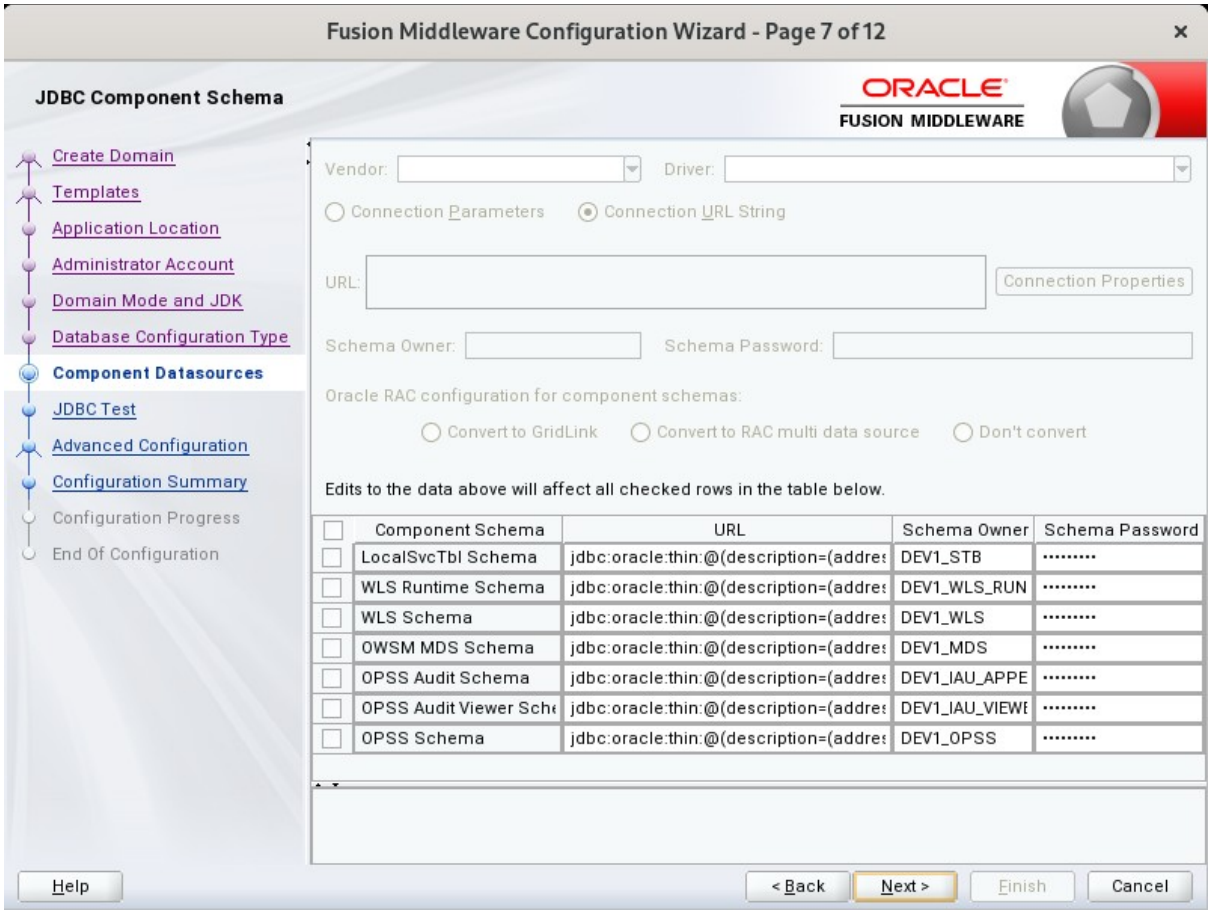
7). The **JDBC Component Schema** screen appears.



Our instructions assume each Repository schema uses the same password. If not, enter the correct schema passwords. Click **Next** to continue.

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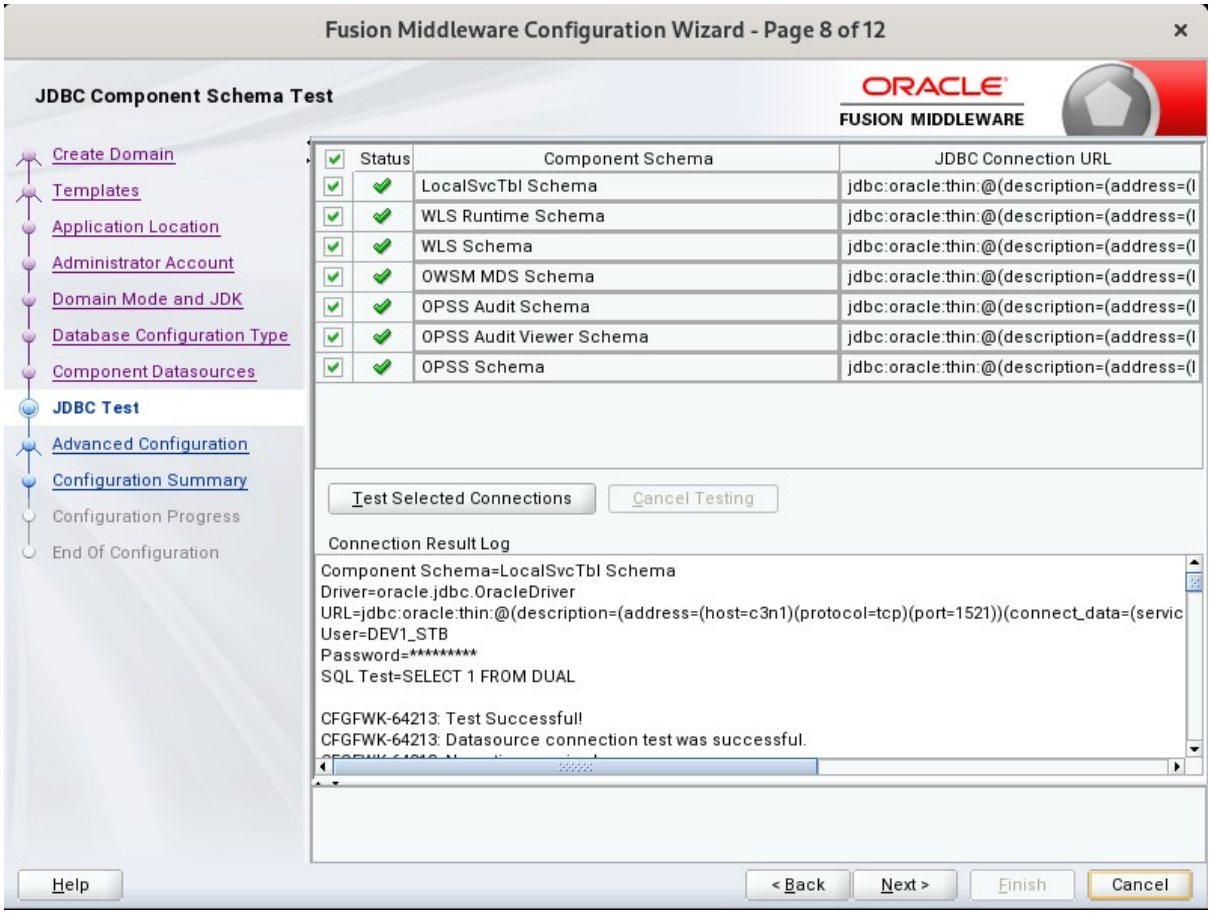
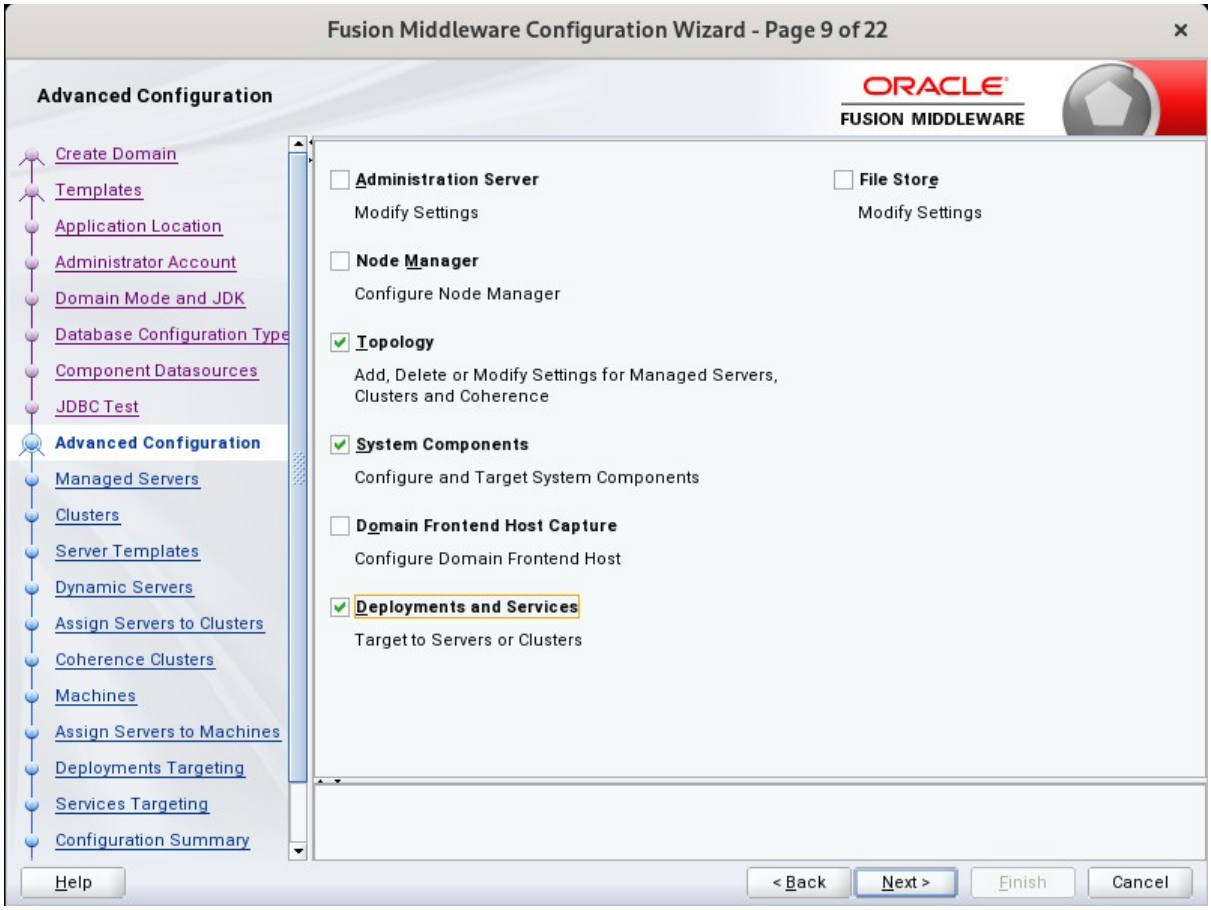
8). The **JDBC Component Schema Test** screen appears.



The tests are run and the results given. Ensure all test results are successful.Click **Next** to continue.

9). The **Advanced Configuration** screen appears.



Select **Topology** and **System Components**. Click **Next** to continue.

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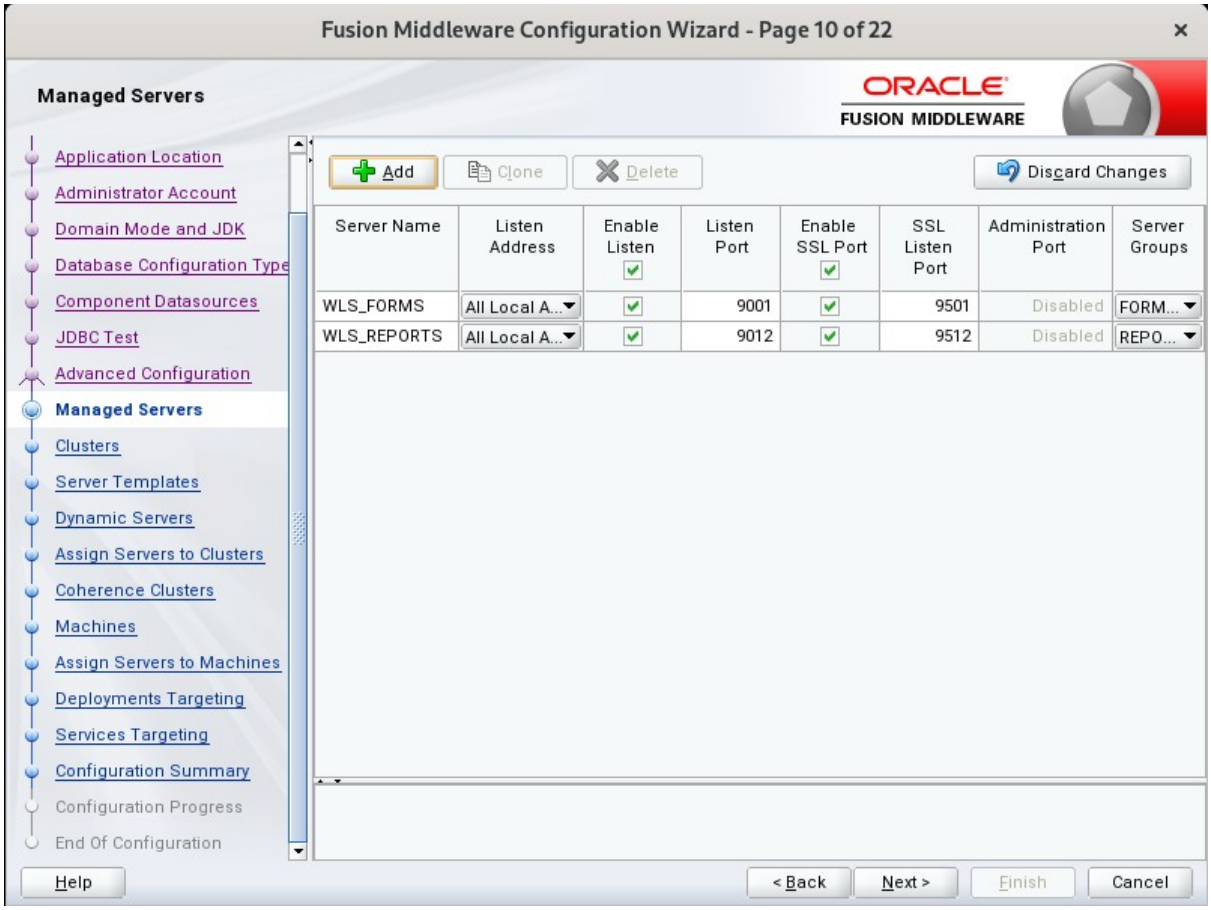
10). The **Managed Servers** screen appears.



Verify that the Server Groups is set to FORMS-MAN-SVR (for Forms) and REPORTS-APP-SERVERS (for Reports). The Listen address is All Local Addresses. Click **Next** to continue.

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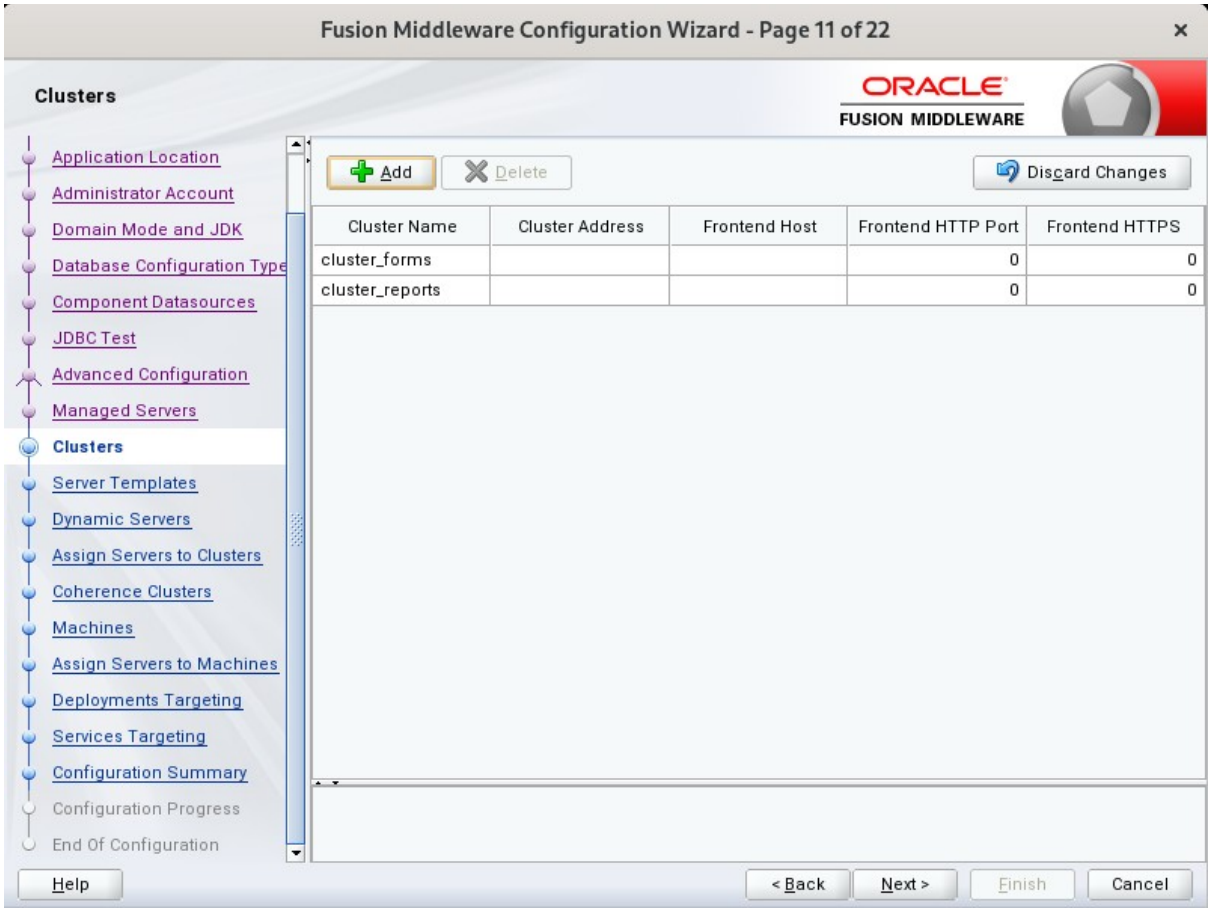
11). The **Clusters** screen appears.



Default entries will be acceptable in most cases, unless adding new clusters is desirable. Click **Next** to continue.

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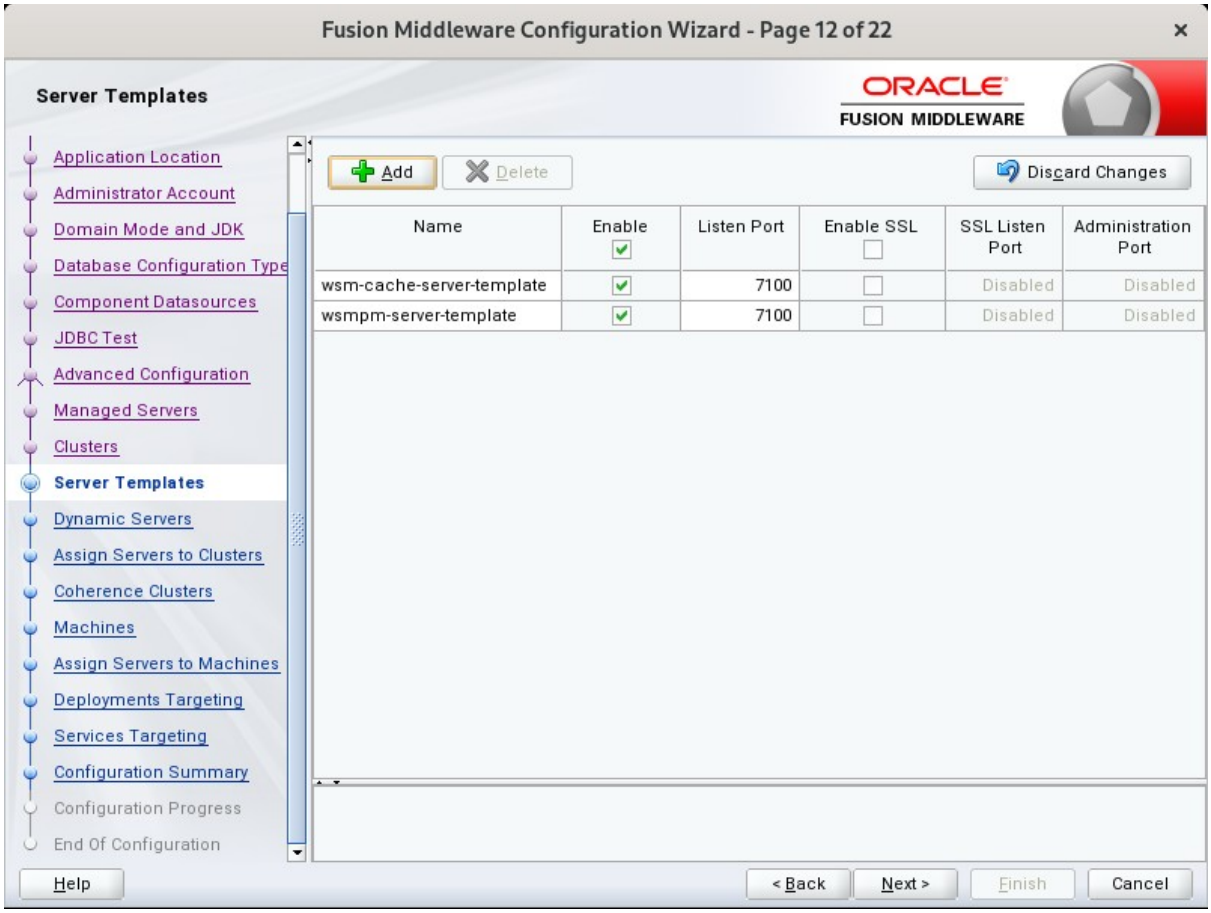
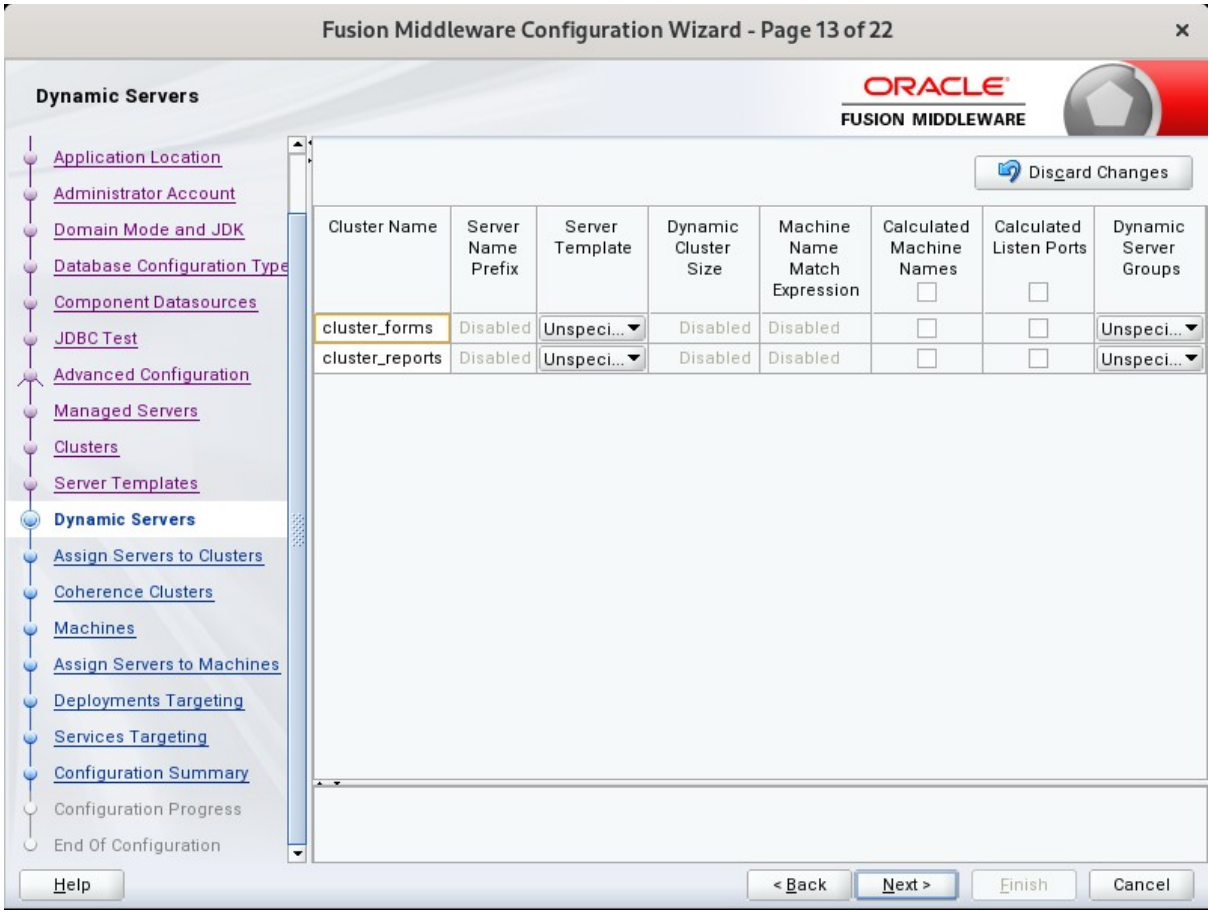
12). Then **Server Templates** screen appears.



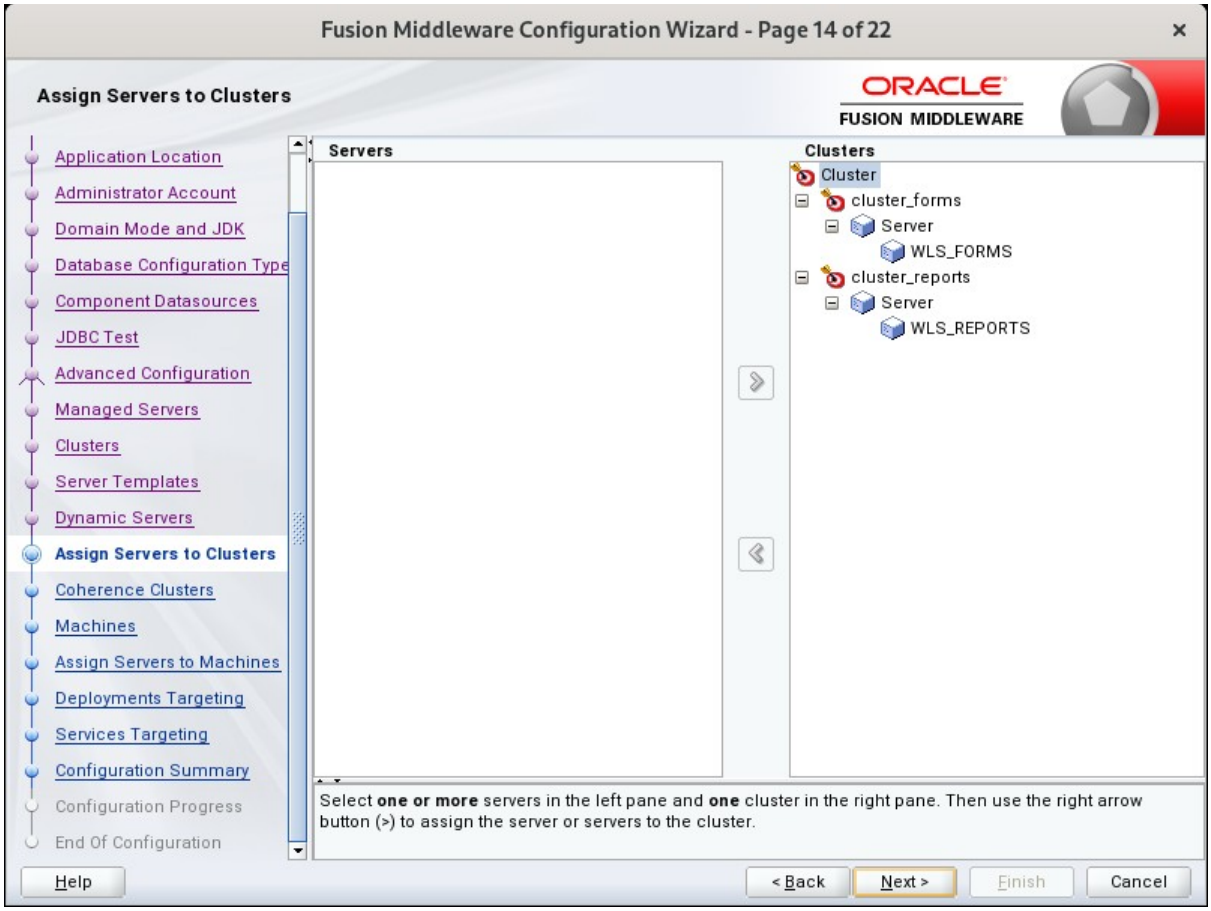
The default values will be appropriate for most cases. Click **Next** to continue.

13). The **Dynamic Servers** screen appears.



The default values will be appropriate for most cases. Click **Next** to continue.

14). The **Assign Servers to Clusters** screen appears.



The default values will be appropriate for most cases. However, if new managed servers were added in the previous step, they should be added to the cluster here. Click **Next** to continue.

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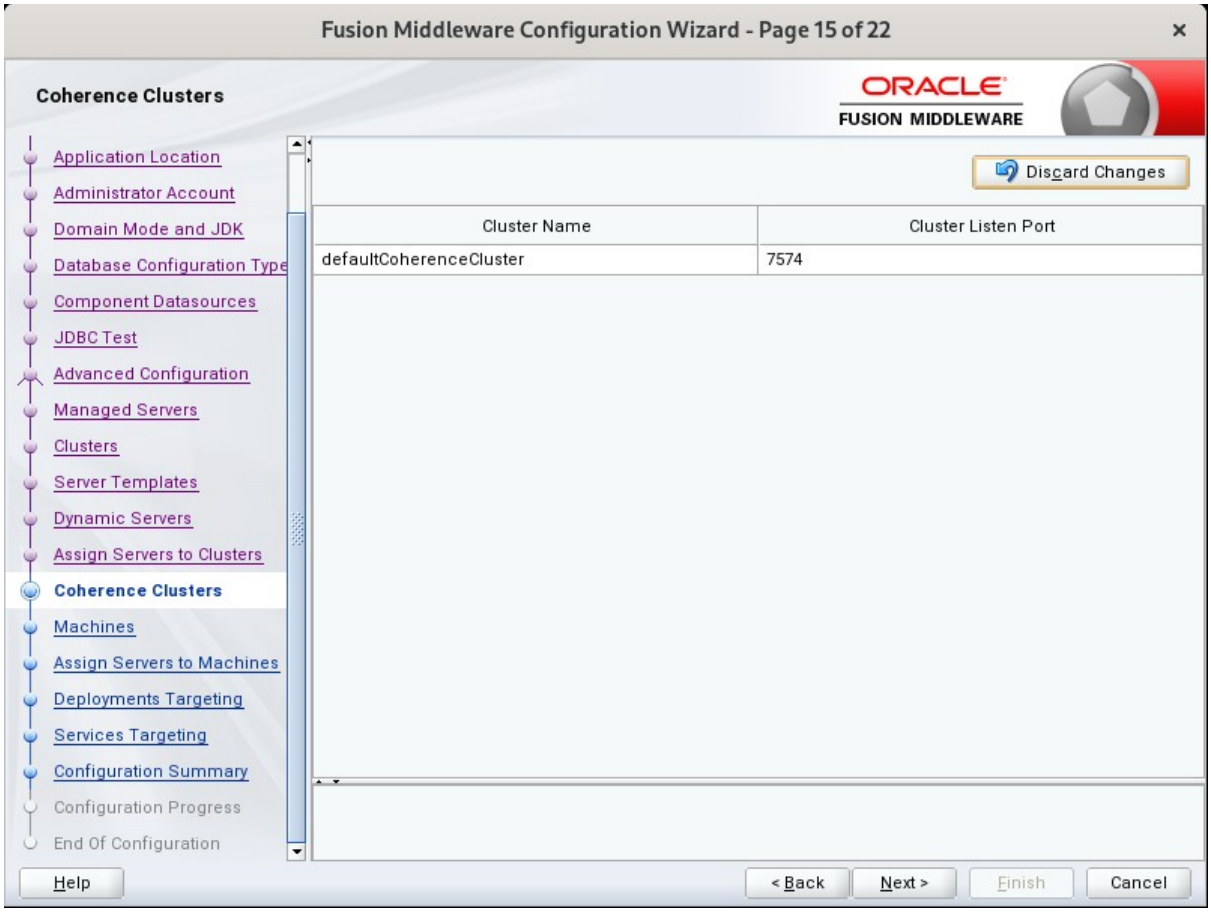
15). The **Coherence Clusters** screen appears.



The default values will be appropriate for most cases. Click **Next** to continue.

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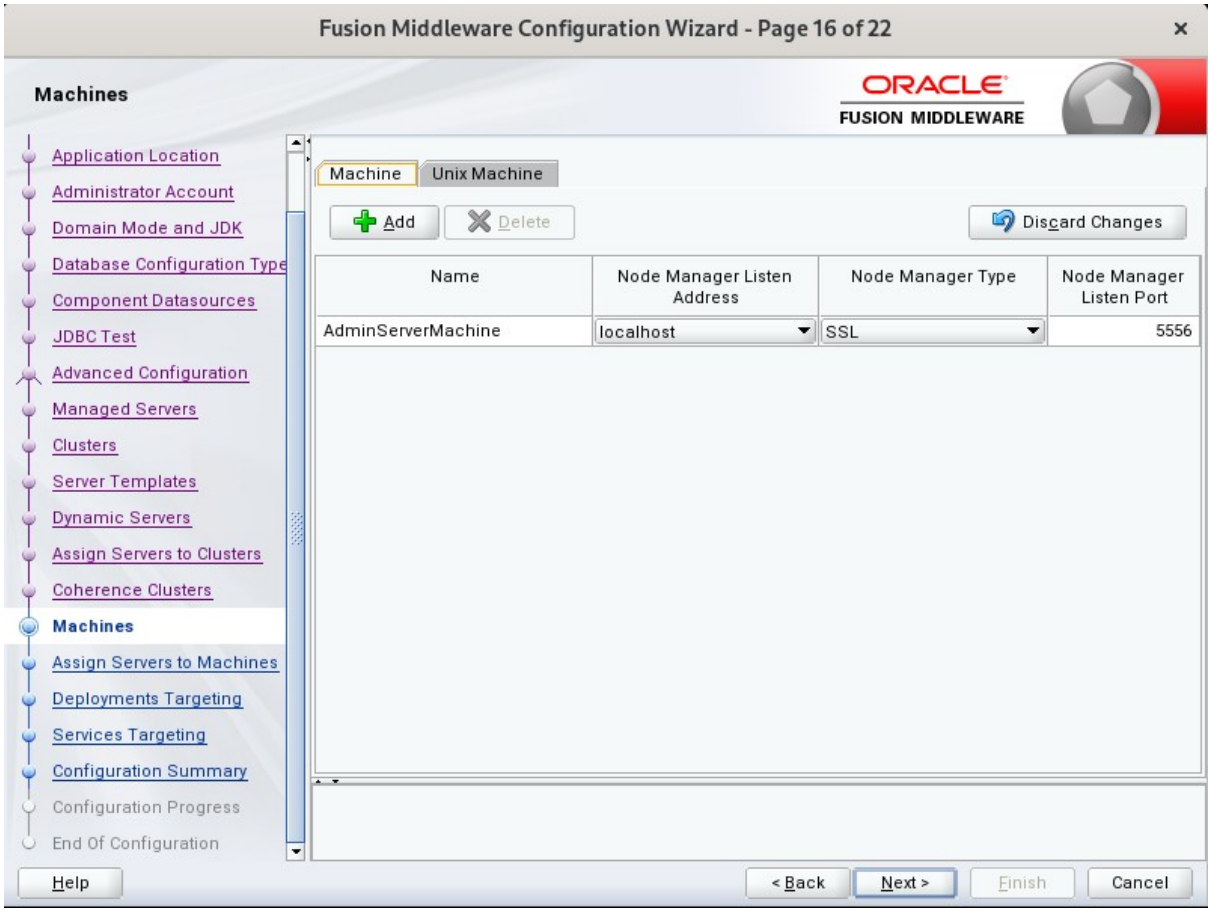
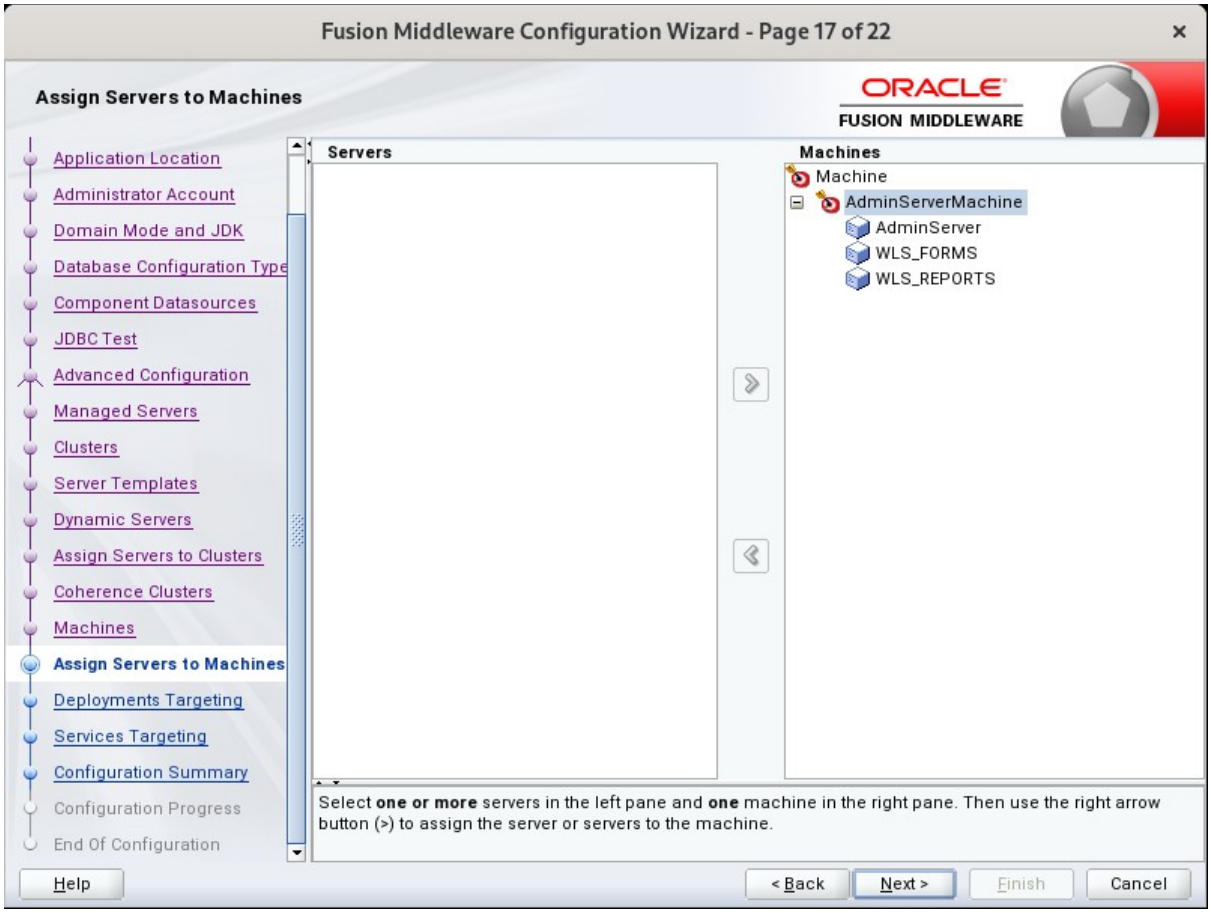
16). The **Machines** screen appears.



You can use this screen to override the machine name or add addition Machine names for extend domain. Click **Next** to continue.

17). The **Assign Servers to Machines** screen appears.



Move the AdminServer to the AdminServerMachine by clicking the '>' button. Click **Next** to continue.

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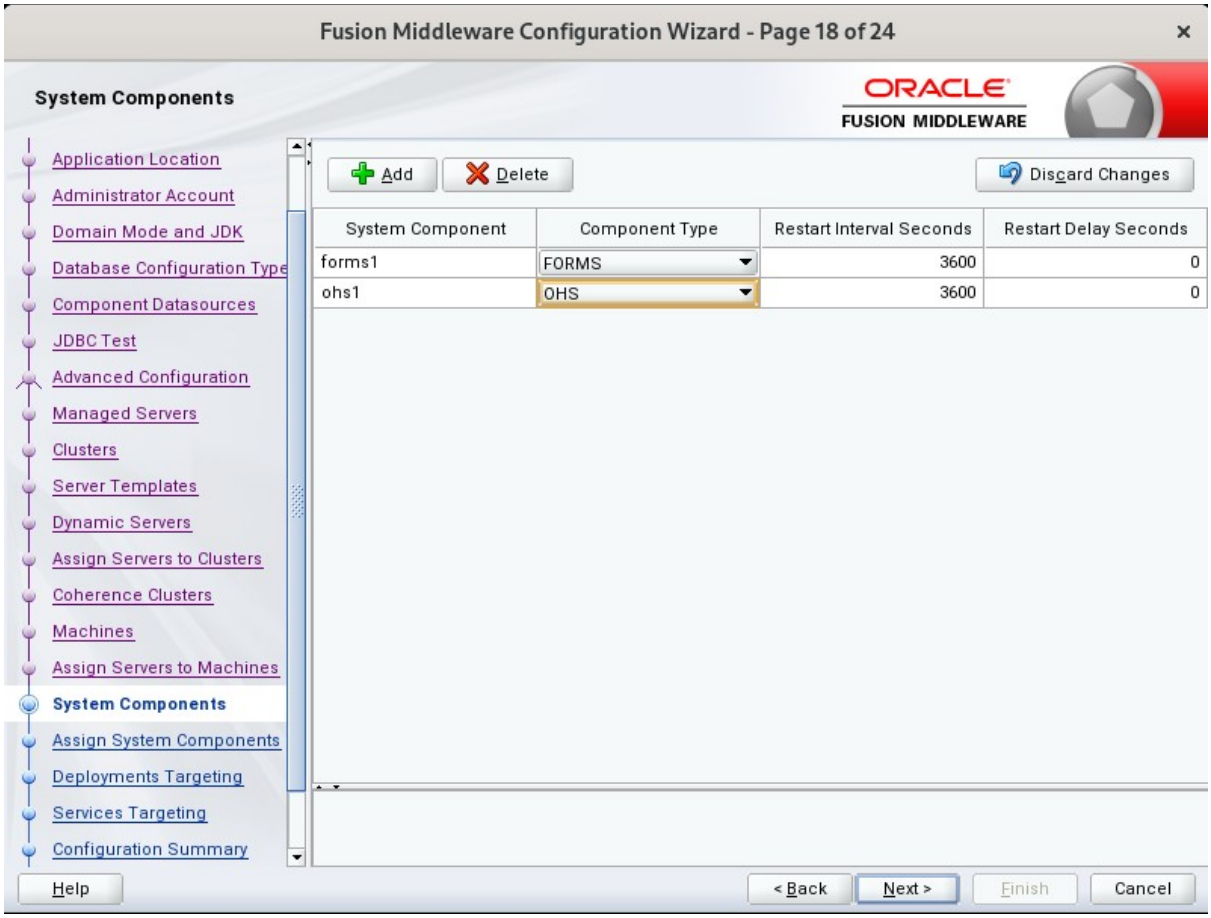
18). The **System Components** screen appears.



The default values will be appropriate for most cases. You can add additional System Component instances on this screen (for extend domain scenario). If adding OHS, it would appear here. Click **Next** to continue.

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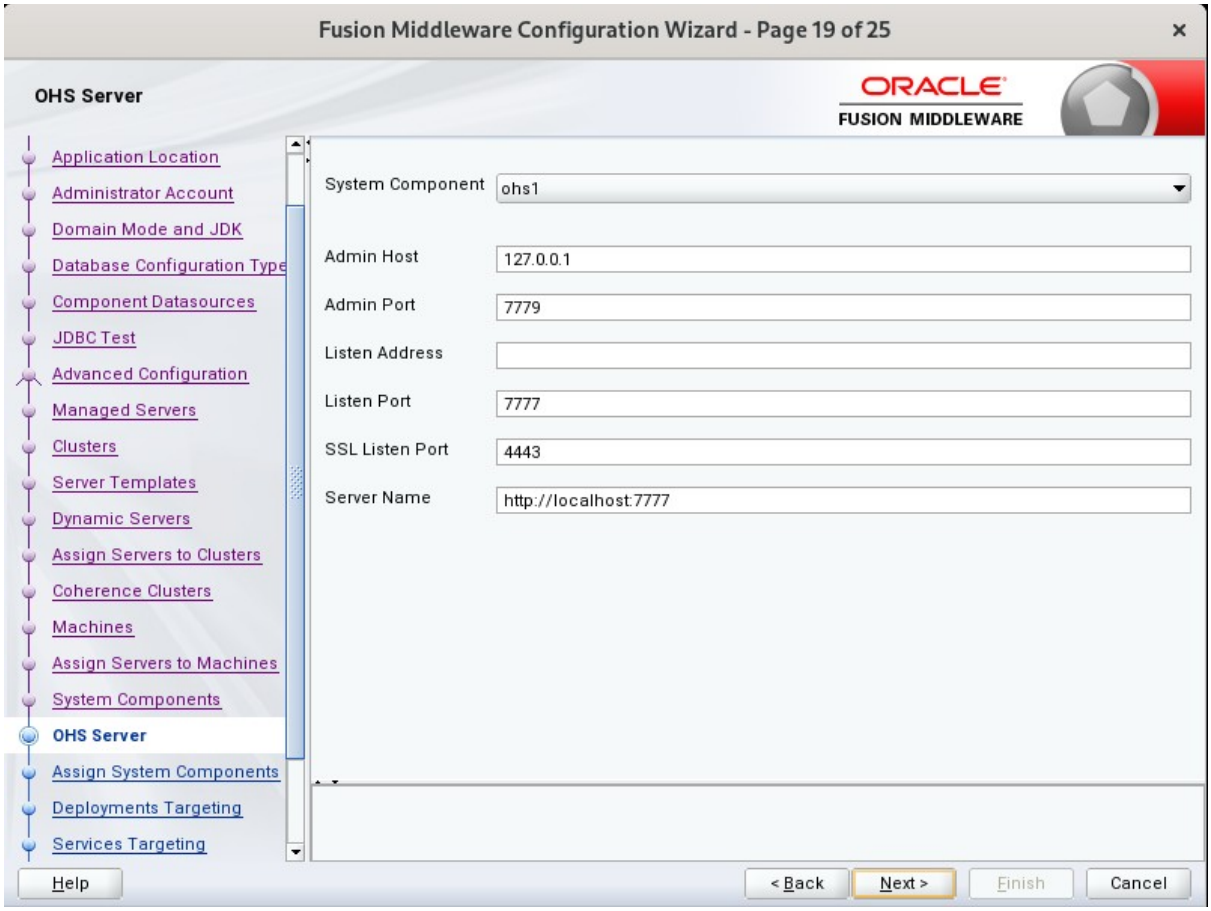
19). The **OHS Server** screen appears.



The default values will be appropriate for most cases. Click **Next** to continue.

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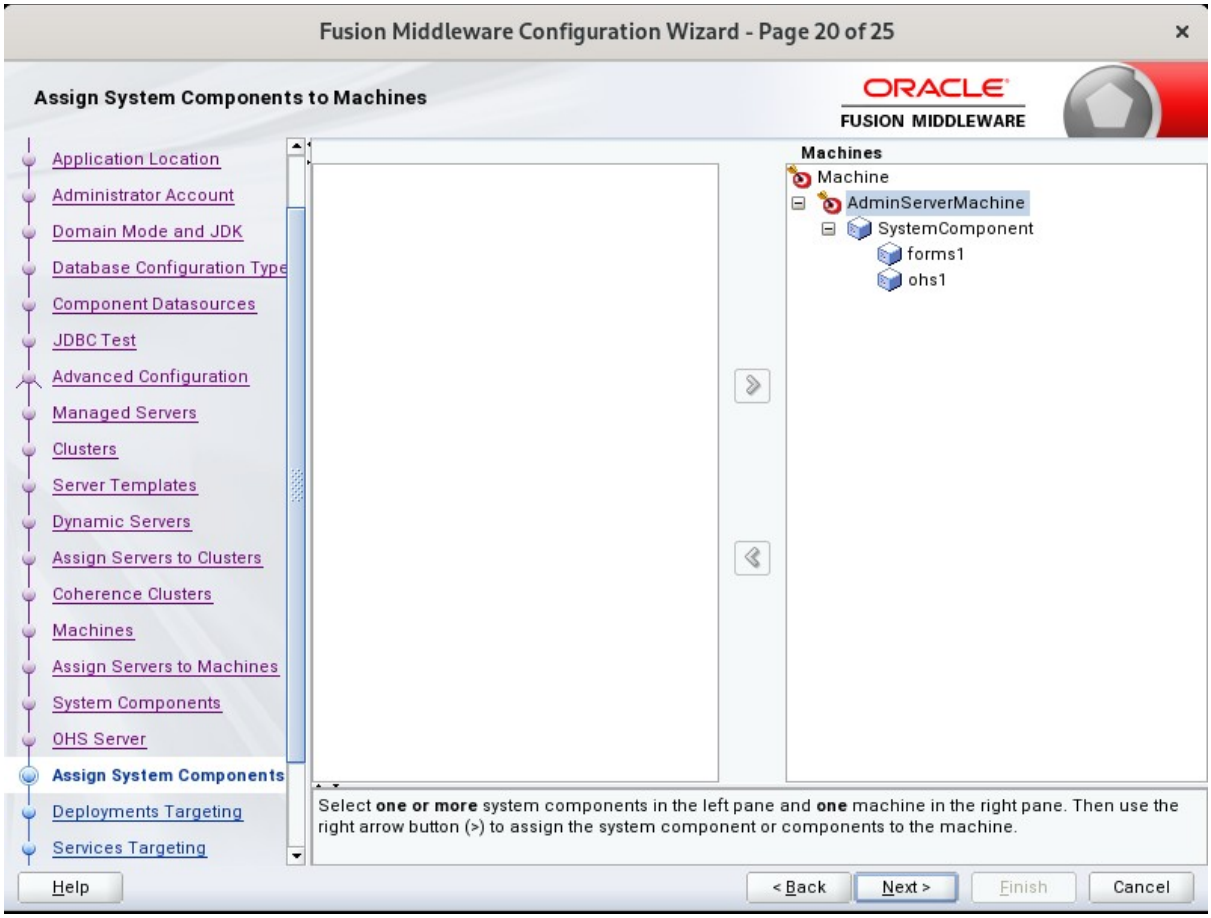
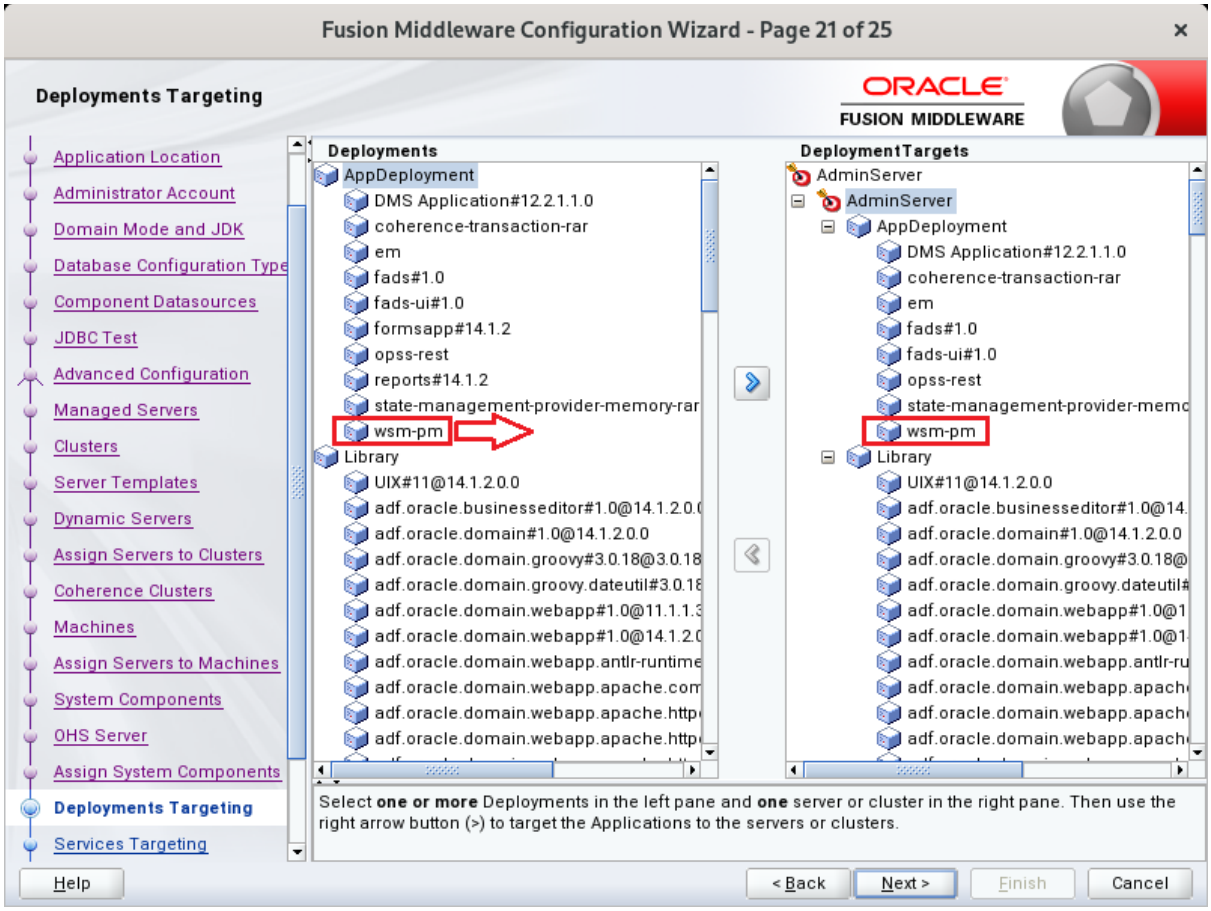
20). The **Assign System Components to Machines** screen appears.



The default values will be appropriate for most cases. Click **Next** to continue.

21). The **Deployments Targeting** screen appears.



Select one or more Deployments in the left pane and one server or cluster in the right pane, use the right arrow button “>” to target the applications to the servers or clusters. Then click **Next** to continue.

(**Note**: The app-svc-name "wsm-pm" must have target, please use the right arrow button “>” to target the application to the **AdminServer**.)

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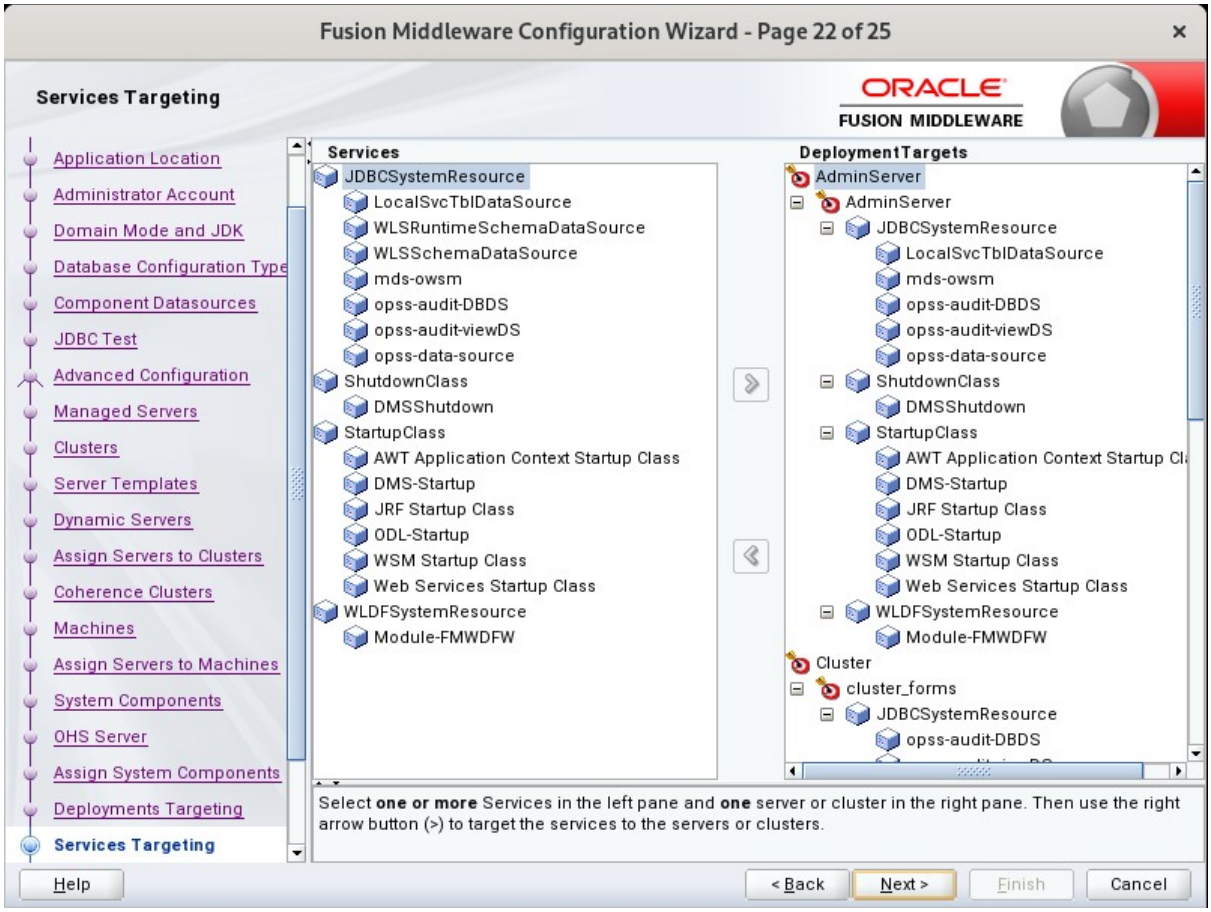
22). The **Services Targeting** screen appears.



Select one or more Services in the left pane and one server or cluster in the right pane, then use the right arrow button “>” to target the services to the servers or clusters. Click **Next** to continue.

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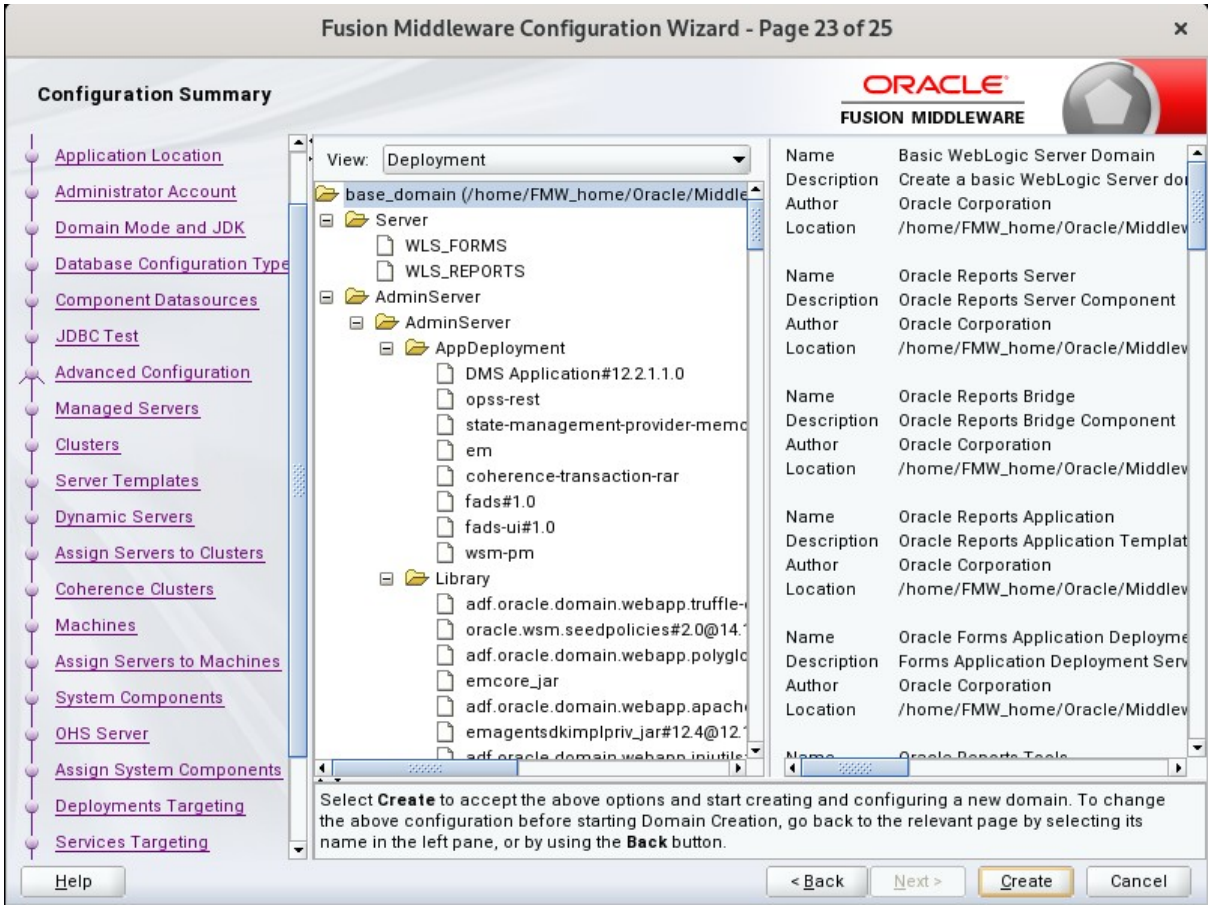
23). The **Configuration Summary** screen appears.



Select **Create** to accept the above options and start creating and configuring a new domain.

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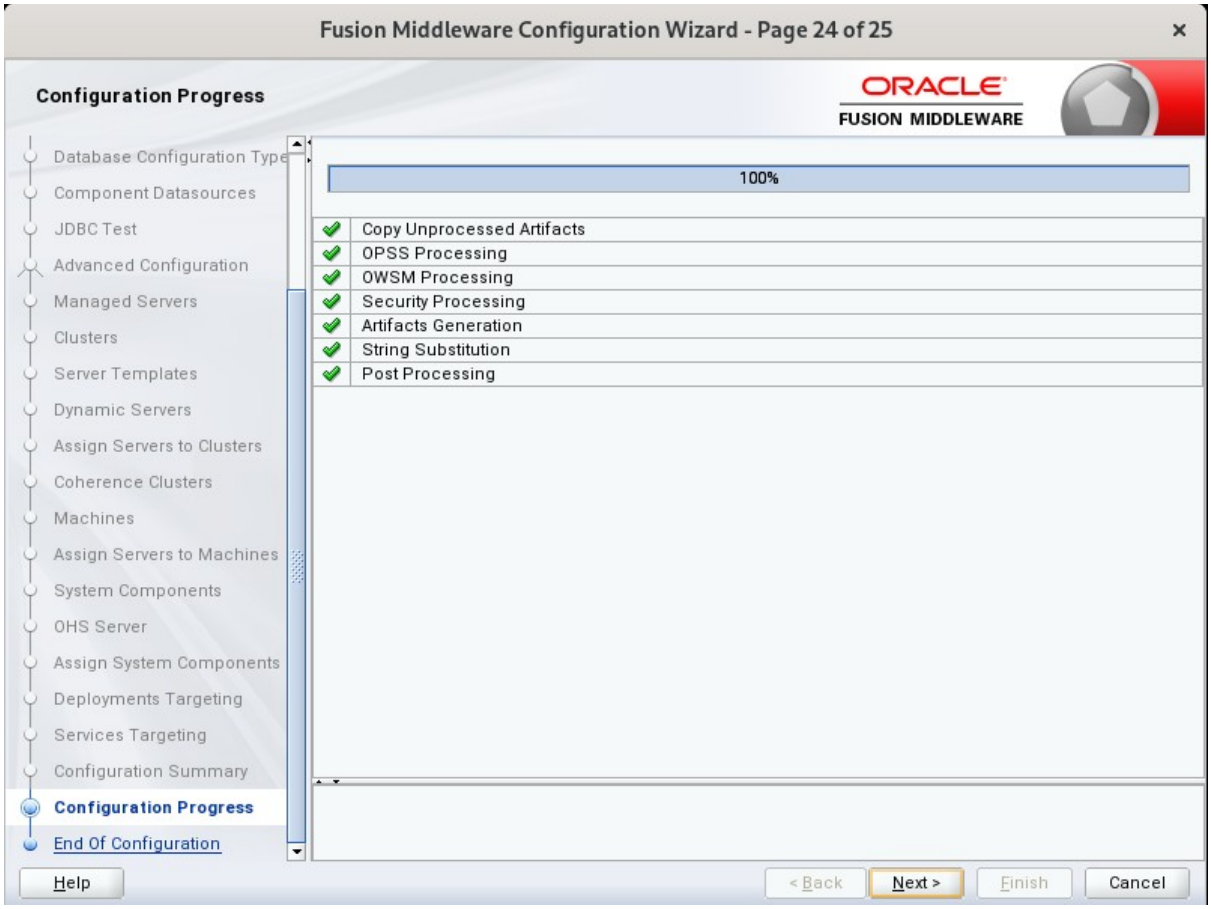
24). The **Configuration Progress** screen appears.



Wait for this part of the configuration to complete. Depending on the location and performance of the Repository database, this process may take a few minutes. Click **Next** to continue.

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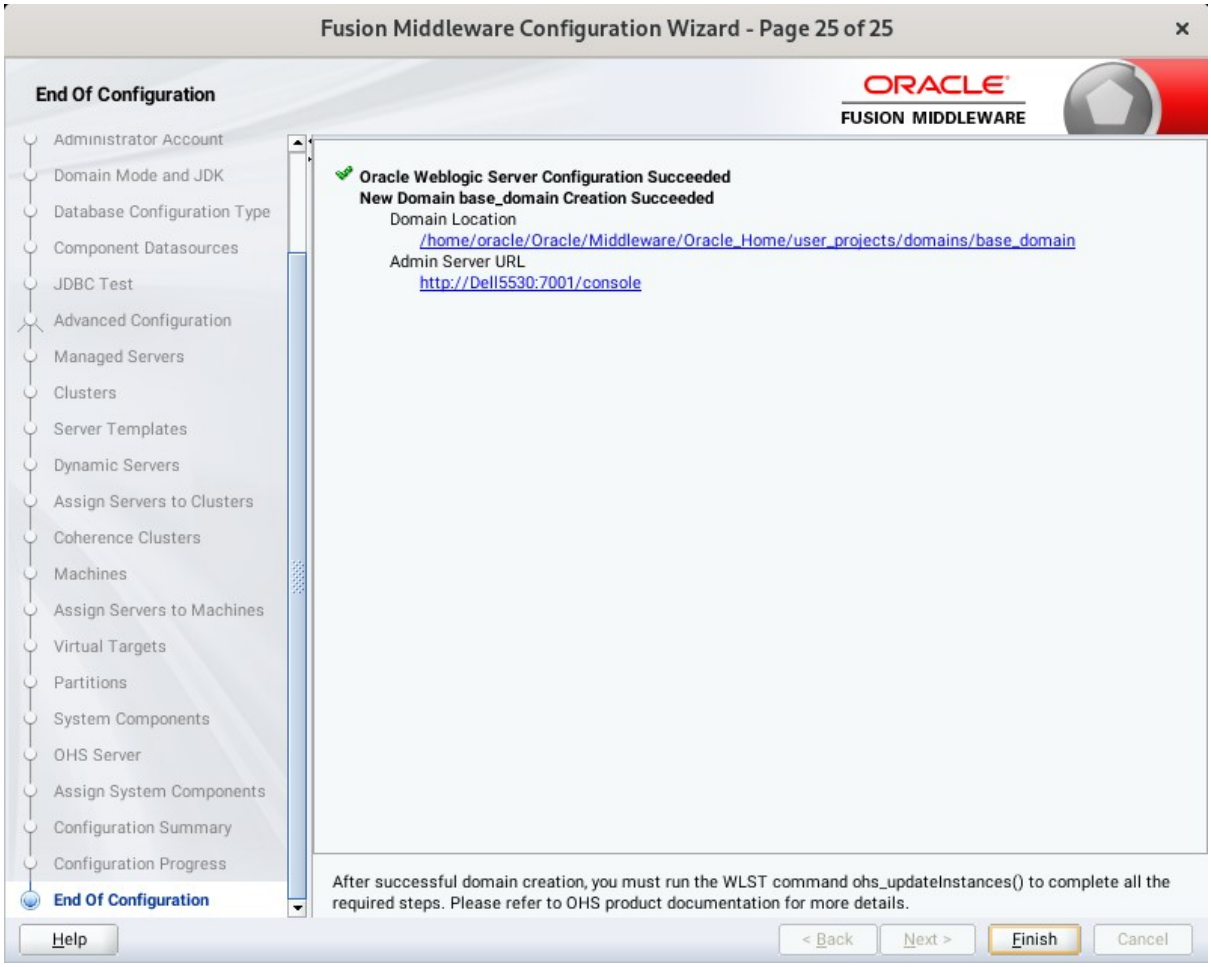
25). The **End of Configuration** screen appears.



Once the message displays: "Oracle Weblogic Server Configuration Succeeded", record the '**Domain Location**' and '**Admin Server URL'**, then click **Finish** to dismiss the Configuration Wizard.

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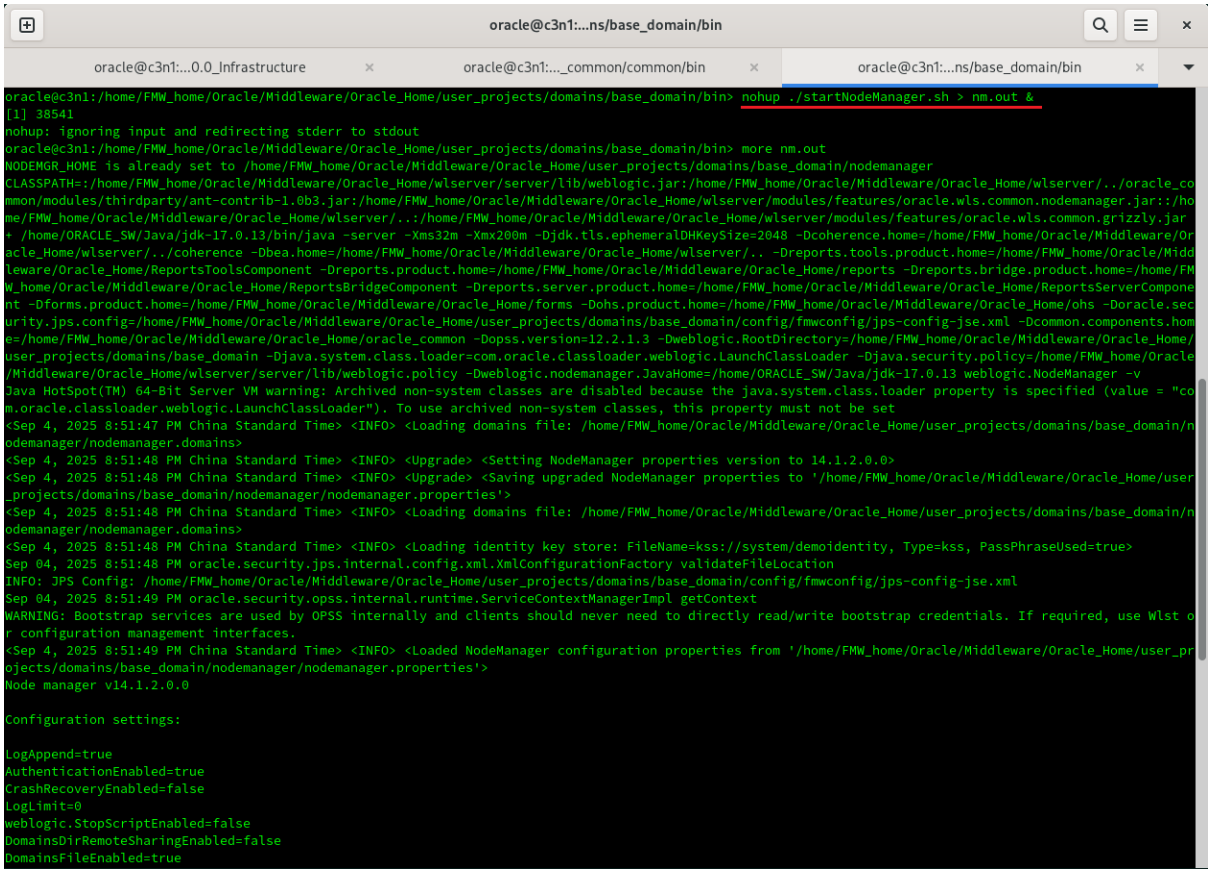
4. Verifying Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration

4-1. Check for the presence of installation log files in logs directory inside your Oracle Inventory directory. Also, check the domain server logs, which are located in the servers directory inside the domain home directory.

4-2. Starting the Node Manager and the AdminServer.

Starting the Node Manager, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run './startNodeManager.sh > nm.out &'



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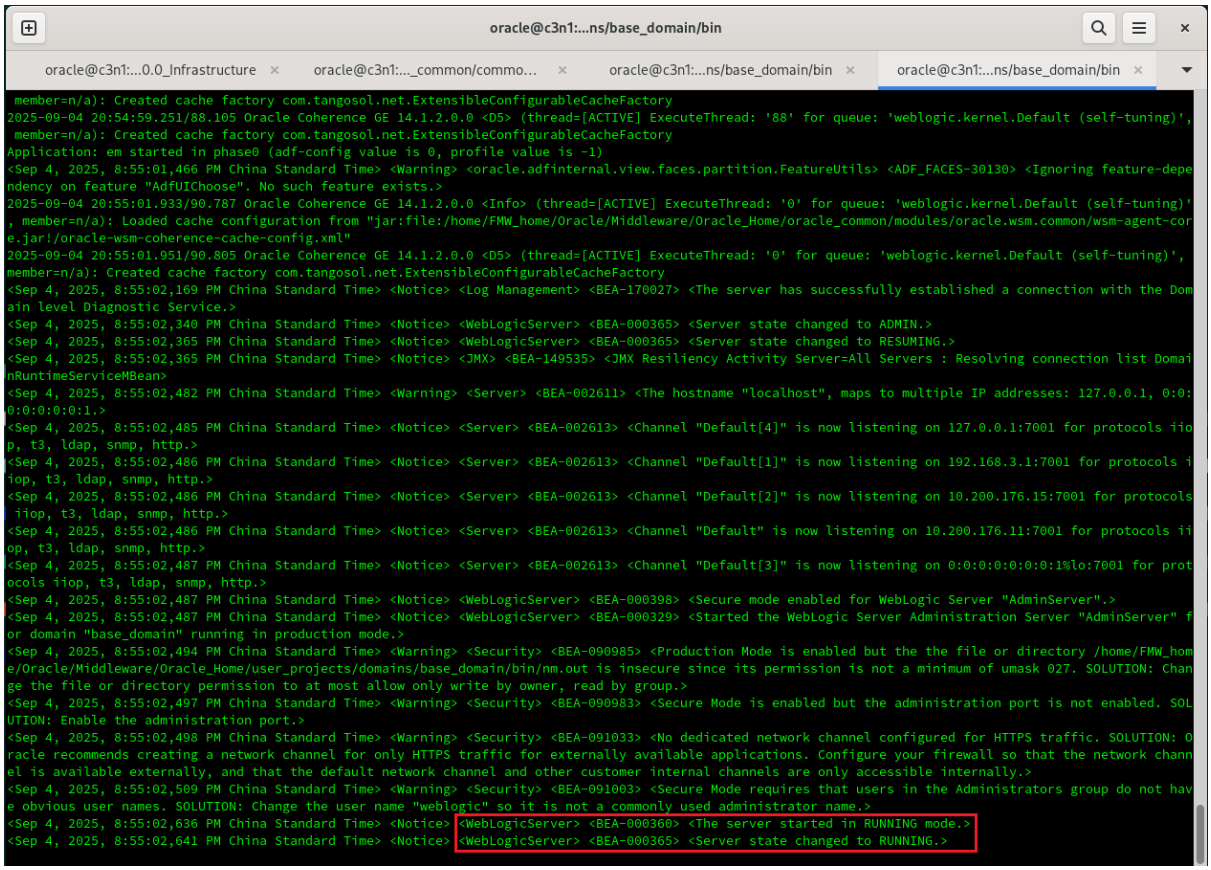
Starting the Admin Server, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run ‘./startWebLogic.sh’



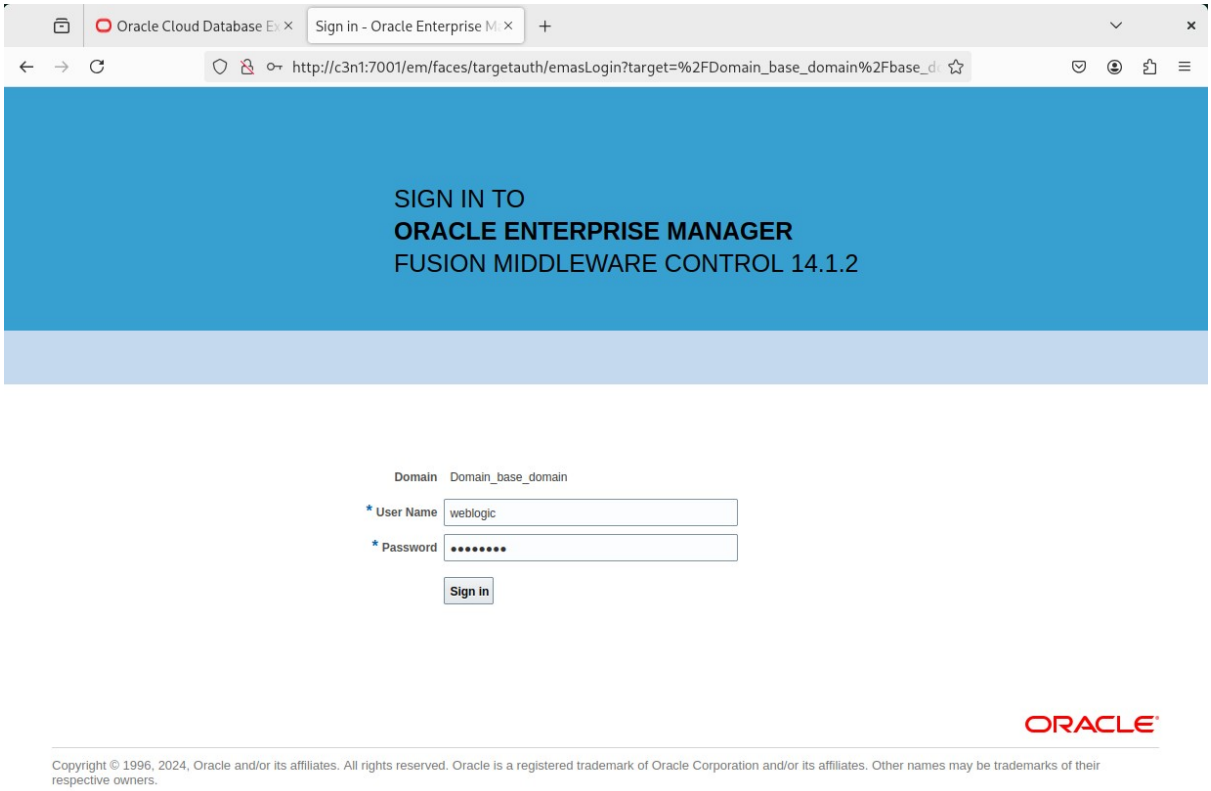
You know that the administrator server is running when you see the following output:

Server state changed to RUNNING.

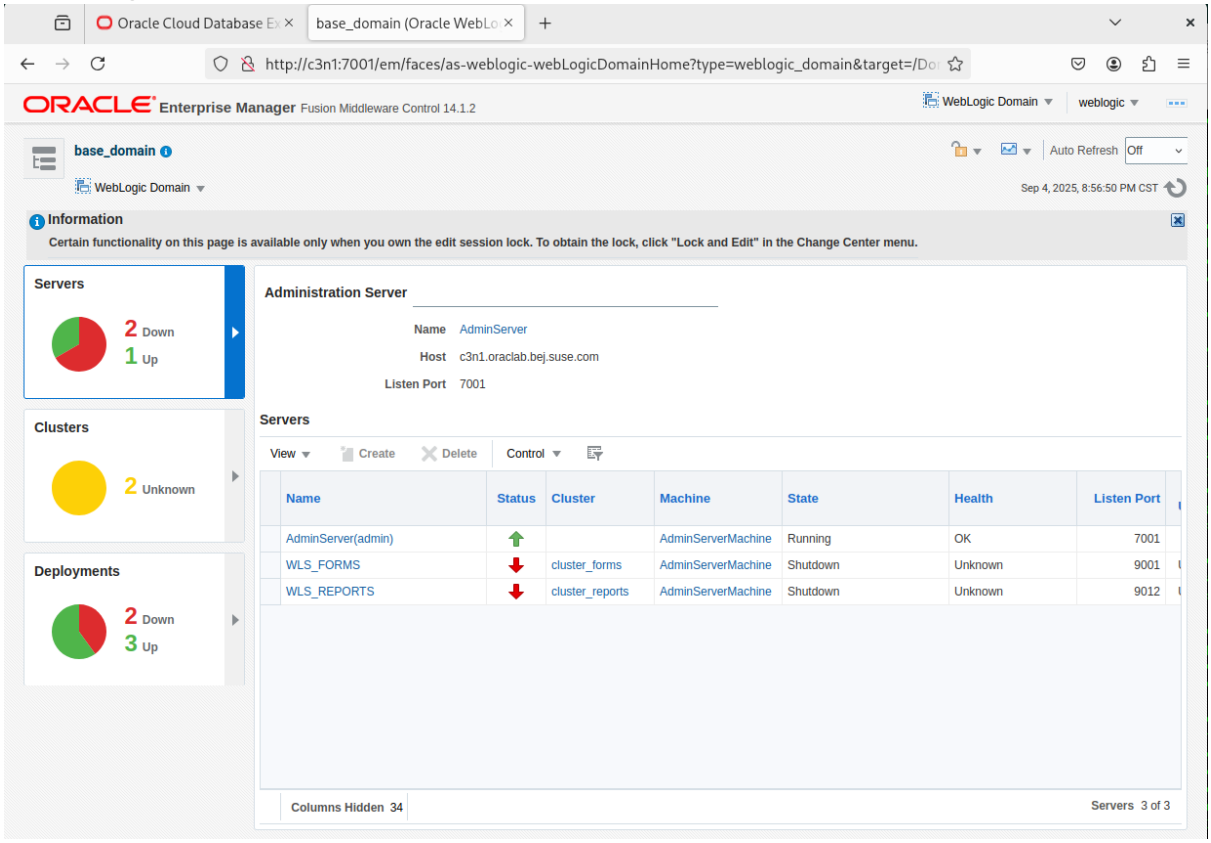
4-3. Checking Oracle Forms and Reports Product URLs.

1). Access to Enterprise Manager Console.

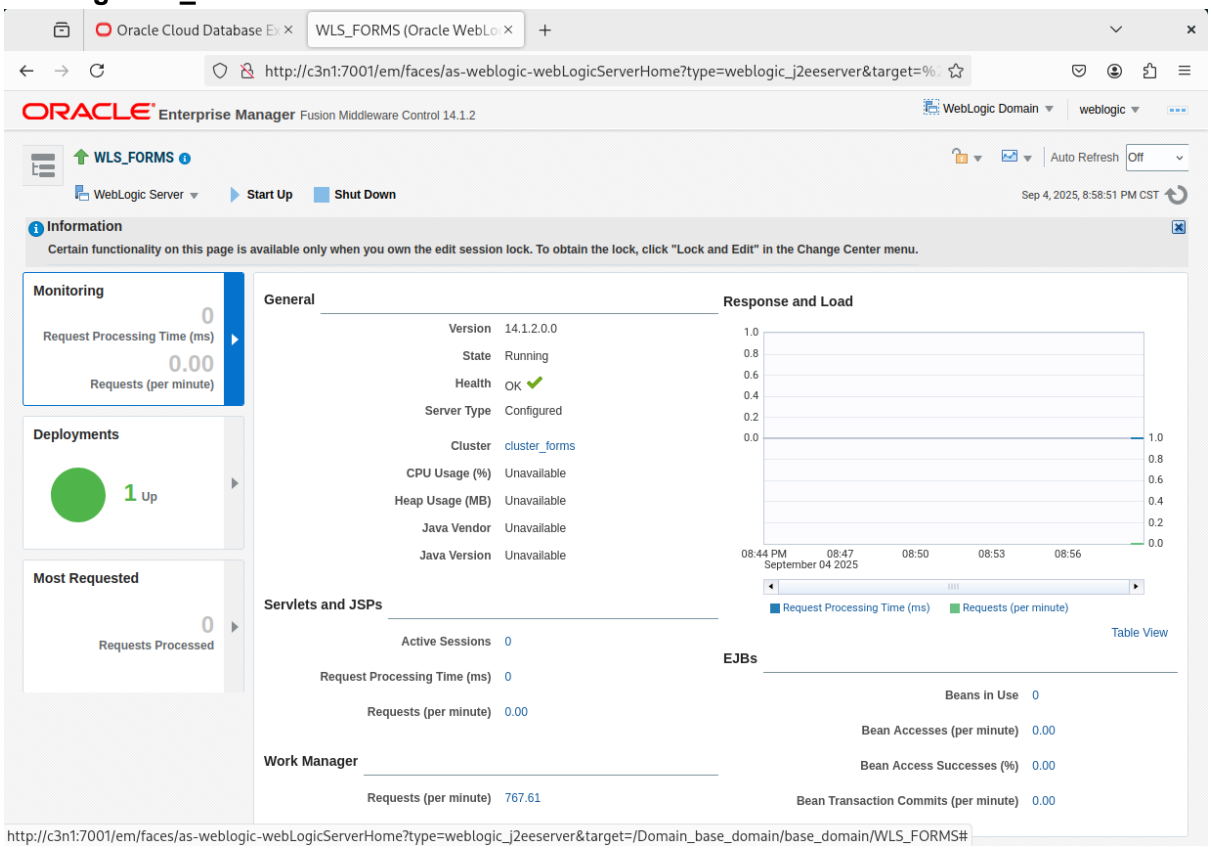
Login Page:



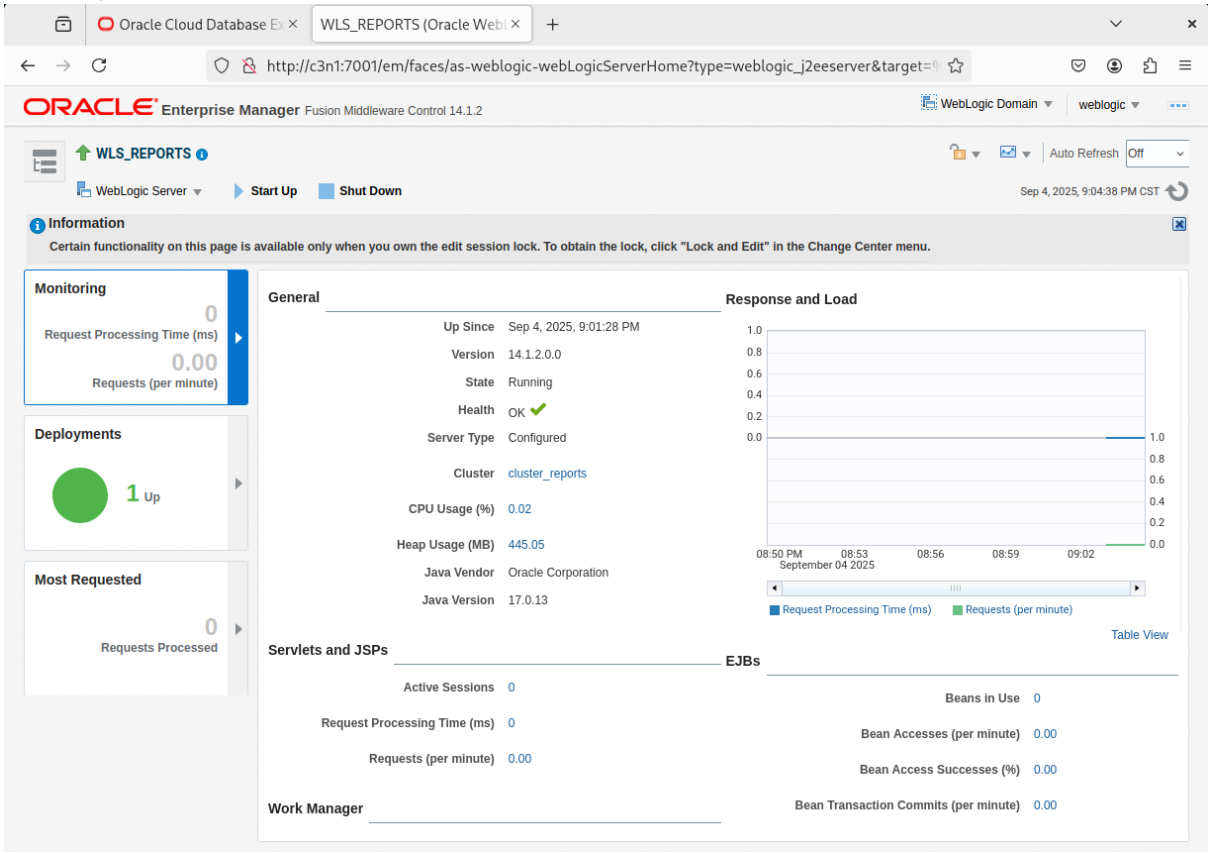
Home Page:



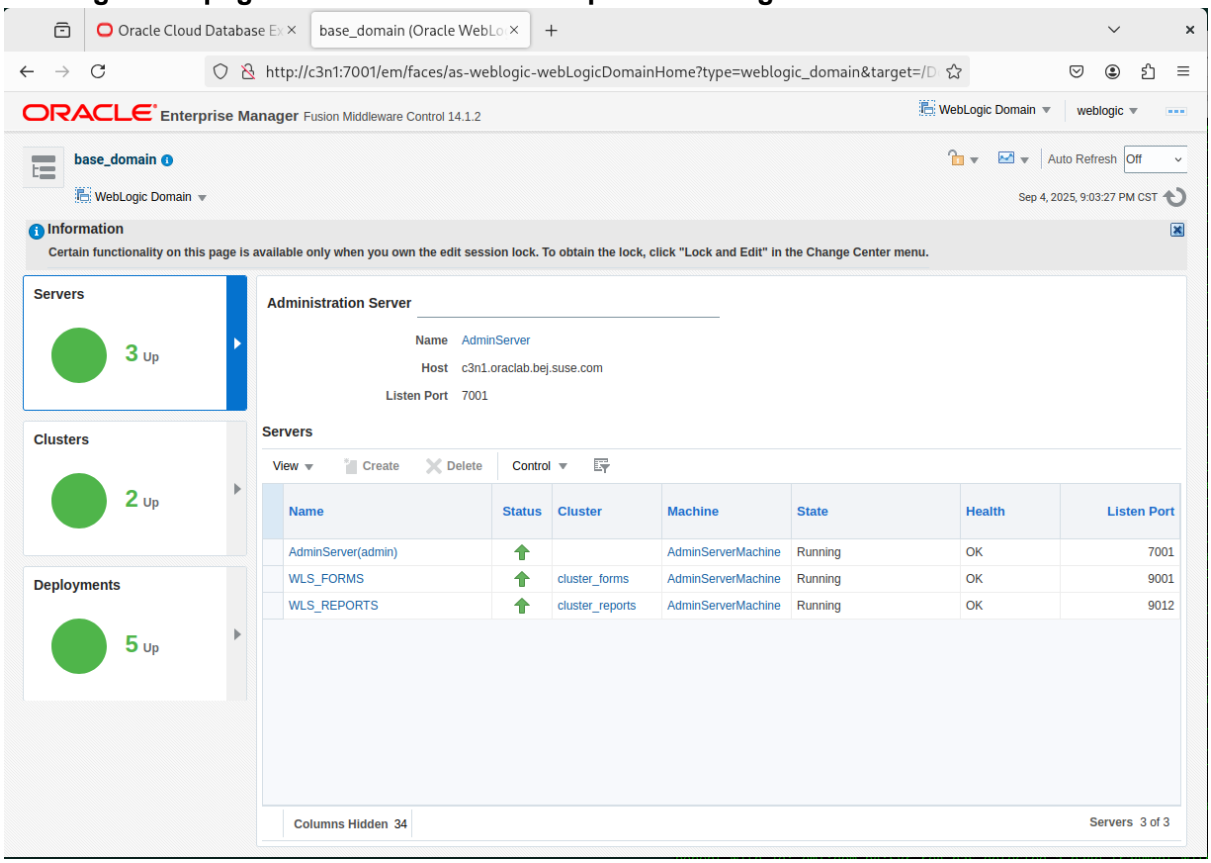
Starting WLS_FORMS



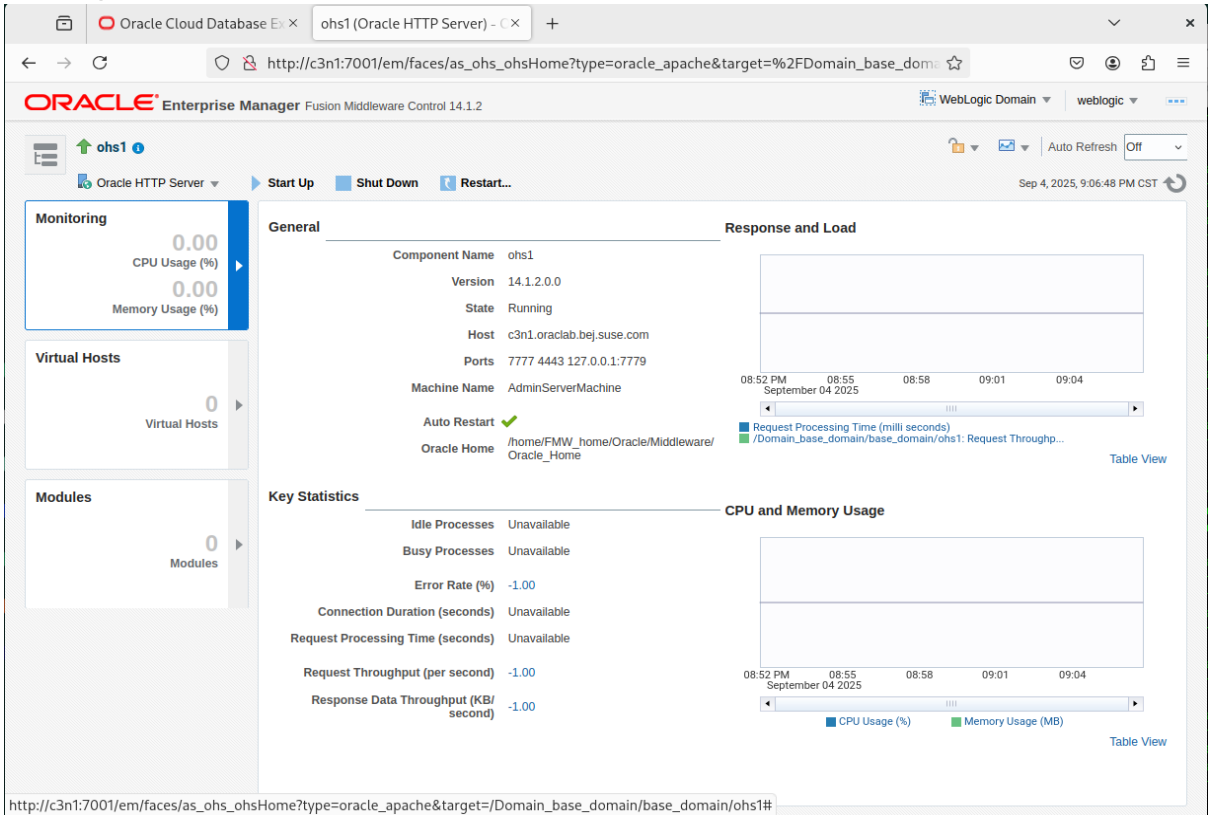
Starting WLS_REPORTS



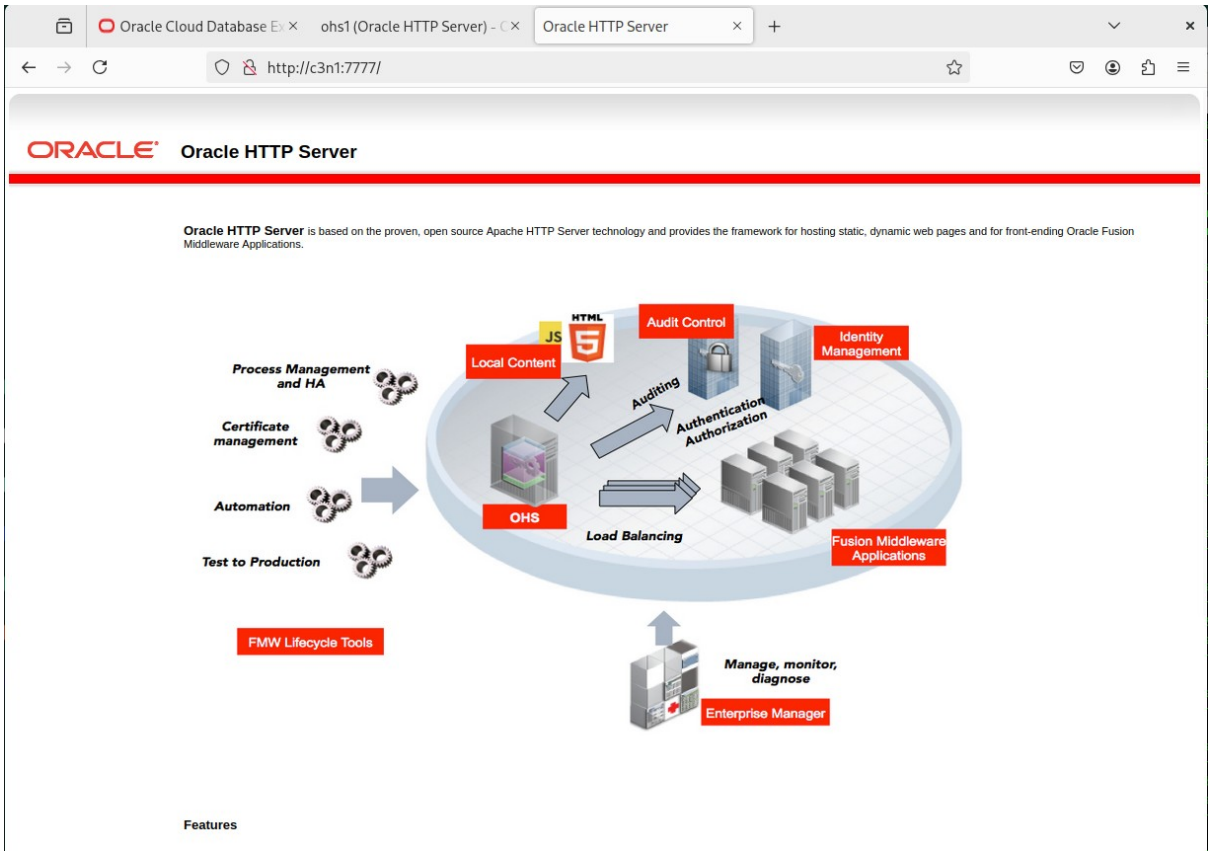
Viewing Home page - All three servers are up and running.

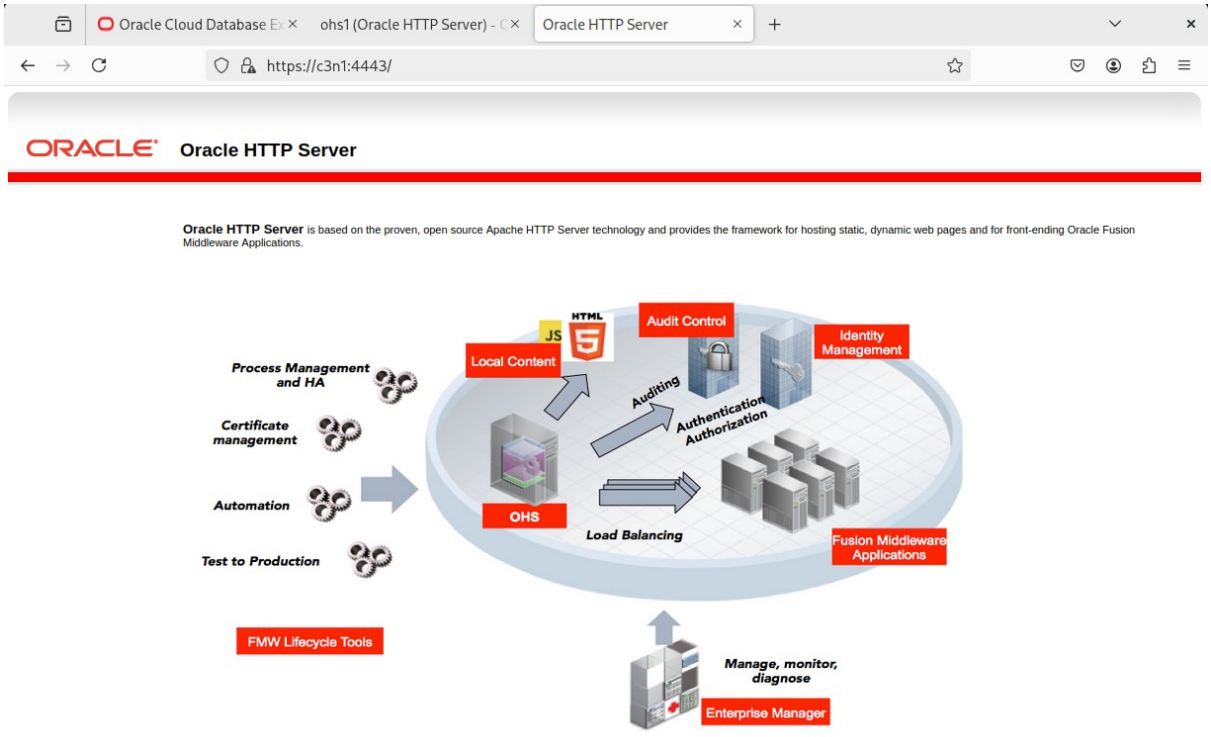


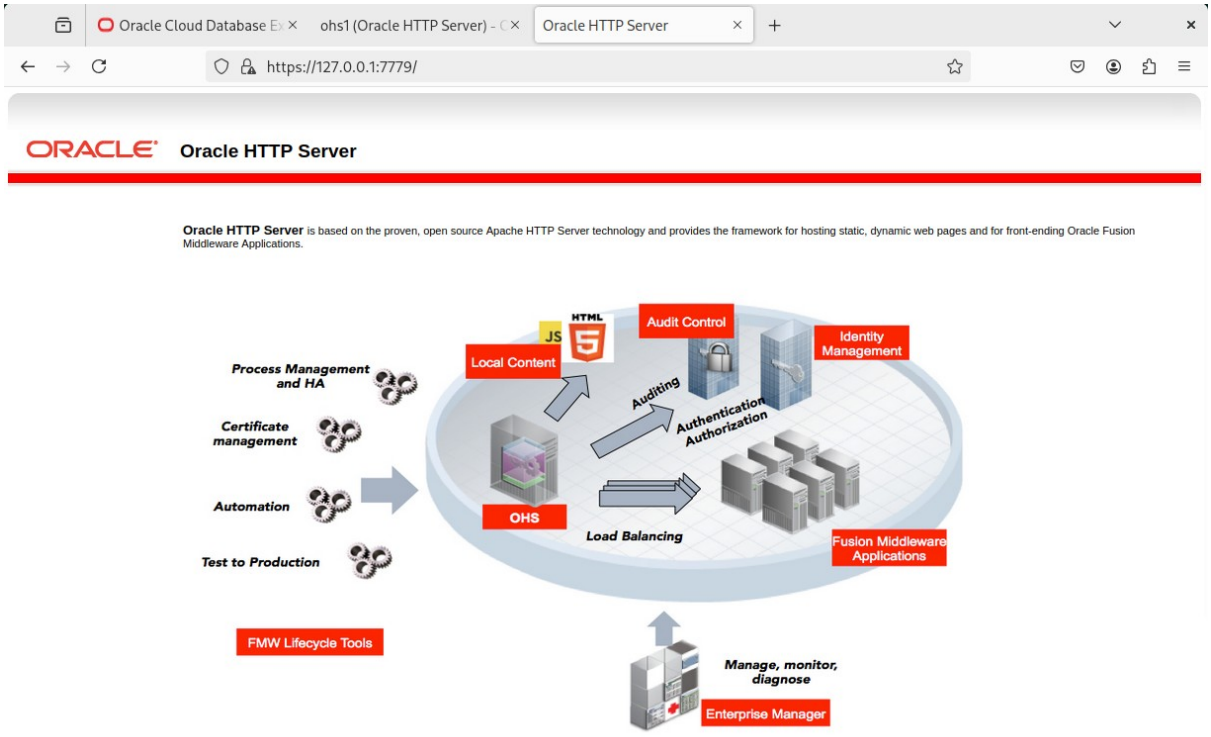
Starting ohs1



Verified ohs1 URLs can be accessed.

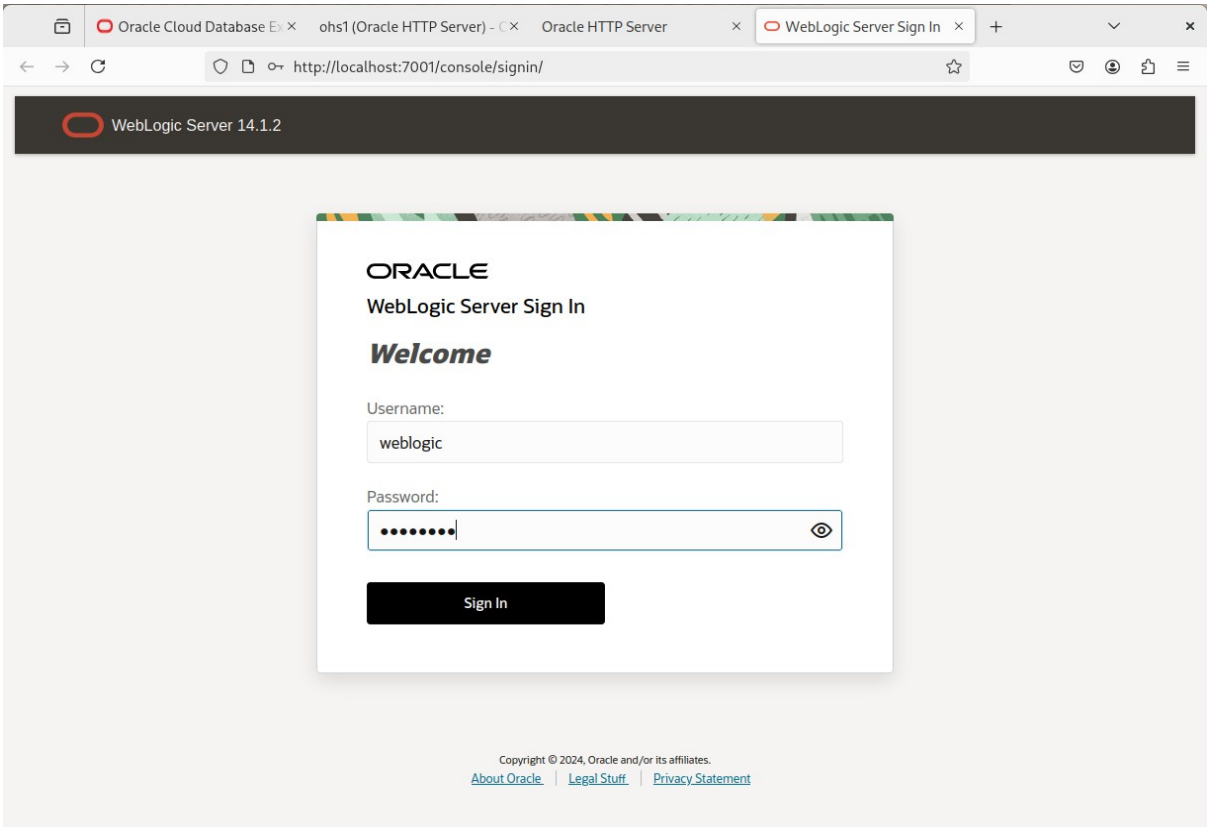



Oracle Cloud Database Ex
ohs1 (Oracle HTTP Server) -
Oracle HTTP Server
https://c3n1:4443/
ORACLE
Oracle HTTP Server
Oracle HTTP Server is based on the proven, open source Apache HTTP Server technology and provides the framework for hosting static, dynamic web pages and for front-ending Oracle Fusion Middleware Applications.
Process Management and HA
Certificate management
Automation
Test to Production
FMW Lifecycle Tools
HTML
JS
Local Content
Audit Control
Identity Management
Auditing
Authentication
Authorization
OHS
Load Balancing
Fusion Middleware Applications
Manage, monitor, diagnose
Enterprise Manager
Features

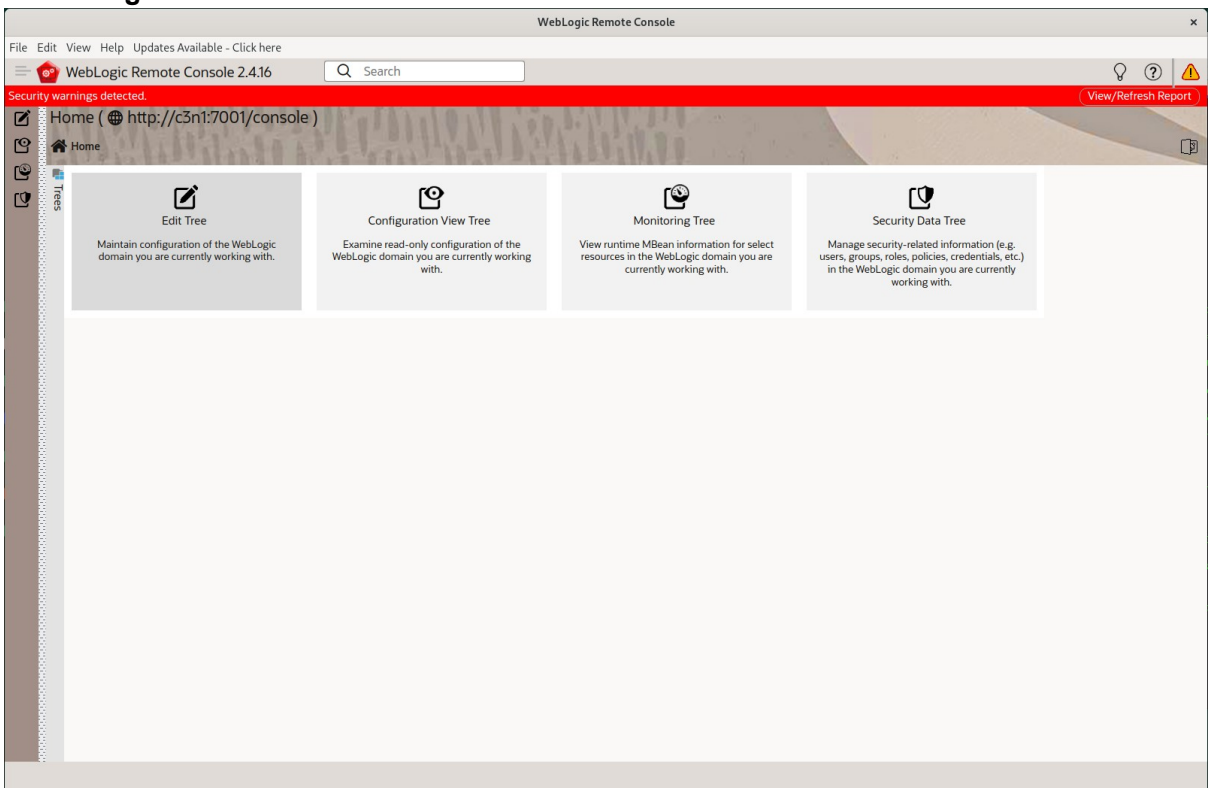

Oracle Cloud Database Ex
ohs1 (Oracle HTTP Server) -
Oracle HTTP Server
https://127.0.0.1:7779/
ORACLE
Oracle HTTP Server
Oracle HTTP Server is based on the proven, open source Apache HTTP Server technology and provides the framework for hosting static, dynamic web pages and for front-ending Oracle Fusion Middleware Applications.
Process Management and HA
Certificate management
Automation
Test to Production
FMW Lifecycle Tools
HTML
JS
Local Content
Audit Control
Identity Management
Auditing
Authentication
Authorization
OHS
Load Balancing
Fusion Middleware Applications
Manage, monitor, diagnose
Enterprise Manager
Features

2). Access to Administration Server Console

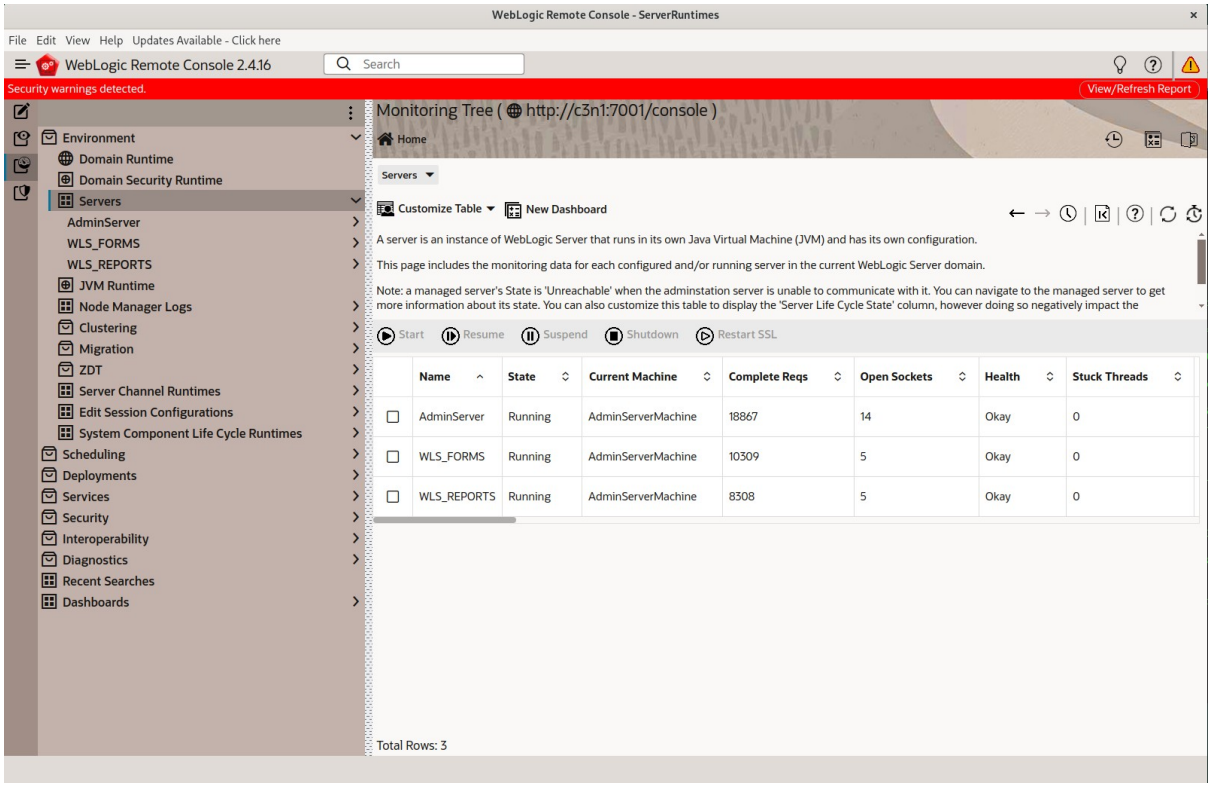
Login Page as shown below:



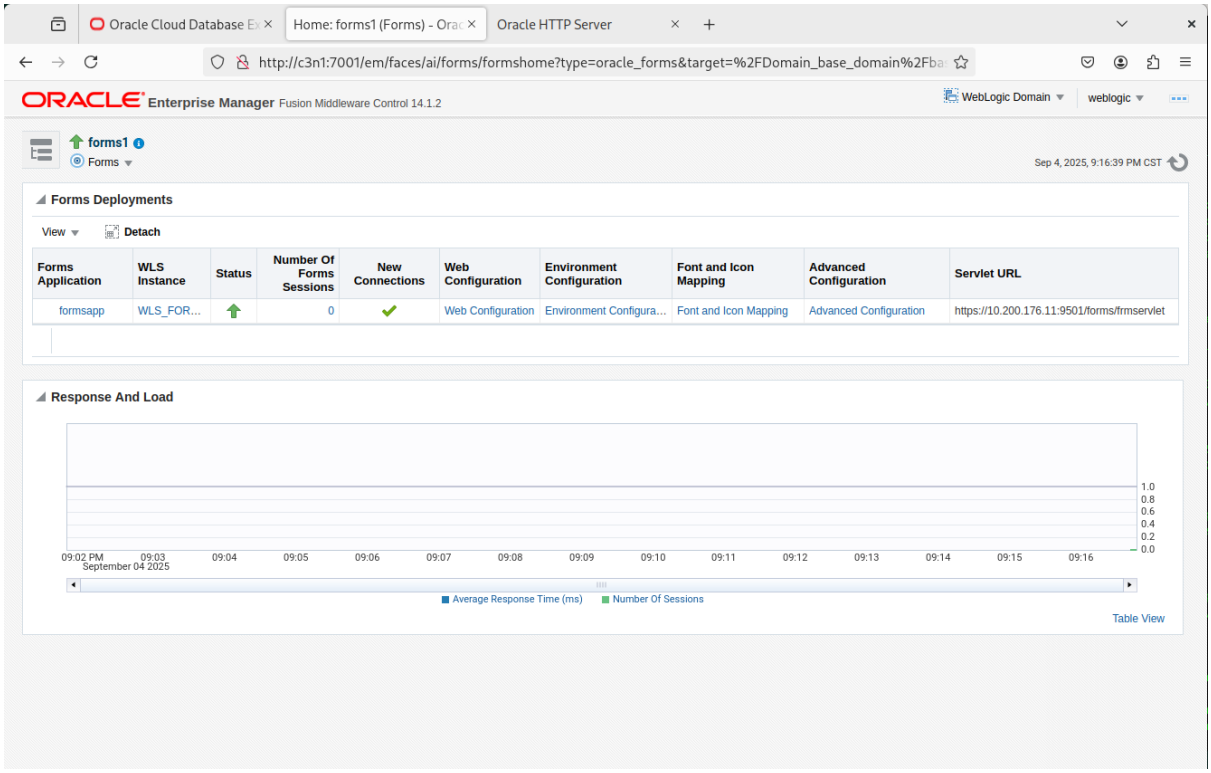
Home Page:



Viewing the summary of servers:

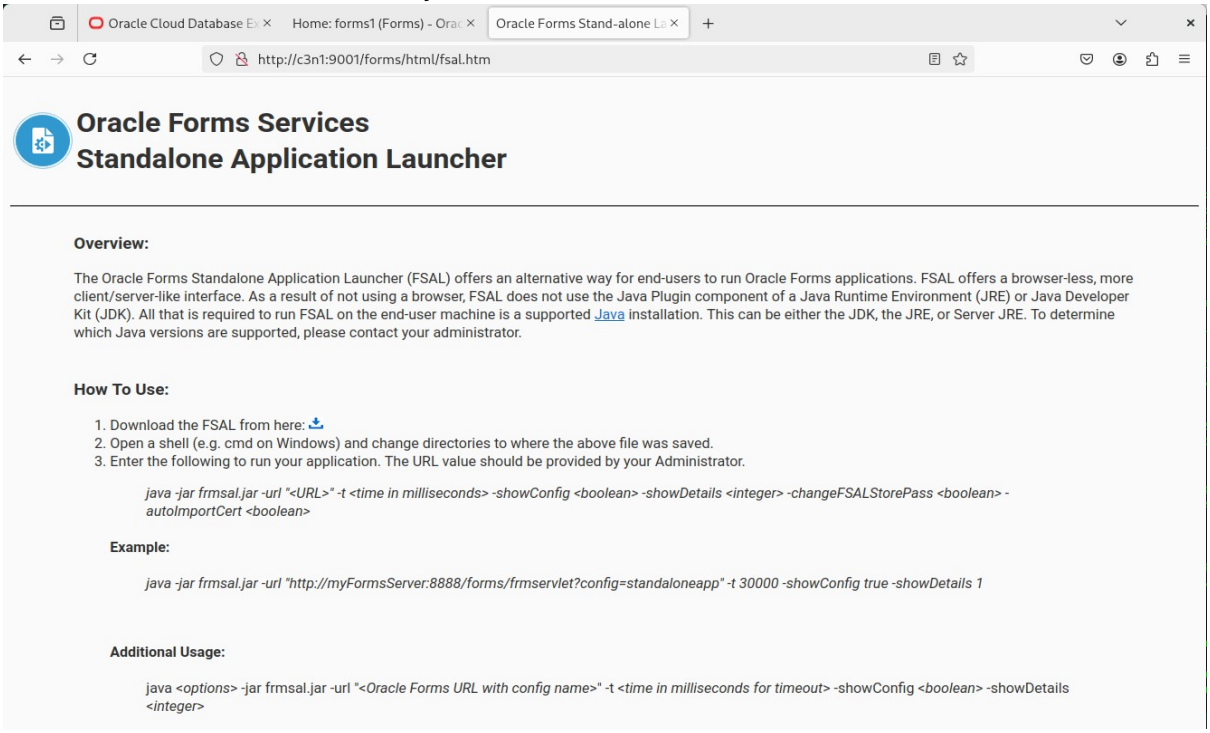


3). Access to Oracle Forms Services.

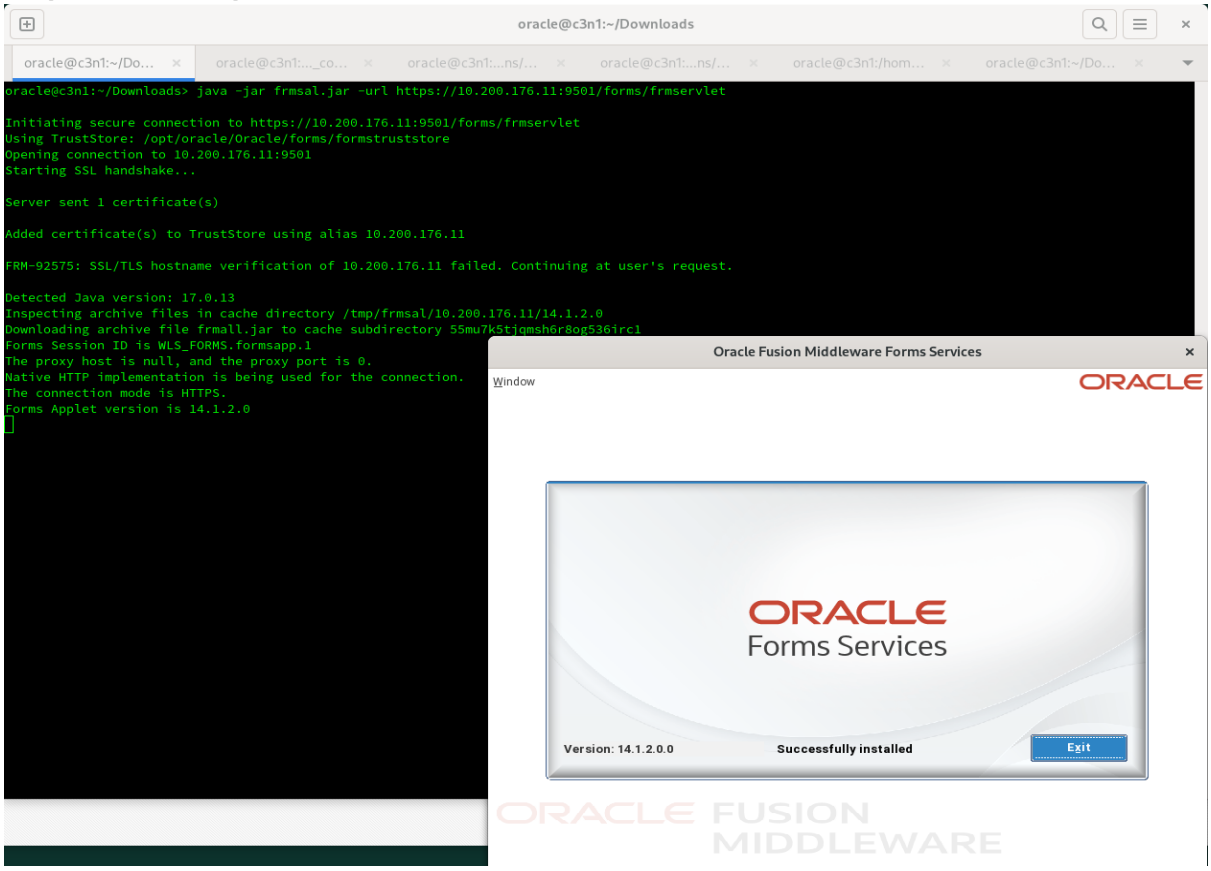


To run forms application using FSAL (Forms Standalone Launcher).

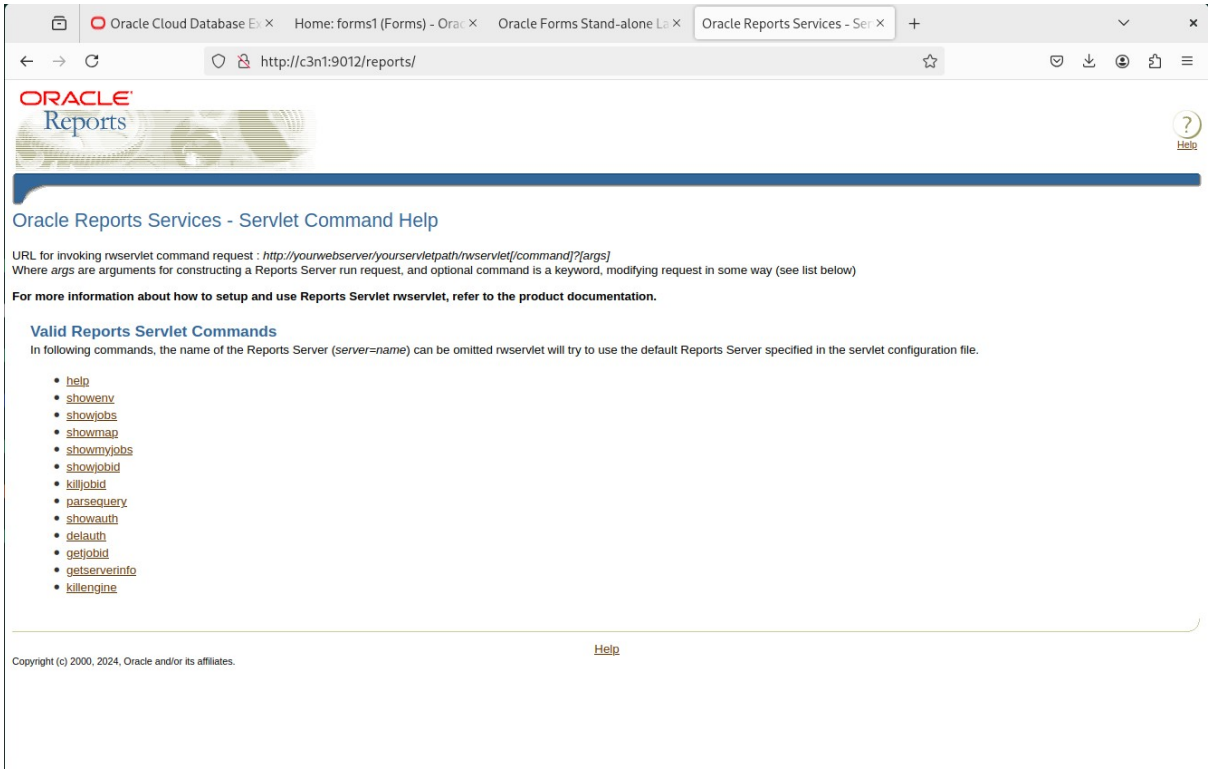
Download the frmsal.jar file from the Usage/Syntax web page available with the installation. The URL like this: “***https://<your server>:<your port>/forms/html/fsal.htm***”. Click the available download link and save the file to your local drive.



To start an application with FSAL. Refer to the FSAL Usage page provided in the installation for a complete list of command line arguments. To access this page, enter this URL in a browser: “***http://<server>:<port>/forms/html/fsal.htm***”



4). Access to Oracle Reports Services.



End of Oracle Forms and Reports.

****

Oracle WebTier OHS

****

1. Installing Oracle WebTier 14c OHS

1-1. Prerequisites:

Installation of Oracle WebTier Http Server requires:

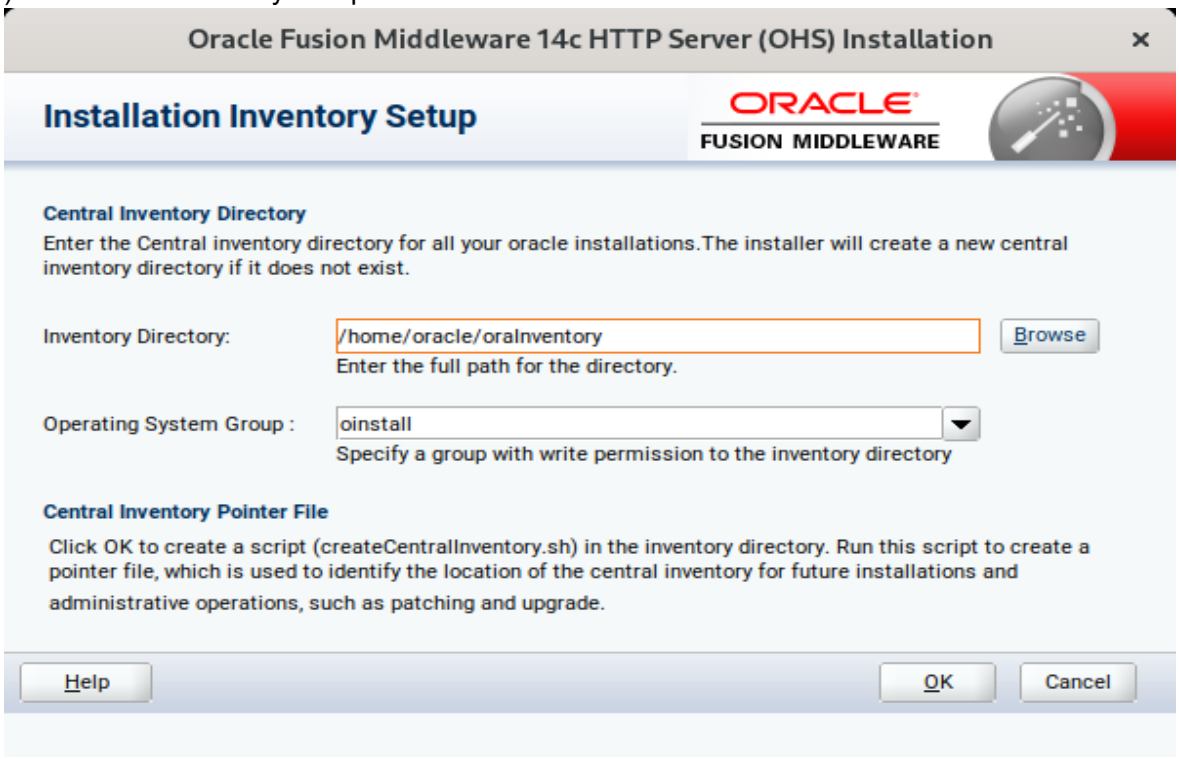
1). Oracle Database 19c installed.
2). Oracle JDK 17.0.12 or later installed.
3). Oracle WebLogic Server 14c (14.1.2.0.0) (Fusion Middleware Infrastructure Installer)

1-2. Login to the target system (SLES 15 SP7 64-bit OS) as a non-admin user. Download the Oracle WebTier 14c OHS (14.1.2.0.0) from https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware. (**Note:** Please ensure the installation user has the proper permissions to install and configure the software.)

1-3. Go to the directory where you downloaded the installation program. Extract the contents of this .zip (V1045136-01.zip) file and launch the installation program by running '**./fmw_14.1.2.0.0_ohs_linux64.bin**'

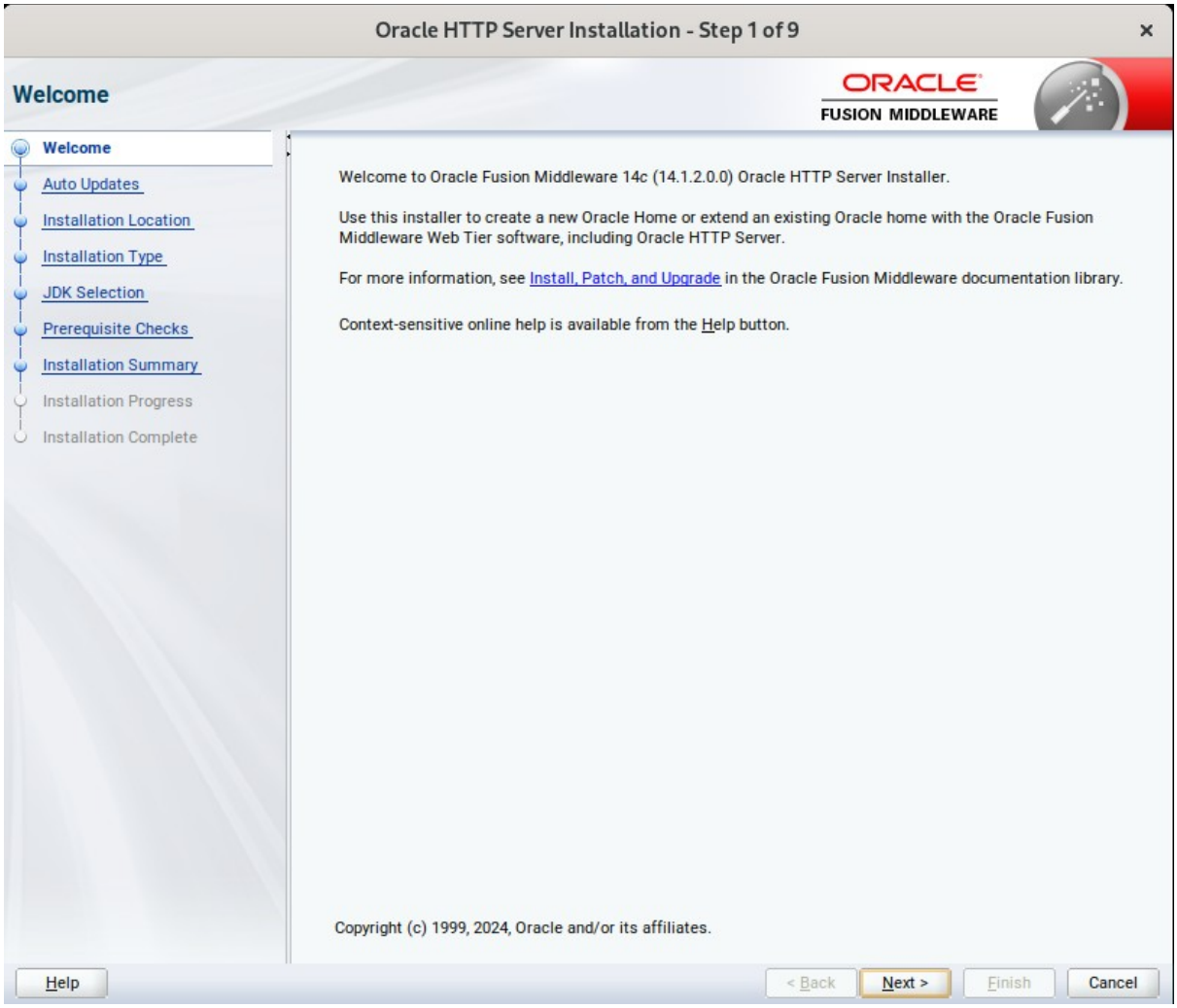
For the actual installation, follow the steps below:

1). Installation Inventory Setup.



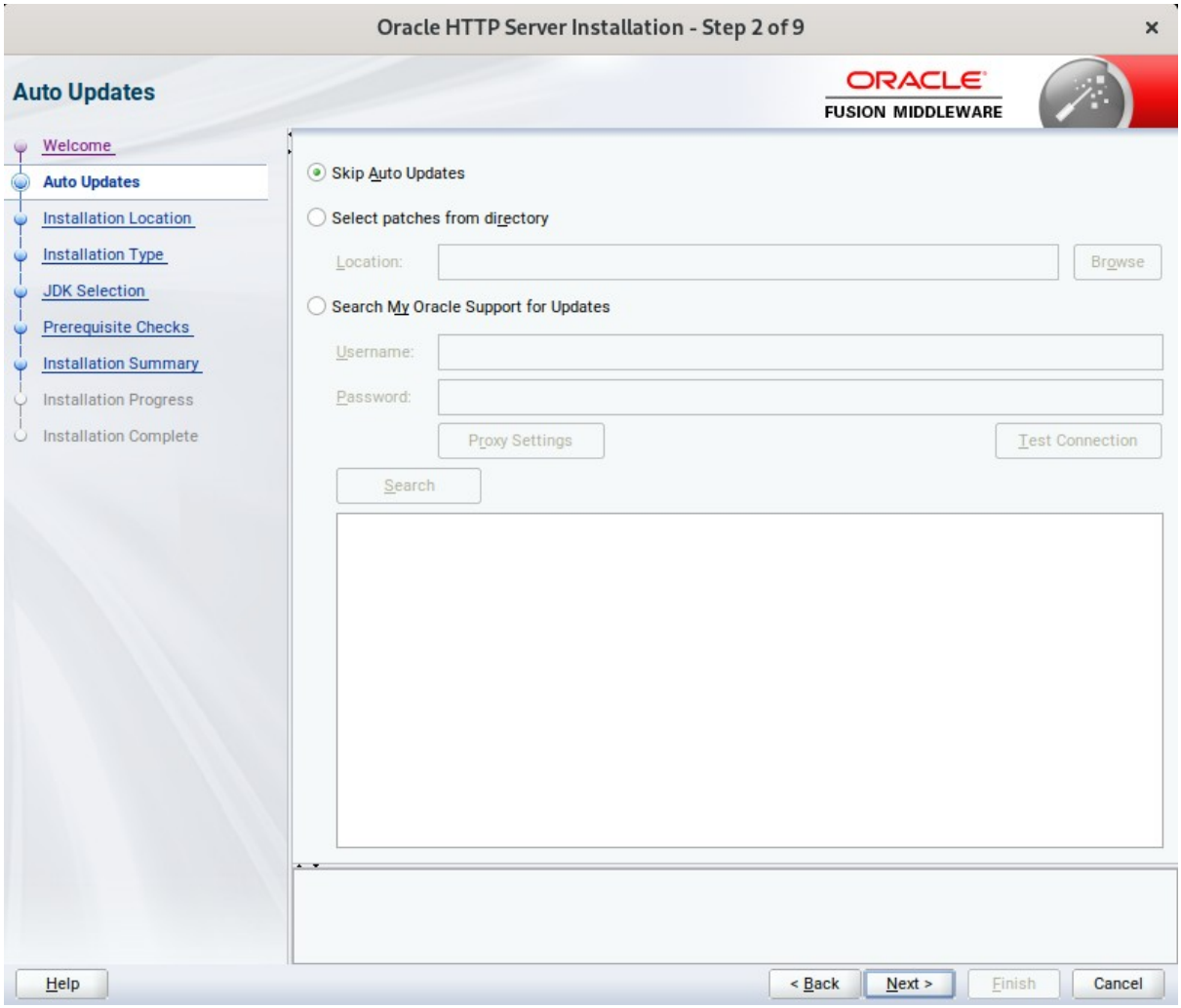
Specify the Oracle inventory directory and group permissions for that directory. The group must have write permissions to the Oracle inventory directory, then click **OK** to continue.

2). Welcome page.



This page welcomes you to the installation. Click **Next** to continue.

2). The **Auto Updates** page appears.



This page enables you to choose to automatically receive software updates for your components from Oracle Corporation. make your choices, then click **Next** to continue.

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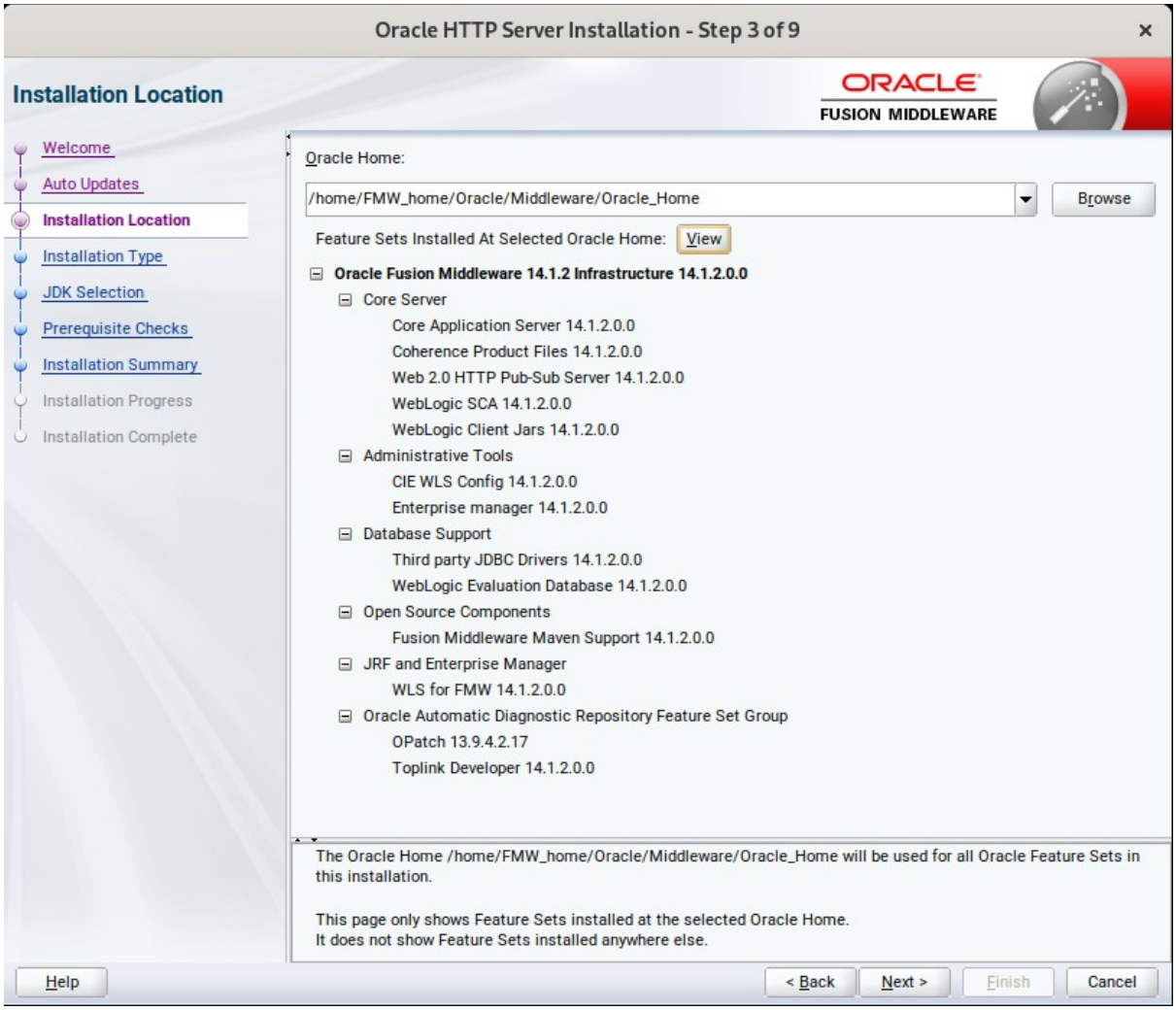
3). The **Installation Location** page appears.



Specify the Oracle home location into which you want to install the product(s). Click **Next** to continue.

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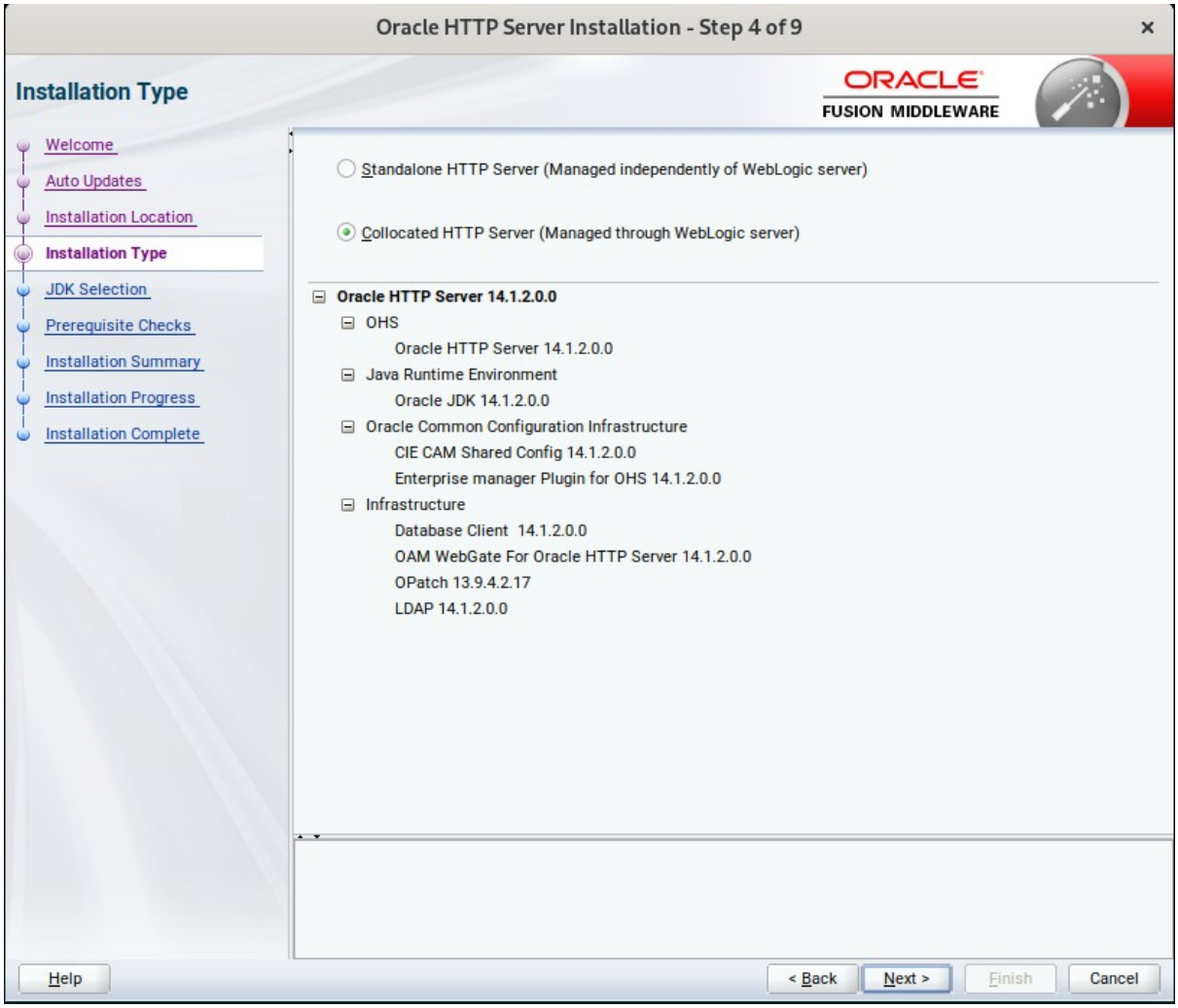
4). The **Installation Type** page appears.



Selected **Collocated HTTP Server (Managed through WebLogic server)** to configure Oracle HTTP Server in a WebLogic Server Domain.(Alternative, select **Standalone HTTP Server (Managed independently of WebLogic server)** in the Installation Type screen to configure Oracle HTTP Server in a Standalone Domain.) Click **Next** to continue.

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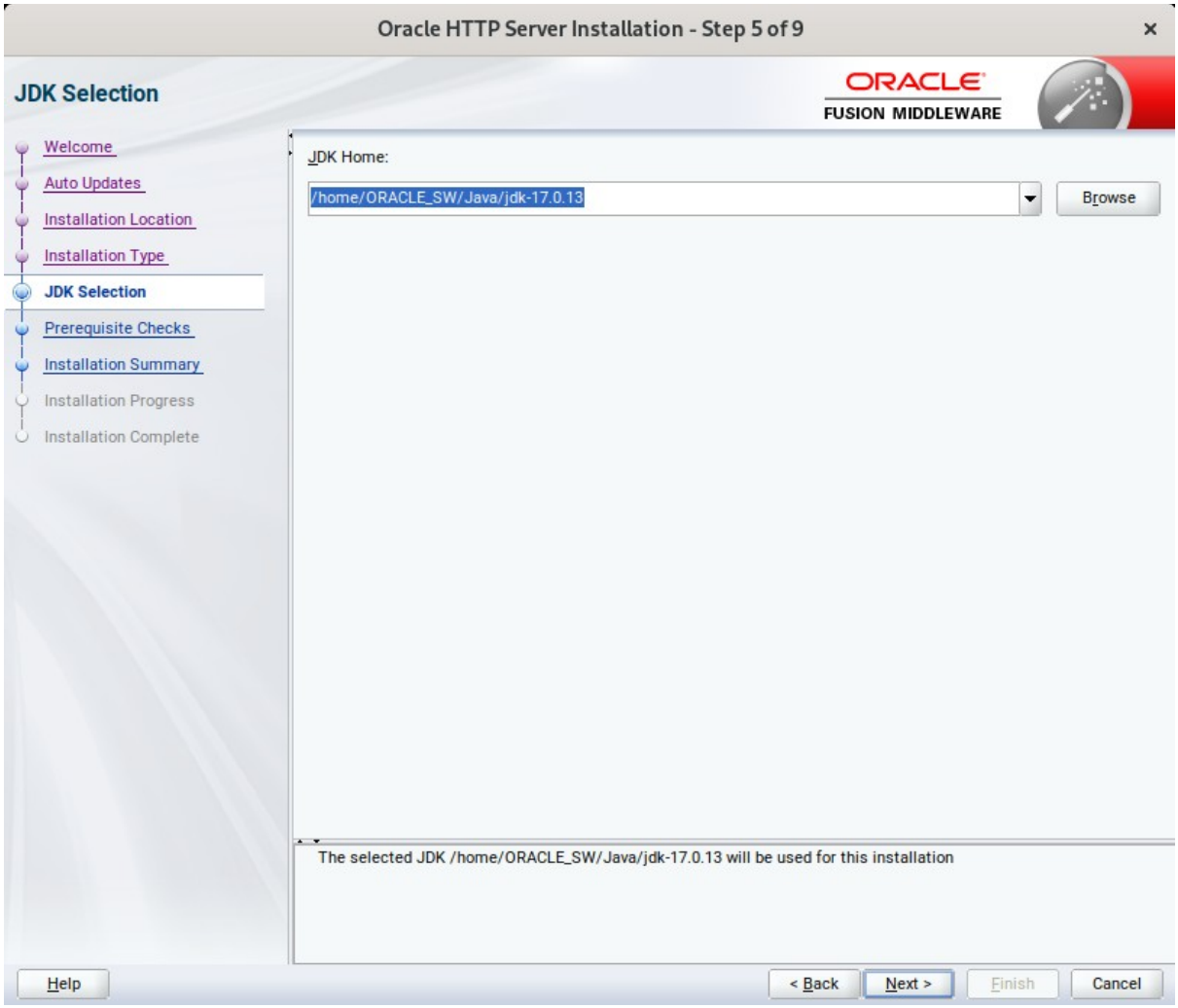
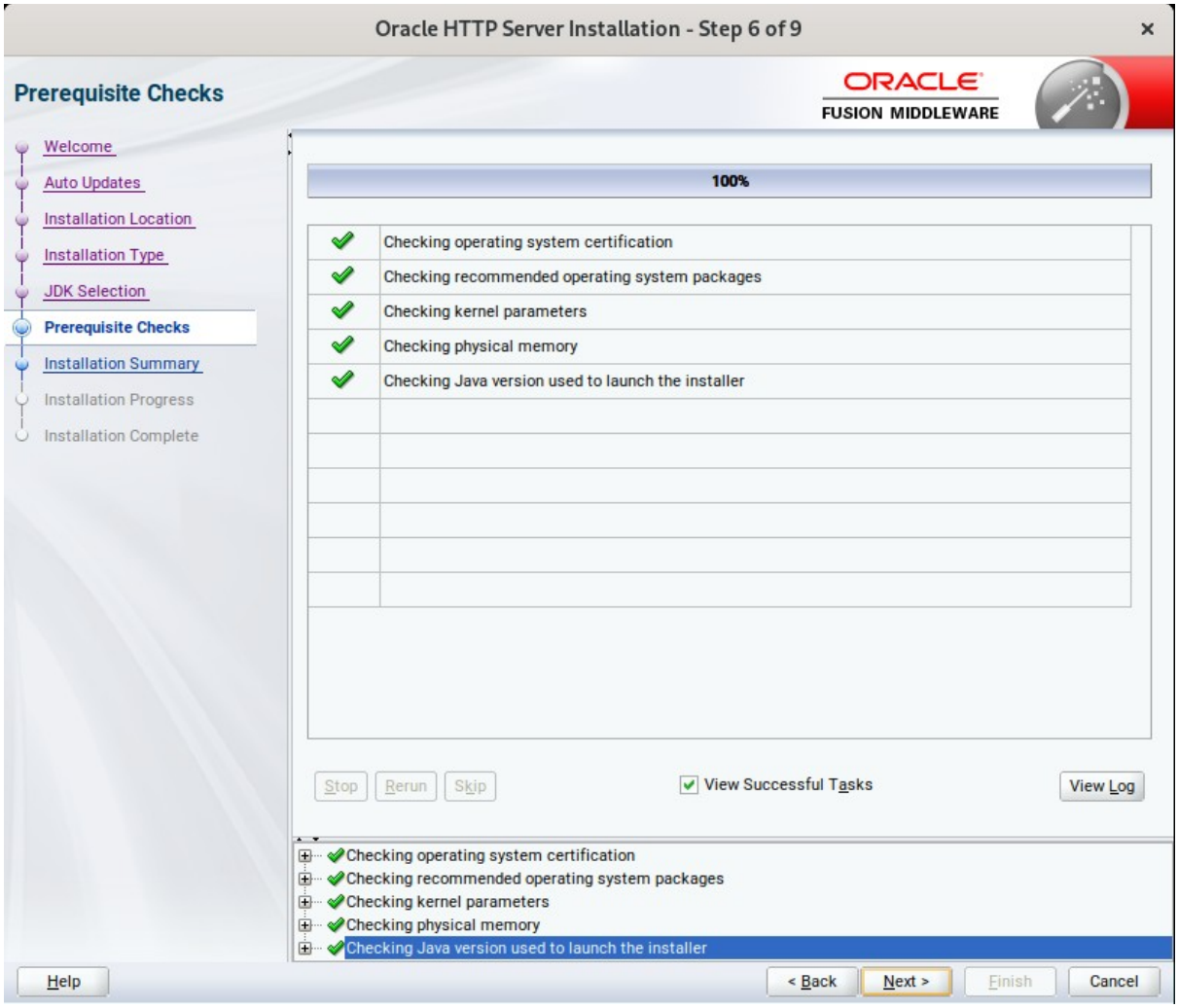
5). The **JDK Selection** page appears.



The selected JDK will be used for this installation.Click **Next** to continue.

6). The **Prerequisites Checks** page appears.



Prerequisite Checks results will be shown as above.

1).***Oracle Fusion Middleware 14c (14.1.2.0.0) - Minimum Requirements for the SLES OS.***

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 (SP6+)

2).***Required Packages - Please ensure following packages(or later versions) are installed.***

binutils-2.41-150100.7.46.1-x86_64
glibc-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
linux-glibc-devel-6.4-150600.2.17-x86_64
glibc-devel-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-locale-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-extra-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-devel-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
mksh-56c-1.10-x86_64
libaio1-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio1-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64

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libcap2-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libcap-ng0-0.7.9-4.37-x86_64
libcap2-32bit-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-32bit-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-locale-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++-devel-7-3.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
make-4.2.1-7.3.2-x86_64
make-lang-4.2.1-7.3.2-noarch
makedumpfile-1.7.4-150600.1.3-x86_64
xorg-x11-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
xorg-x11-server-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-driver-video-7.6_1-9.10-x86_64
xorg-x11-Xvnc-1.13.1-150600.2.6-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-core-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-server-extra-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-essentials-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
)

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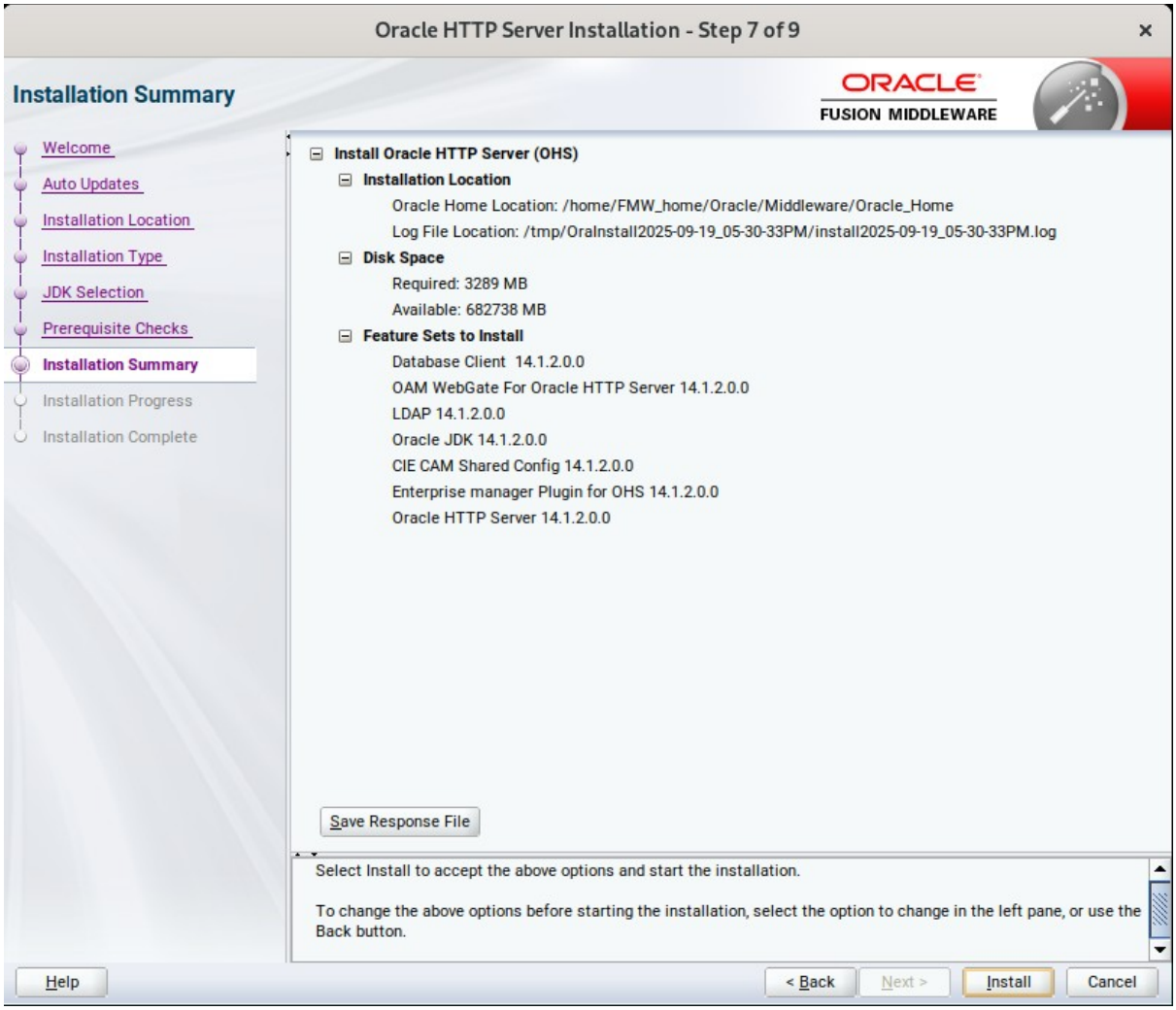
7). The **Installation Summary** page appears.



This page shows you what components and features are about to be installed. If you need to make changes, click **Back**, otherwise, click **Install** to start the installation.

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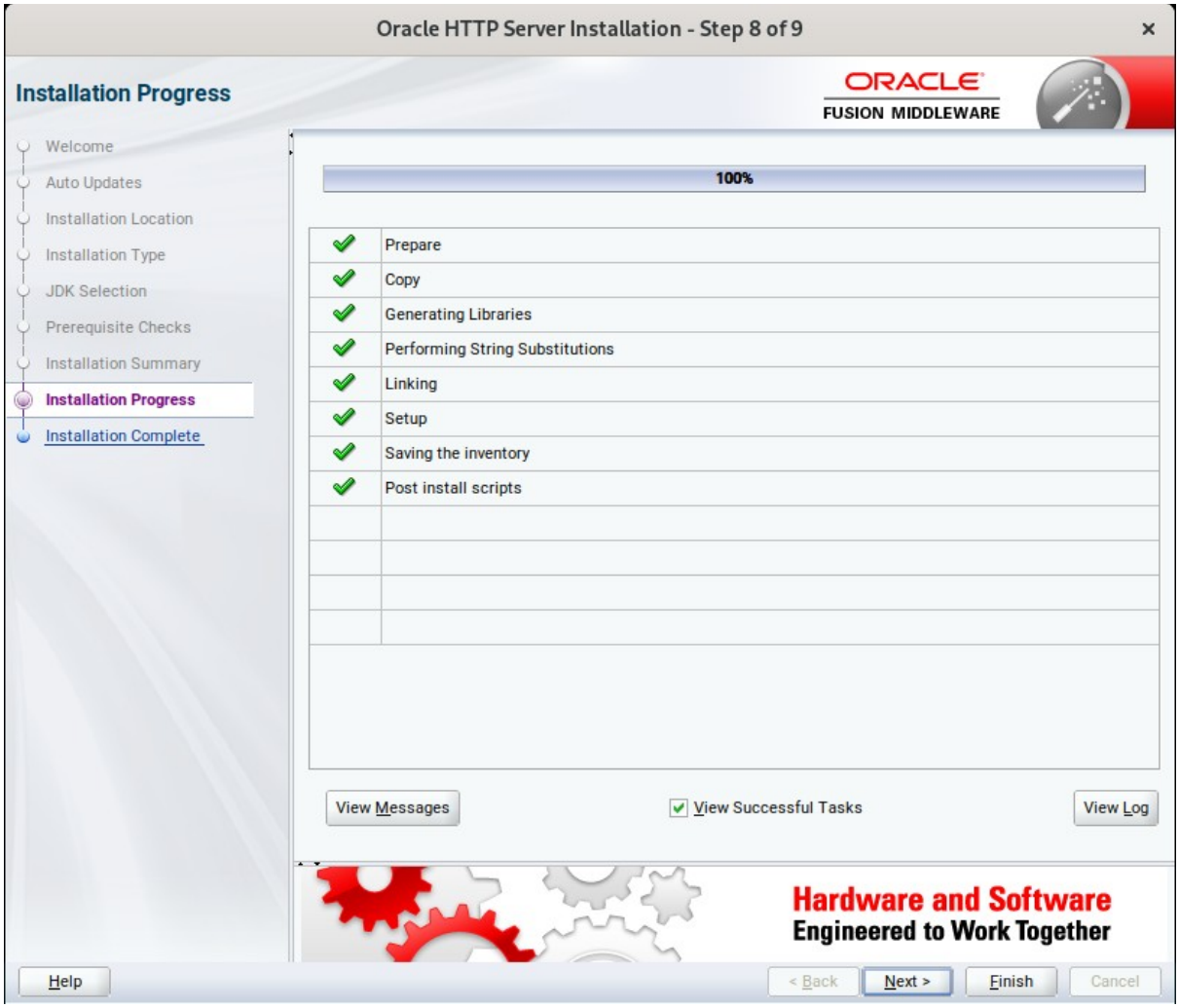
8). The **Installation Progress** page appears.



This page shows you the progress of the installation, and will warn you if there are any problems.You can view messages and logs from this page, but typically no action is required here. When progress is complete, click **Next** (go to a Summary page). Alternatively, you can click **Finish**.

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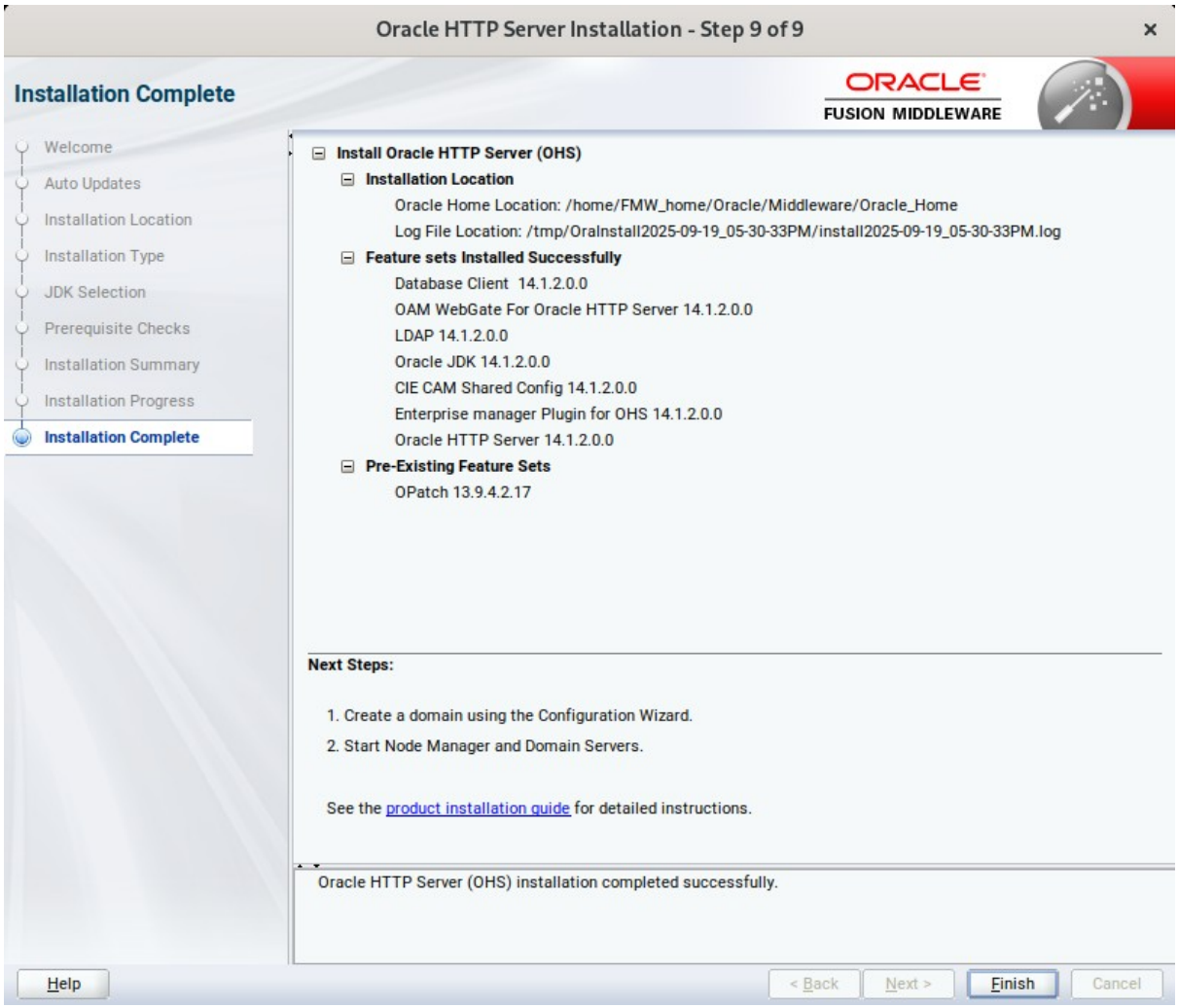
9). If you clicked **Next**, the **Installation Complete** page appears, showing you the components that have been installed.



Click **Finish** to dismiss the installer.

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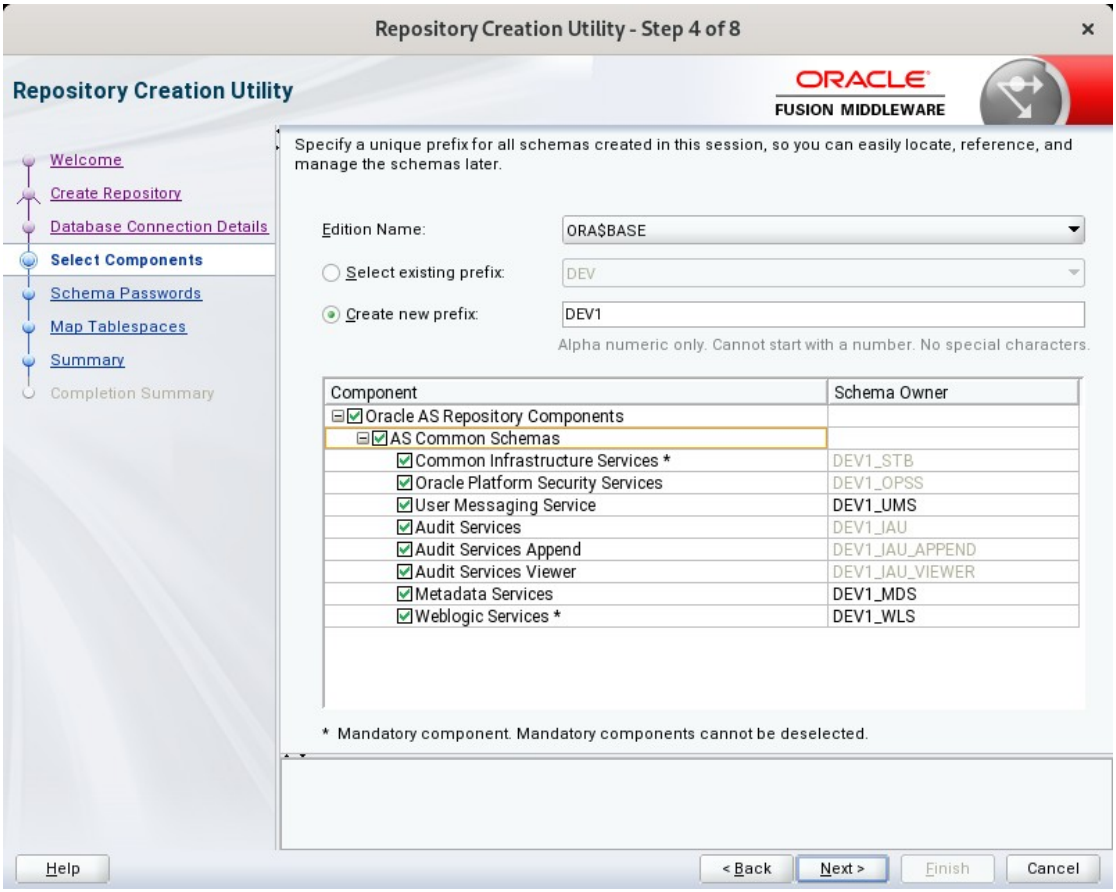
2. Creating Oracle Database Schema through Repository Creation Utility(RCU)

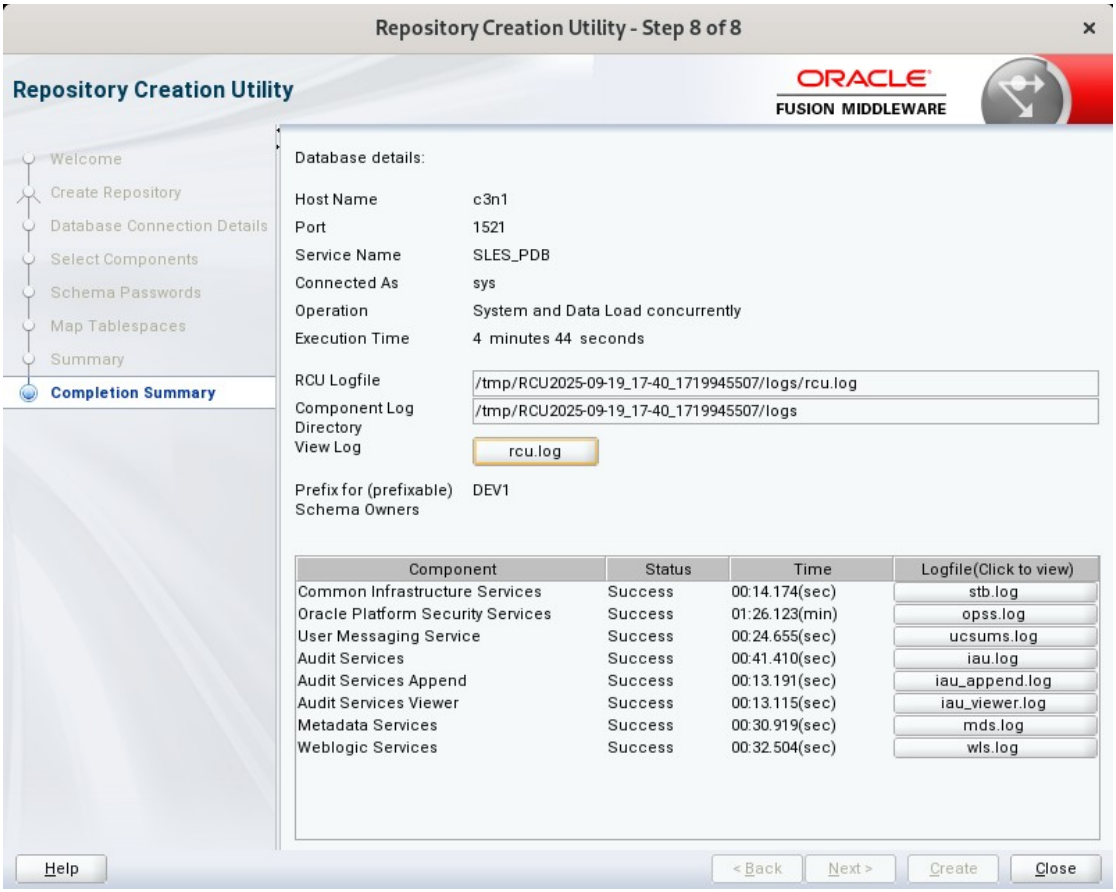
2-1. Repository Creation Utility (RCU) is available with the Oracle WebLogic Server Fusion Middleware Infrastructure distribution. Run **$FMW_HOME/oracle_common/bin/rcu** and create required database schemas for Oracle WebTier Http Server.

Screenshot: Database schemas creating for Oracle WebTier Http Server.



Select the **Create new prefix** radio button and provide a schema prefix (such as DEV1). Select the components as shown above.

Ensure the schema creation is successful.

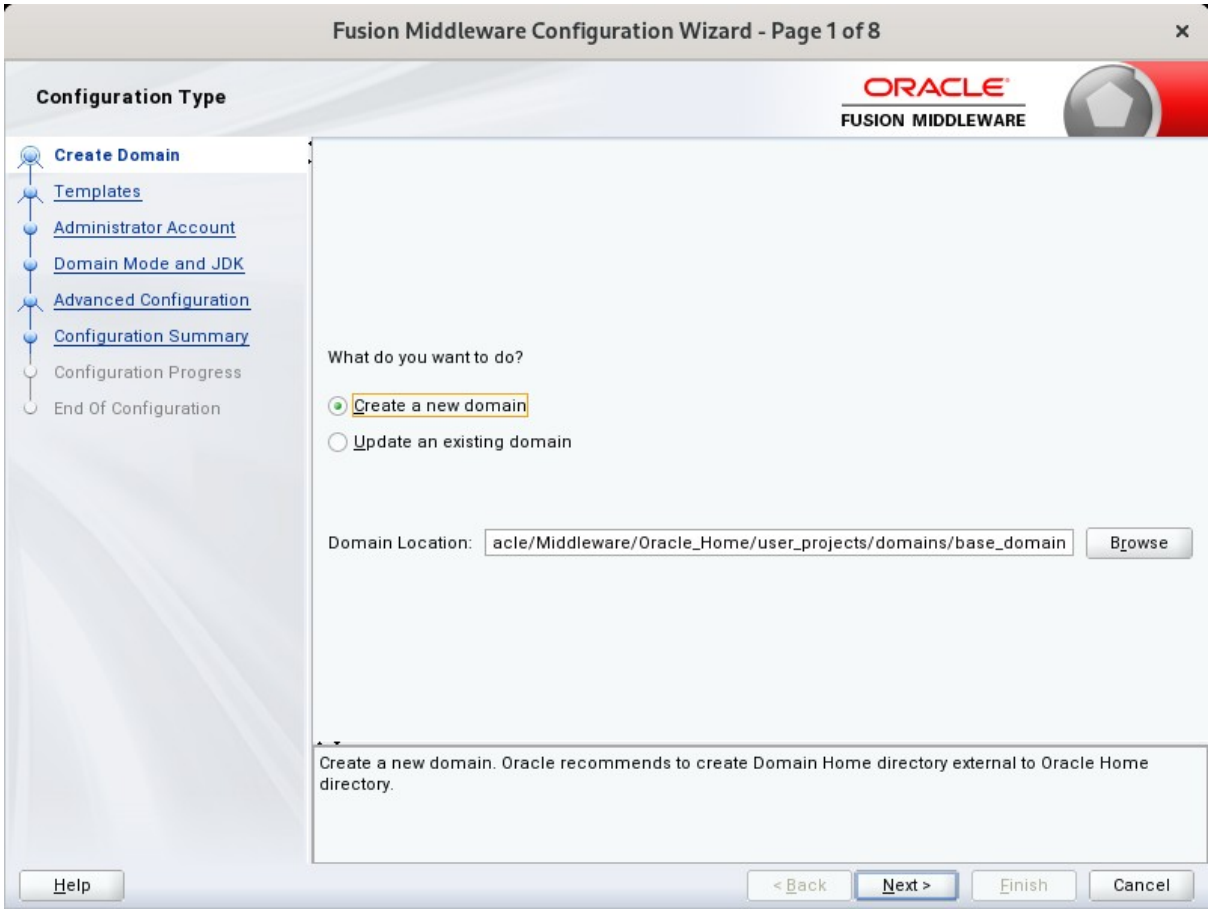


3. Configuring Oracle WebTier 14c OHS using the Config Wizard

3-1. In order to complete the configuration. Run the config wizard using **config.sh** located in the **ORACLE_HOME/oracle_common/common/bin** directory.

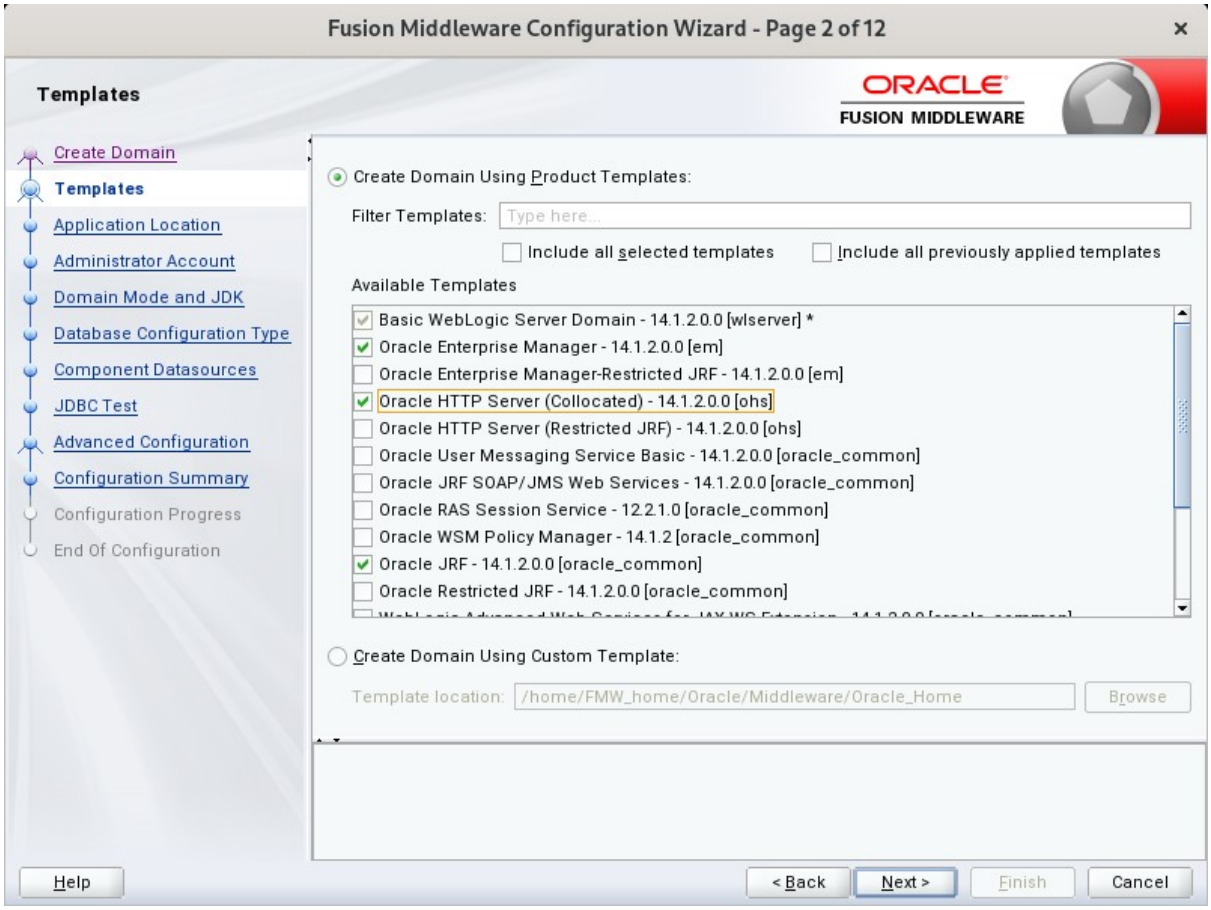
Follow these steps:

1). Choose **Create a new domain**, and enter the desired domain home path.



Click **Next** to continue.

2). The **Templates screen** appears.



Keep the default selection (**Create Domain using Product Templates**), and select **Oracle HTTP Server (Collocated) – [ohs]** component.

Selecting this template automatically selects the following as dependencies:

- Oracle Enterprise Manager [em]
- Oracle JRF [oracle_common]
- WebLogic Coherence Cluster Extension [wlserver]

Click **Next** to continue.

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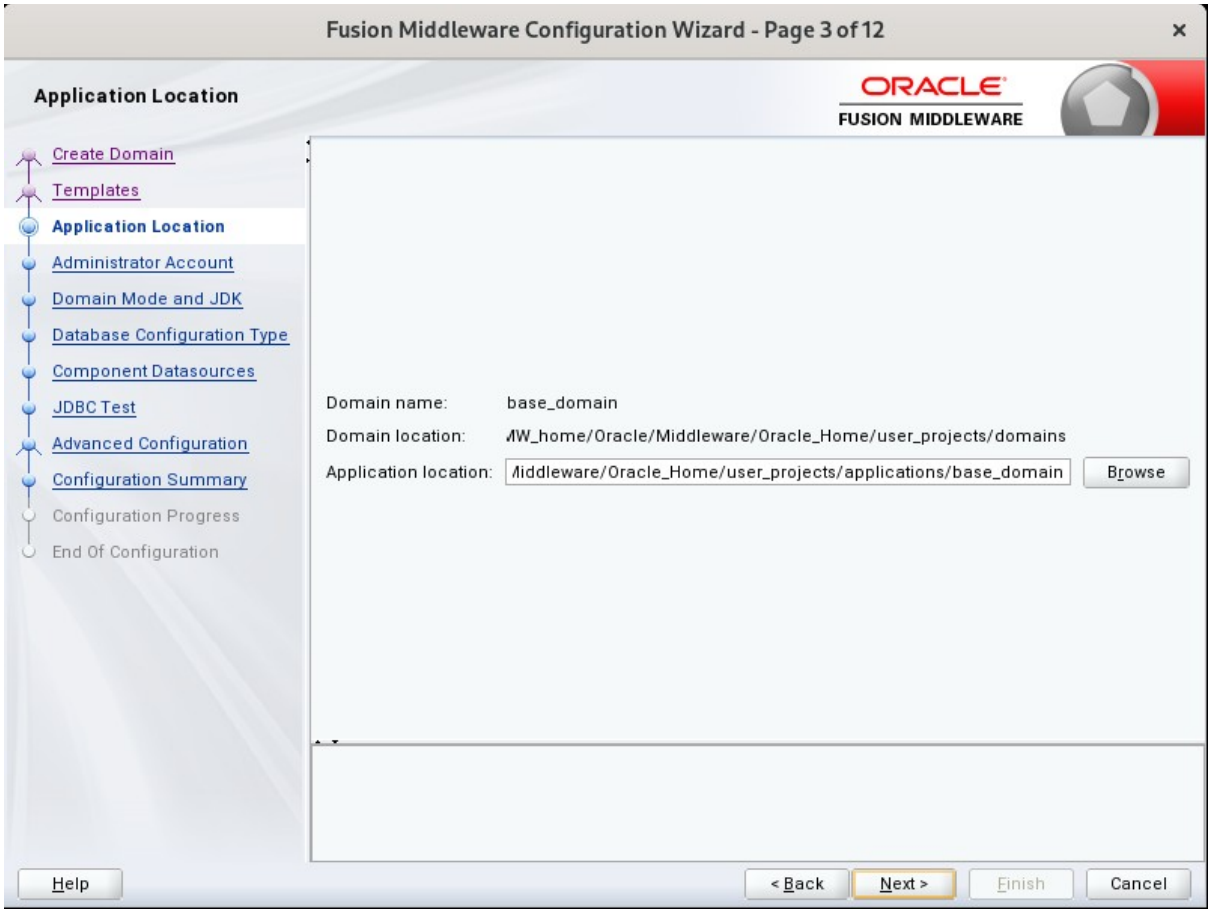
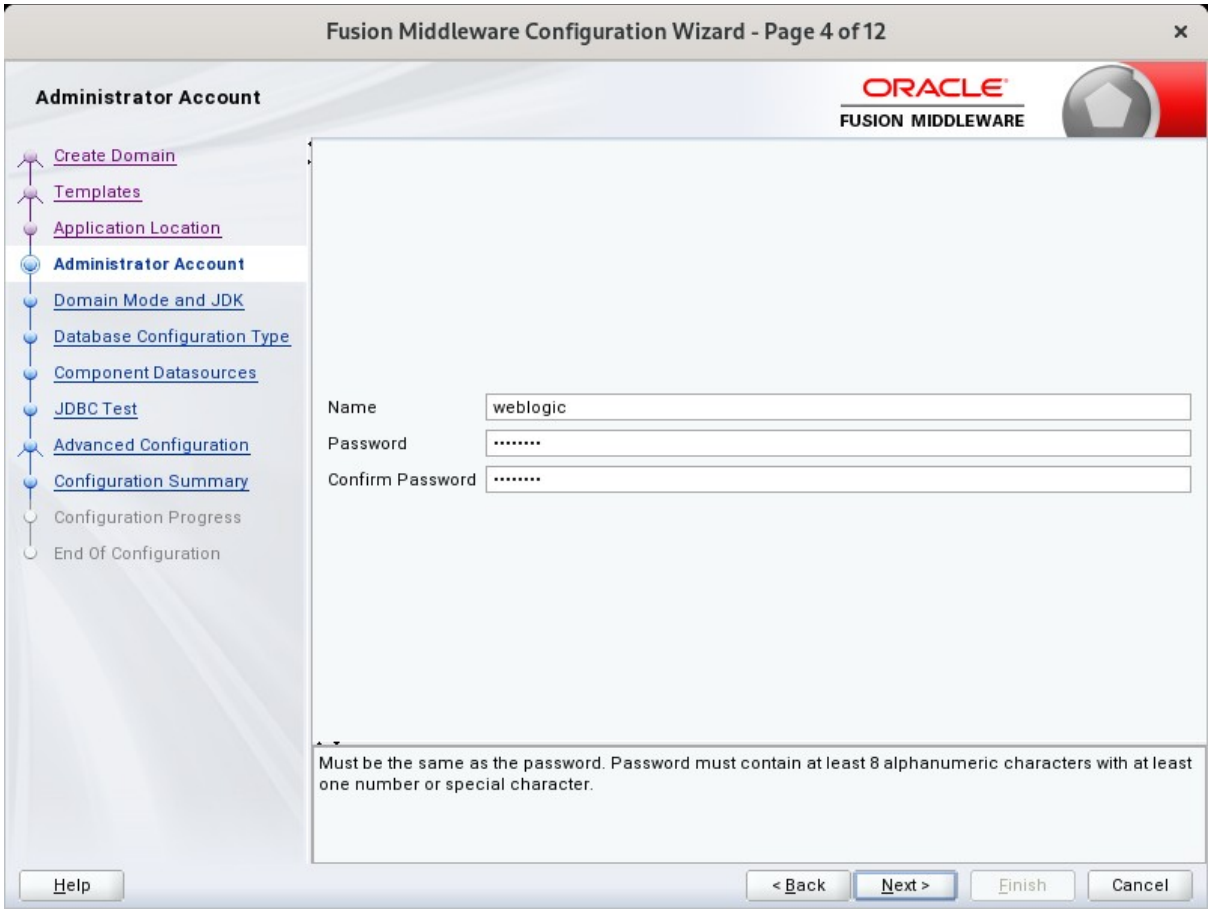
3). The **Application Location** screen appears.



Keep the default value for Application location.Click **Next** to continue.

4). The **Administrator Account** screen appears.



Enter the WebLogic Domain administration username and password. This information will be needed to access WebLogic Server Control and Fusion Middleware Control. Click **Next** to continue.

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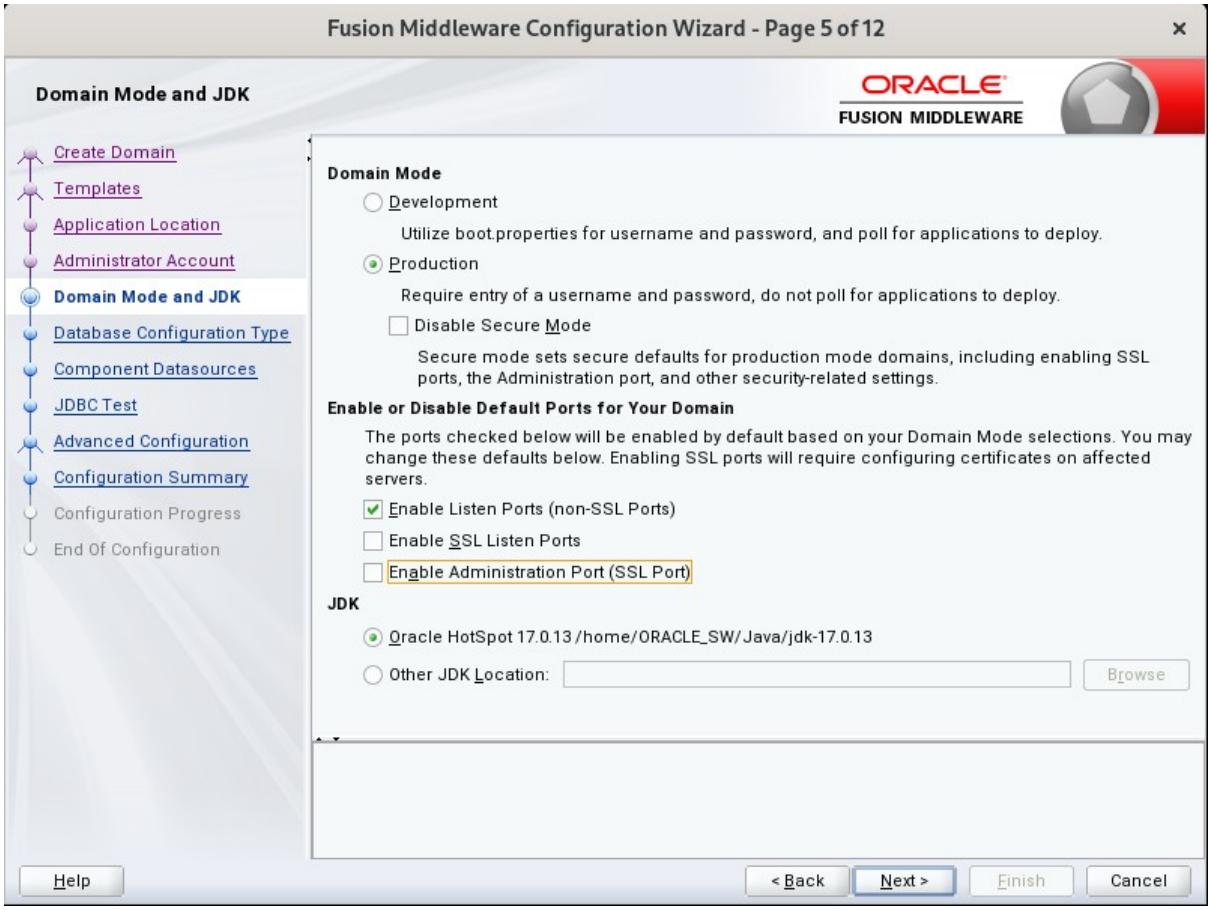
5). The **Domain Mode and JDK** screen appears.



Select the Domain Mode (either **Development** or **Production**). For our purposes, select **Production**. Leave the default JDK selection as it appears, unless using another version of the JDK desired.

(**Note**: The installation can only be secured with Identity Management if you are configuring your components in deployment mode.)

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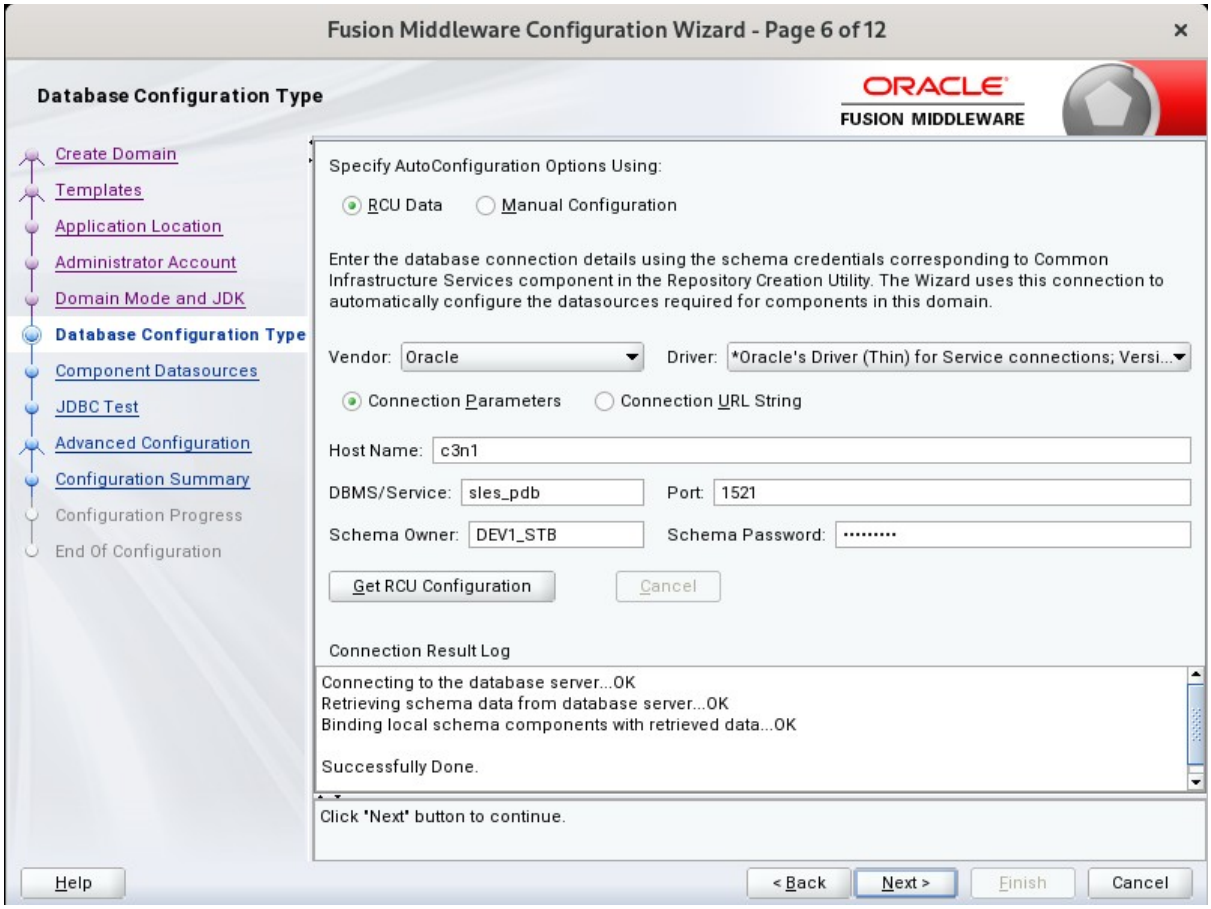
6). The **Database Configuration Type** screen appears.



Enter the RCU DB connection information, then click **Get RCU Configuration**. You should receive a success message. Click **Next** to continue.

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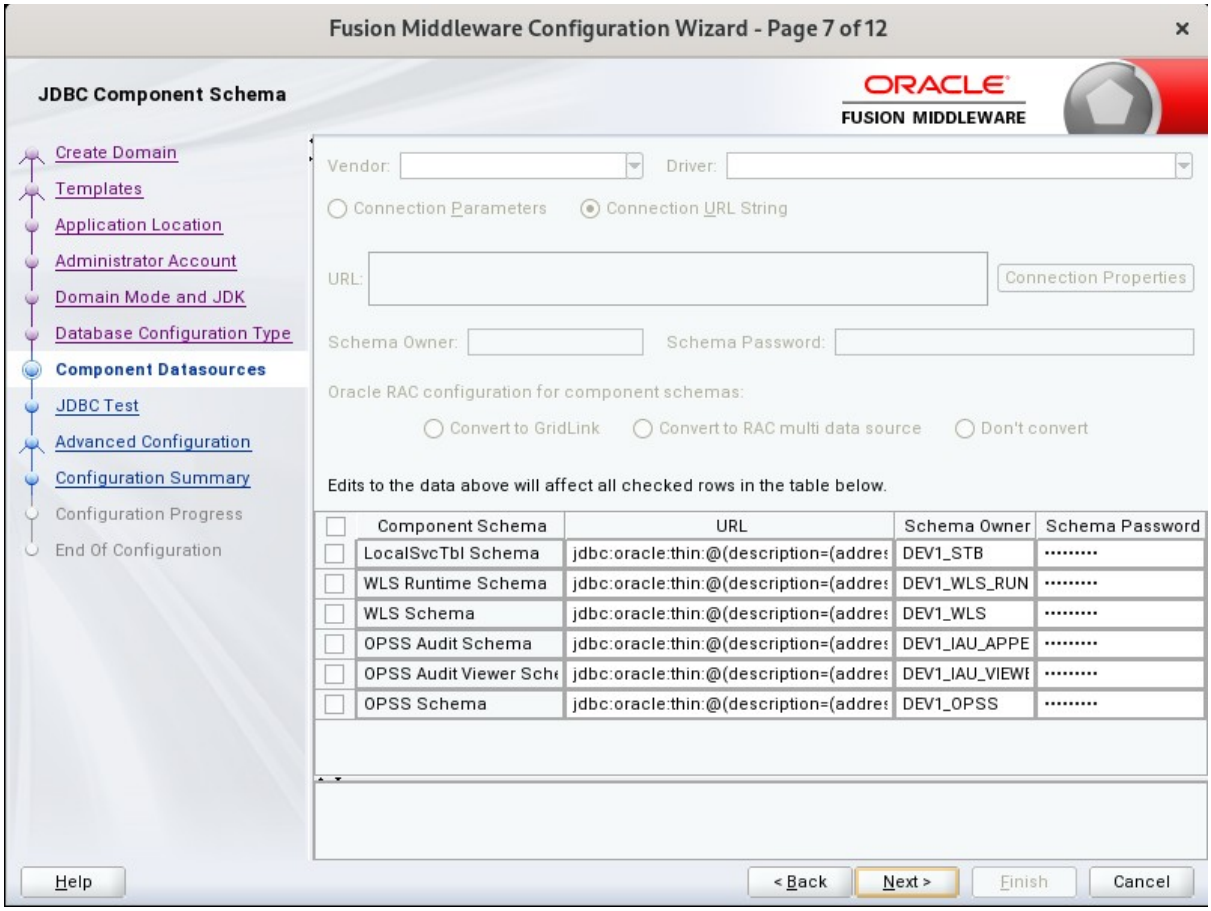
7). The **JDBC Component Schema** screen appears.



Our instructions assume each Repository schema uses the same password. If not, enter the correct schema passwords. Click **Next** to continue.

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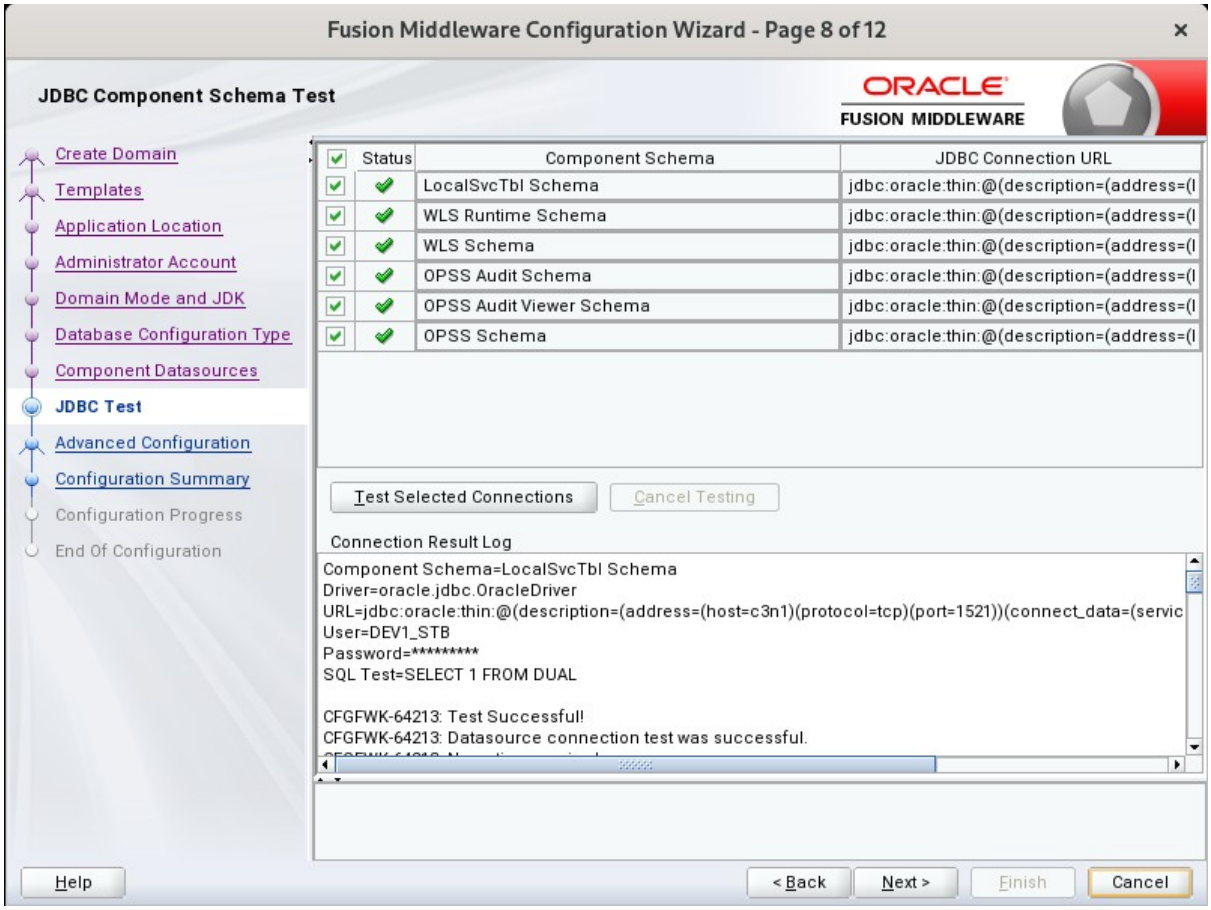
8). The **JDBC Component Schema Test** screen appears.

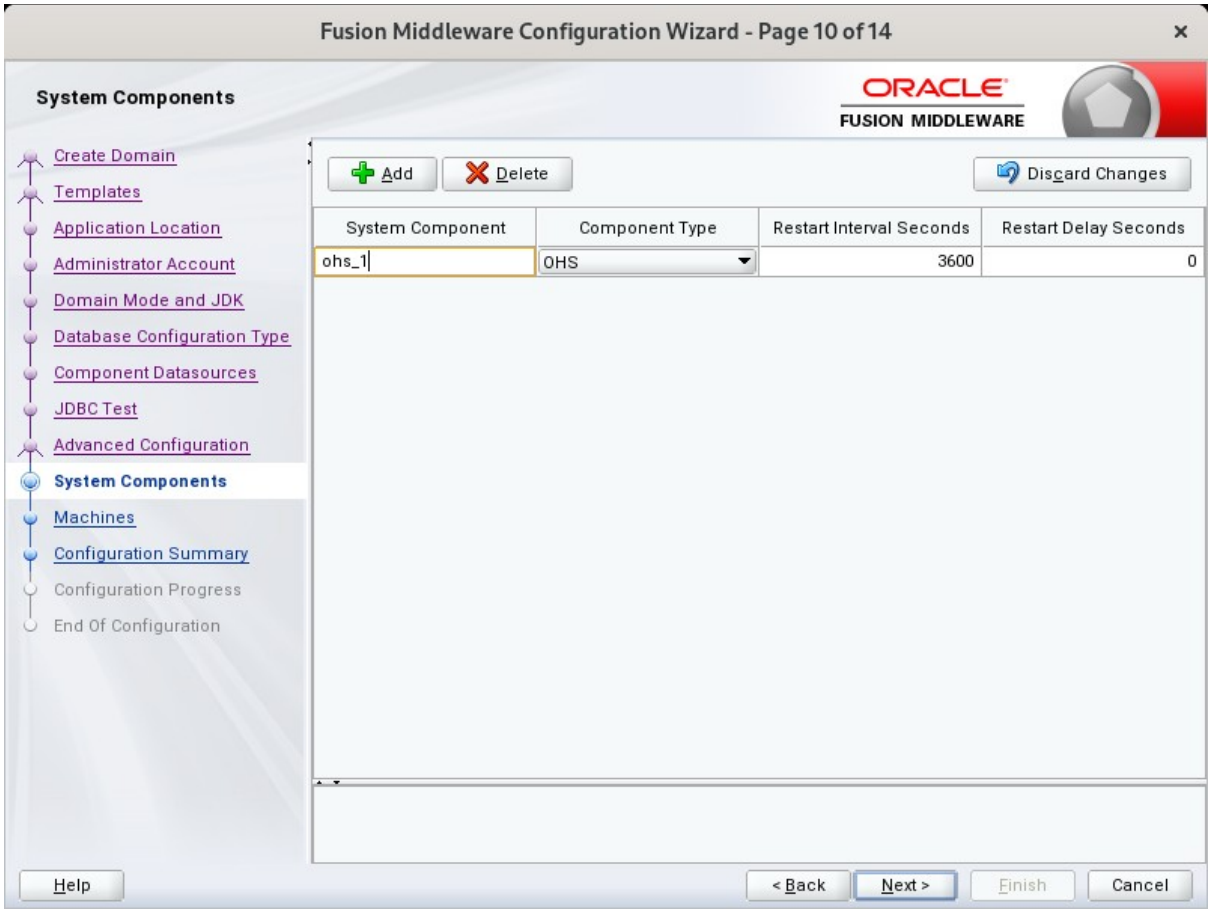


The tests are run and the results given. Ensure all test results are successful.Click **Next** to continue.

9). The **Advanced Configuration** screen appears.

Choose the services on your requirements, then click **Next** to continue.

10). The **System Components** screen appears.



Click **Add** to create a new Oracle HTTP Server instance. Specify '*ohs_1*' in the **System Component** field, and specify '*OHS*' in the **Component Type** field. Click **Next** to continue.

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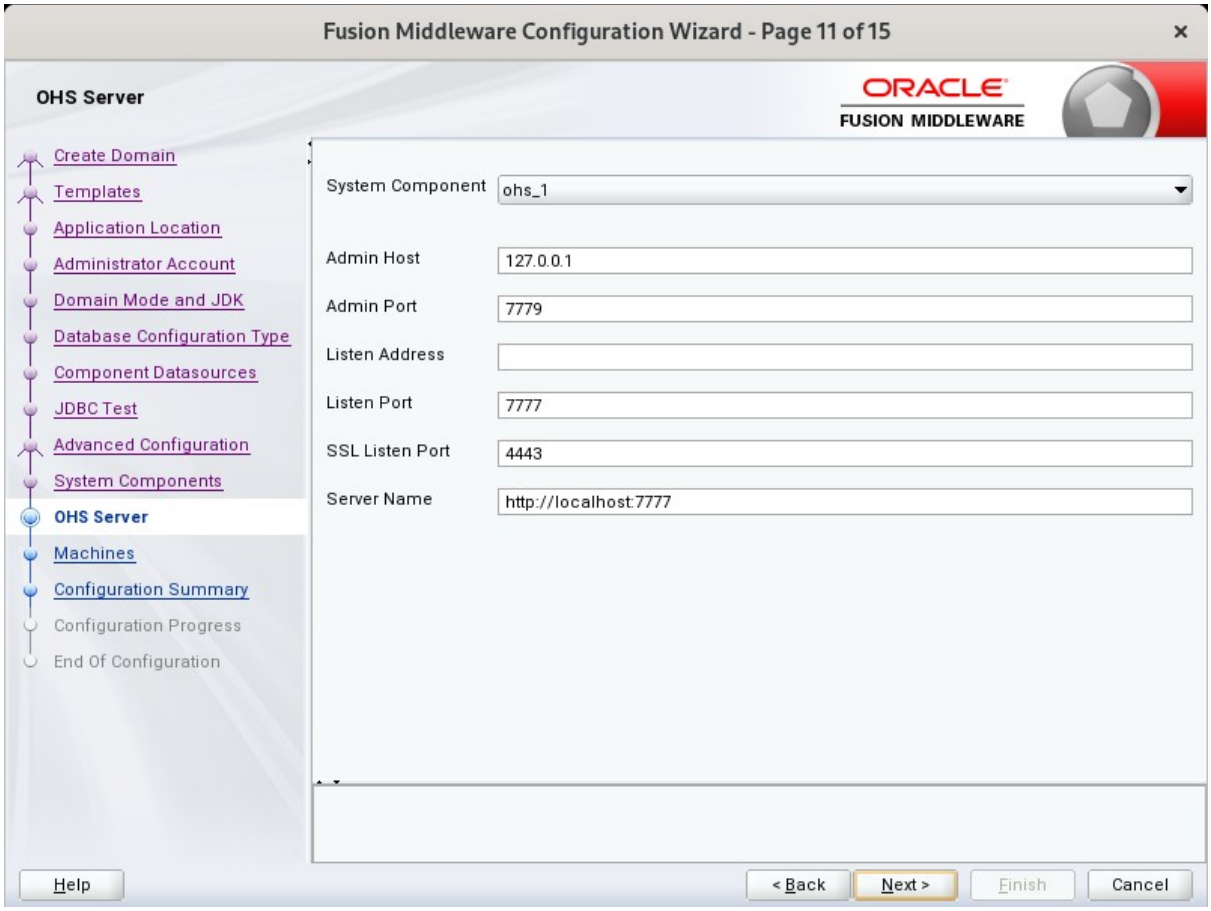
11). The **OHS Server** screen appears.



Use the **OHS Server** screen to configure the Oracle HTTP Server servers in your domain. In the System Component field, specify the IP address of the host on which the Oracle HTTP Server instance will reside. Do not use "localhost". Click **Next** to continue.

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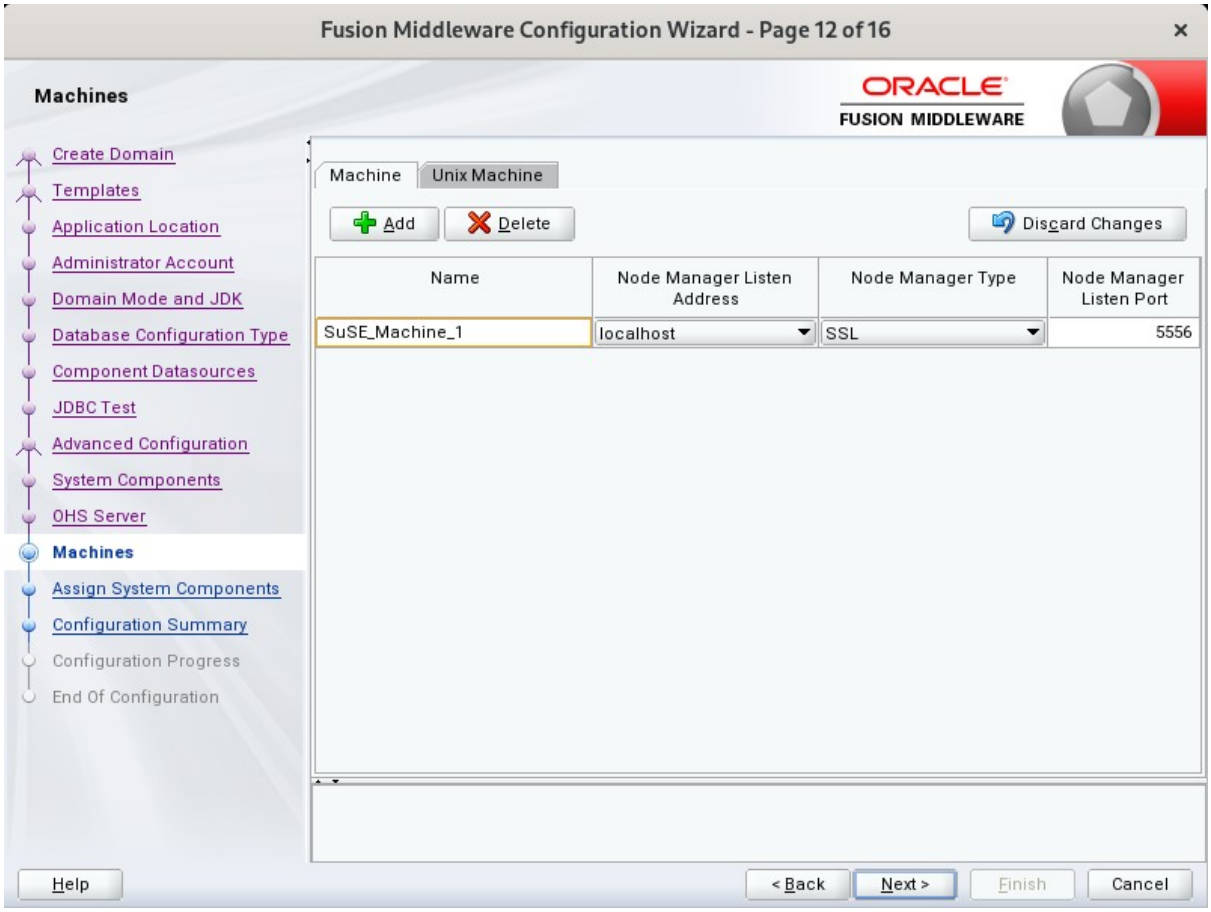
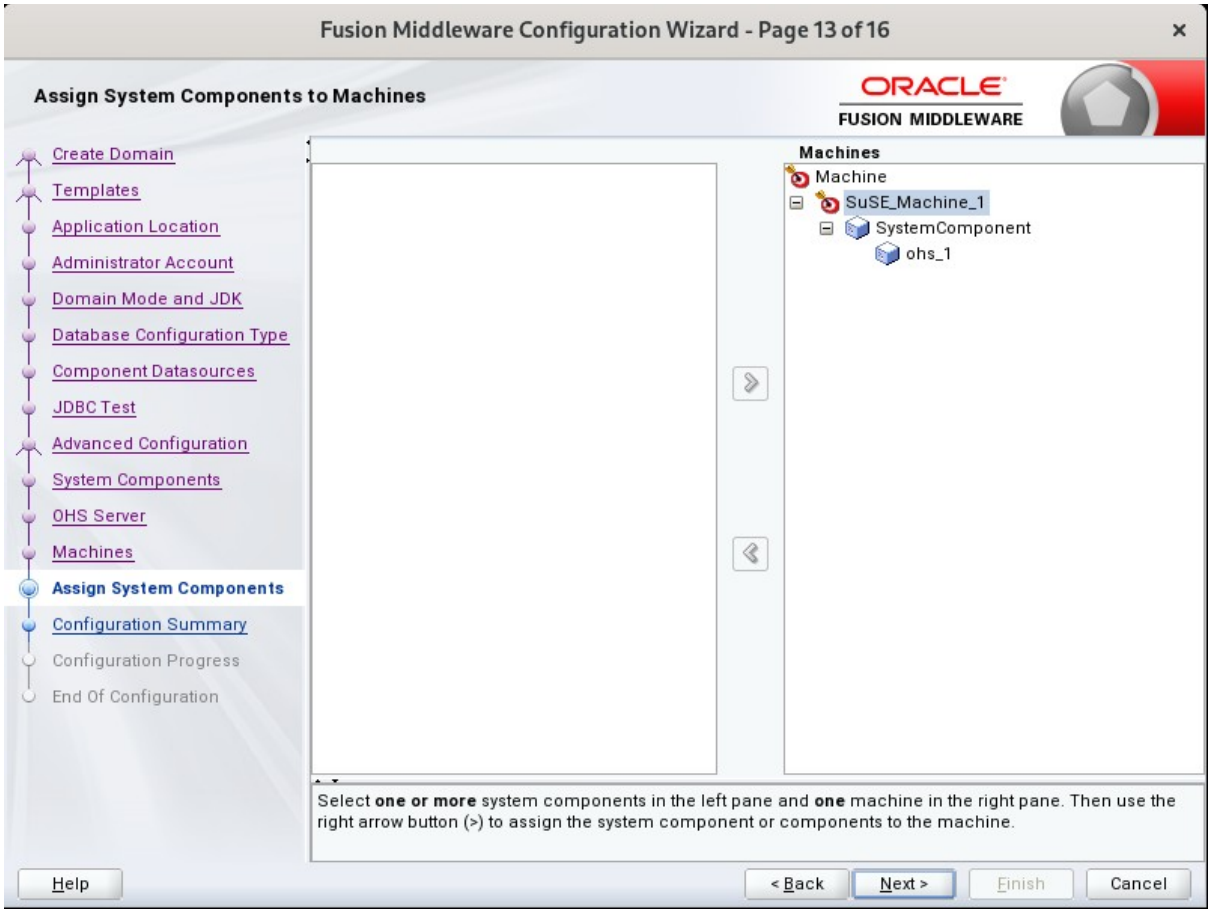
12). The **Machines** screen appears.



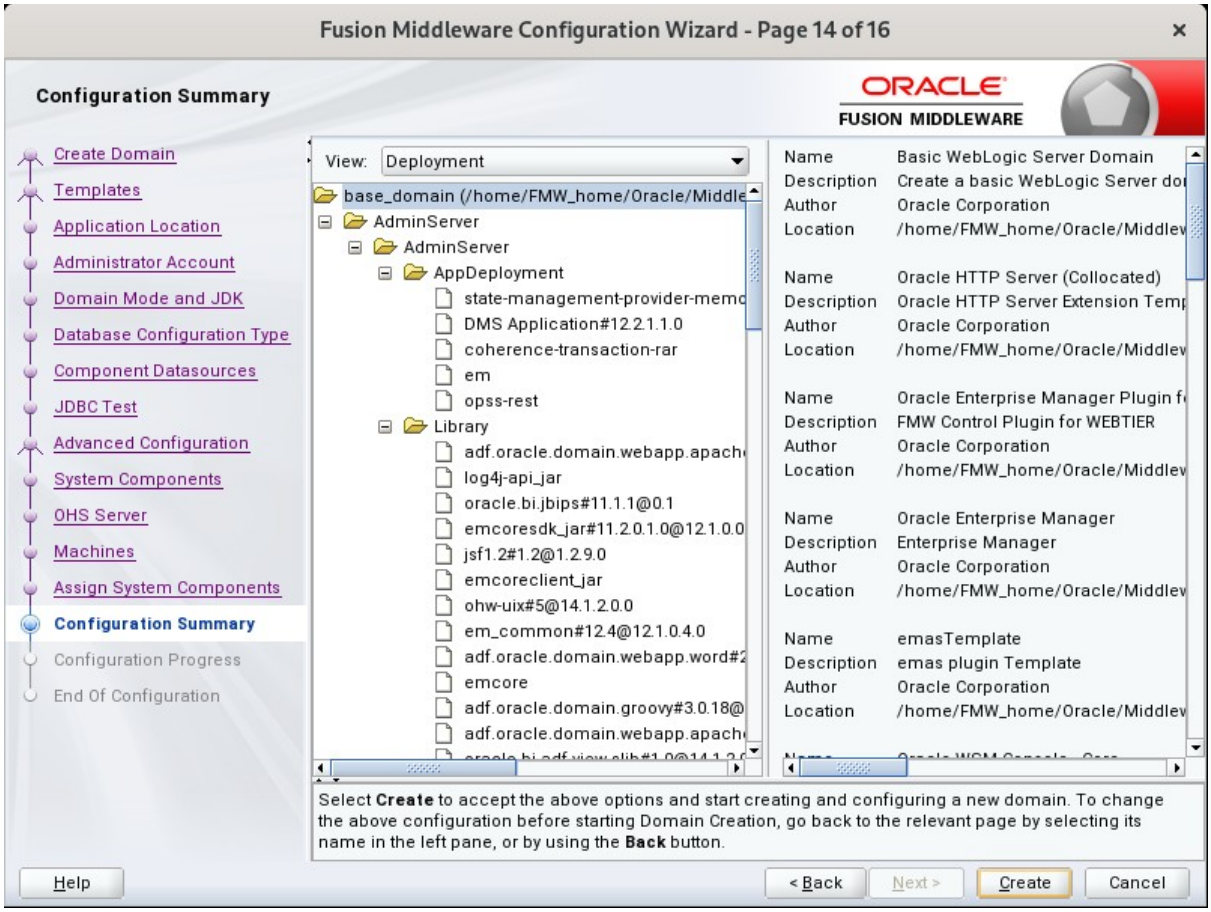
You can use this screen to override the machine name or add addition Machine names for extend domain. Click **Next** to continue.

13). The **Assign System Components** screen appears.



Select the '**ohs_1**' in the System Component list box and click the right arrow. Click **Next** to continue.

14). The **Configuration Summary** screen appears.



Select **Create** to accept the above options and start creating and configuring a new domain.

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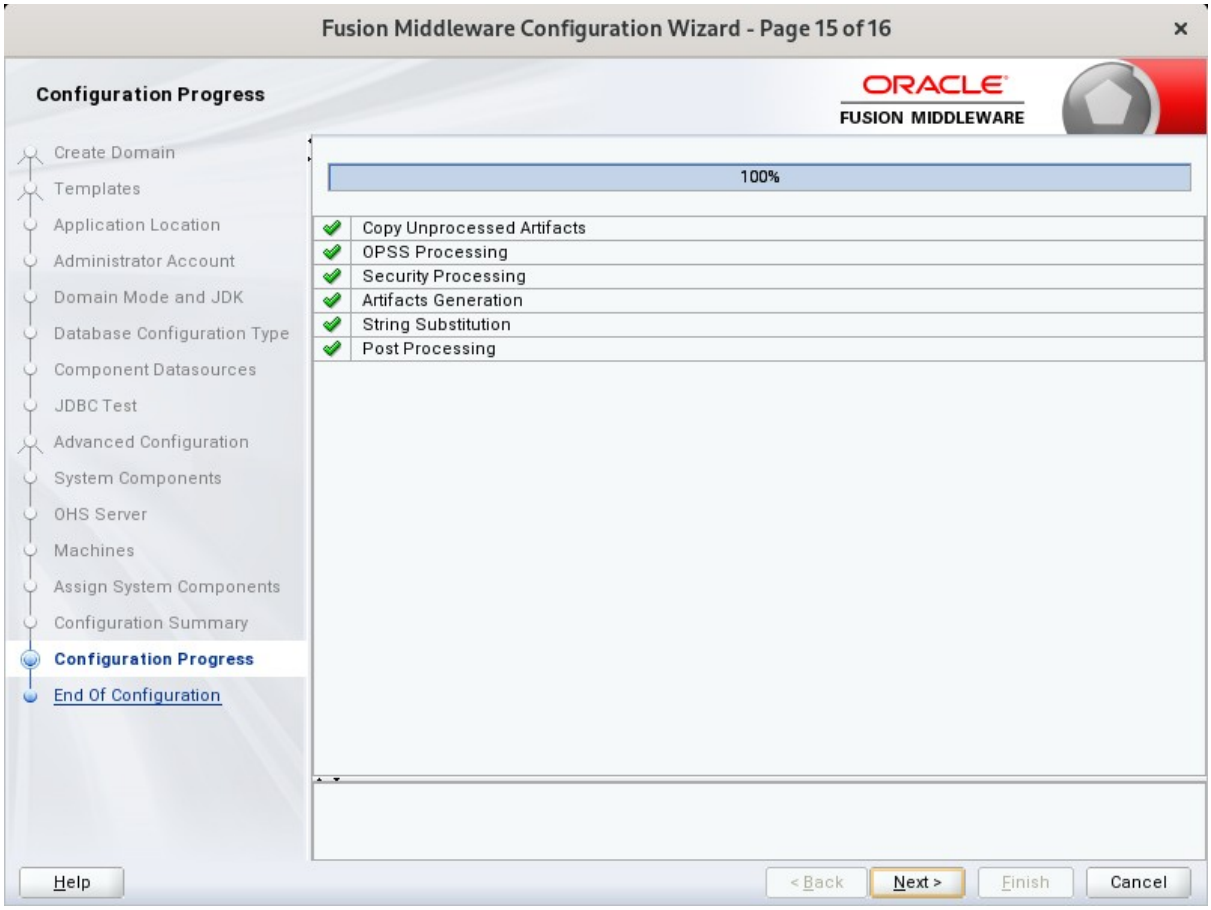
15). The **Configuration Progress** screen appears.



Wait for this part of the configuration to complete. Depending on the location and performance of the Repository database, this process may take a few minutes. Click **Next** to continue.

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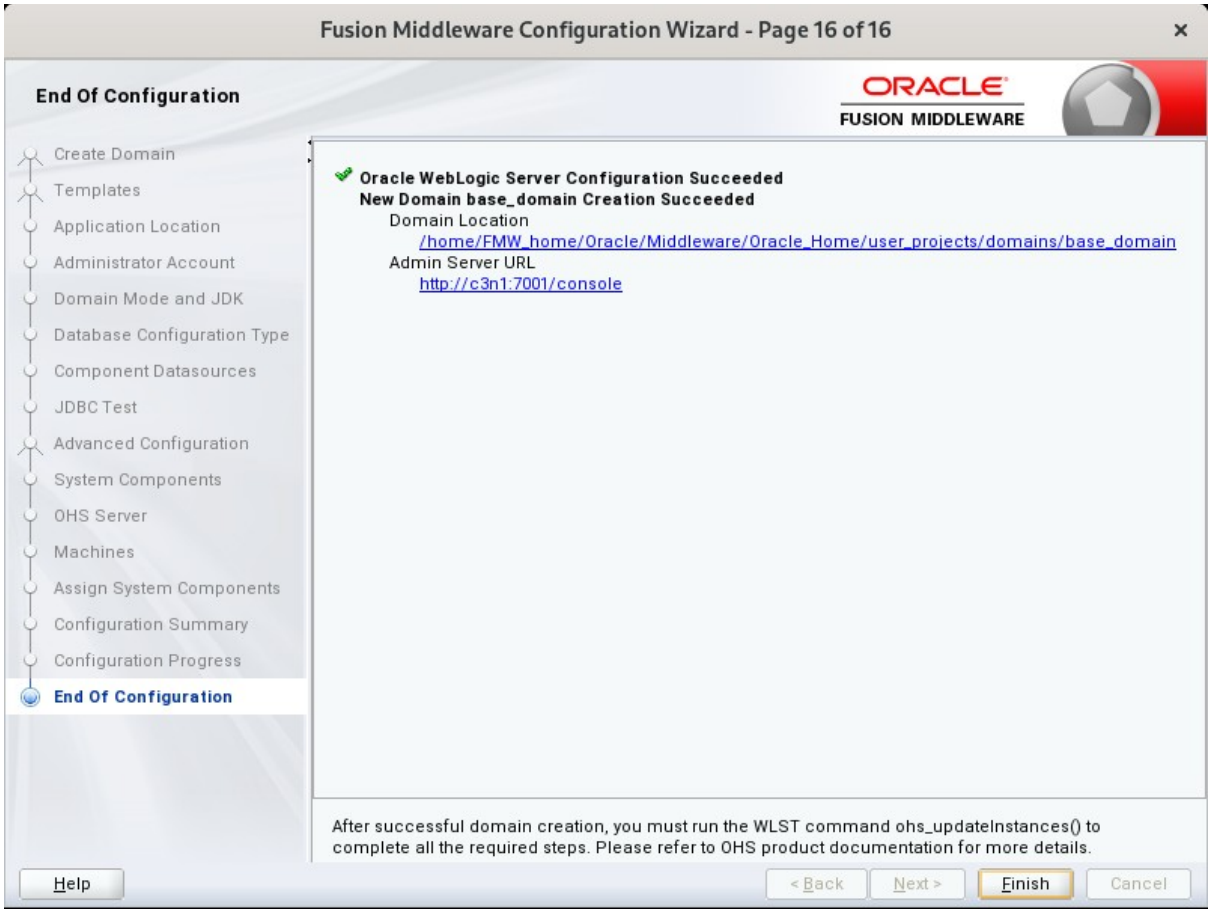
16). The **End of Configuration** screen appears.



Once you see: "Oracle Weblogic Server Configuration Succeeded", record the '**Domain Location**' and '**Admin Server URL'**, then click **Finish** to dismiss the Configuration Wizard.

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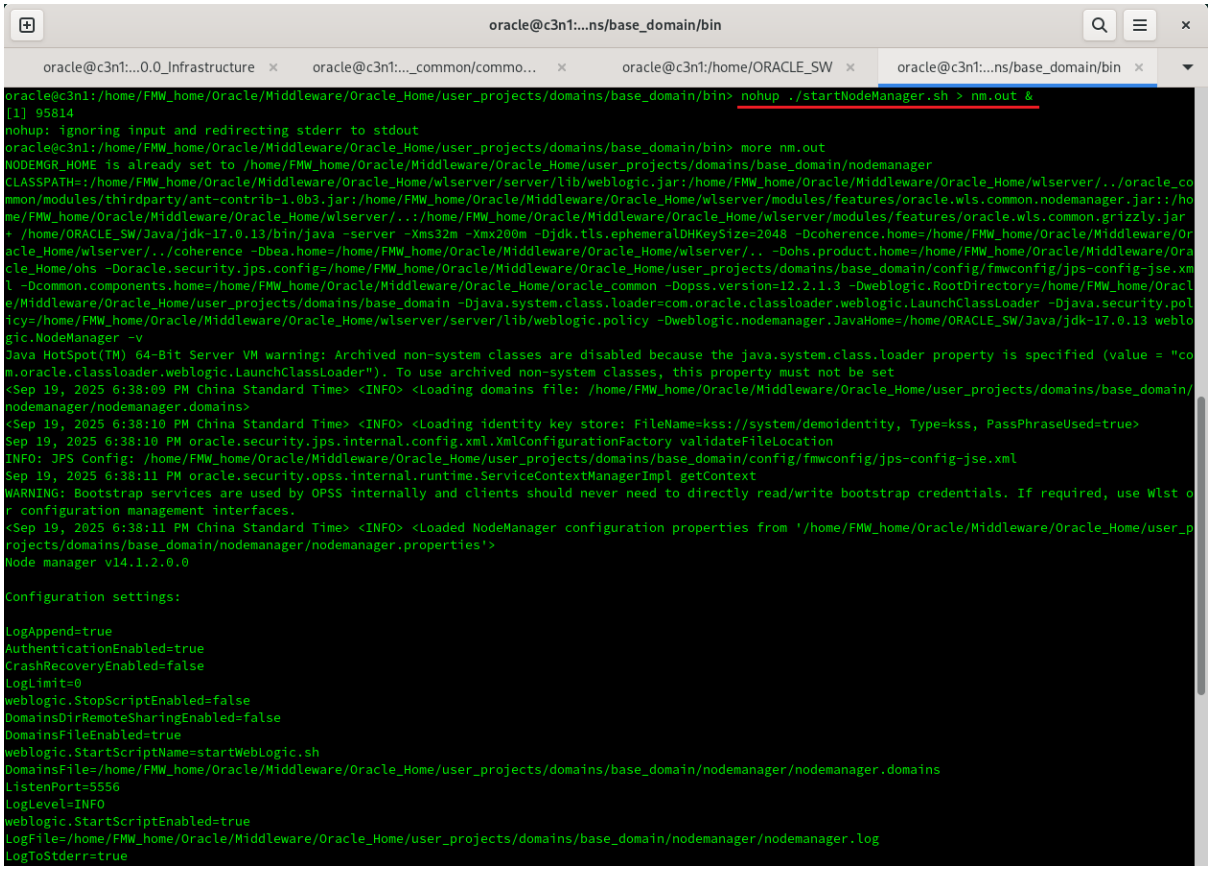
4. Verifying Oracle WebTier 14c OHS Installation and Configuration

4-1. Check for the presence of installation log files in logs directory inside your Oracle Inventory directory. Also, check the domain server logs, which are located in the servers directory inside the domain home directory.

4-2. Starting the Node Manager and the Admin Server.

Starting the Node Manager, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run 'nohup ./startNodeManager.sh > nm.out&'



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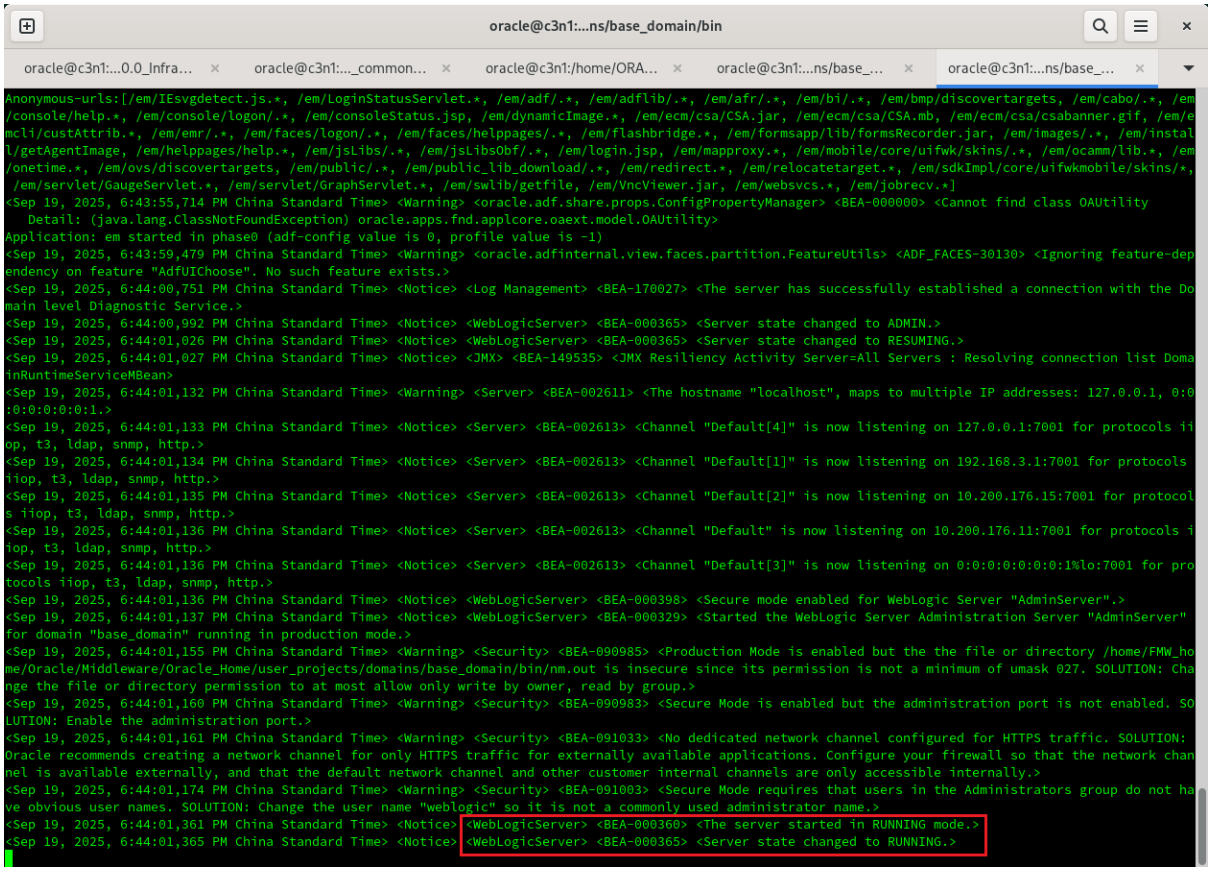
Starting Admin Server, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run ‘./startWebLogic.sh.’



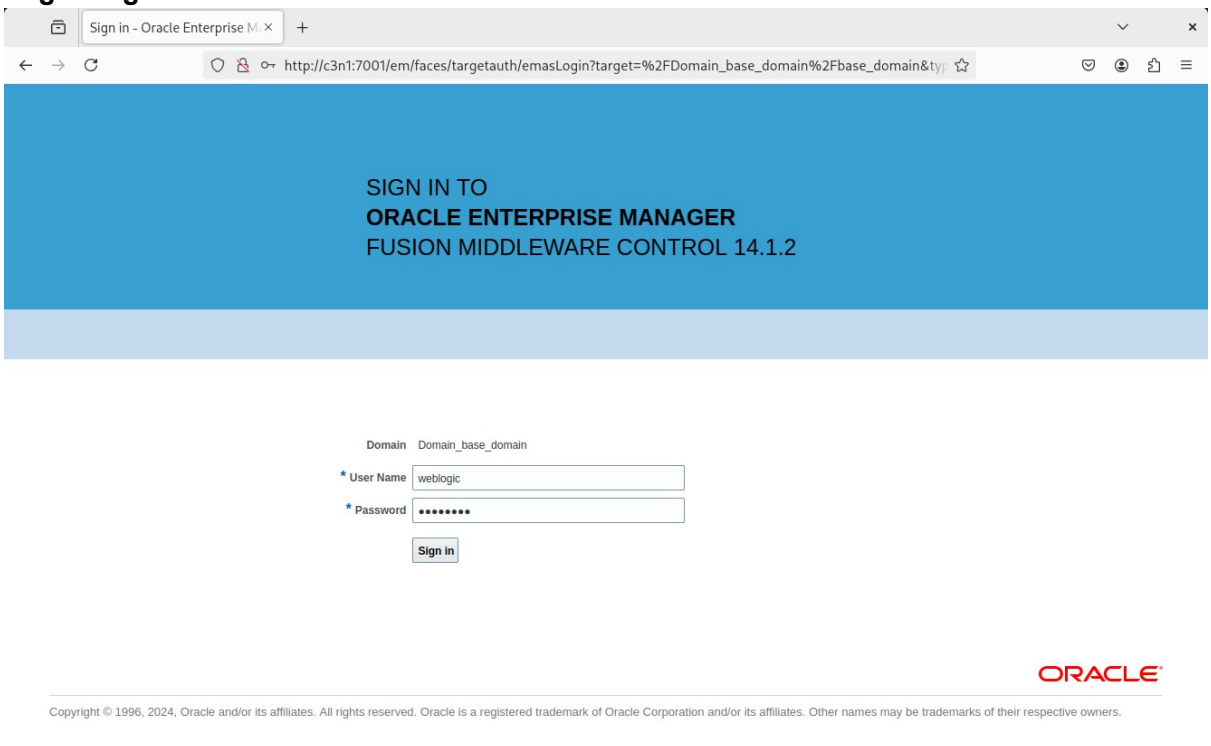
You know that the administrator server is running when you see the following output:

Server state changed to RUNNING.

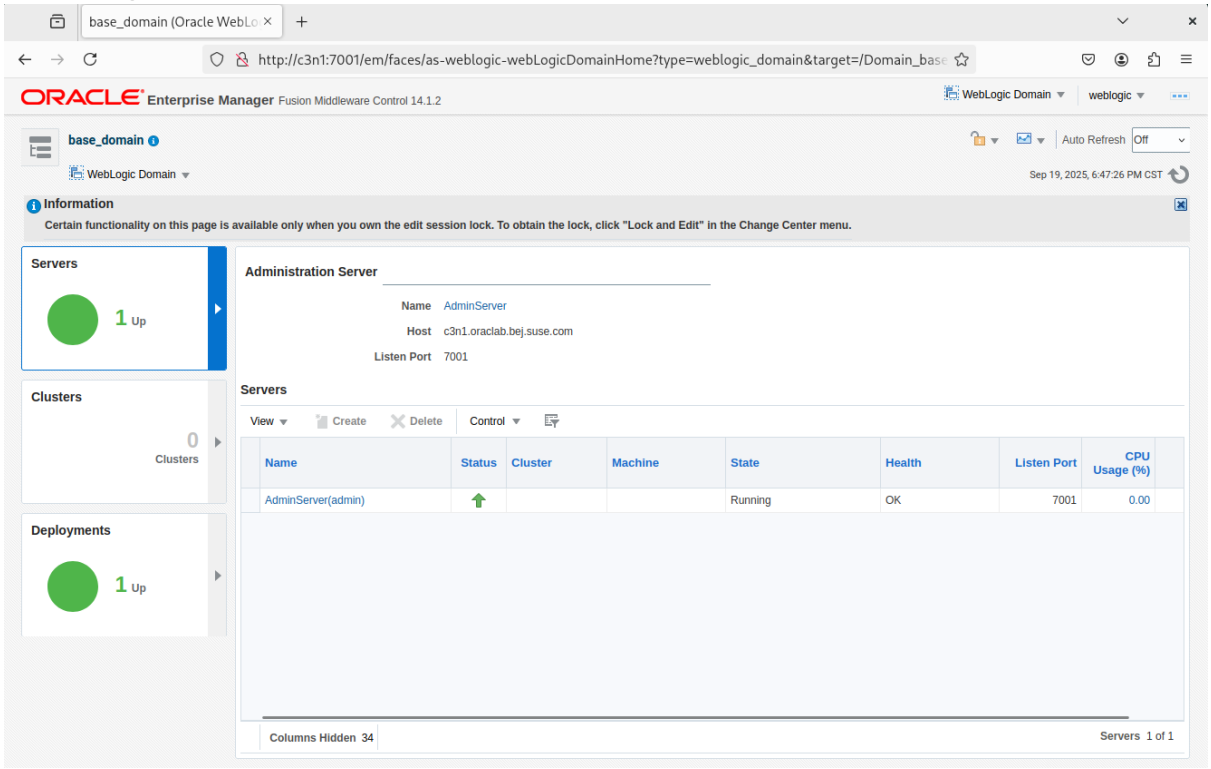
4-3. Checking Oracle WebTier Product URLs.

1). Access to Enterprise Manager Console.

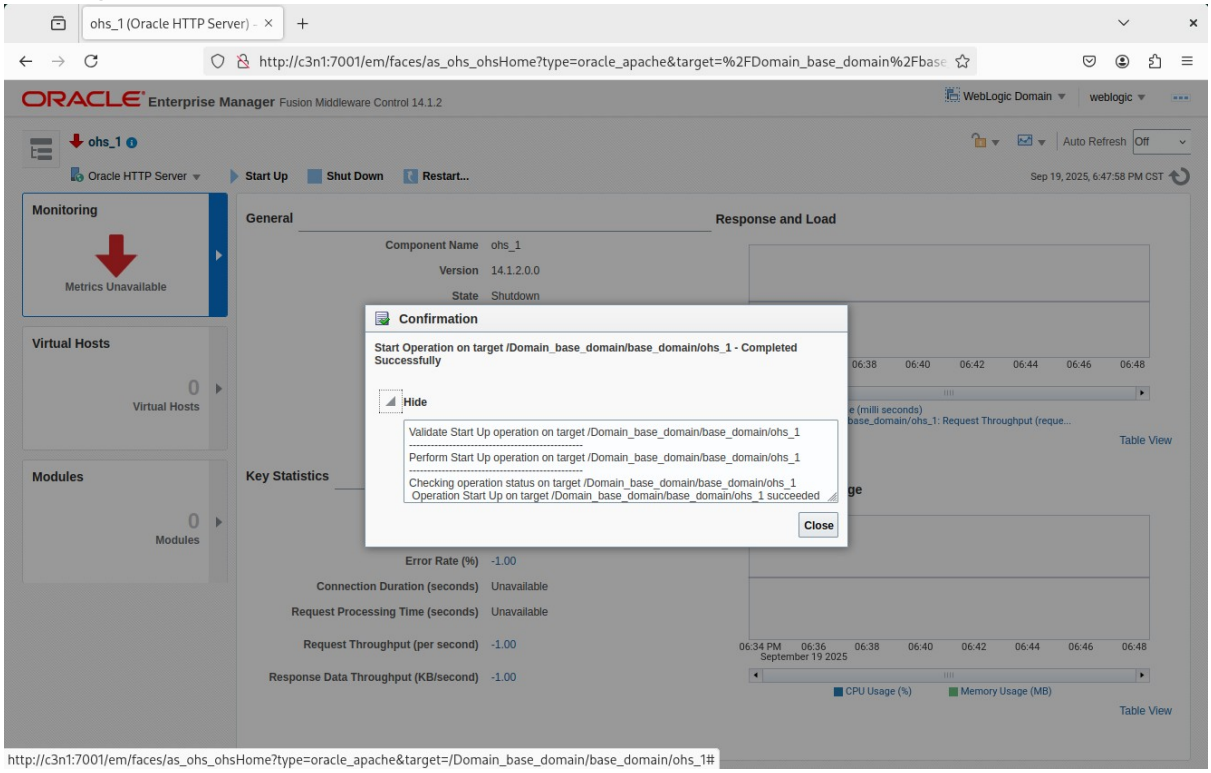
Login Page:



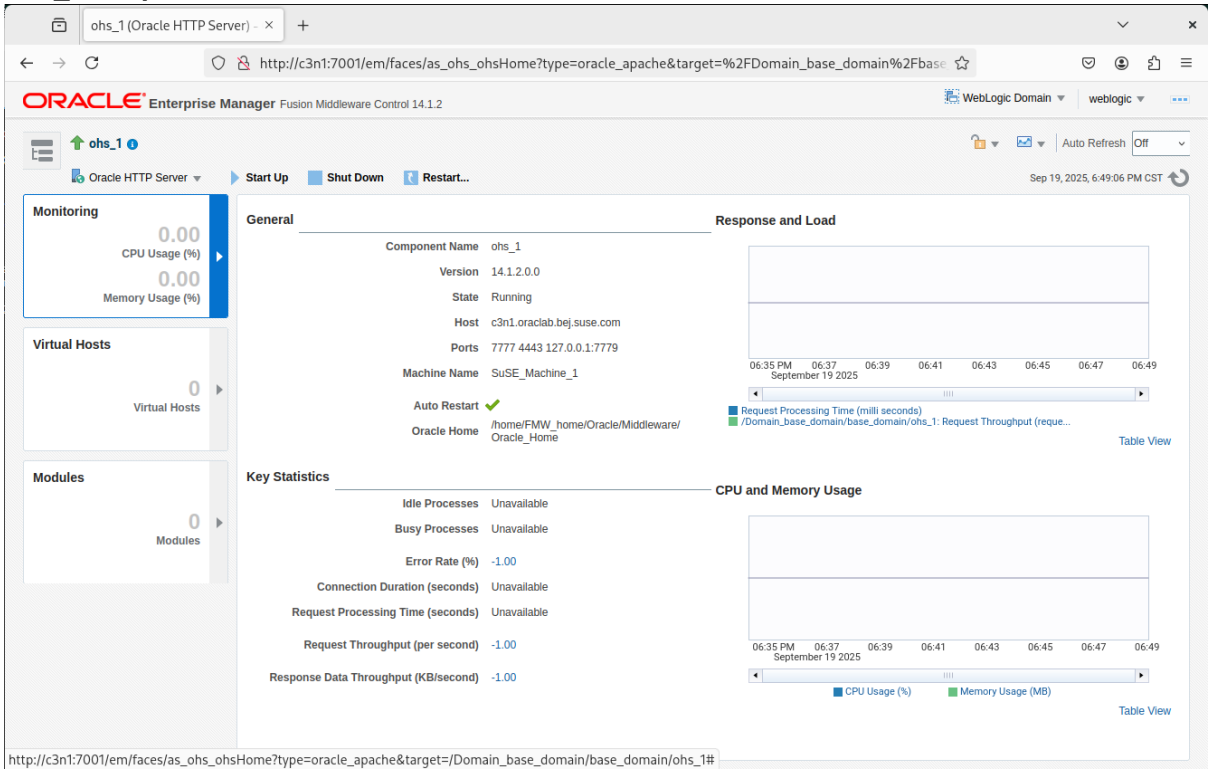
Home Page:



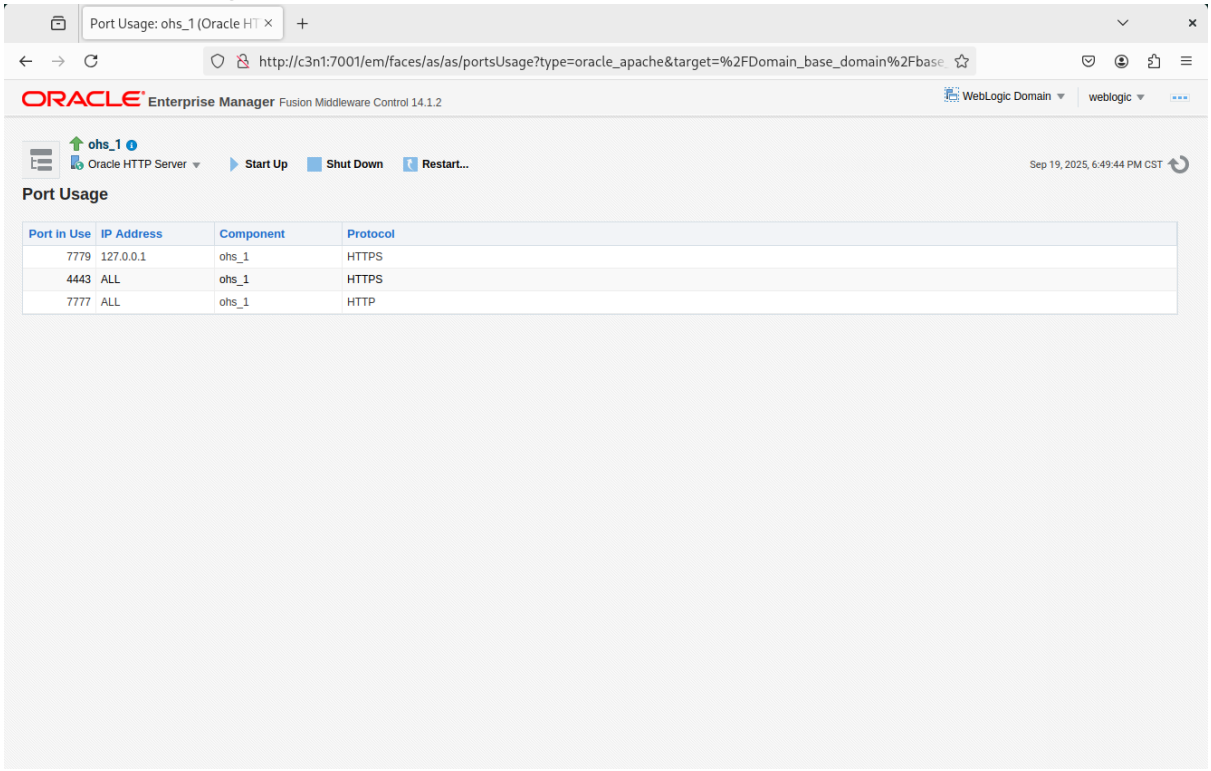
Starting Oracle HTTP Server (ohs_1)



ohs_1 is up.



OHS Ports Configuration as shown below.



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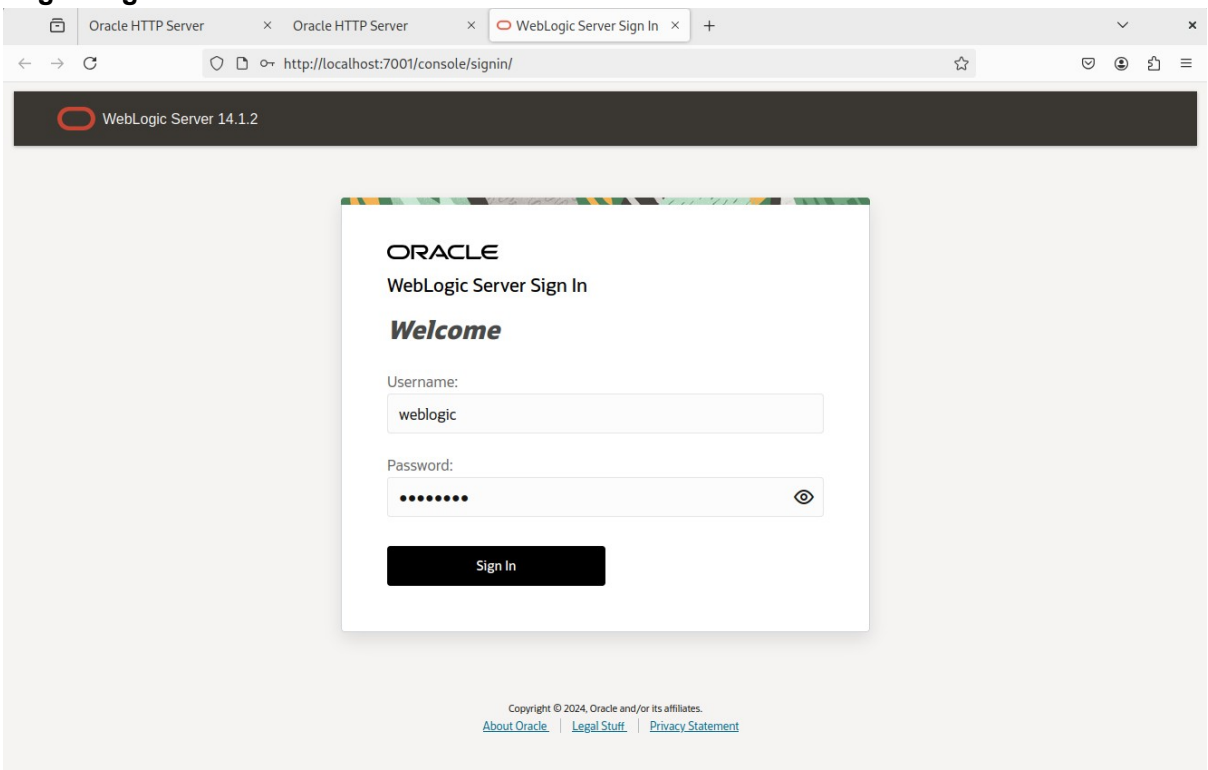
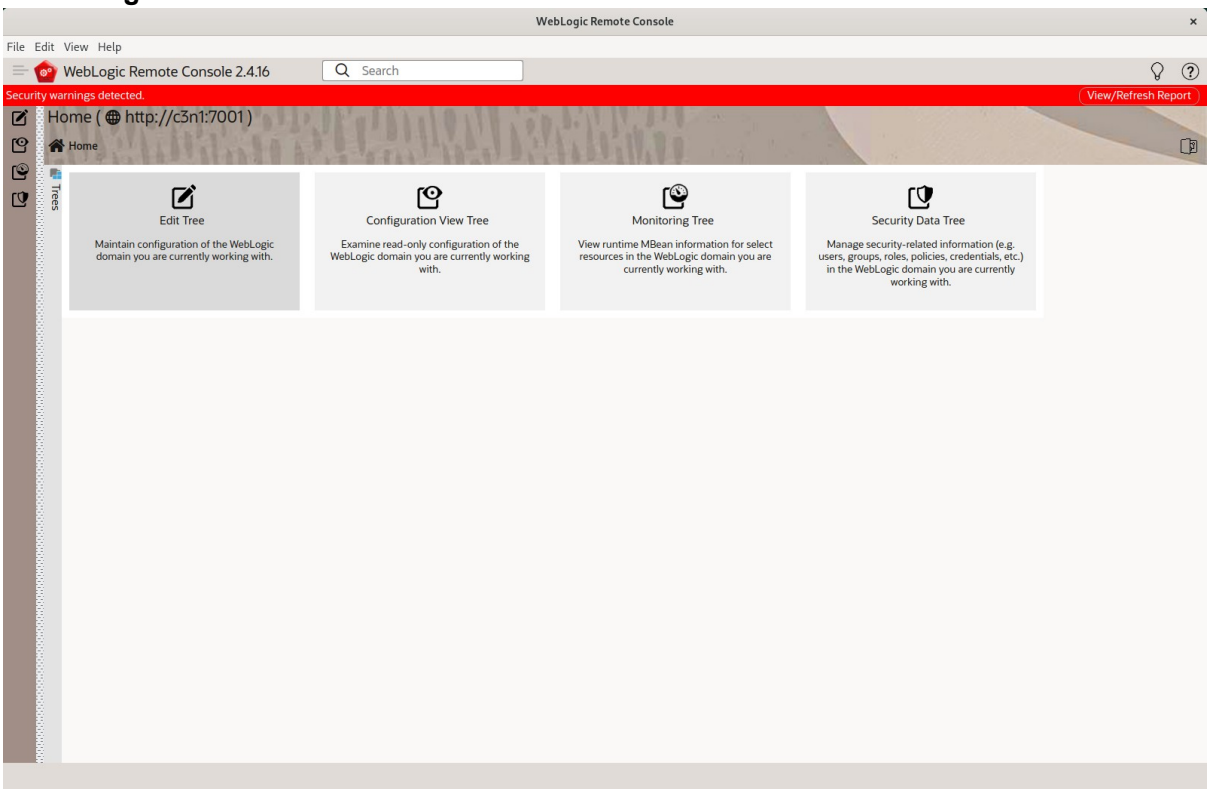
2). Access to Administration Server Console

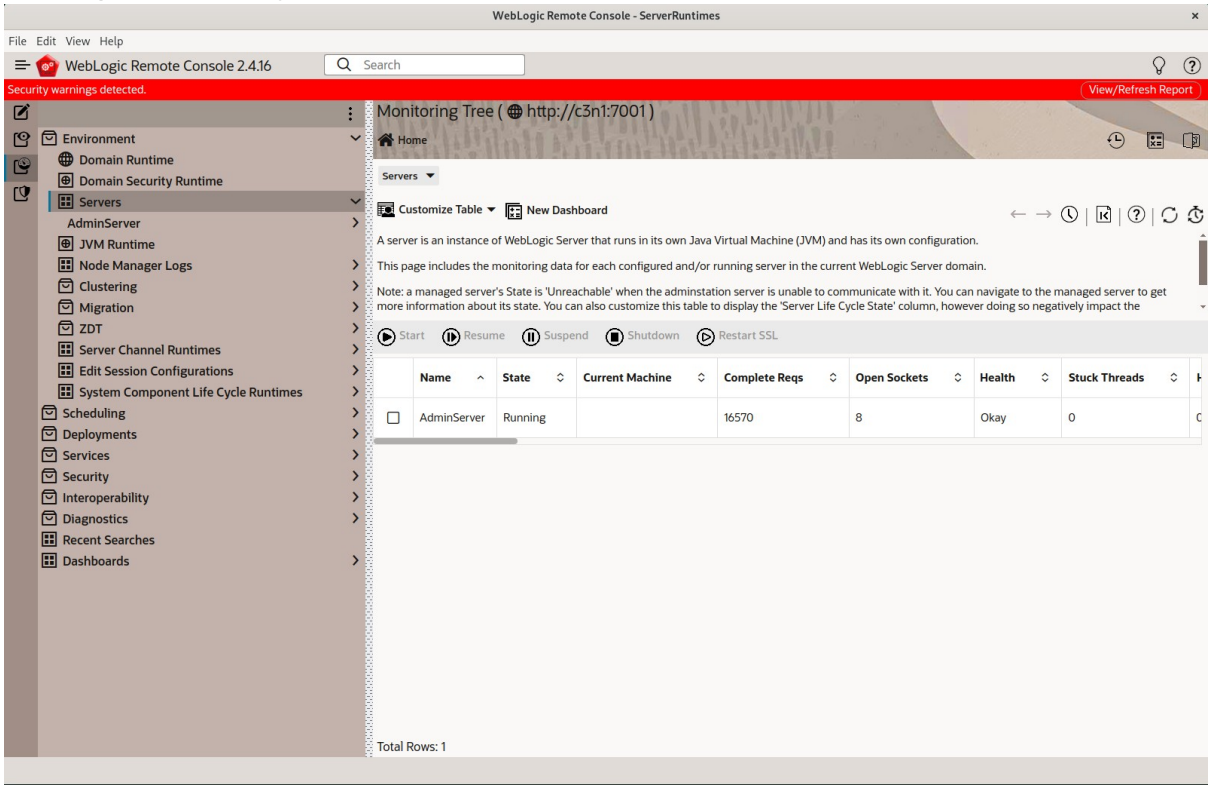
Login Page as shown below:



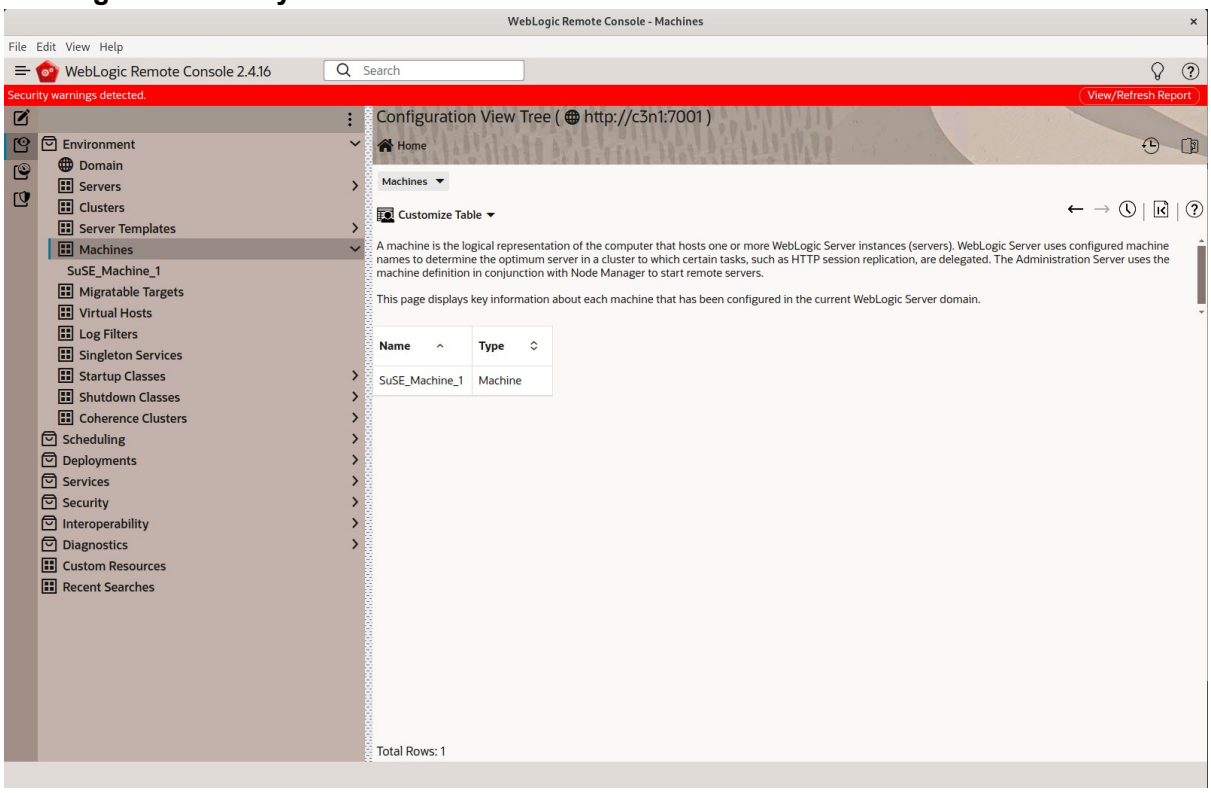
Home Page:



Viewing the summary of servers:

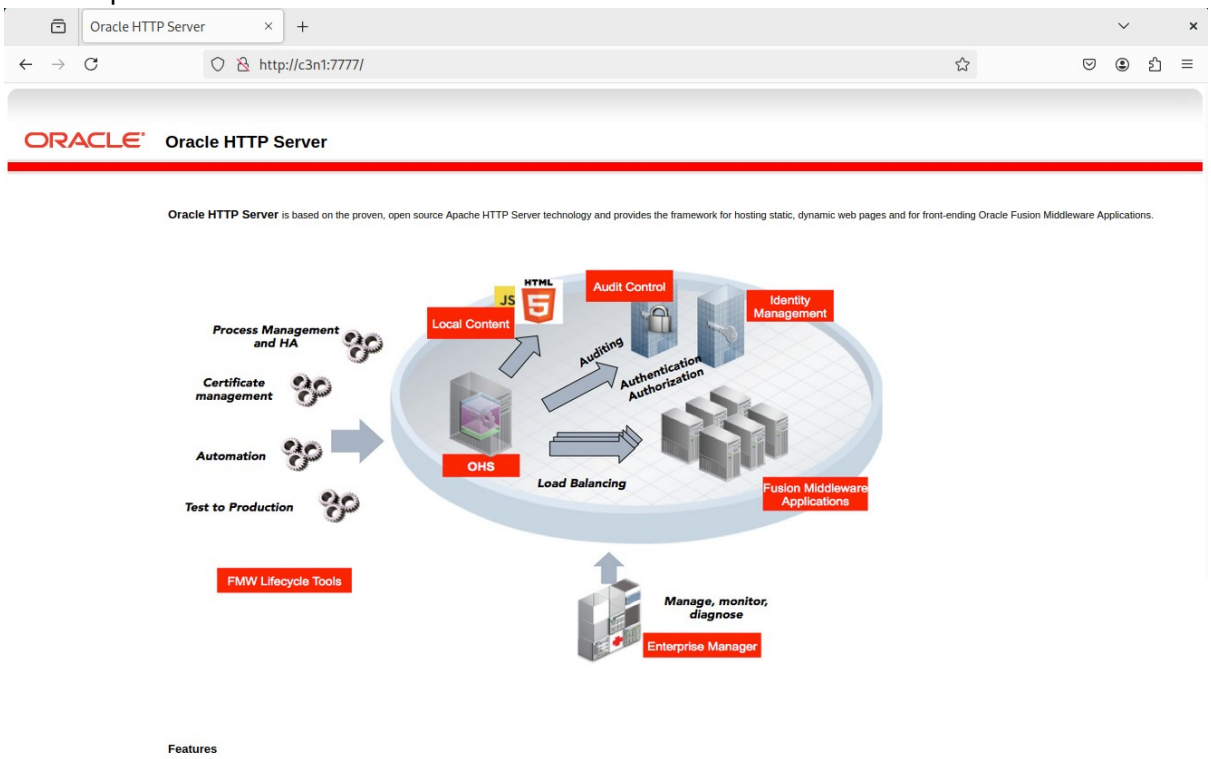


Viewing the summary of Machines:

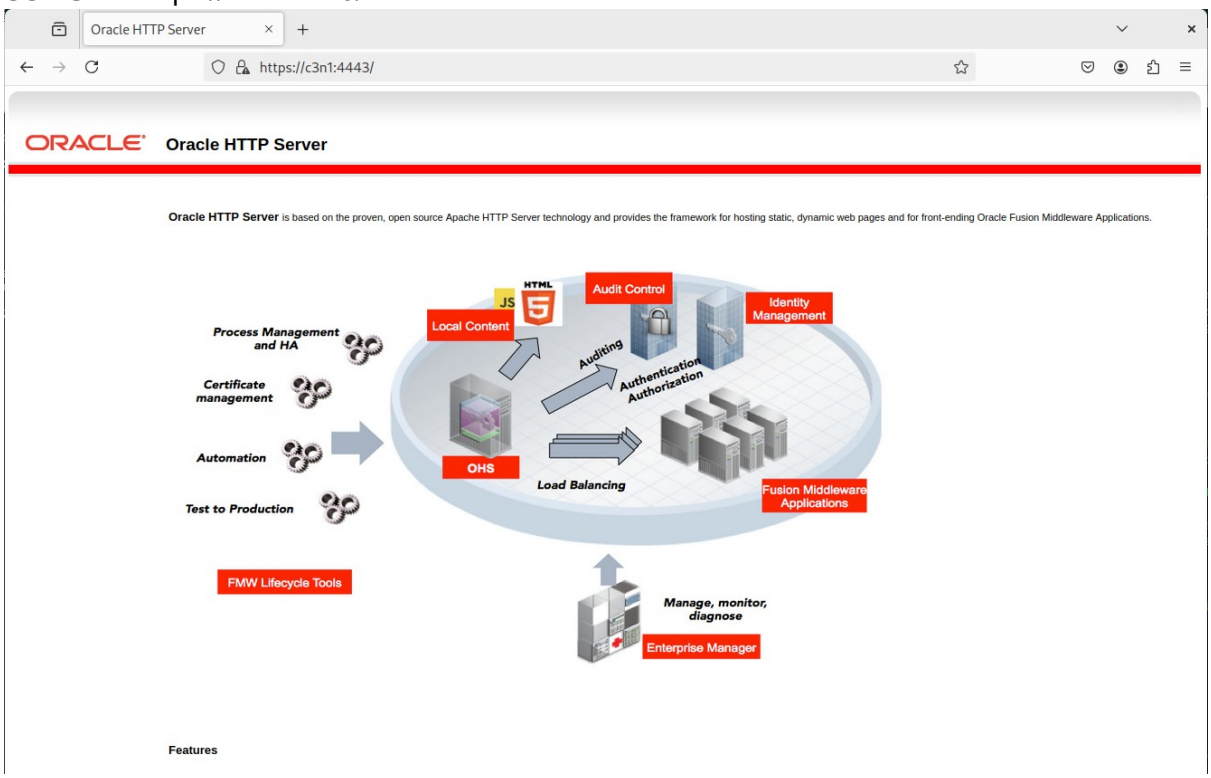


3). Access to Oracle HTTP Server listening address

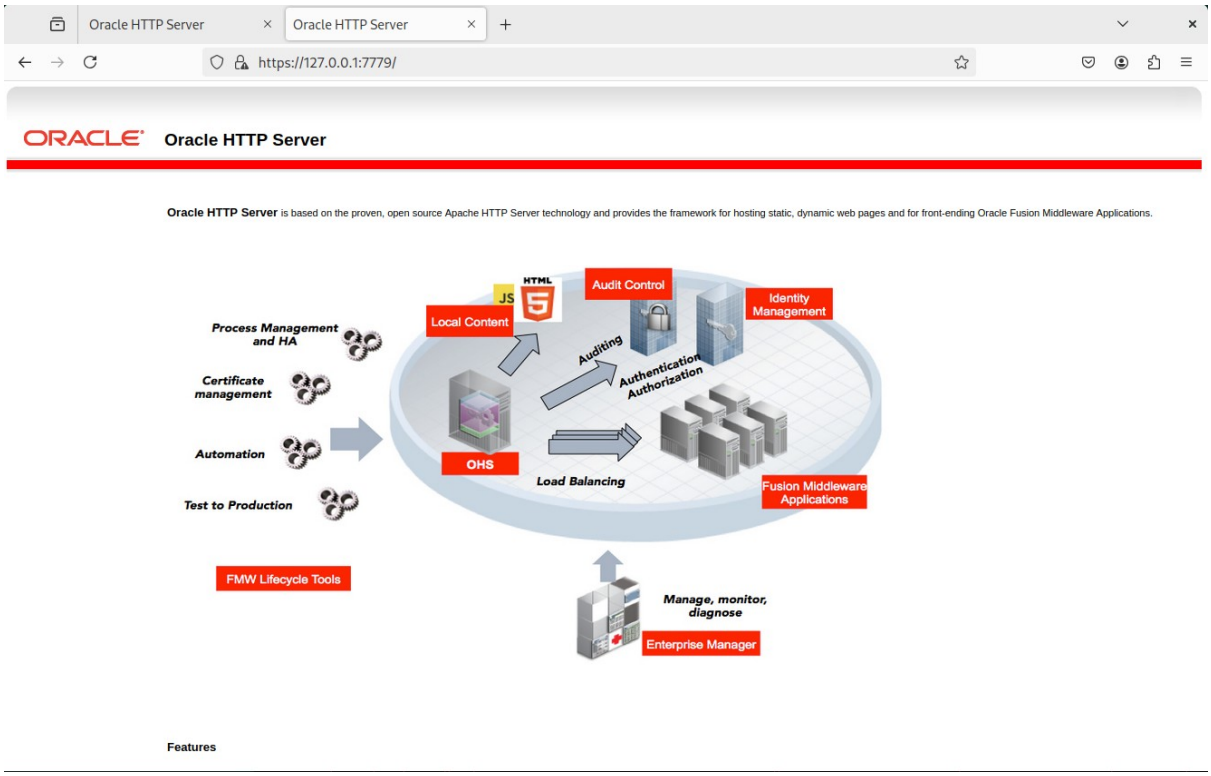
URL: http://host:7777/



SSL URL: https://host::4443/



Admin Host SSL URL: https://host:7779/



4-5. Checking OHS state through Oracle WLST tool.

```
oracle@c3n1:/home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/oracle_common/common/bin> ./wlst.sh

Initializing WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) ...

Welcome to WebLogic Server Administration Scripting Shell

Type help() for help on available commands

wls:/offline> connect('weblogic','welcome1','c3n1:7001')
Connecting to t3://c3n1:7001 with userid weblogic ...
Successfully connected to Admin Server "AdminServer" that belongs to domain "base_domain".

Warning: An insecure protocol was used to connect to the server.
To ensure on-the-wire security, the SSL port or Admin port should be used instead.

wls:/base_domain/serverConfig/> state('ohs_1')
Current state of "ohs_1" : RUNNING
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig/>
```

End of Oracle WebTier Http Server.

****

Oracle WebCenter Portal

****

1. Installing Oracle WebCenter Portal 14c

1-1. Prerequisites:

Installation of Oracle WebCenter Portal requires:

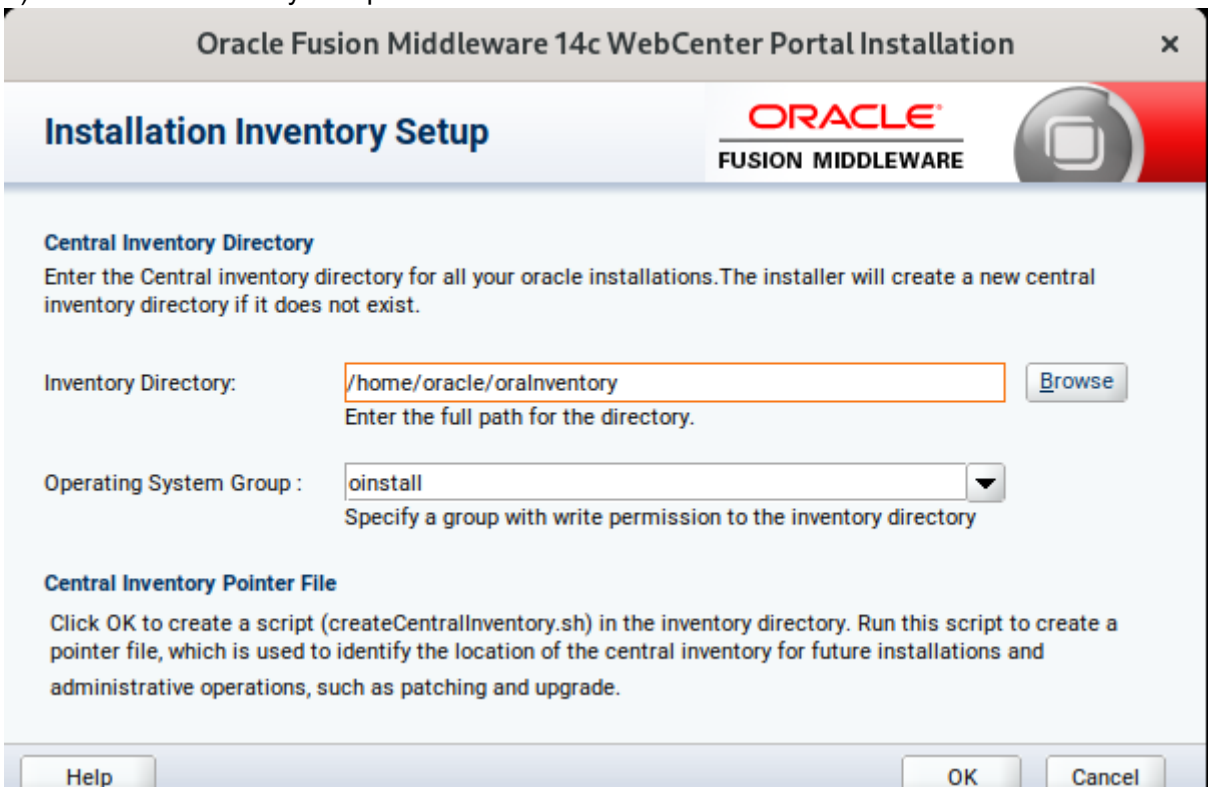
1). Oracle Database 19c installed.
2). Oracle JDK 17.0.12 and later installed.
3). Oracle WebLogic Server 14c (14.1.2.0.0) (Fusion Middleware Infrastructure Installer)

1-2. Log in to the target system (SLES 15 SP7 64-bit OS) as a non-admin user. Download the Oracle WebCenter Portal 14c (14.1.2.0.0) from https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware. (**Note:** Please ensure the installation user has the proper permissions to install and configure the software.)

1-3. Go to the directory where you downloaded the installation program. Extract the contents of this .zip (V1045128-01.zip) file and launch the installation program by running '**java -jar fmw_14.1.2.0.0_wcportal.jar**'

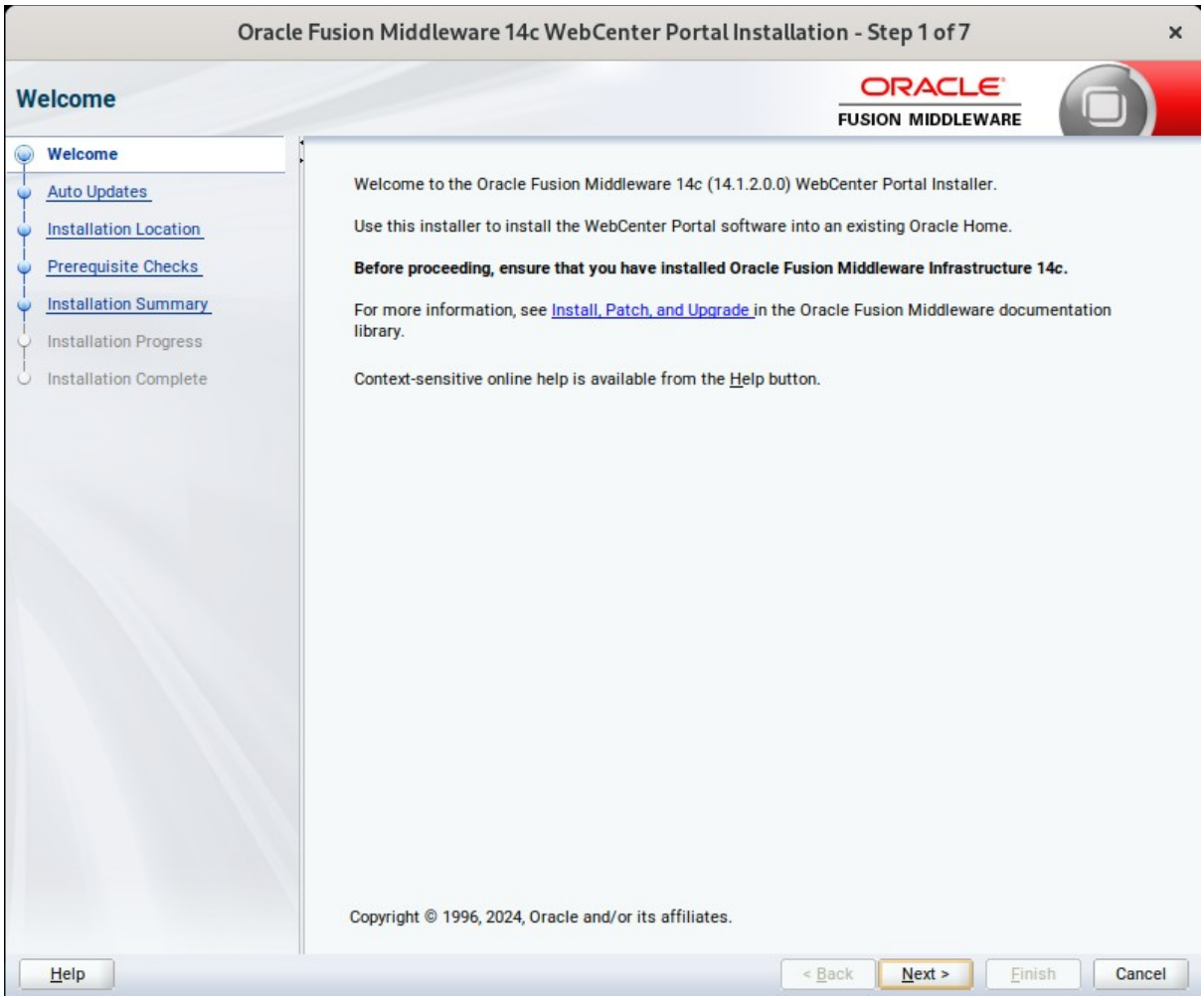
For the actual installation, follow the steps below:

1). Installation Inventory Setup



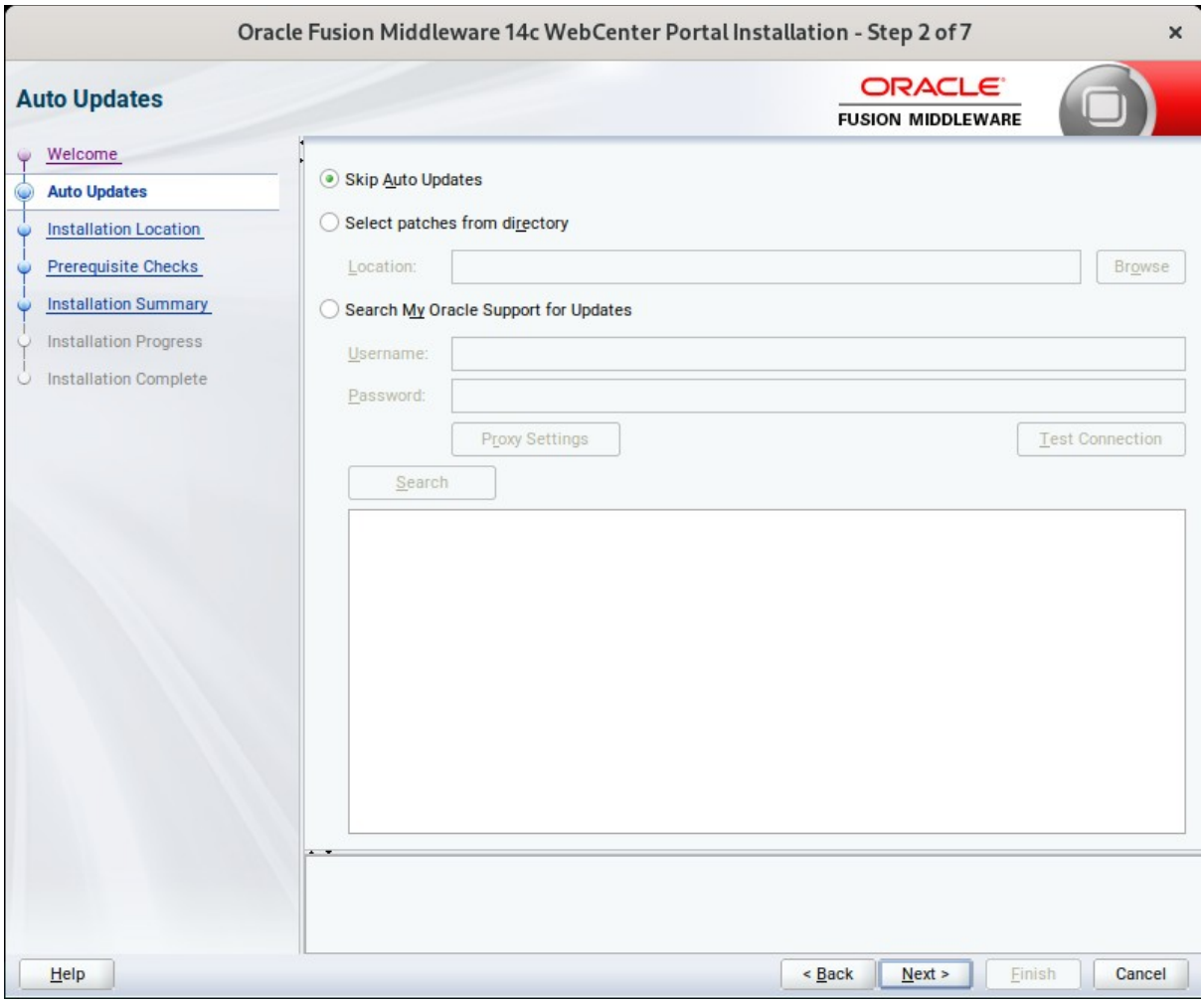
Specify the Oracle inventory directory and group permissions for that directory. The group must have write permissions to the Oracle inventory directory, then click **OK** to continue.

2). Welcome page.



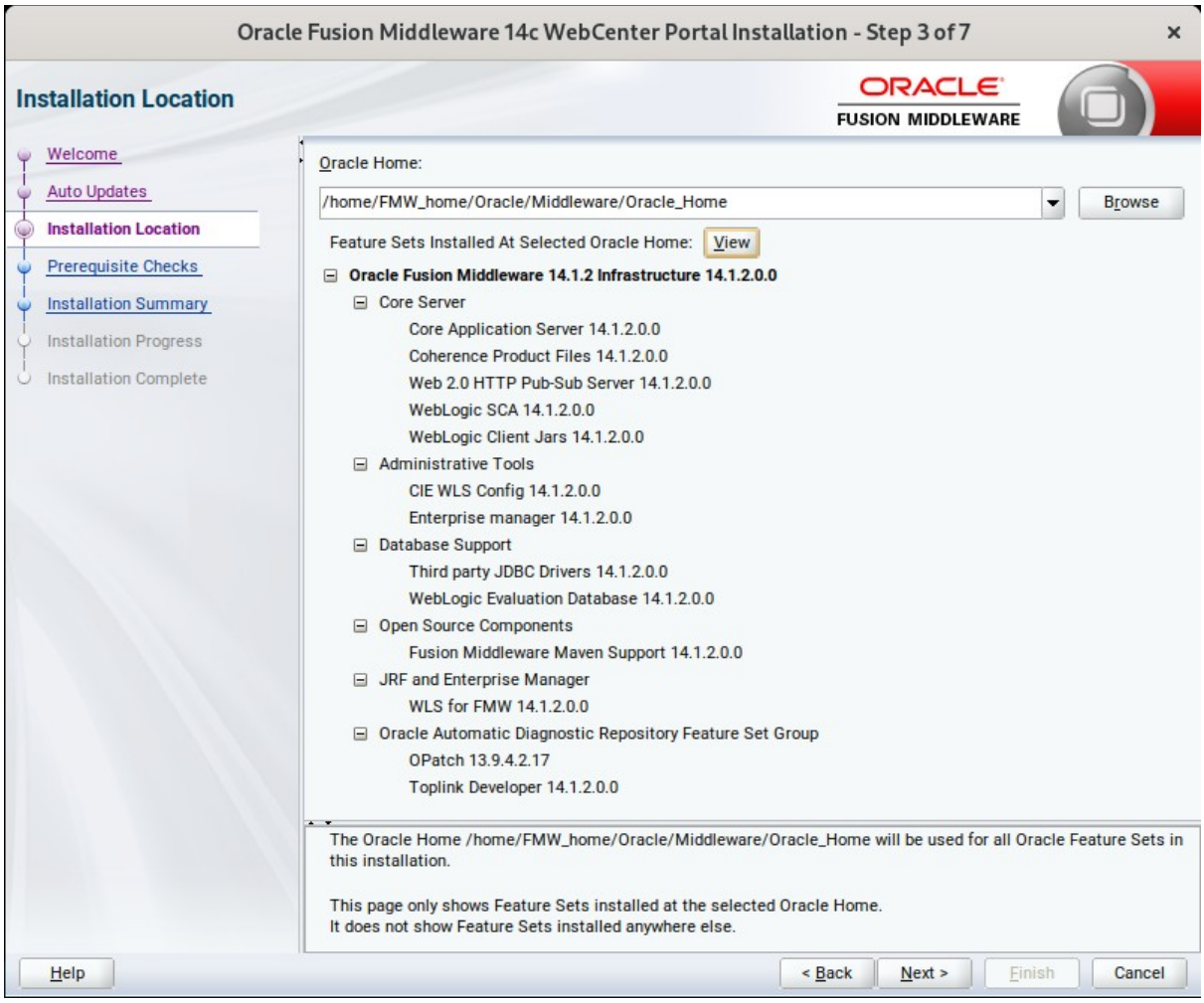
This page welcomes you to the installation. Click **Next** to continue.

3). The **Auto Updates** page appears.



This page enables you to choose to automatically receive software updates for your components from Oracle Corporation. make your choices, then click **Next** to continue.

4). The **Installation Location** page appears.



Specify the Oracle home location into which you want to install the product(s). Click **Next** to continue.

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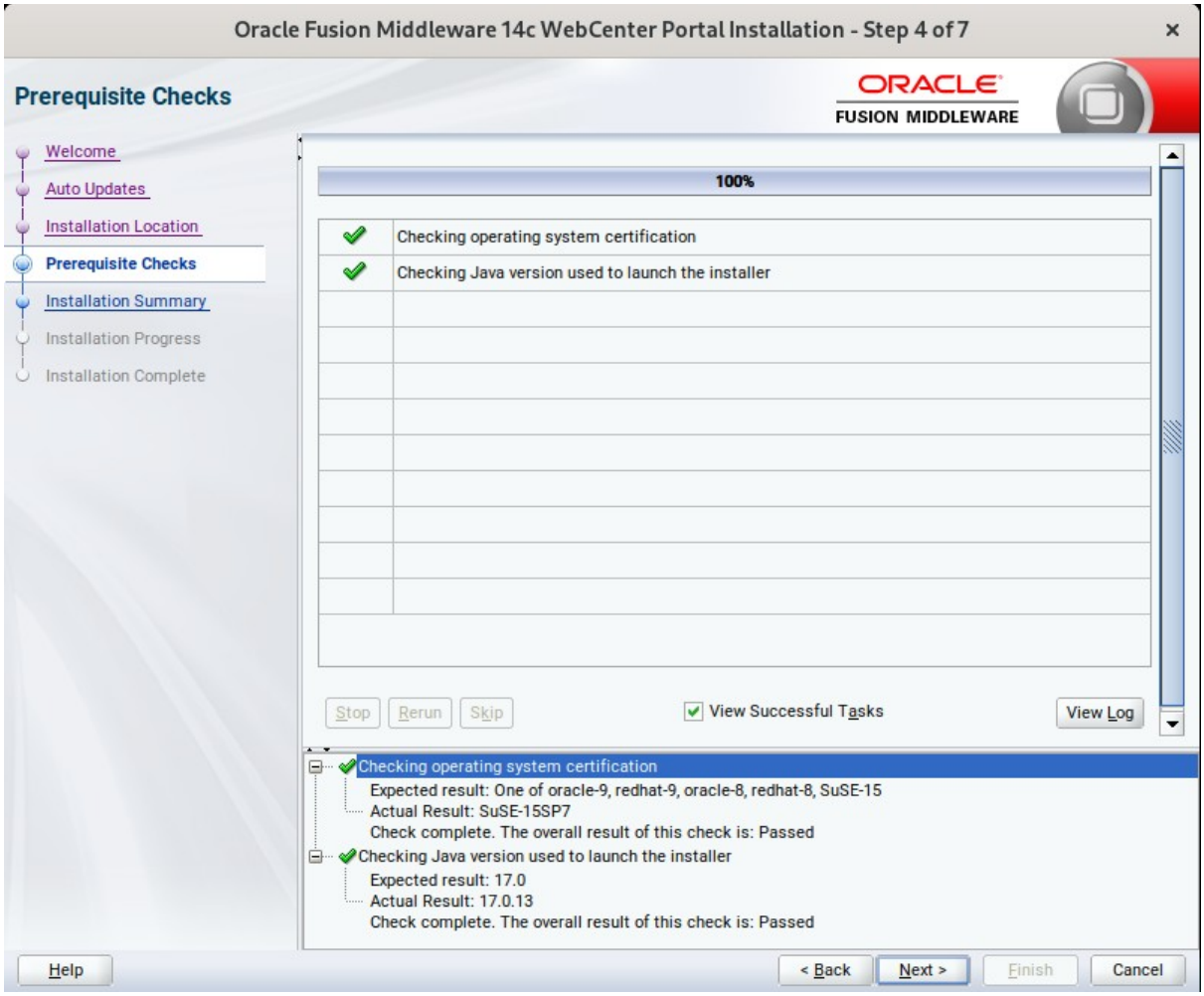
5). The **Prerequisites Checks** page appears.



This pages shows you the progress of the system checking the prerequisites on your system prior to installation. If you are lacking any prerequisites, a message will appear telling you so. You do not need to take any actions on this page, though you can view the log from here. Click **Next** to continue.

(**Note:**

1).***Oracle Fusion Middleware 14c (14.1.2.0.0) - Minimum Requirements for the SLES OS.***

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 (SP6+)

2).***Required Packages - Please ensure following packages(or later versions) are installed.***

binutils-2.41-150100.7.46.1-x86_64
glibc-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
linux-glibc-devel-6.4-150600.2.17-x86_64
glibc-devel-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-locale-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-extra-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-devel-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
mksh-56c-1.10-x86_64

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libaio1-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio1-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libcap2-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libcap-ng0-0.7.9-4.37-x86_64
libcap2-32bit-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-32bit-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-locale-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++-devel-7-3.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
make-4.2.1-7.3.2-x86_64
make-lang-4.2.1-7.3.2-noarch
makedumpfile-1.7.4-150600.1.3-x86_64
xorg-x11-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
xorg-x11-server-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-driver-video-7.6_1-9.10-x86_64
xorg-x11-Xvnc-1.13.1-150600.2.6-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-core-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-server-extra-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-essentials-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
)

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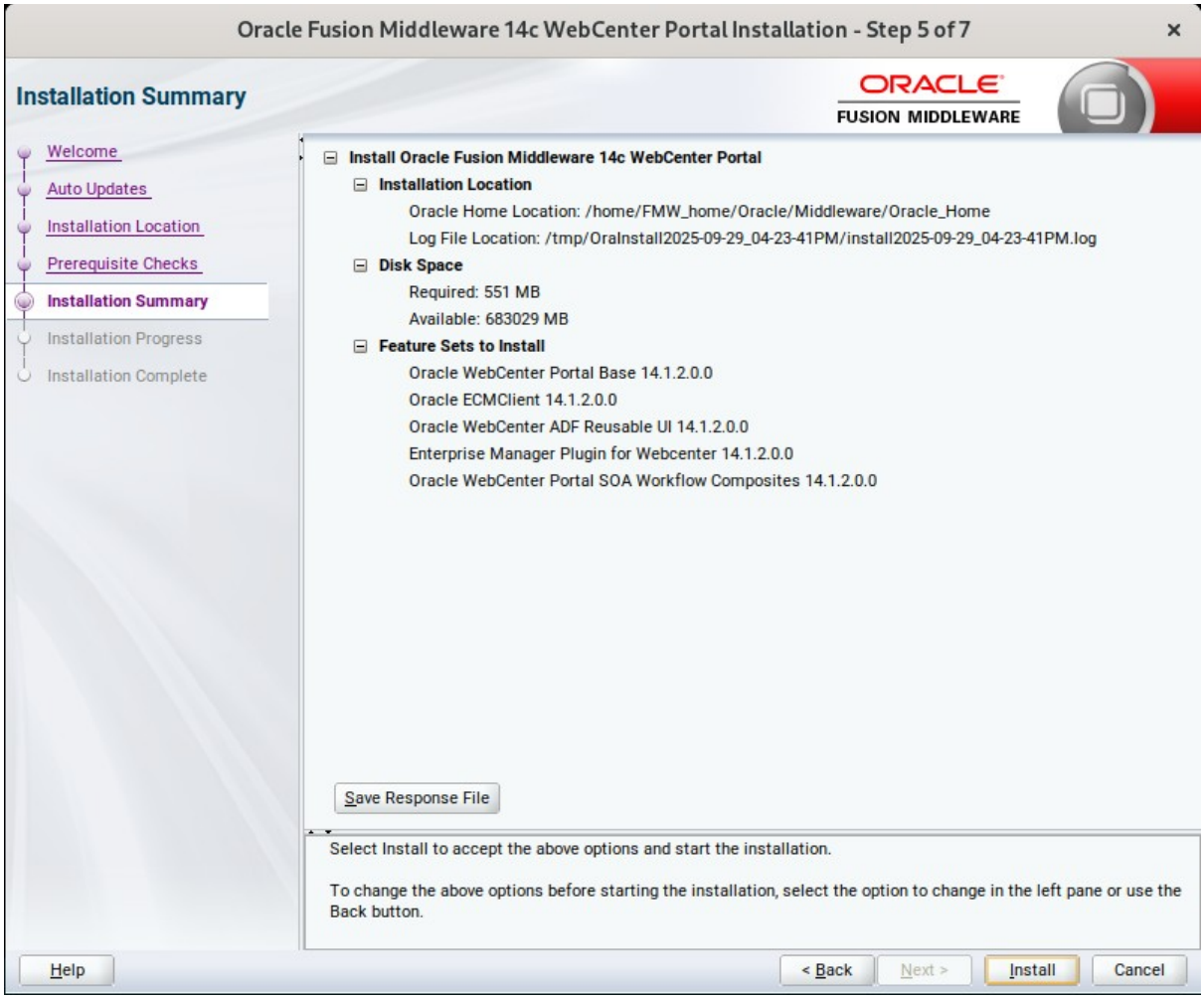
6). The **Installation Summary** page appears.



This page shows you what components and features are about to be installed. If you need to make changes, click **Back**, otherwise, click **Install** to start the installation.

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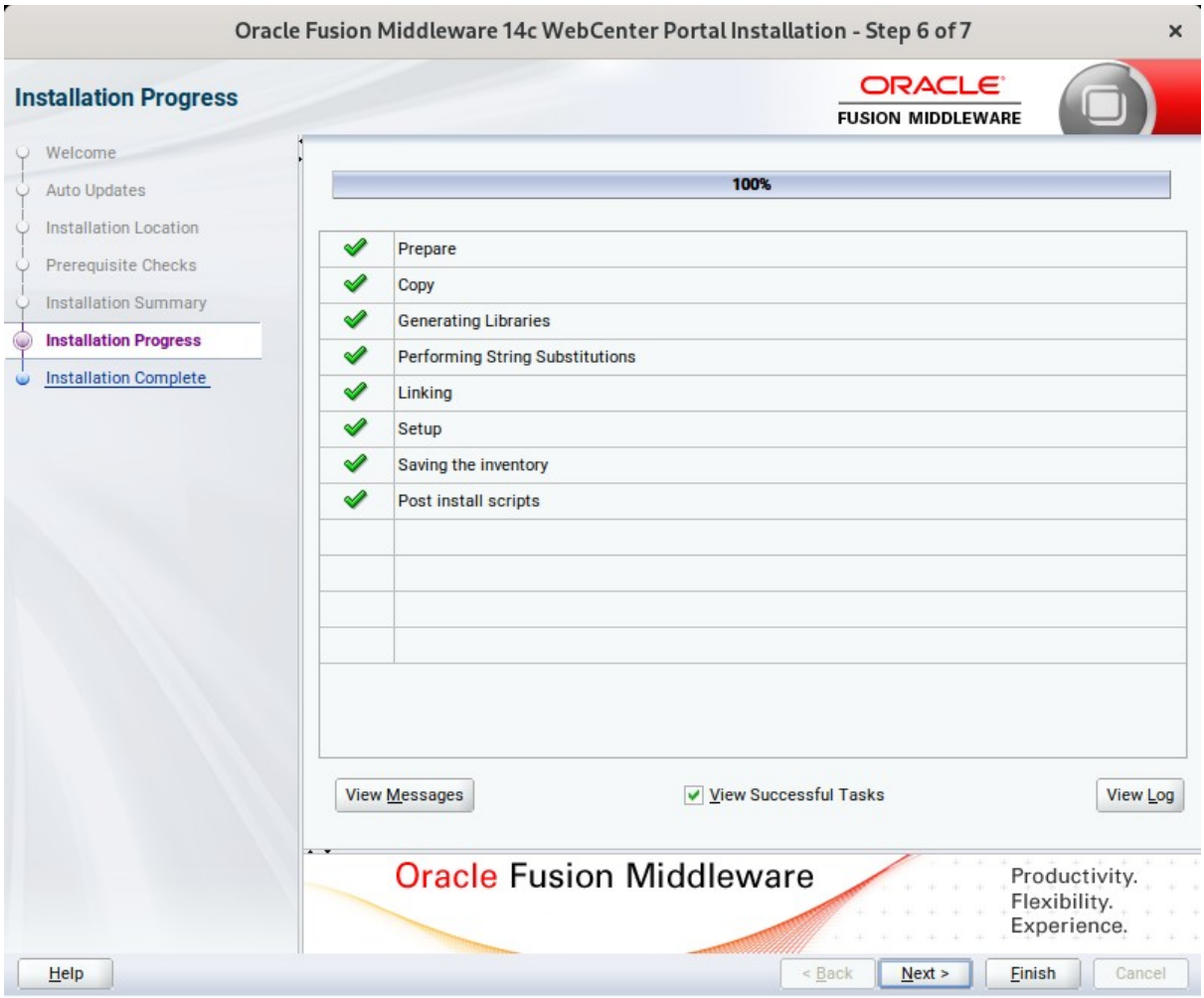
8). The **Installation Progress** page appears.



This page shows you the progress of the installation, and will warn you if there are any problems.You can view messages and logs from this page, but typically no action is required here. When progress is complete, click **Next** (go to a Summary page). Alternatively, you can click **Finish**.

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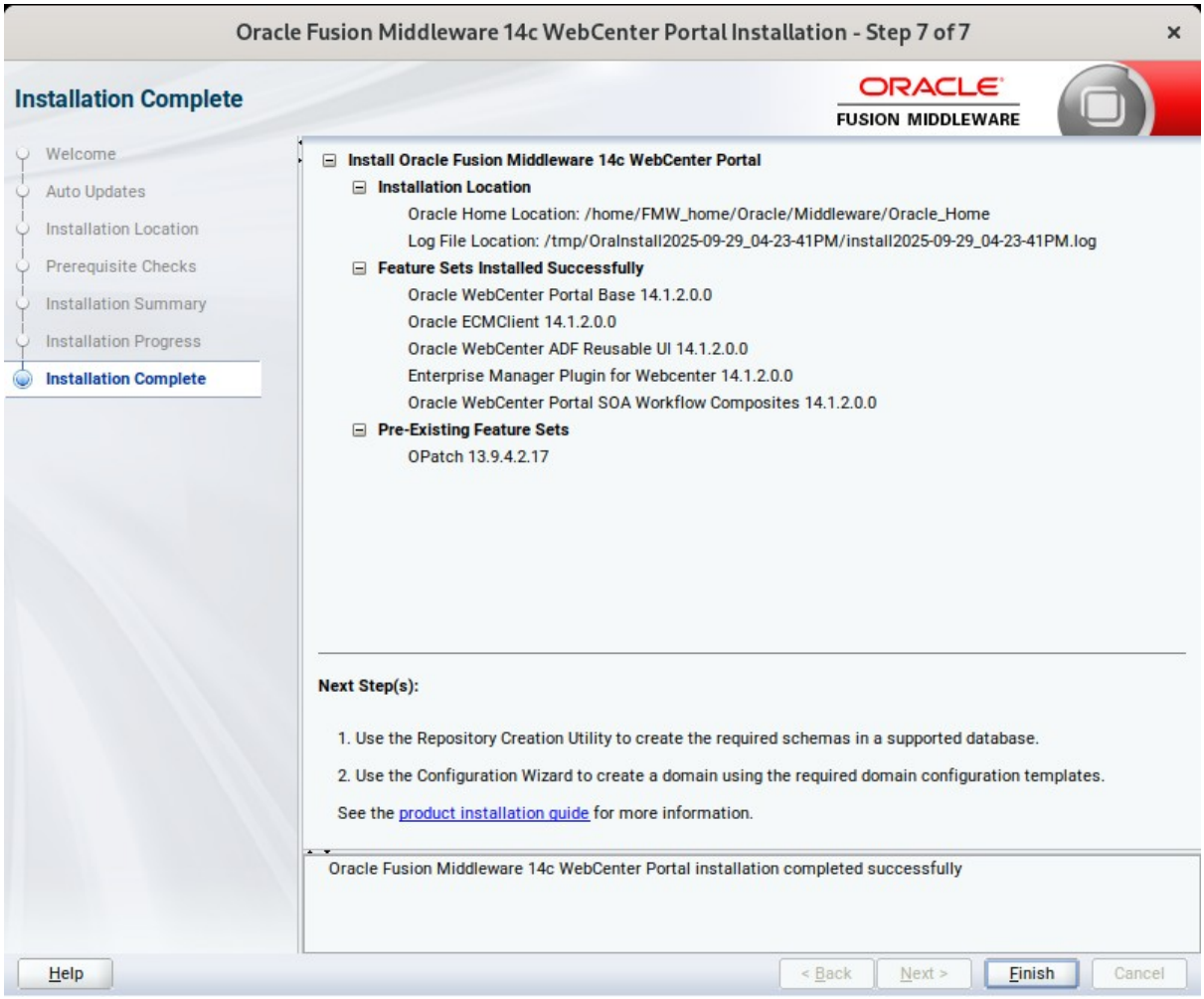
9). If you clicked **Next**, the **Installation Complete** page appears, showing you the components that have been installed.

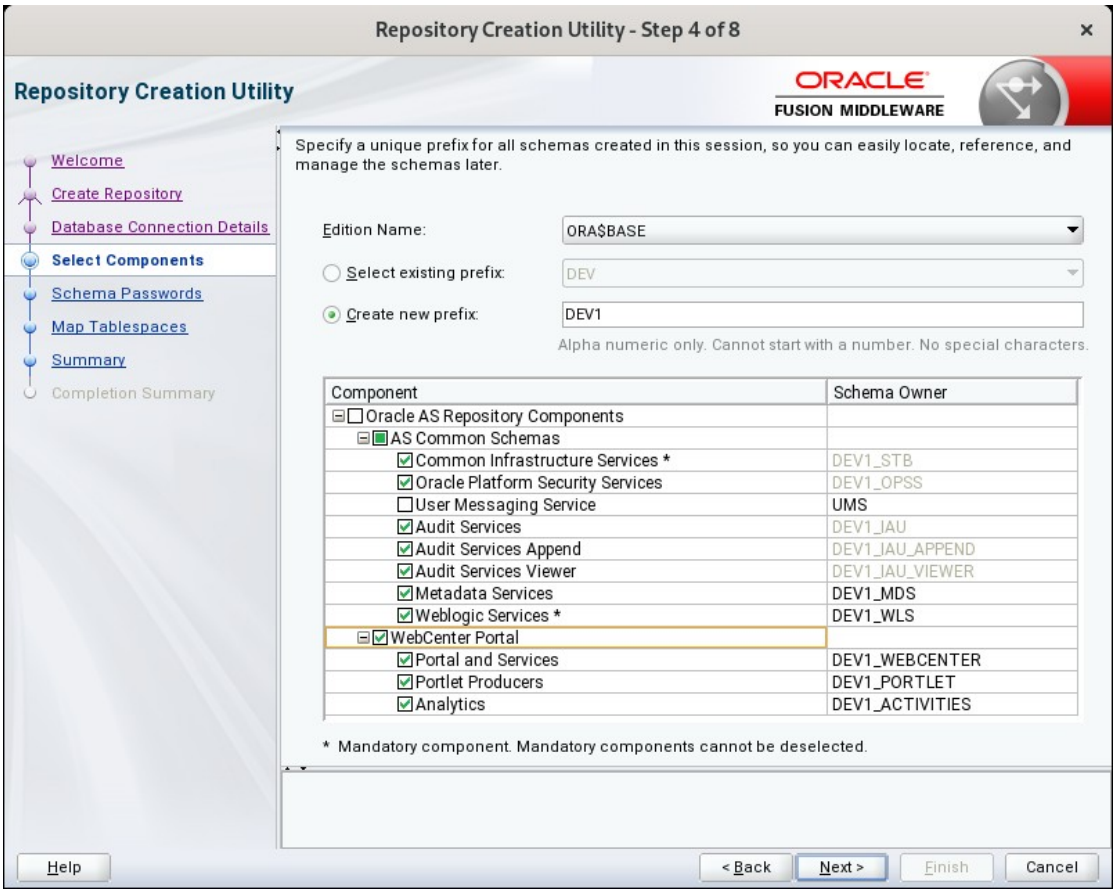


Click **Finish** to dismiss the installer.

2. Creating Oracle Database Schema through Repository Creation Utility(RCU)

2-1. Repository Creation Utility (RCU) is available with the Oracle WebLogic Server Fusion Middleware Infrastructure distribution. Run **$FMW_HOME/oracle_common/bin/rcu** and create required database schemas for Oracle Oracle WebCenter Portal.

Screenshot: Database schemas creating for Oracle WebCenter Portal.



Select the **Create new prefix** radio button and provide a schema prefix (such as DEV1). Select the components as shown above.

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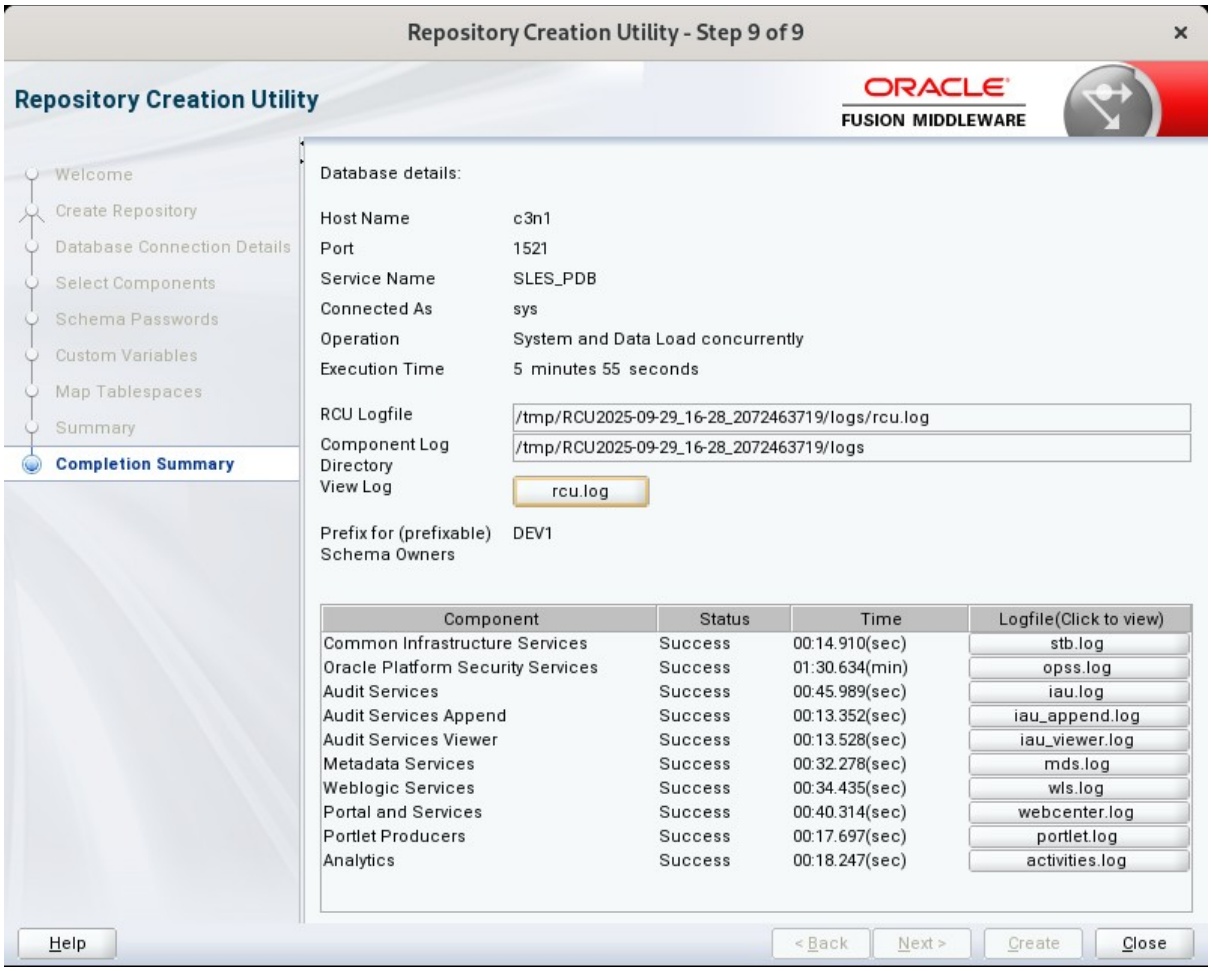
Ensure schema creation is successful.



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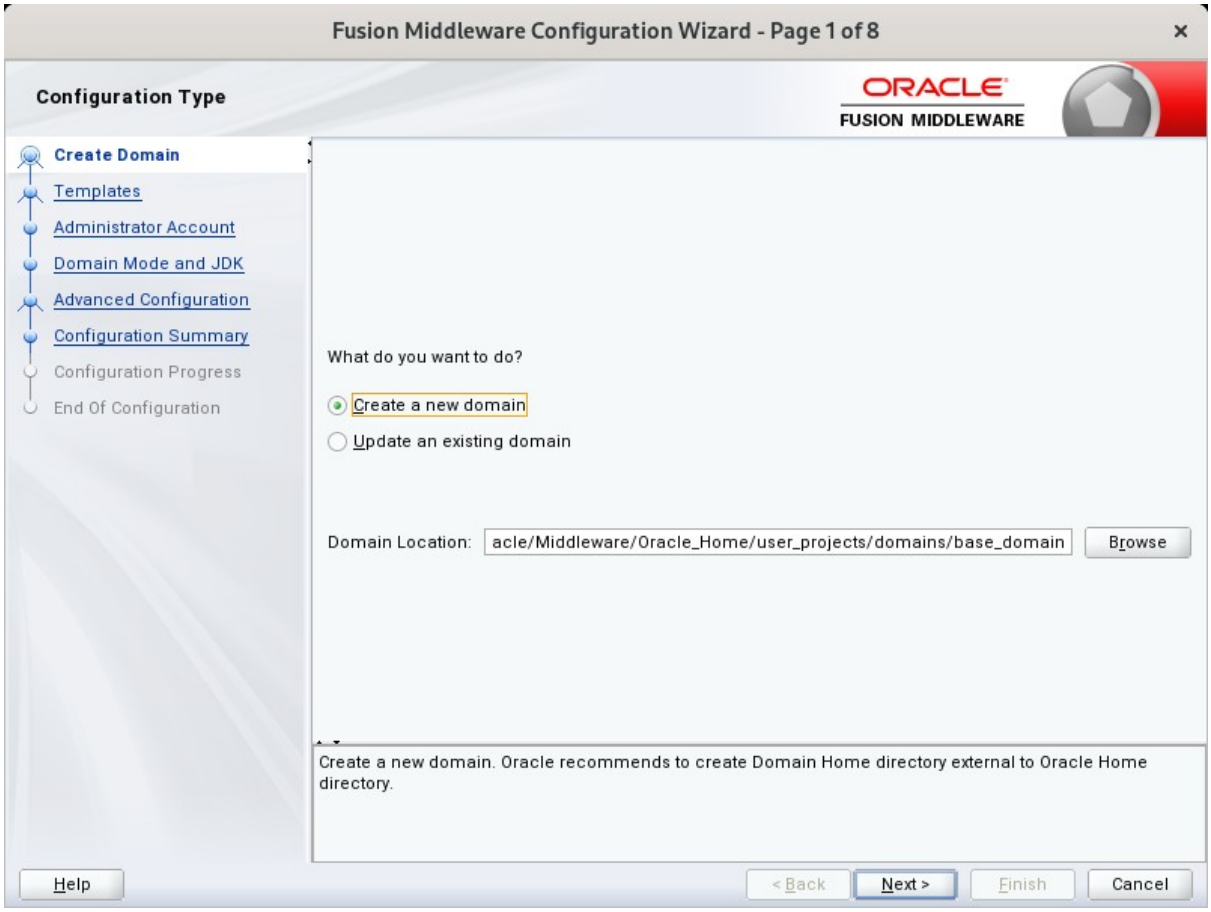
3. Configuring Oracle WebCenter Portal 14c using the Config Wizard

3-1. In order to complete the configuration. Run the config wizard using **config.sh** located in the **ORACLE_HOME/oracle_common/common/bin** directory.

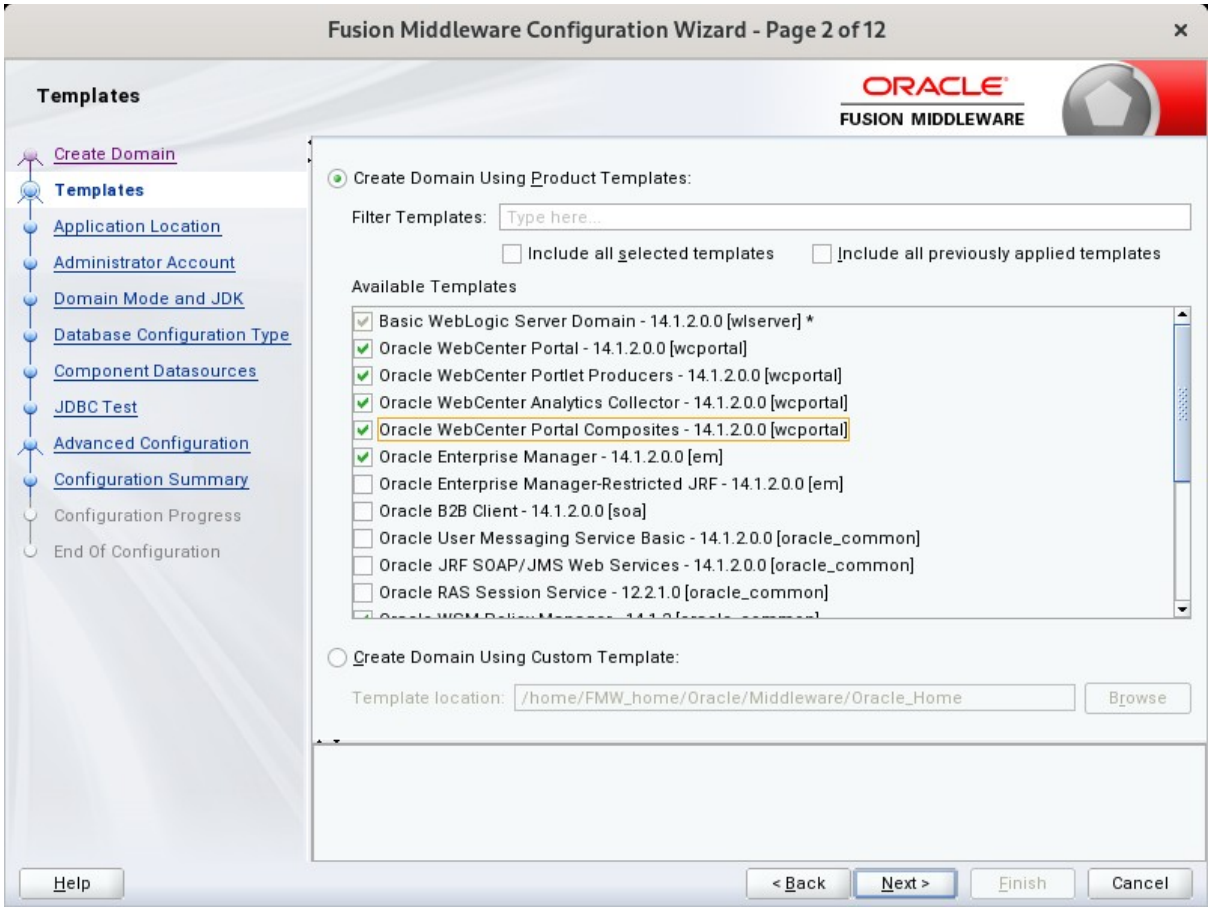
Follow these steps:

1). On the **Configuration Type** screen, select **Create a new domain**, and enter the desired domain home path.



Click **Next** to continue.

2). The **Templates** screen appears.



Use the **Templates** screen to select the templates you require. On the **Templates** screen, make sure **Create Domain Using Product Templates** is selected, then select the following template:

- Oracle WebCenter Portal [wcportal]

  Selecting this template automatically selects the following as dependencies:

  - Oracle Enterprise Manager
  - Oracle WSM Policy Manager
  - Oracle JRF
  - WebLogic Coherence Cluster Extension

- Oracle WebCenter Pagelet Producer [wcportal]
- Oracle WebCenter Portlet Producers [wcportal]
- Oracle WebCenter Analytlcs Collector [wcportal]

You can also select any of the Oracle WebCenter Portal products listed in the following table. You do not need to select all of these templates, and you can always run the configuration wizard again to add products to your domain later. Click **Next** to continue.

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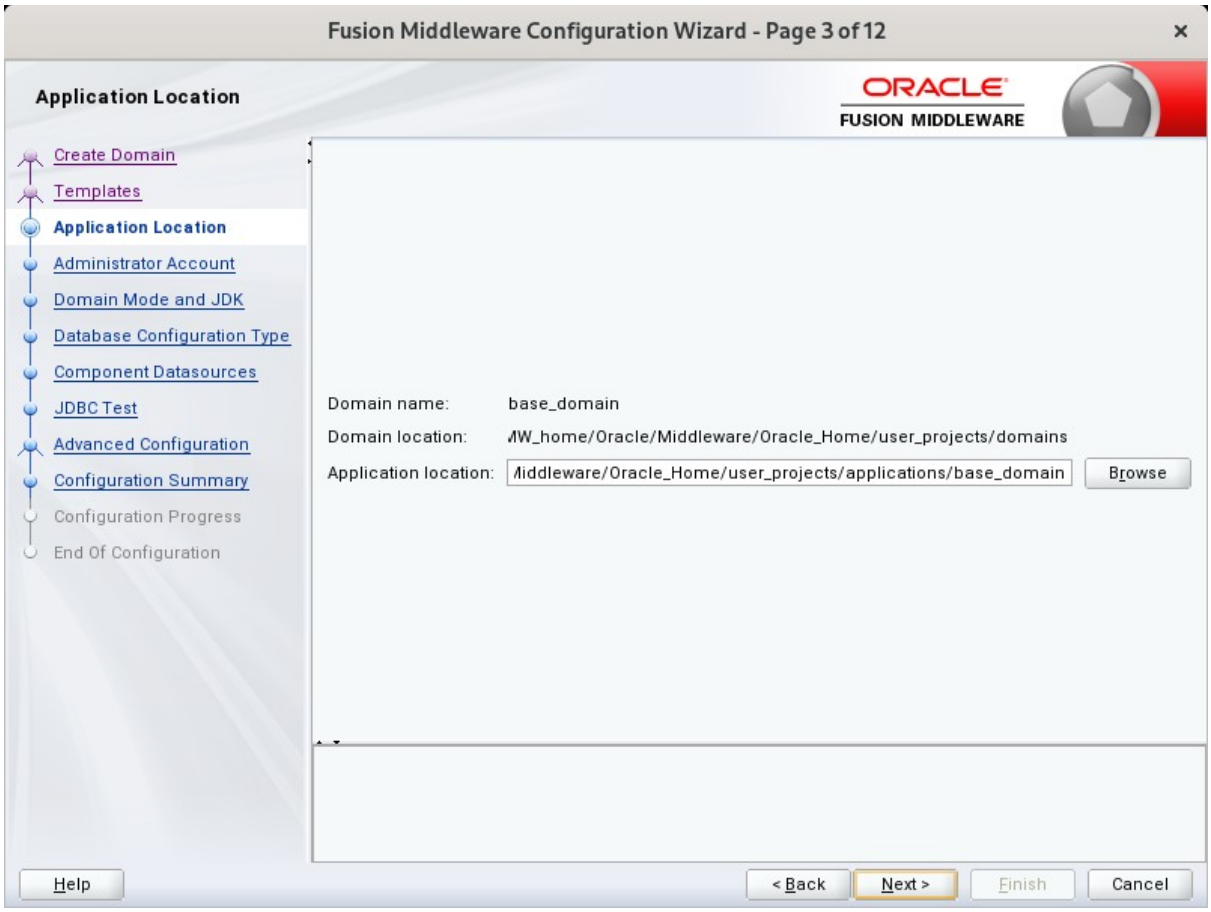
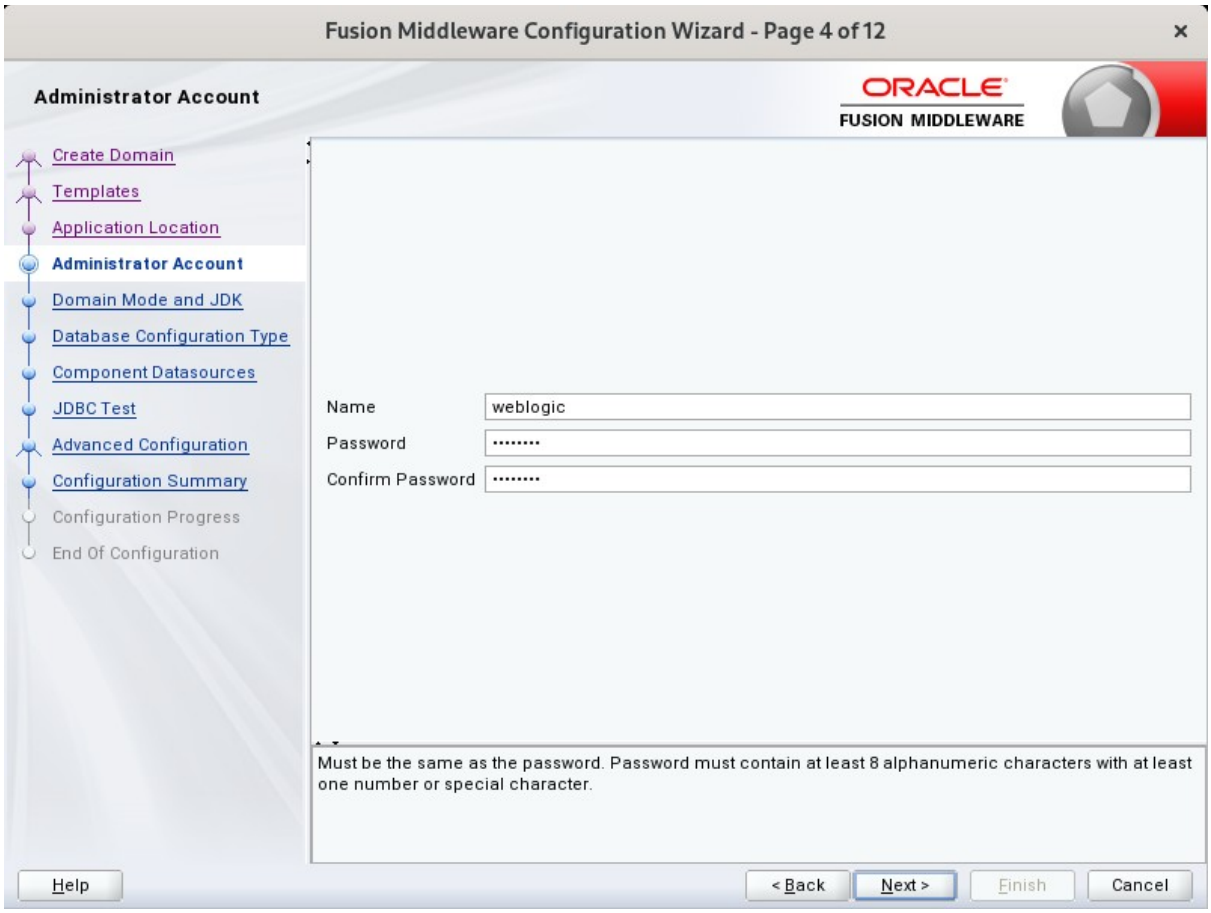
3). The **Application Location** screen appears.



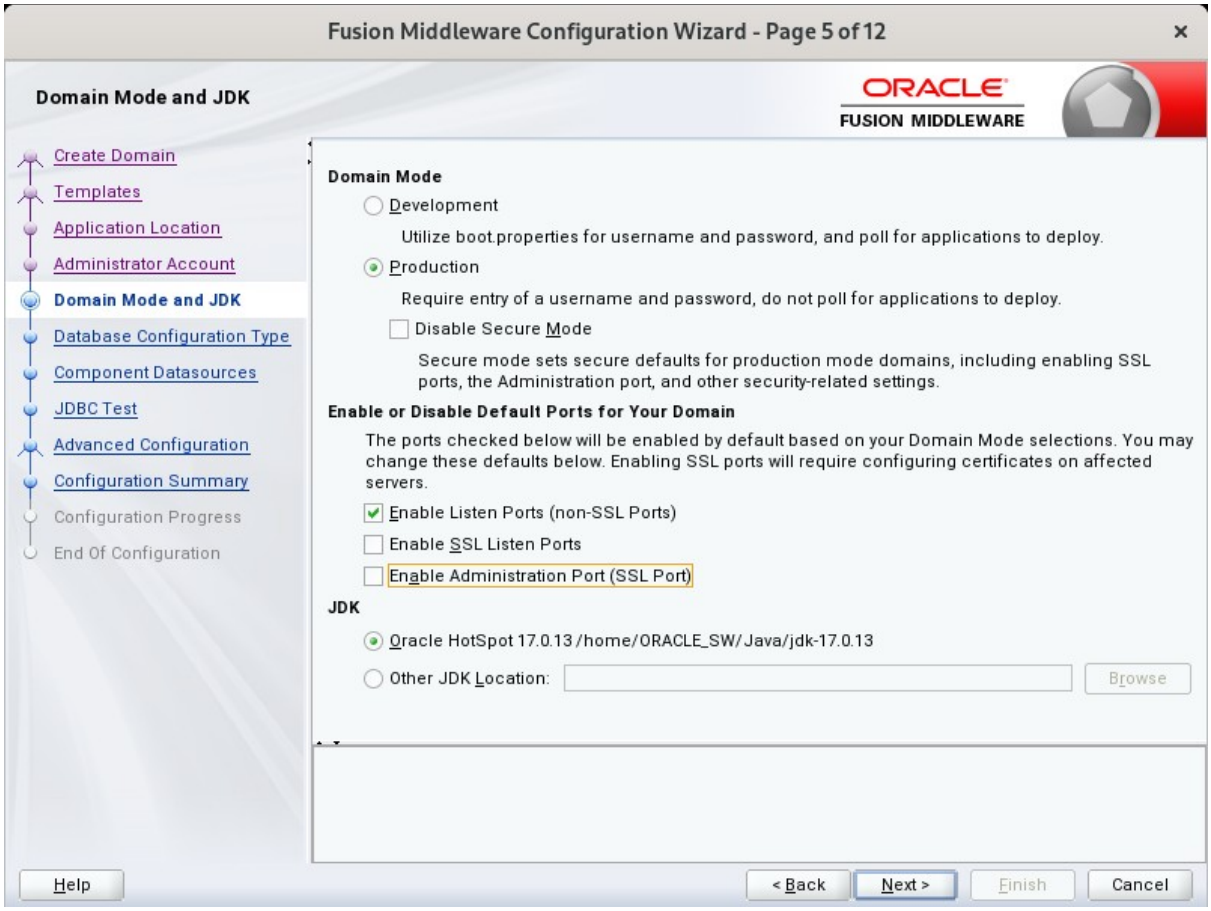
Keep the default value for Application location.Click **Next** to continue.

4). The **Administrator Account** screen appears.



Enter the WebLogic Domain administration username and password. This information will be needed to access WebLogic Server Control and Fusion Middleware Control. Click **Next** to continue.

5). The **Domain Mode and JDK** screen appears.



The Domain Mode and JDK screen appears. Select the Domain Mode (either **Development** or **Production**). To ensure the highest degree of security, selecting **Production** is recommended. Leave the default JDK selection as it appears, unless using another version of the JDK desired.

(**Note**: Installation can only be secured with Identity Management if configuring components in deployment mode.)

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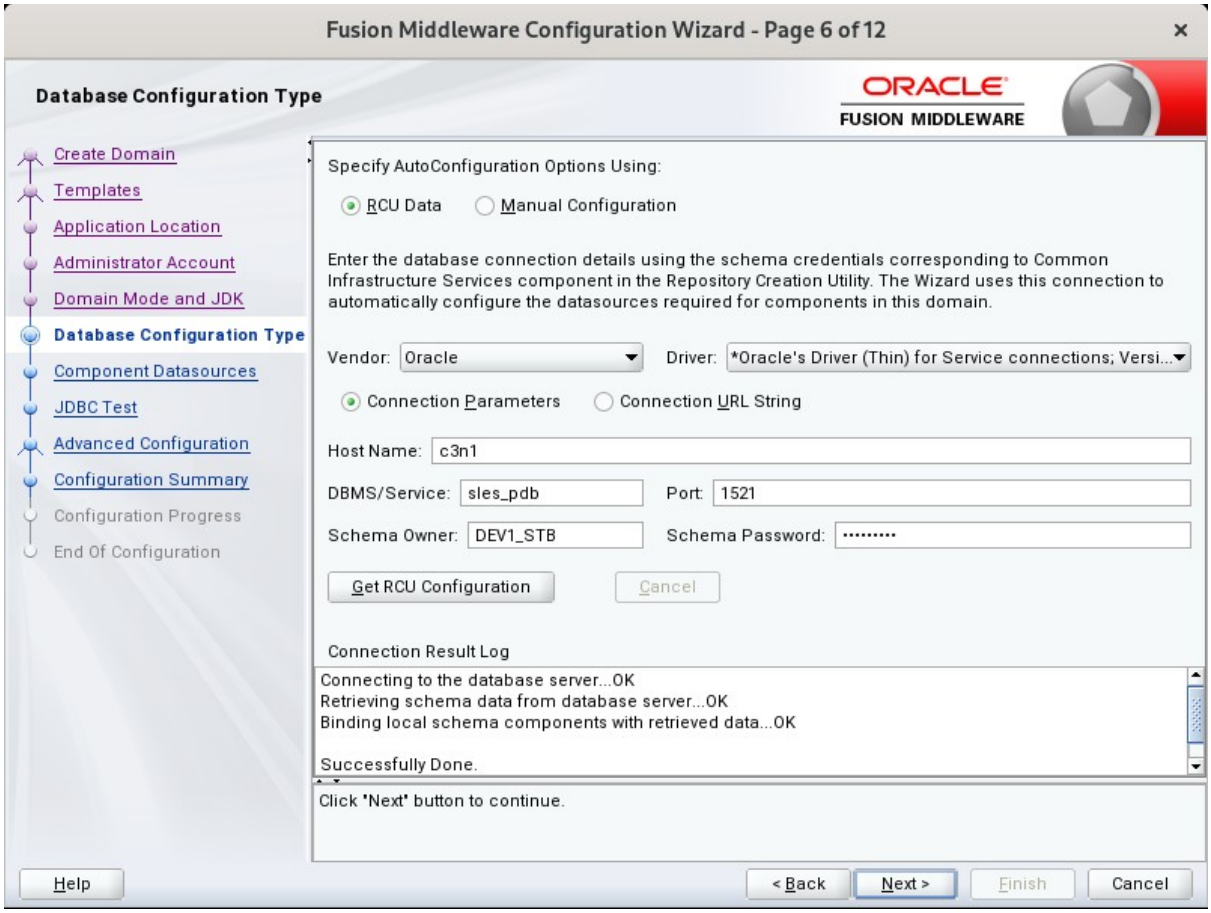
6). The **Database Configuration Type** screen appears.



Enter the RCU DB connection information, then click **Get RCU Configuration**. You should receive a success message. Click **Next** to continue.

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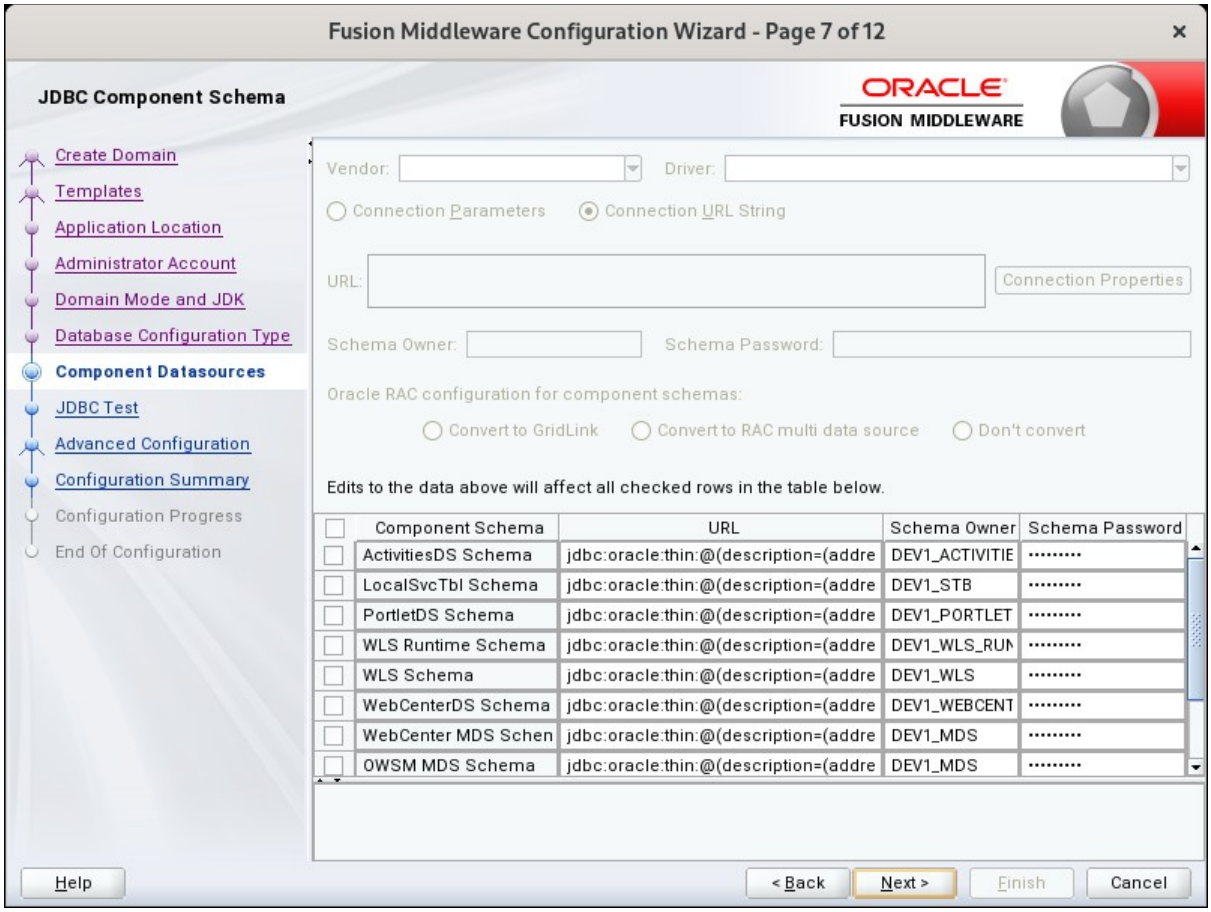
7). The **JDBC Component Schema** screen appears.



Our instructions assume each Repository schema uses the same password. If not, enter the correct schema passwords. Click **Next** to continue.

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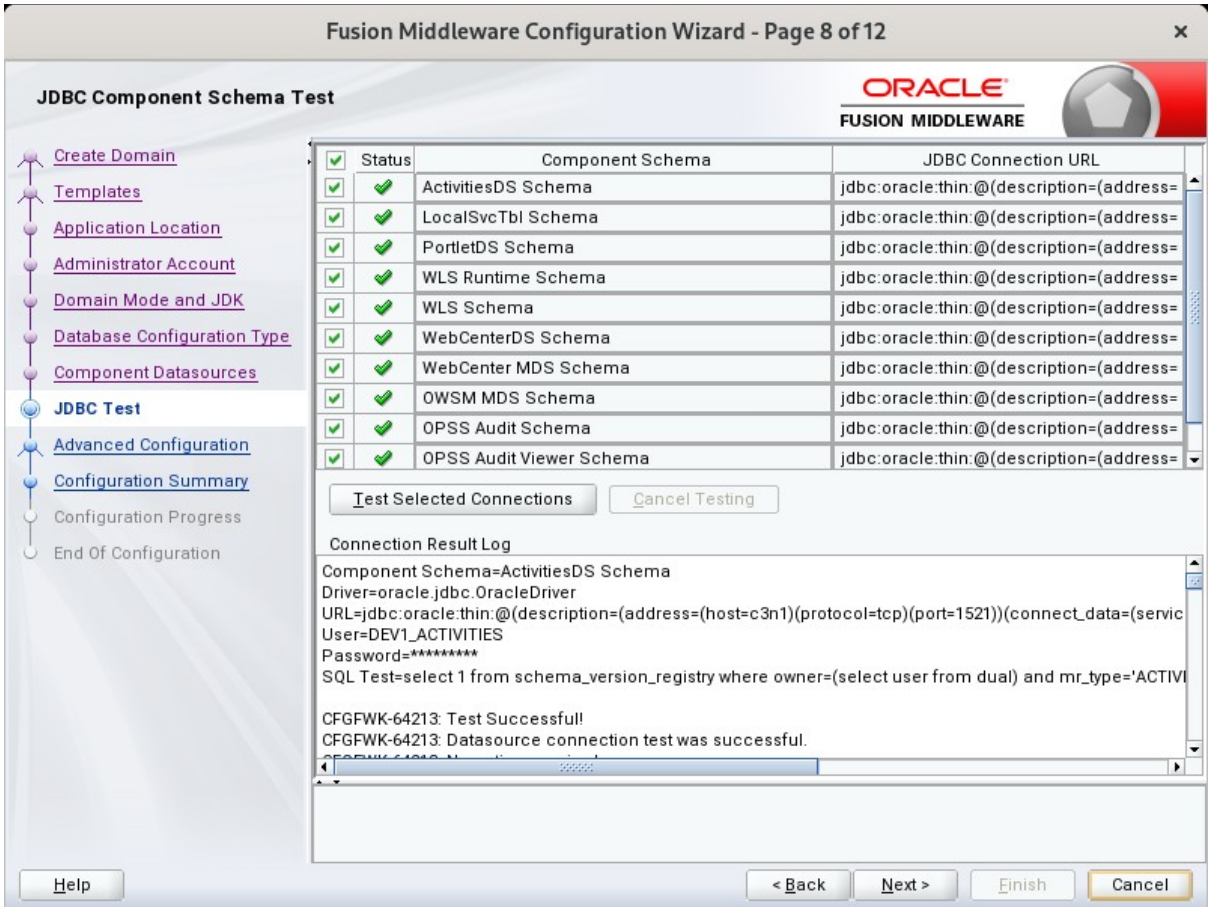
8). The **JDBC Component Schema Test** screen appears.



The tests are run and the results given. Ensure all test results are successful.Click **Next** to continue.

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9). The **Advanced Configuration** screen appears.

On the Advanced Configuration screen, select:

- Administration Server
- Node Manager
- Topology

Then, click **Next** to continue.

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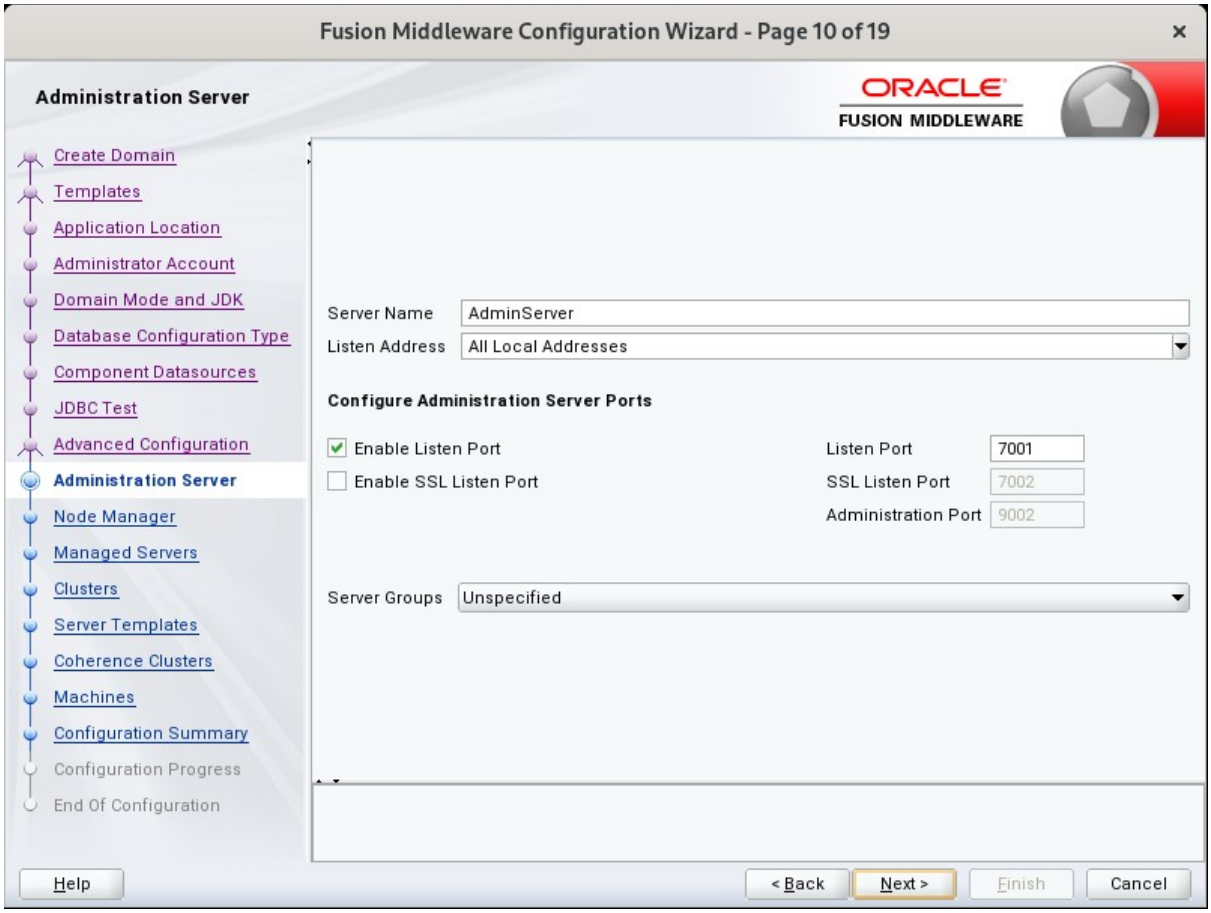
10). The **Administration Server** screen appears.



Use the **Administration Server** screen to select the IP address of the host. Select the drop-down list next to **Listen Address** and select the IP address of the host where the Administration Server will reside, or use the system name or DNS name that maps to a single IP address. Click **Next** to continue.

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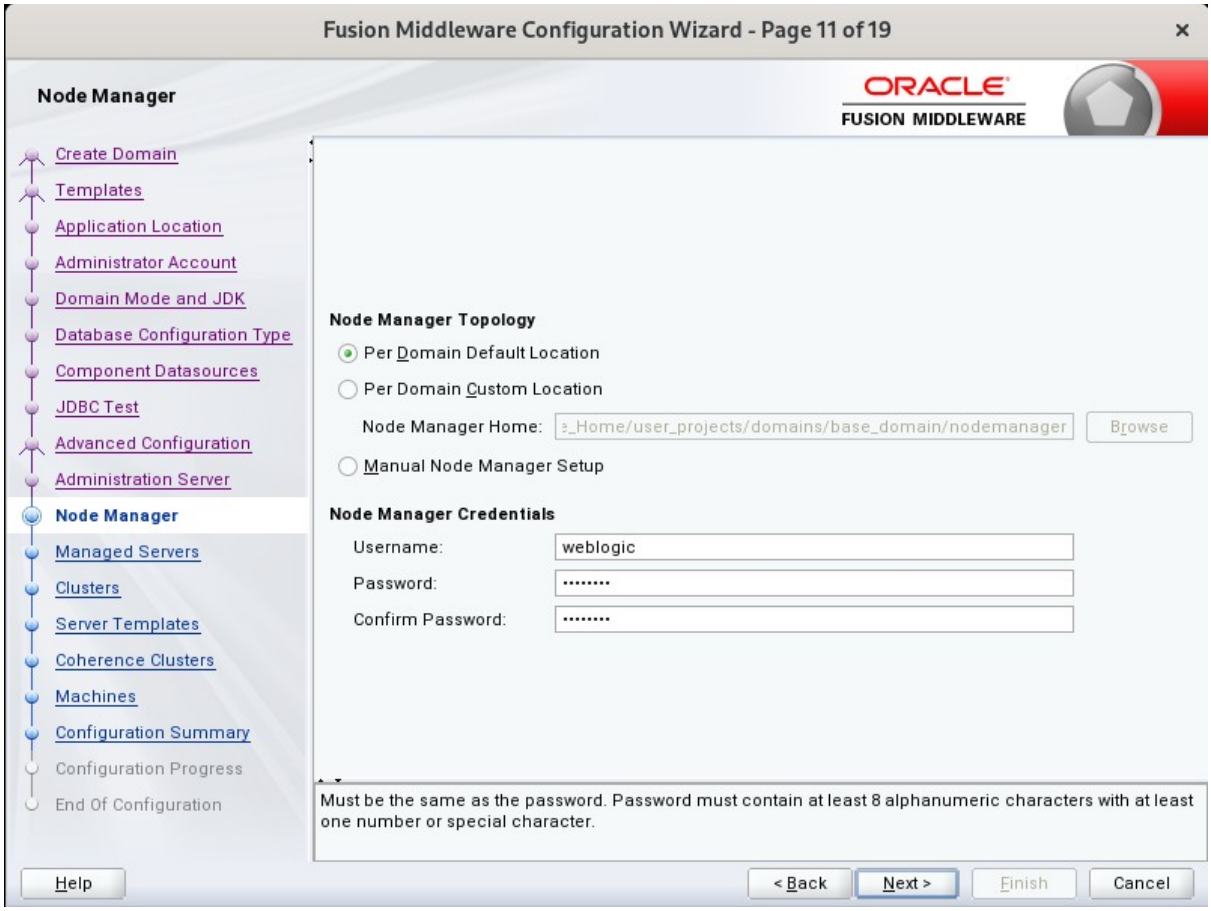
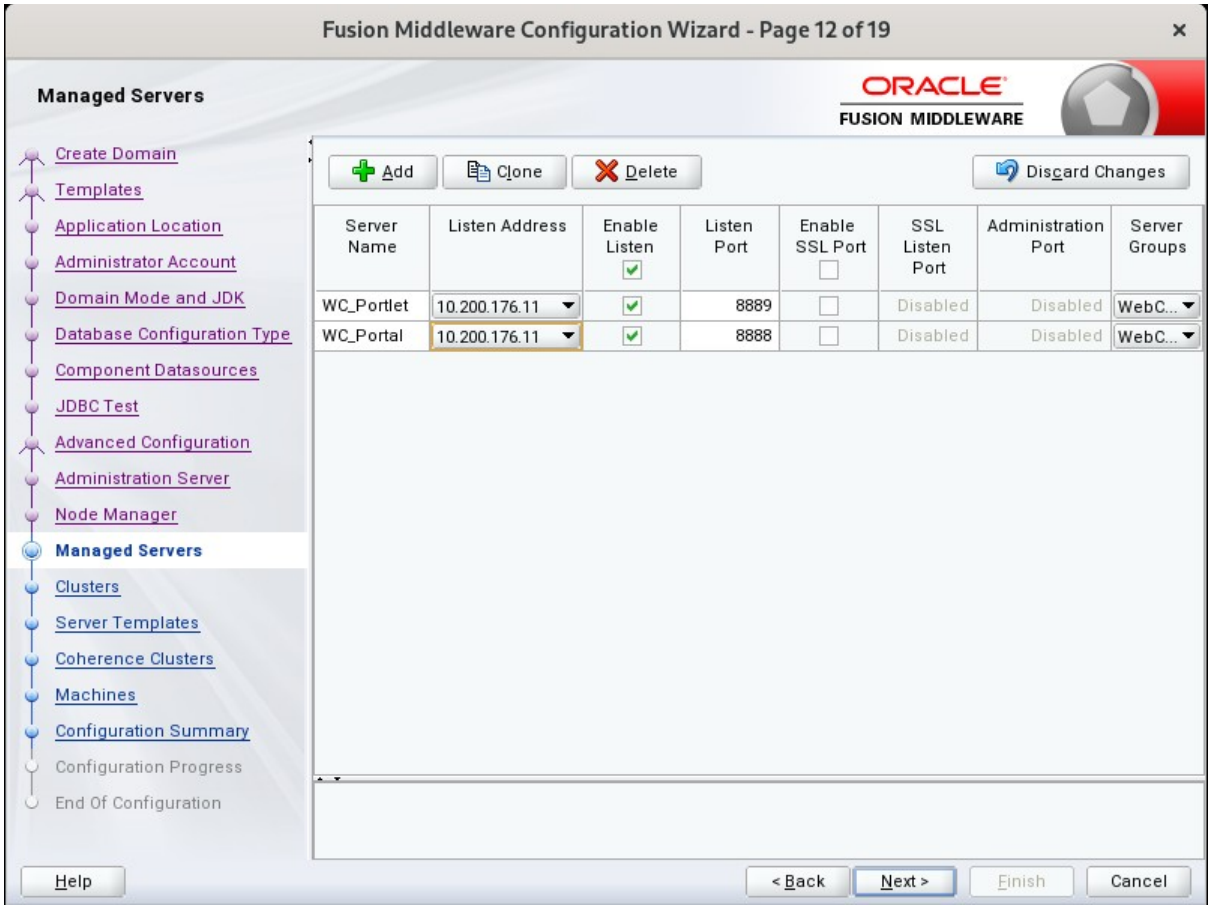
11). Configuring **Node Manager** screen appears.



Select **Per Domain Default Location** as the Node Manager type, then specify Node Manager credentials. Click **Next** to continue

12). The **Managed Servers** screen appears.



On the **Managed Servers** screen, new Managed Servers named *WC_Portlet*, and *WC_Portal* are automatically created. In the **Listen Address** drop-down list, select the IP address of the host on which the Managed Server will reside or use the system name or DNS name that maps to a single IP address. The default **Server Groups** have already been selected for each server. Click **Next** to continue.

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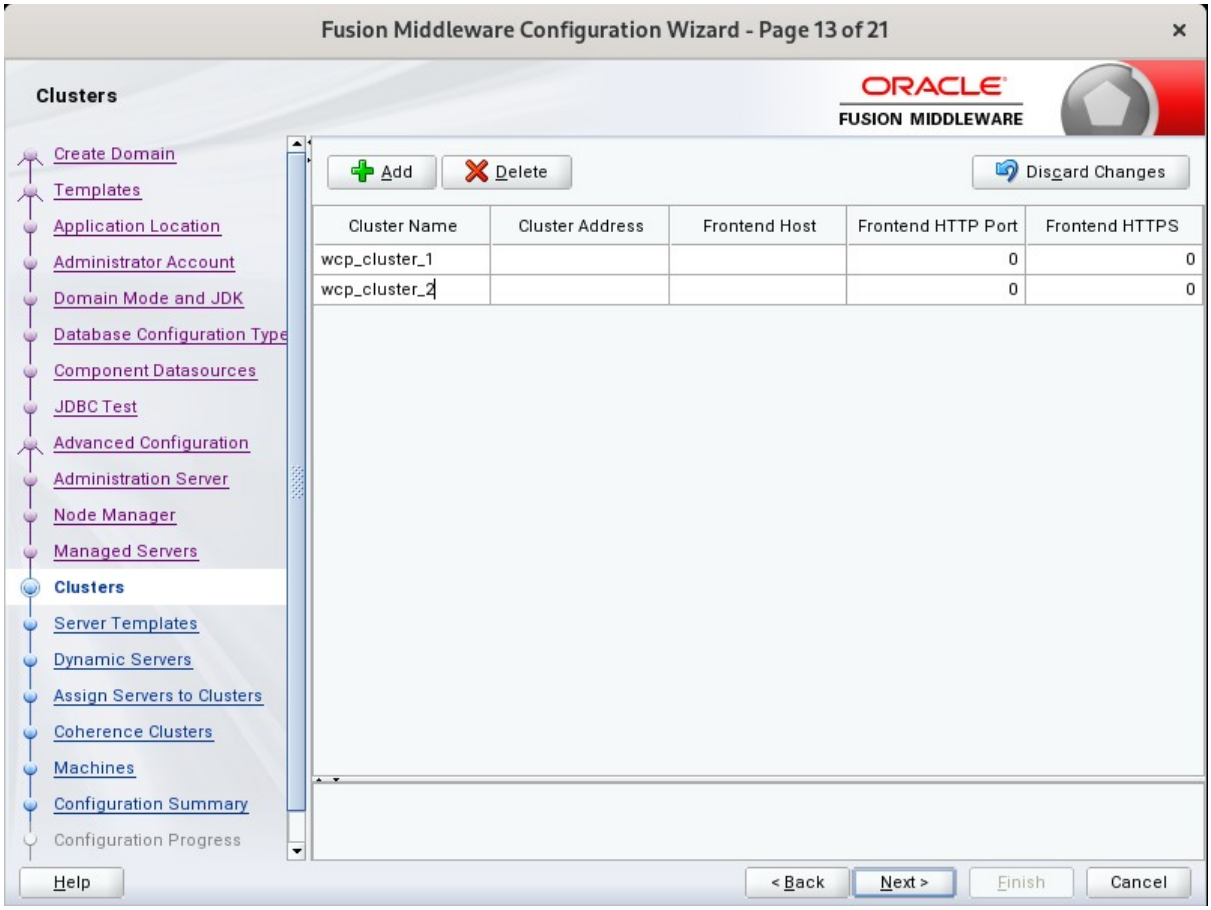
13). The **Clusters** screen appears.

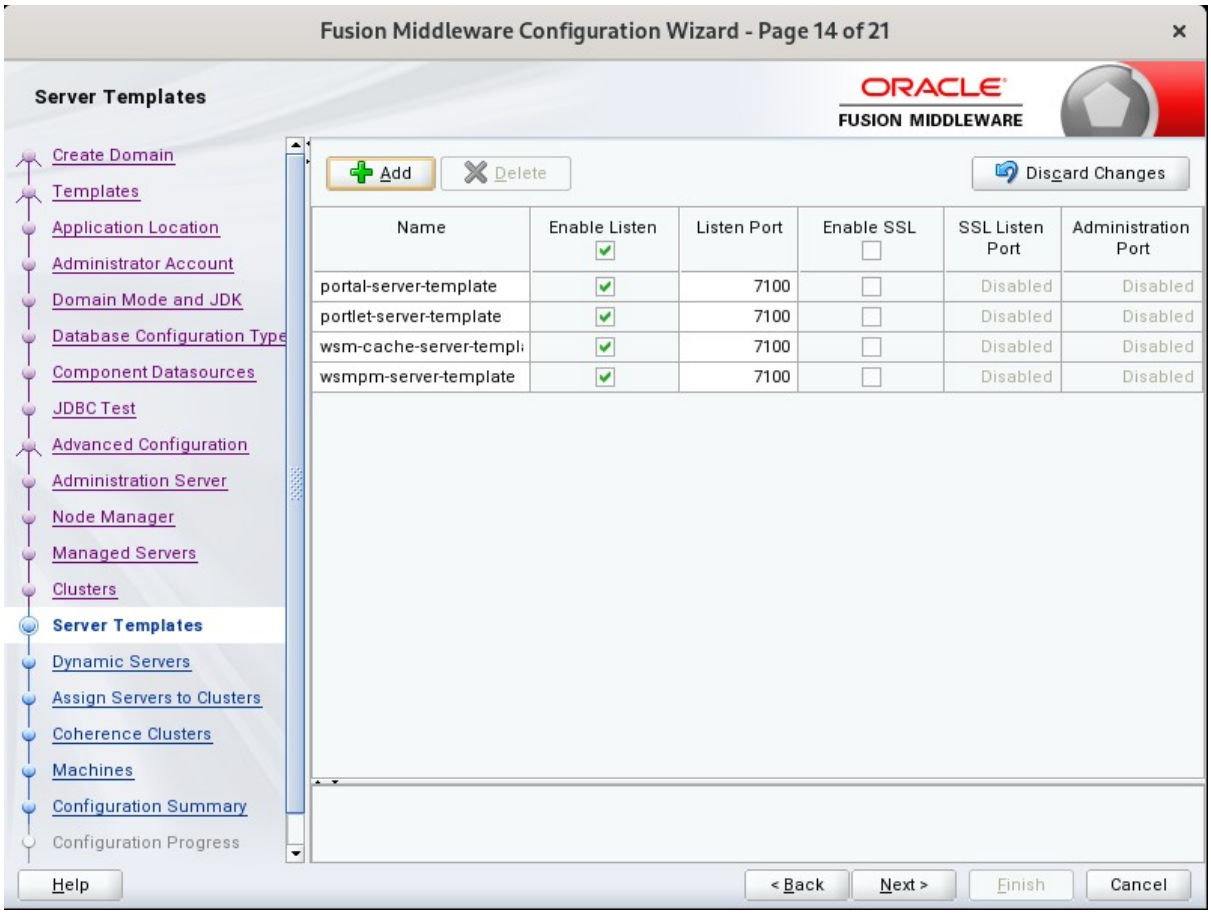


On the Clusters screen:

1. Click **Add**.
2. Specify ***wcp_cluster_1*** in the Cluster Name field.
3. Leave the Cluster Address field blank.
4. Repeat these steps to create one more clusters: ***wcp_cluster_2***.

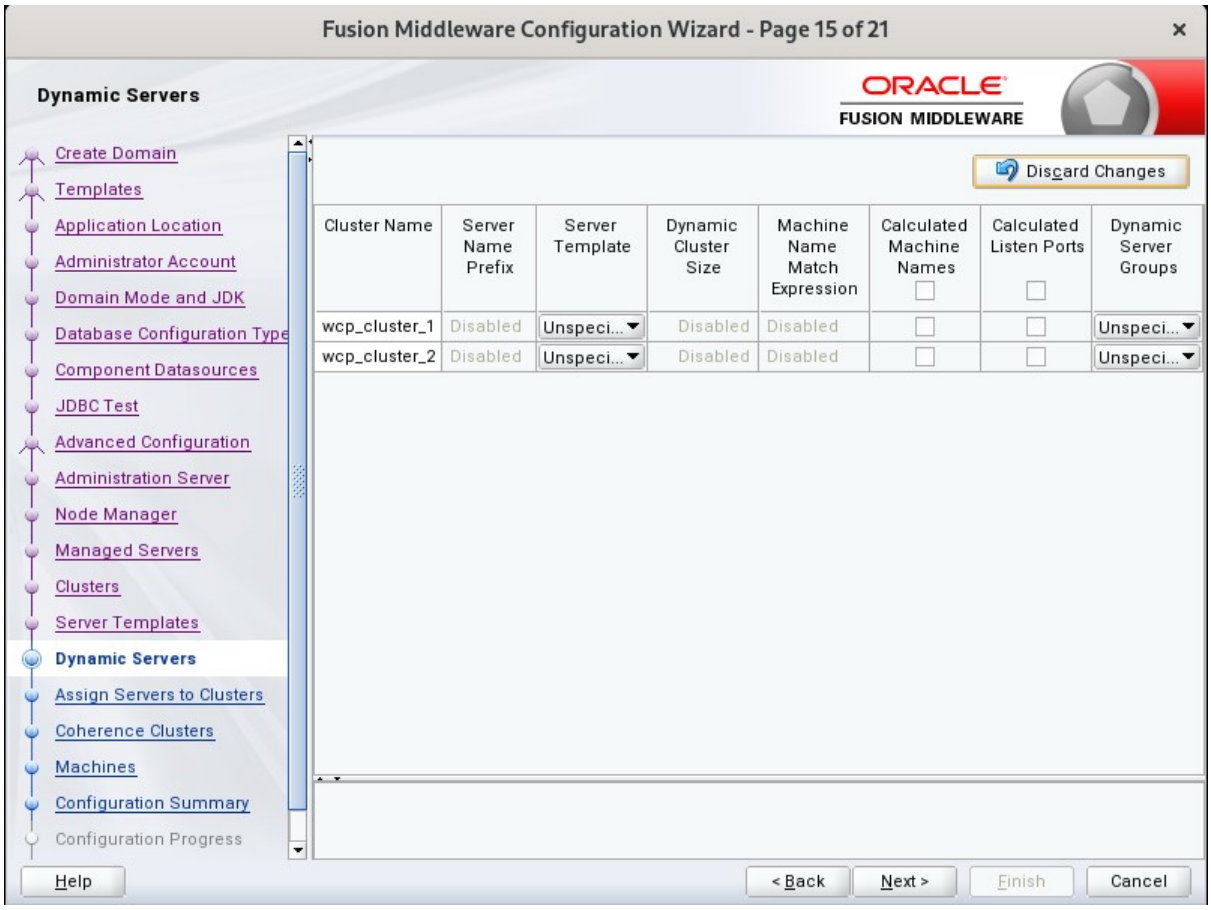
Click **Next** to continue.

14). The **Server templates** screep appears.



If you are creating dynamic clusters for a high availability setup, use the Server Templates screen to define one or more server templates for domain. To continue configuring the domain, click **Next**.

15). The **Dynamic Servers** screep appears.



If you are creating dynamic clusters for a high availability setup, use the Dynamic Servers screen to configure the dynamic servers. If you are not configuring a dynamic cluster, click **Next** to continue configuring the domain.

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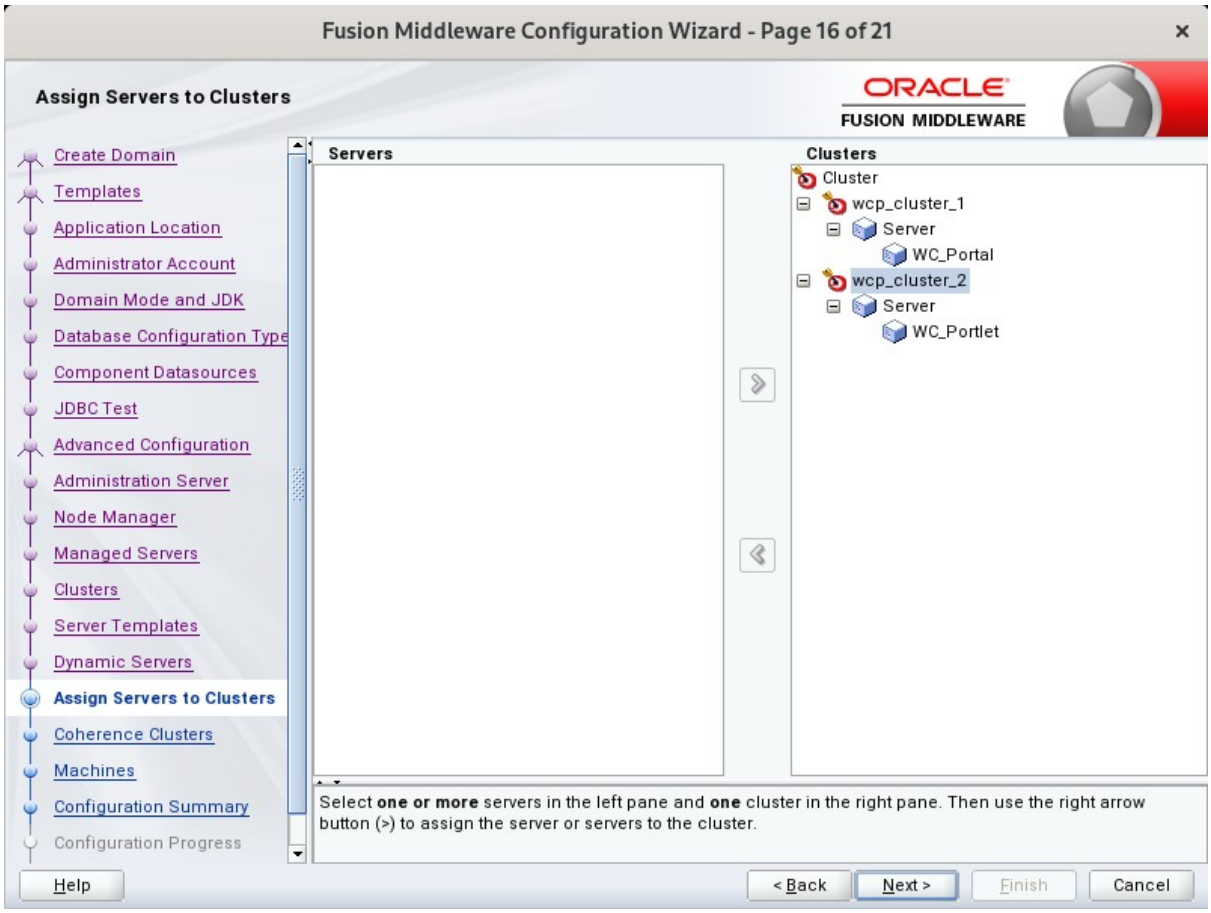
16). The **Assign Servers to Clusters** screen appears.



In the Clusters pane, select the cluster to which you want to assign the servers; in this case, ***wcp_cluster_1***. In the Servers pane, assign ***WC_Portal*** to ***wcp_cluster_1****, then r*epeat to assign ***WC_Portlet*** to ***wcp_cluster_2***. Click **Next** to continue.

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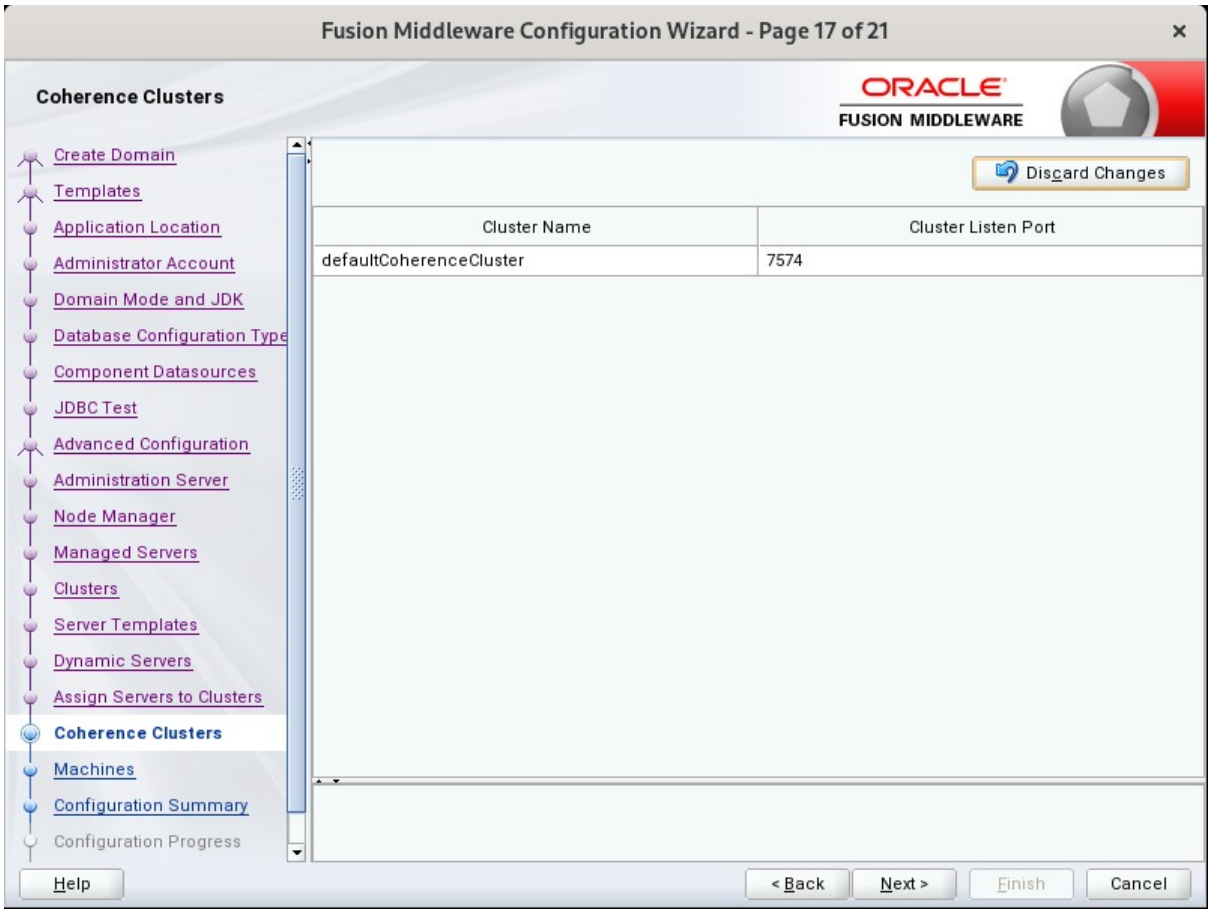
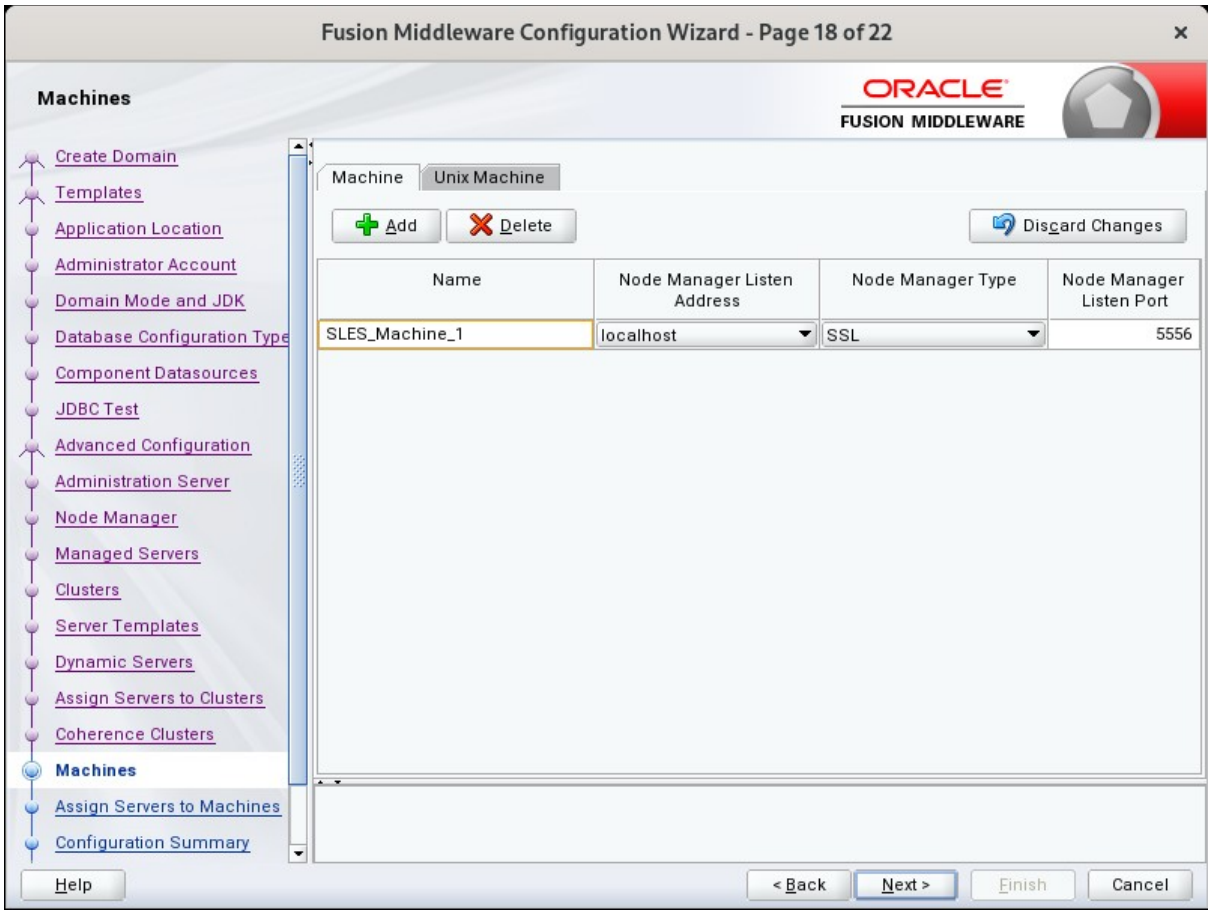
17). The **Coherence Clusters** screen appears.



Leave the default port number as the Coherence cluster listen port. Click **Next** to continue.

18). The **Machines** screen appears.



To create a new Oracle WebCenter Portal machine so that Node Manager can start and stop servers. Click **Next** to continue.

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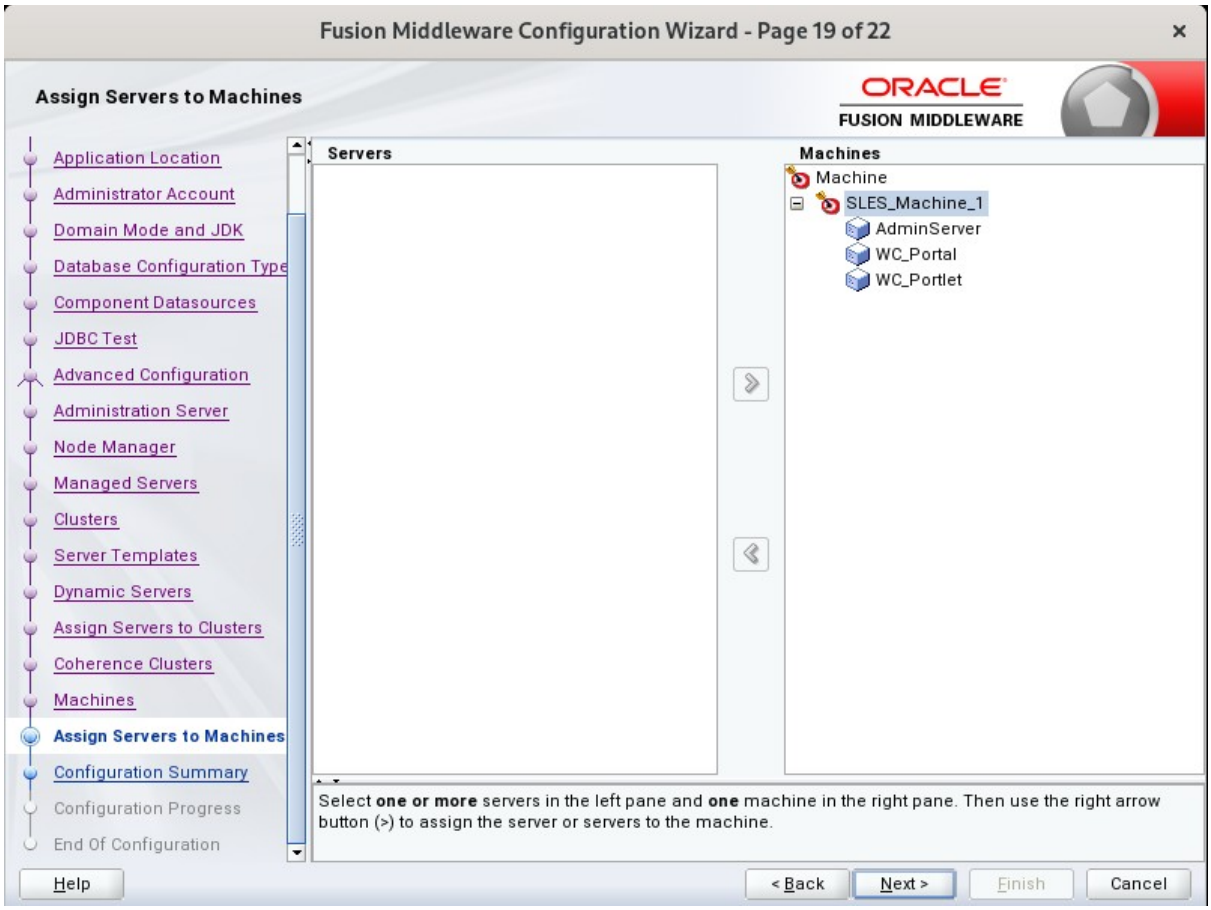
19). The **Assign Servers to Machines** screen appears.



Use the **Assign Servers to Machines** screen to assign the Managed Servers to the new machine you just created. Click **Next** to continue.

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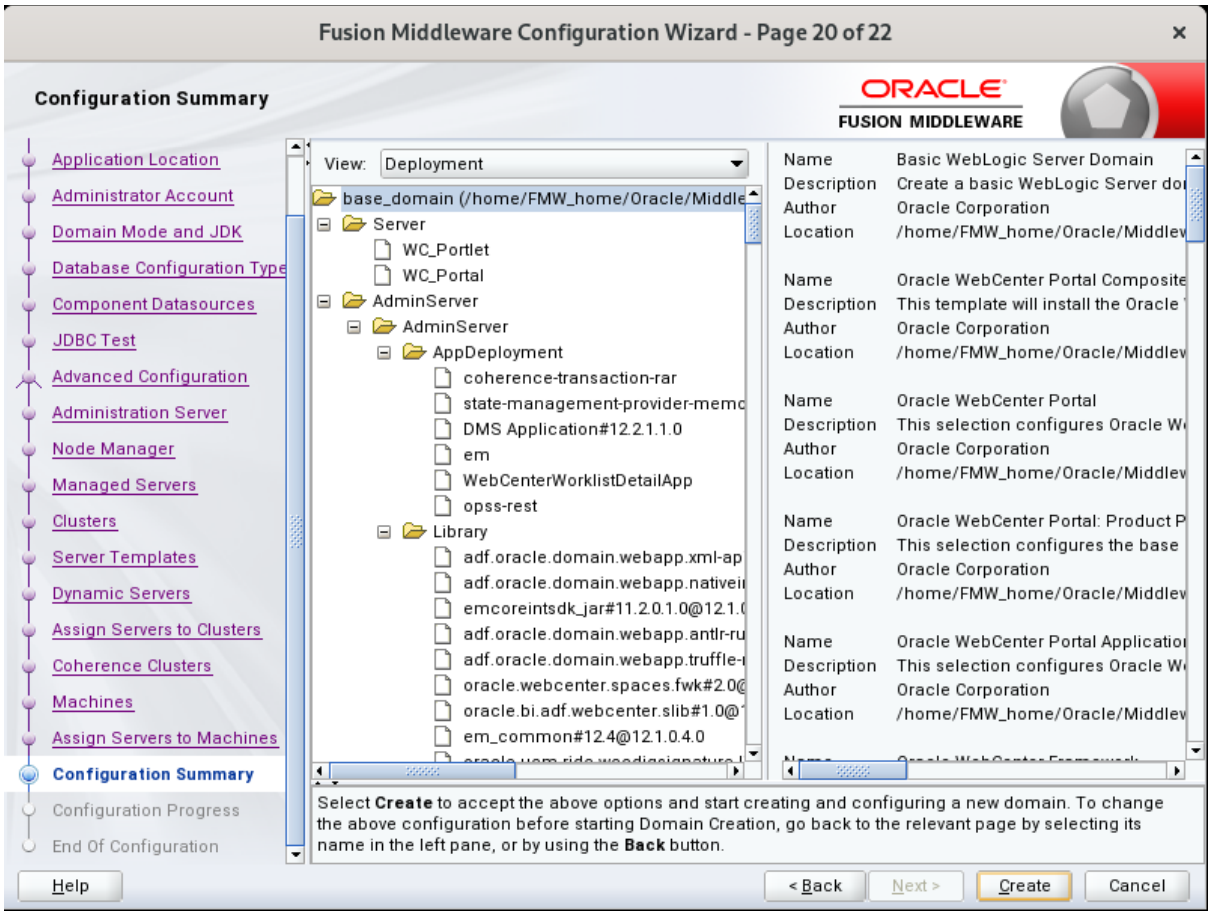
20). The **Configuration Summary** screen appears.



Select **Create** to accept the above options and start creating and configuring a new domain.

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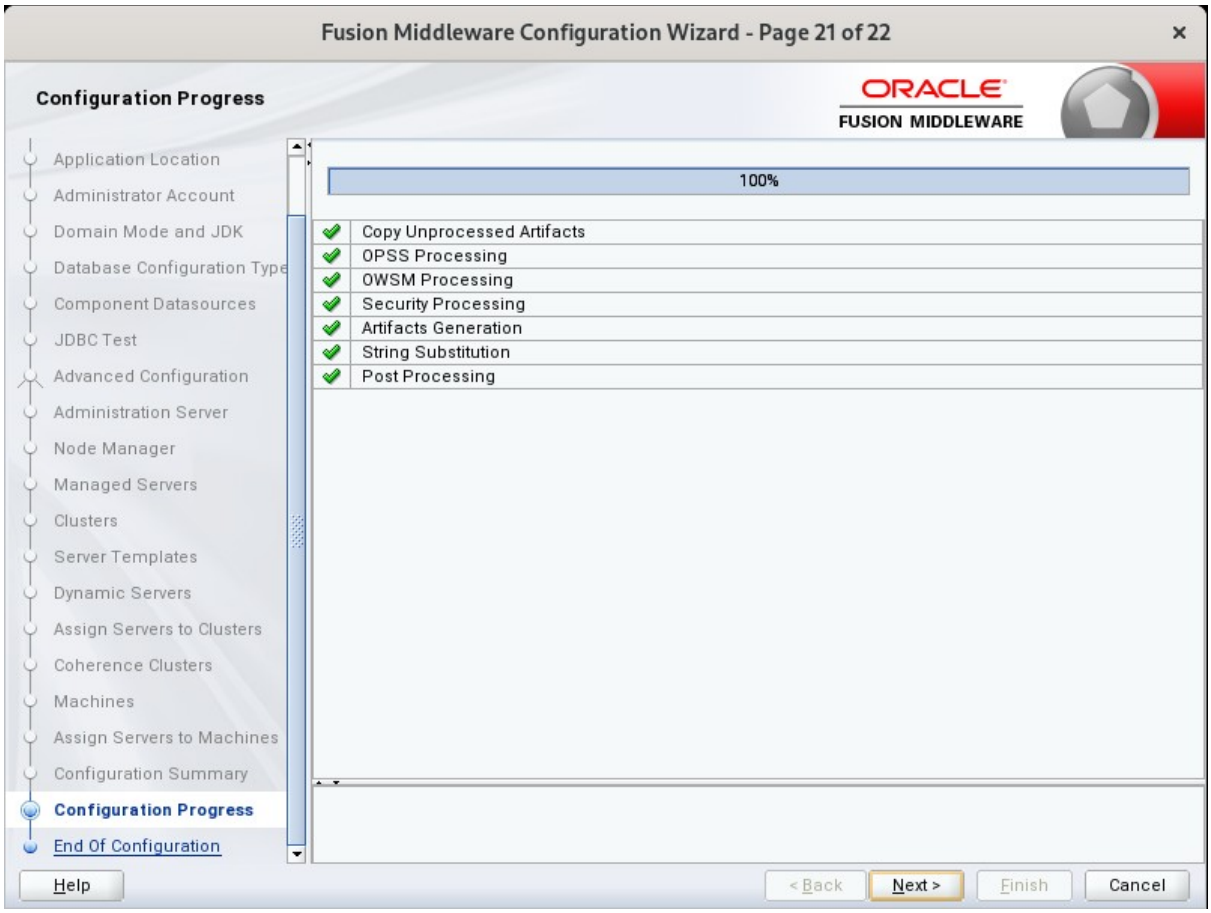
21). The **Configuration Progress** screen appears.



Wait for this part of the configuration to complete. Depending on the location and performance of the Repository database, this process may take a few minutes. After the domain successful created, click **Next** to continue.

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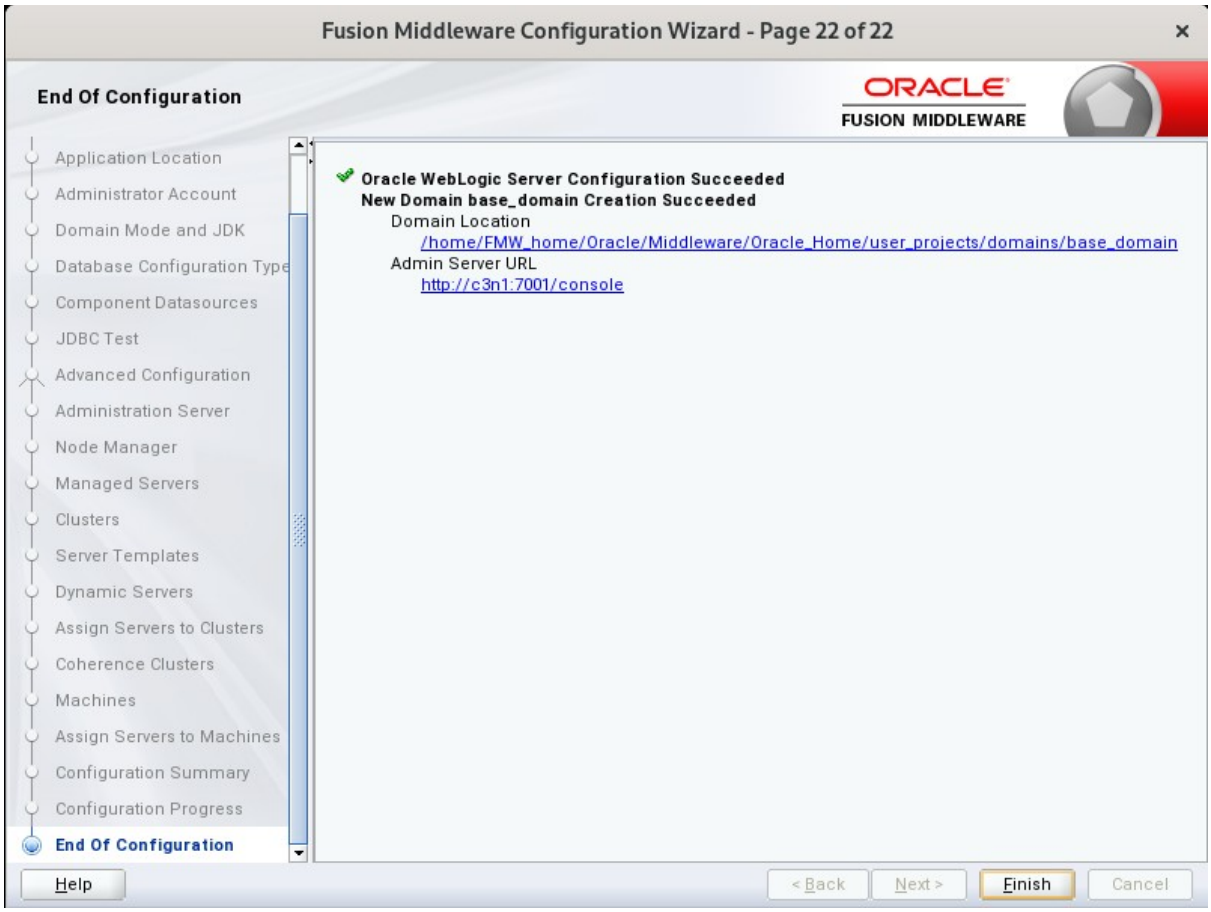
22). The **End of Configuration** screen appears.



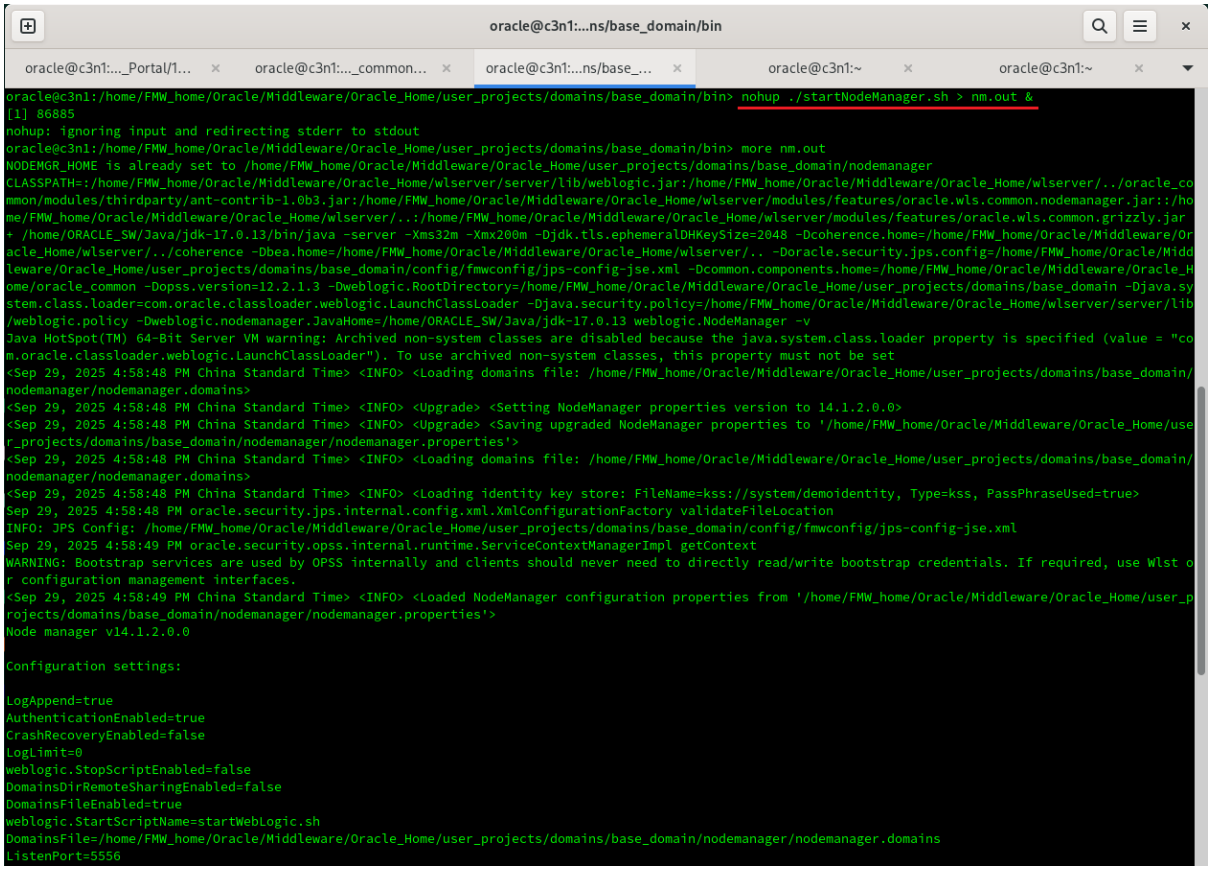
Once you see: "Oracle Weblogic Server Configuration Succeeded", record the '**Domain Location**' and '**Admin Server URL'**, then click **Finish** to dismiss the Configuration Wizard.

4. Verifying Oracle WebCenter Portal 14c Installation and Configuration

4-1. Check for the presence of installation log files in logs directory inside your Oracle Inventory directory. Also, check the domain server logs, which are located in the servers directory inside the domain home directory.

4-2. Starting the Node Manager and the Admin Server.

Starting the Node Manager, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run 'nohup ./startNodeManager.sh > nm.out&'



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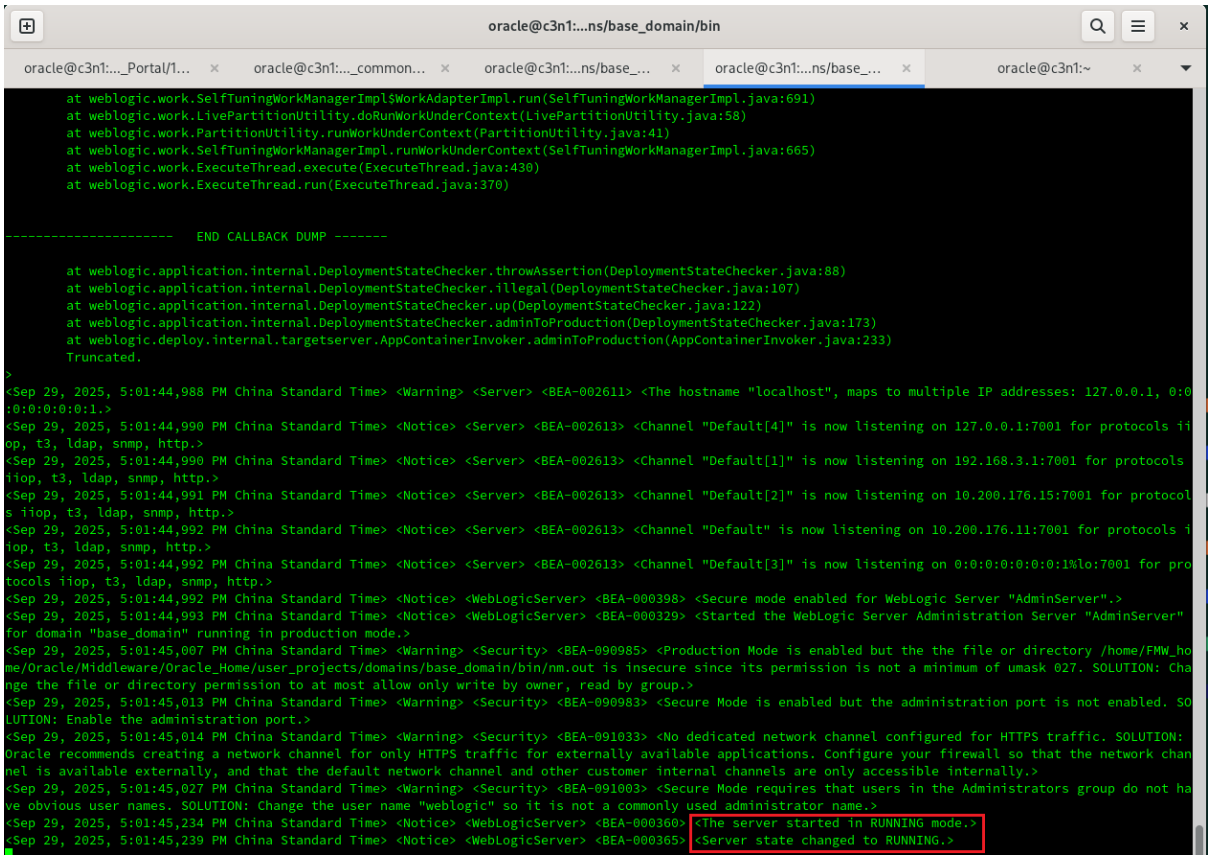
Starting the Admin Server, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run './startWebLogic.sh'.



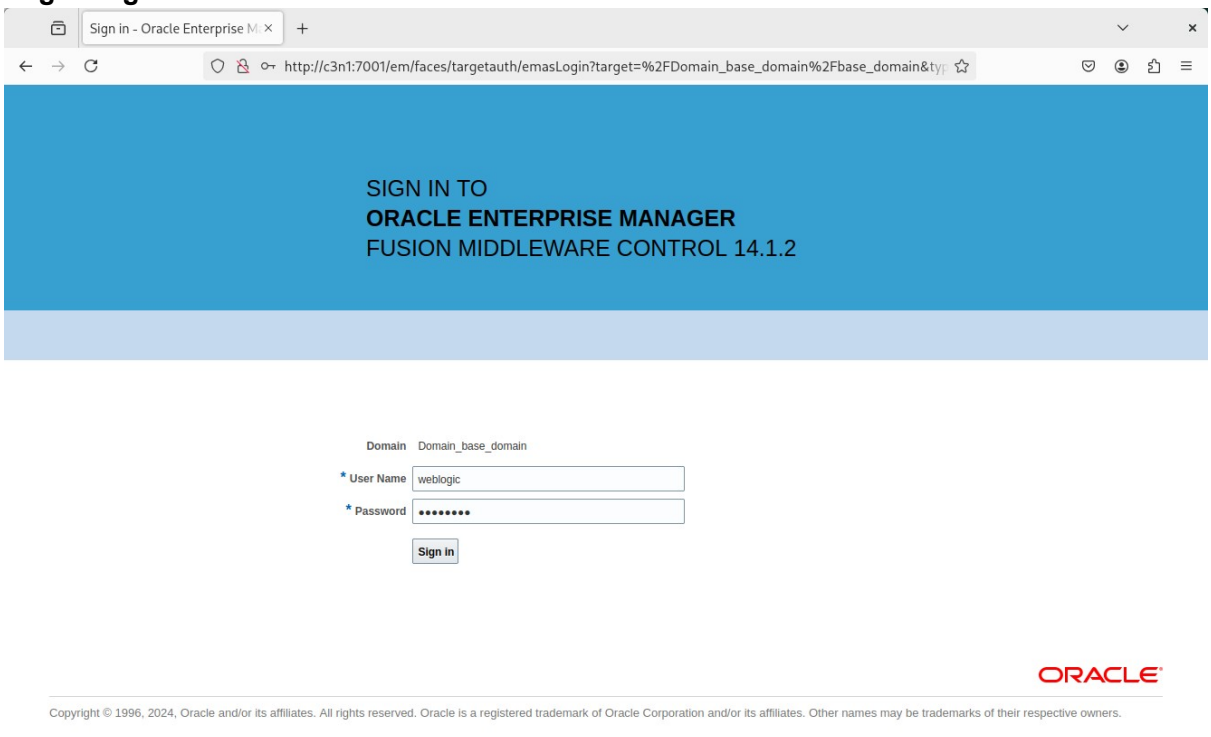
You know that the administrator server is running when you see the following output:

The server started in RUNNING mode.

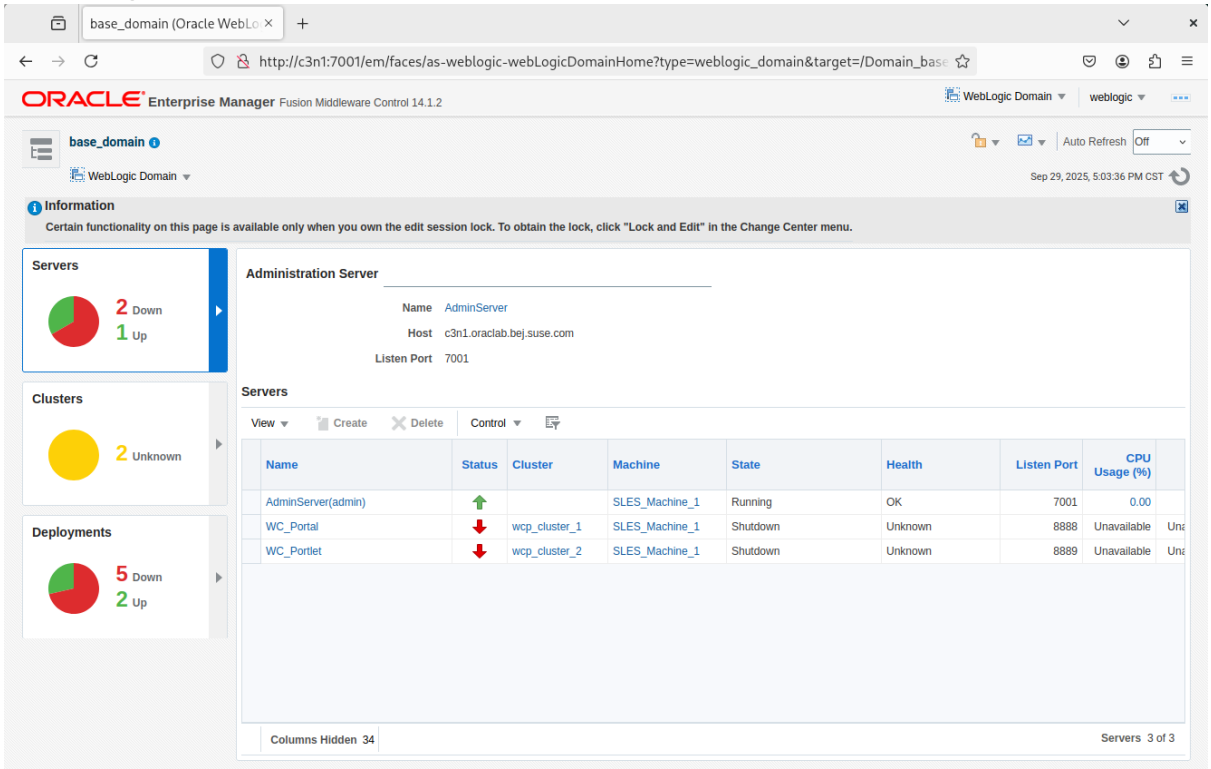
4-3. Checking Oracle WebCenter Product URLs.

1). Access to Enterprise Manager Console.

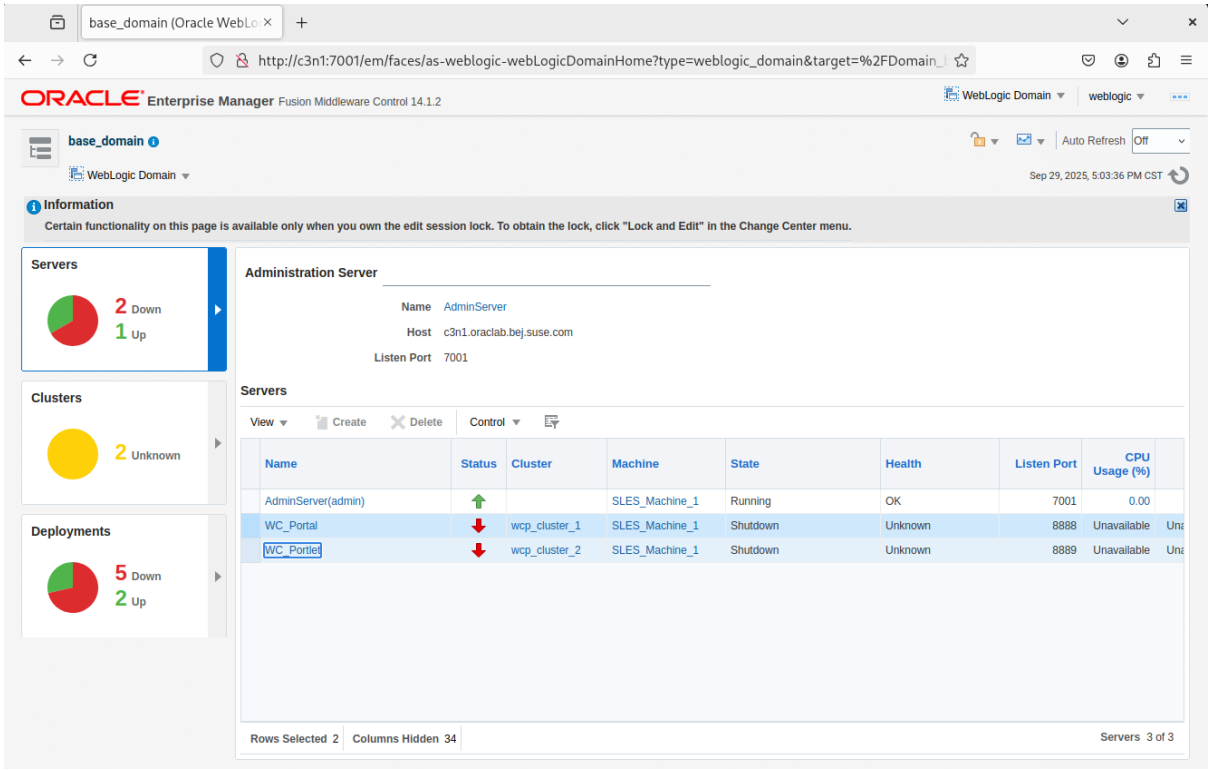
Login Page:



Home Page:



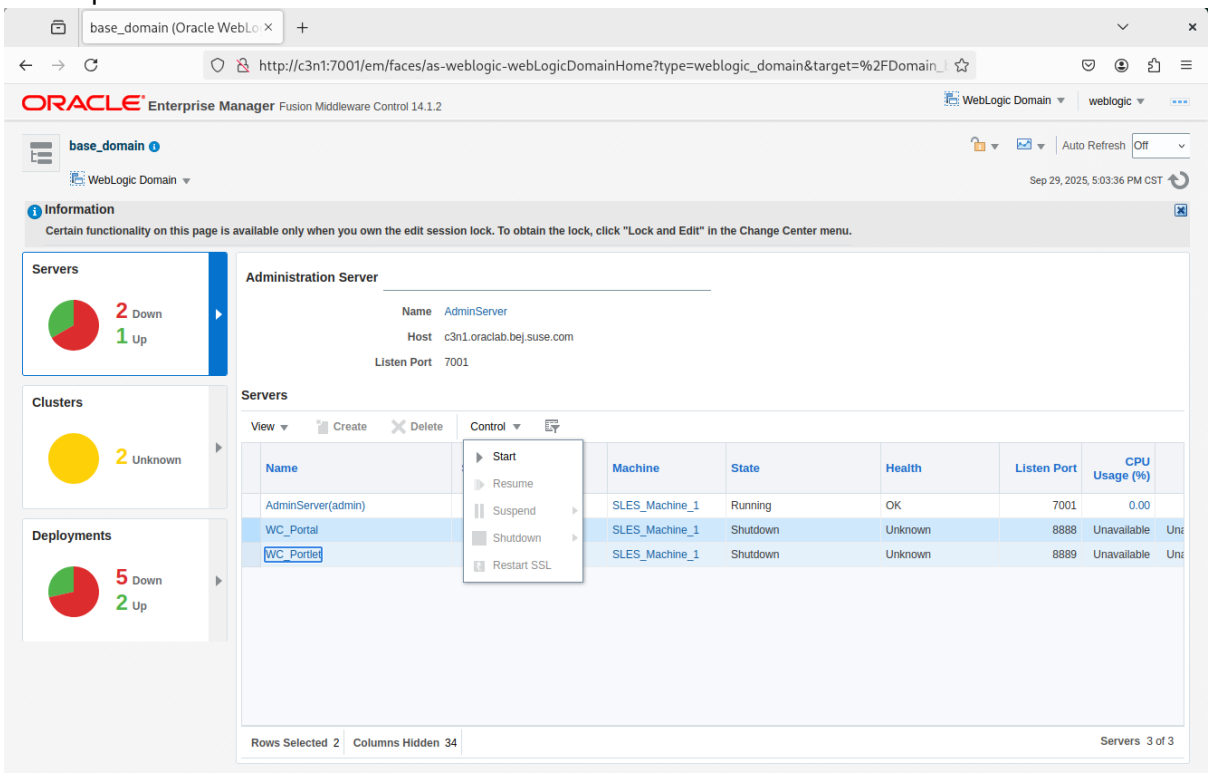
Starting the Oracle WebCenter Portal Managed Servers:



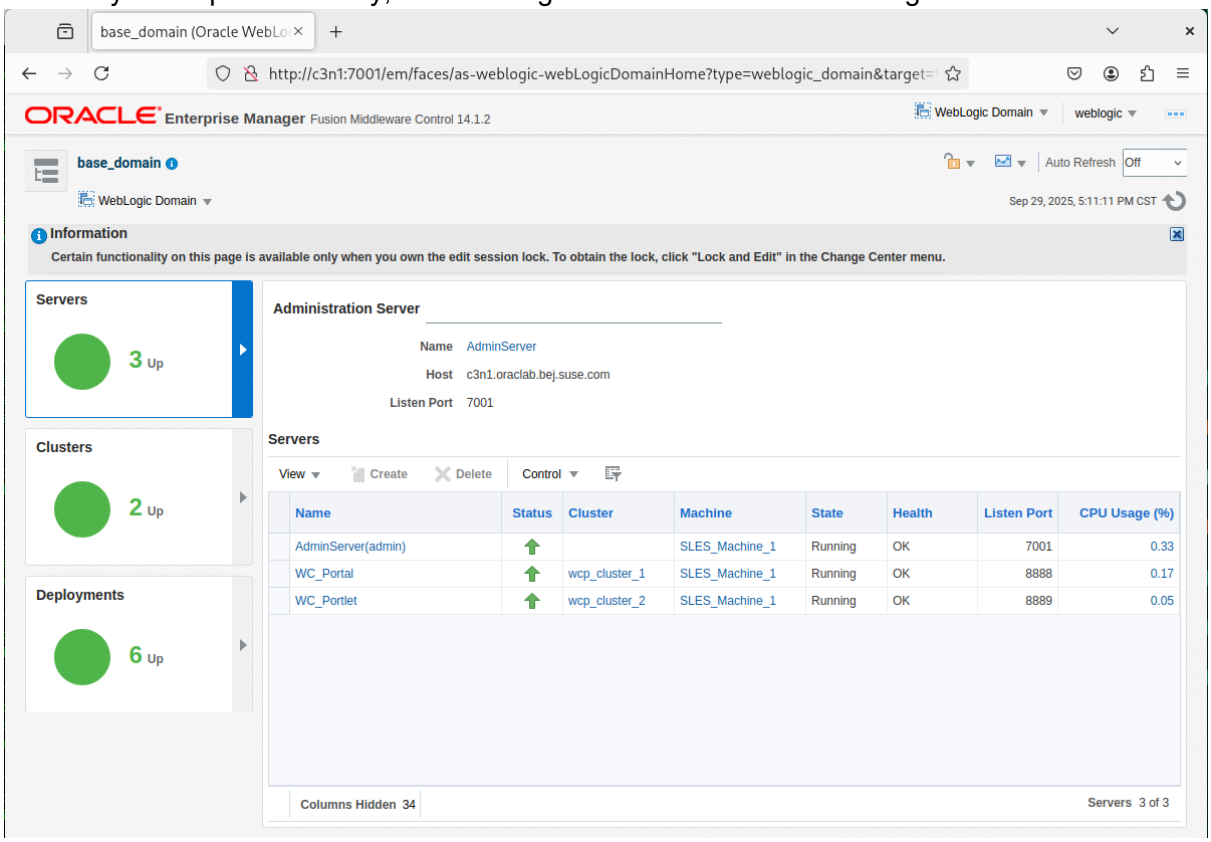
Select **WC_Portal**, and **WC_Portlet**.

- Left-click to select a managed server.
- Hold down the SHIFT key to select more than one managed server.

Select **Control** from the ribbon menu above the list of managed servers. Then select **Start** from the drop-down menu.



After they start up successfully, each managed server is listed as Running.



Checking WebCenter Servers state through Oracle WLST tool.

```
oracle@c3n1:/home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/oracle_common/common/bin> ./wlst.sh

Initializing WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) ...



Welcome to WebLogic Server Administration Scripting Shell

Type help() for help on available commands

wls:/offline> connect('weblogic','welcome1','c3n1:7001')
Connecting to t3://c3n1:7001 with userid weblogic ...
Successfully connected to Admin Server "AdminServer" that belongs to domain "base_domain".

Warning: An insecure protocol was used to connect to the server.
To ensure on-the-wire security, the SSL port or Admin port should be used instead.

wls:/base_domain/serverConfig/> state('AdminServer')
Current state of "AdminServer" : RUNNING
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig/> state('WC_Portal')
Current state of "WC_Portal" : RUNNING
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig/> state('WC_Portlet')
Current state of "WC_Portlet" : RUNNING
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig/>
```

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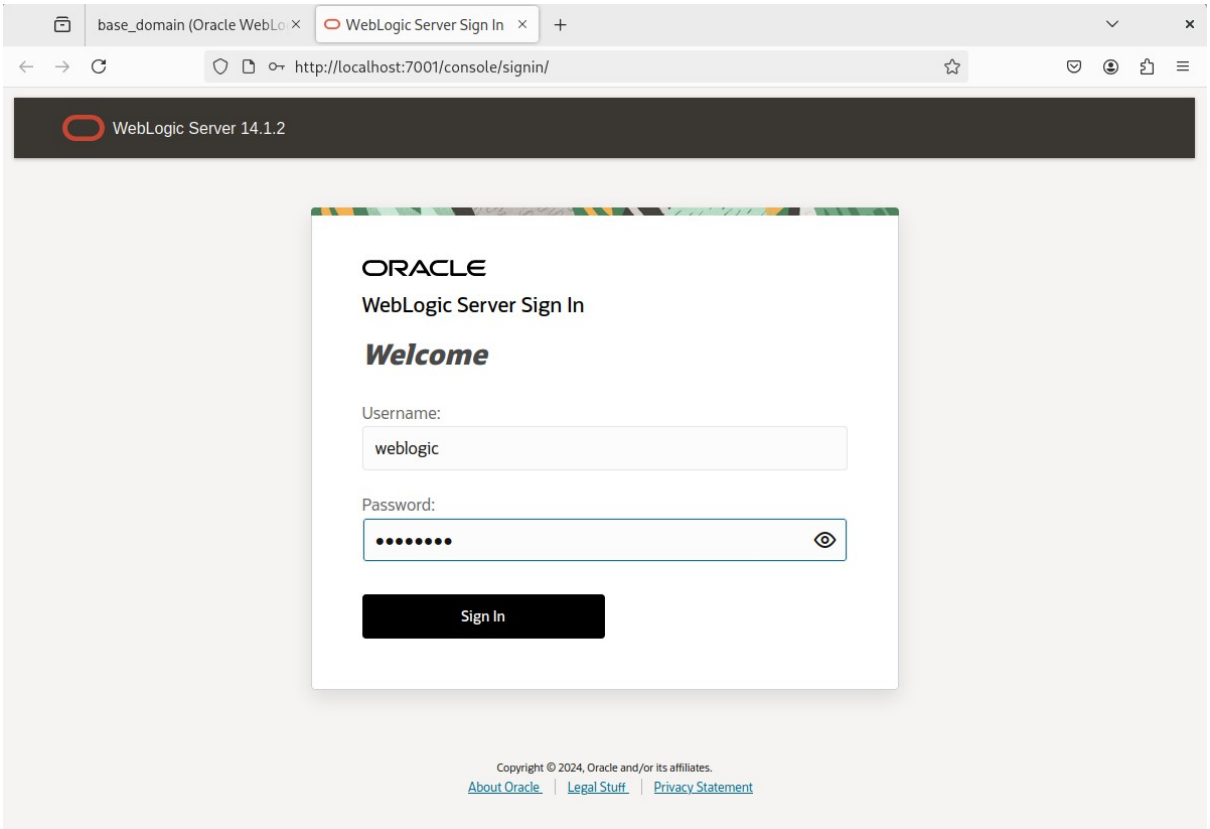
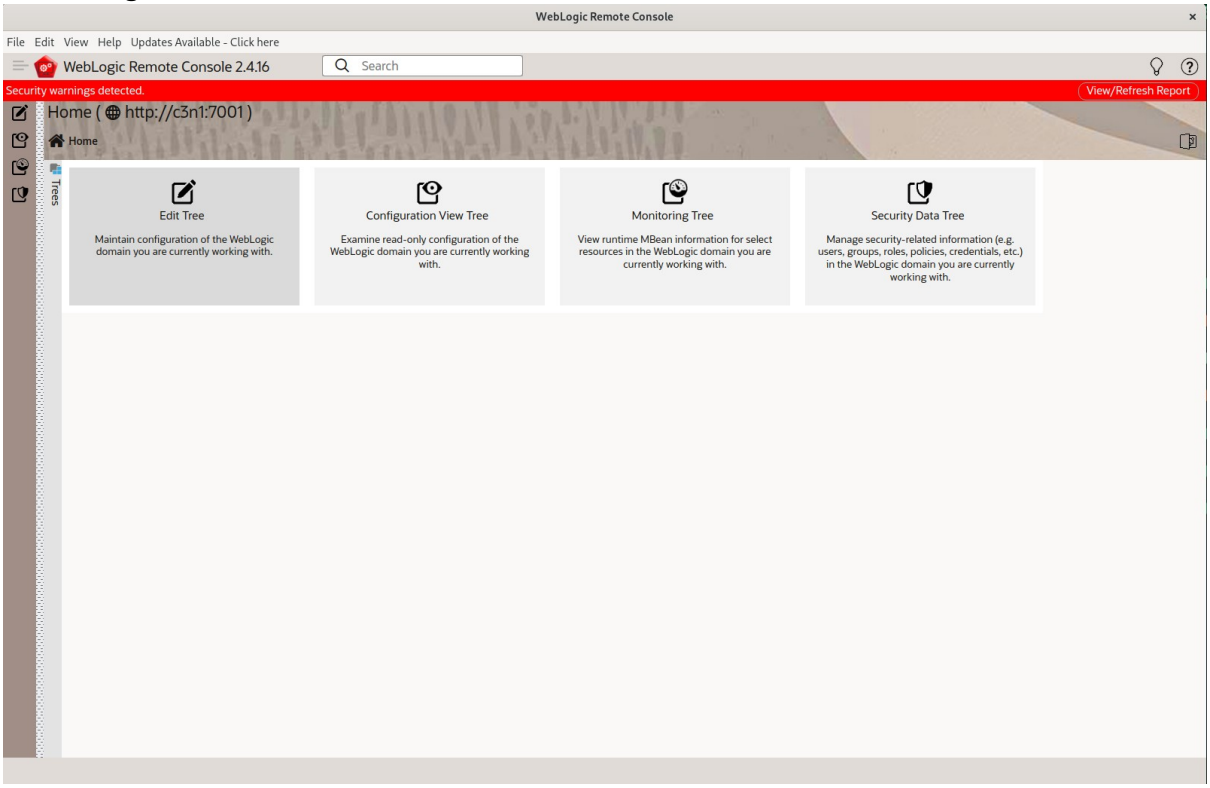
2). Access to Administration Server Console through WebLogic Remote Console.

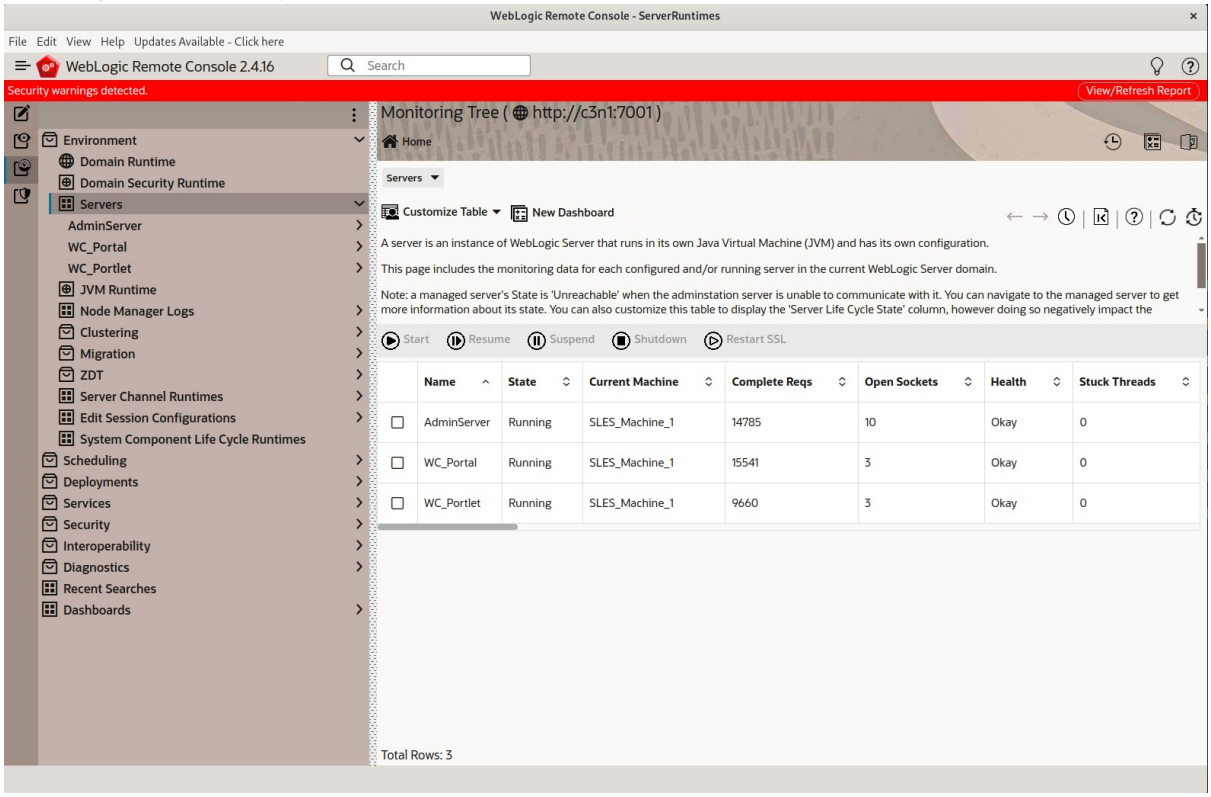
Login Page as shown below



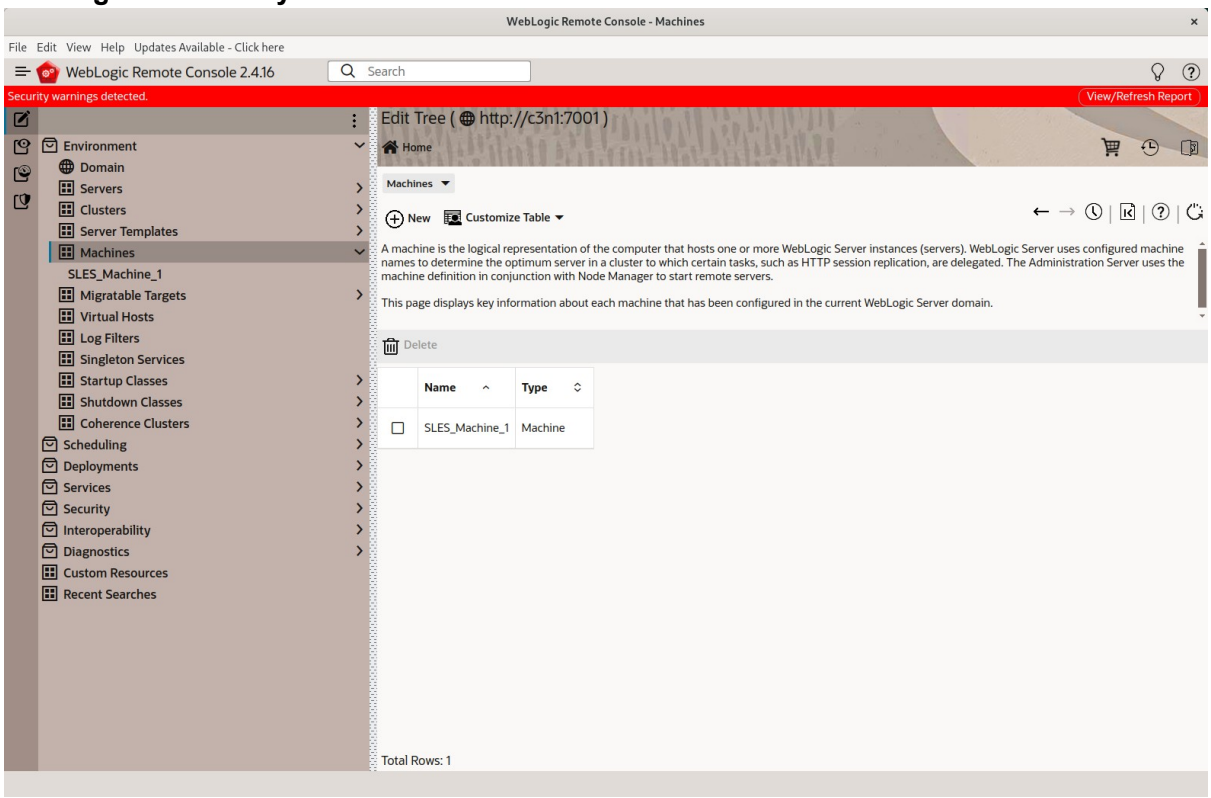
Home Page:



Viewing the summary of servers:



Viewing the summary of machines



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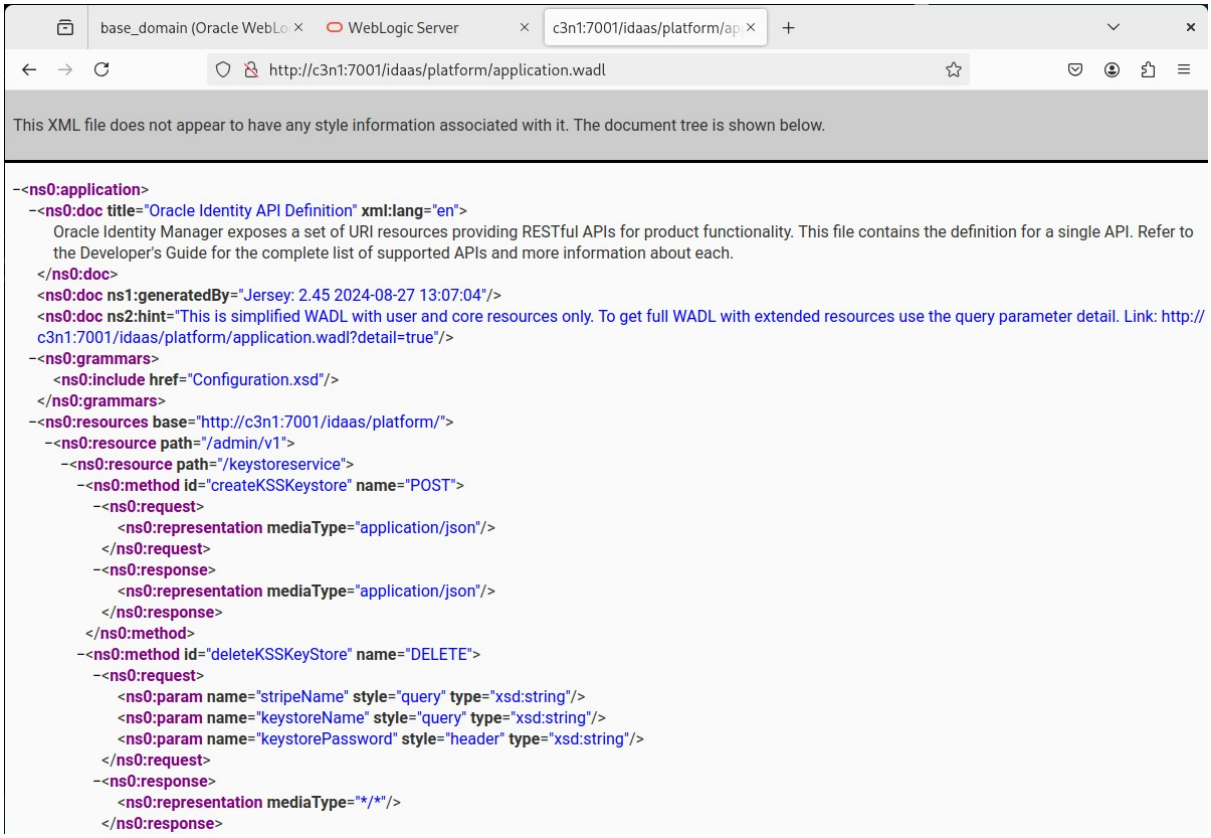
3). Test Oracle WebCenter Portal Web Service

a. **Application:** opss-rest (URL:http://host:7001/idaas/platform/application.wadl)



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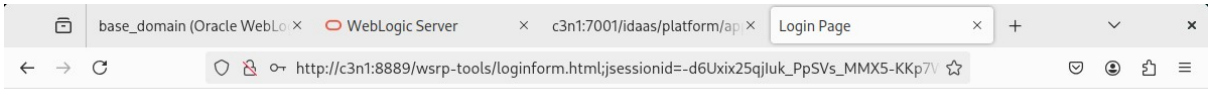
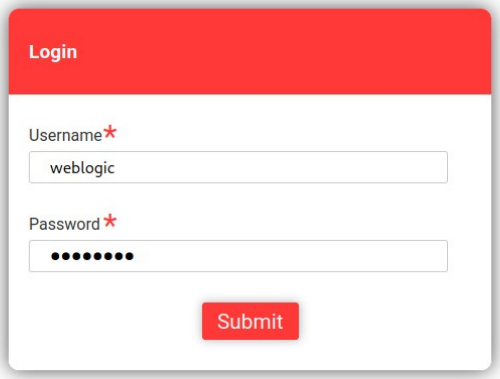
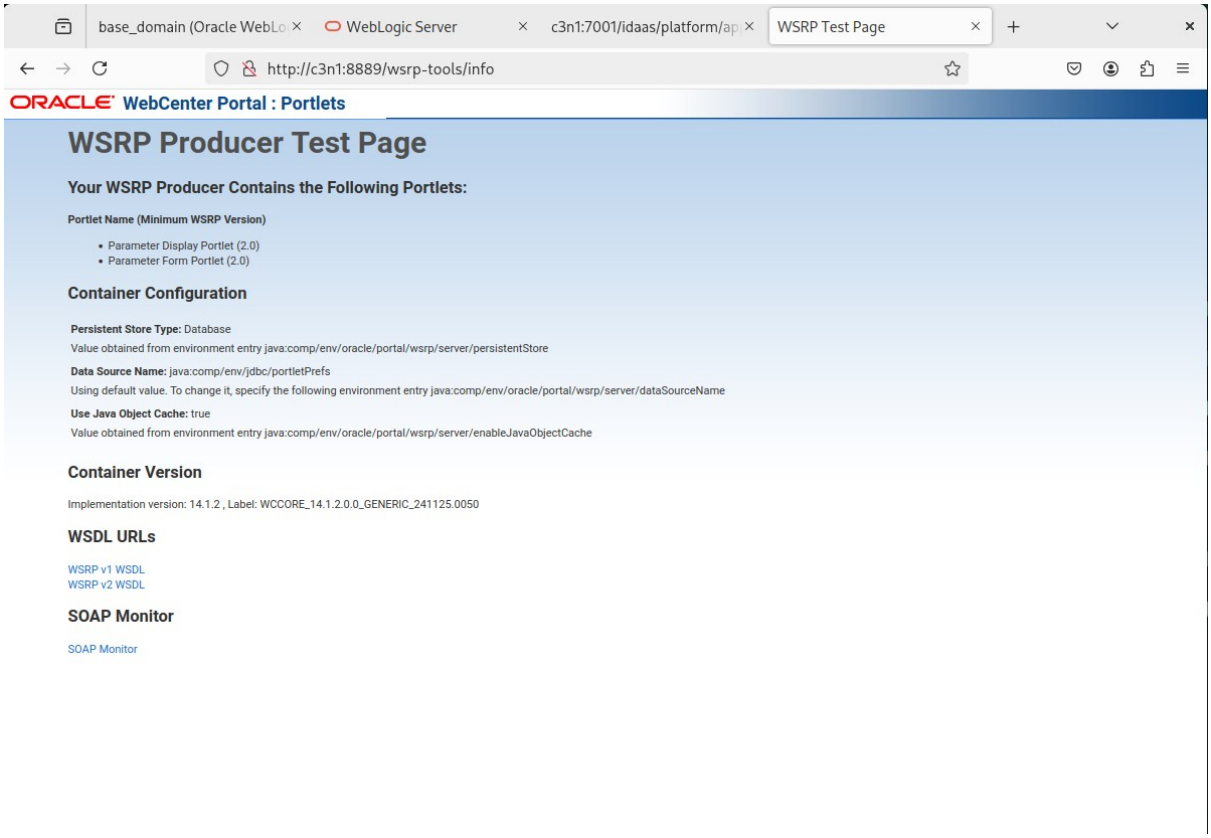
b. **Application:** wsrp-tools (URL: http://host:8889/wsrp-tools)







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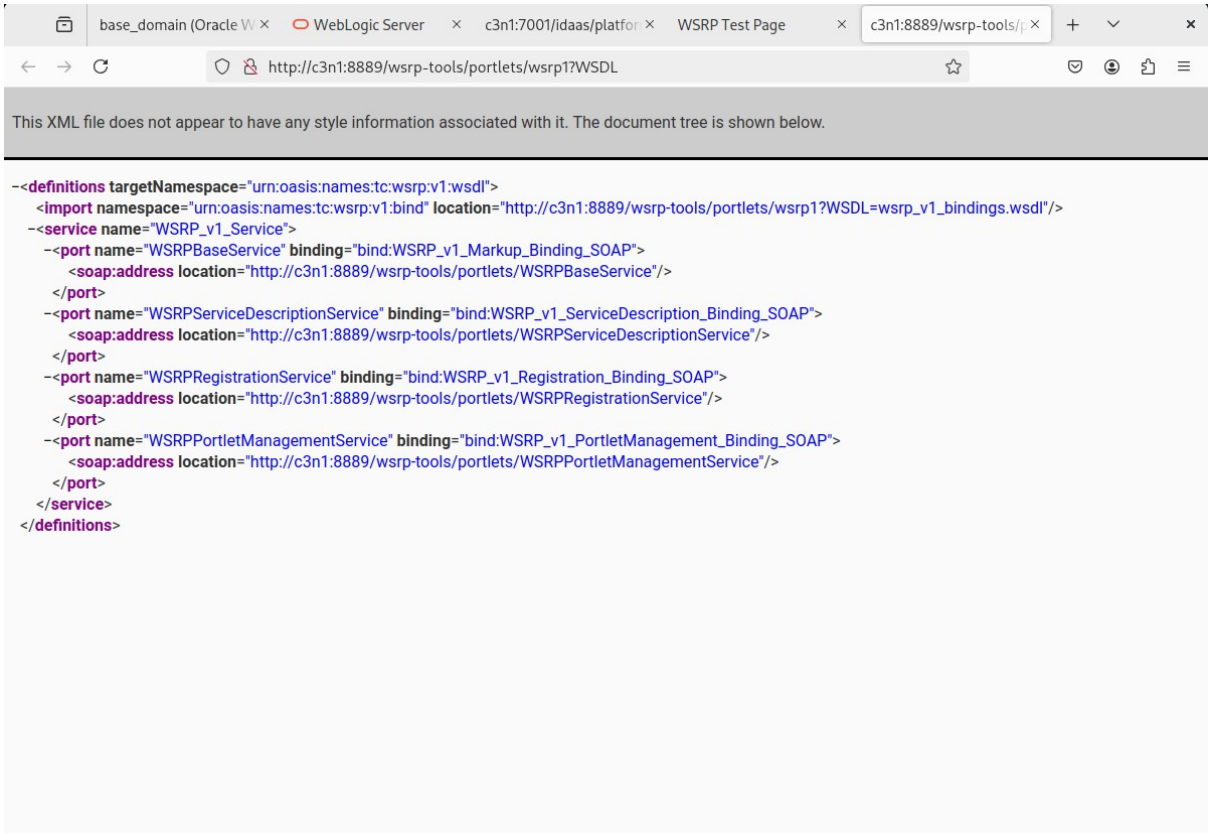

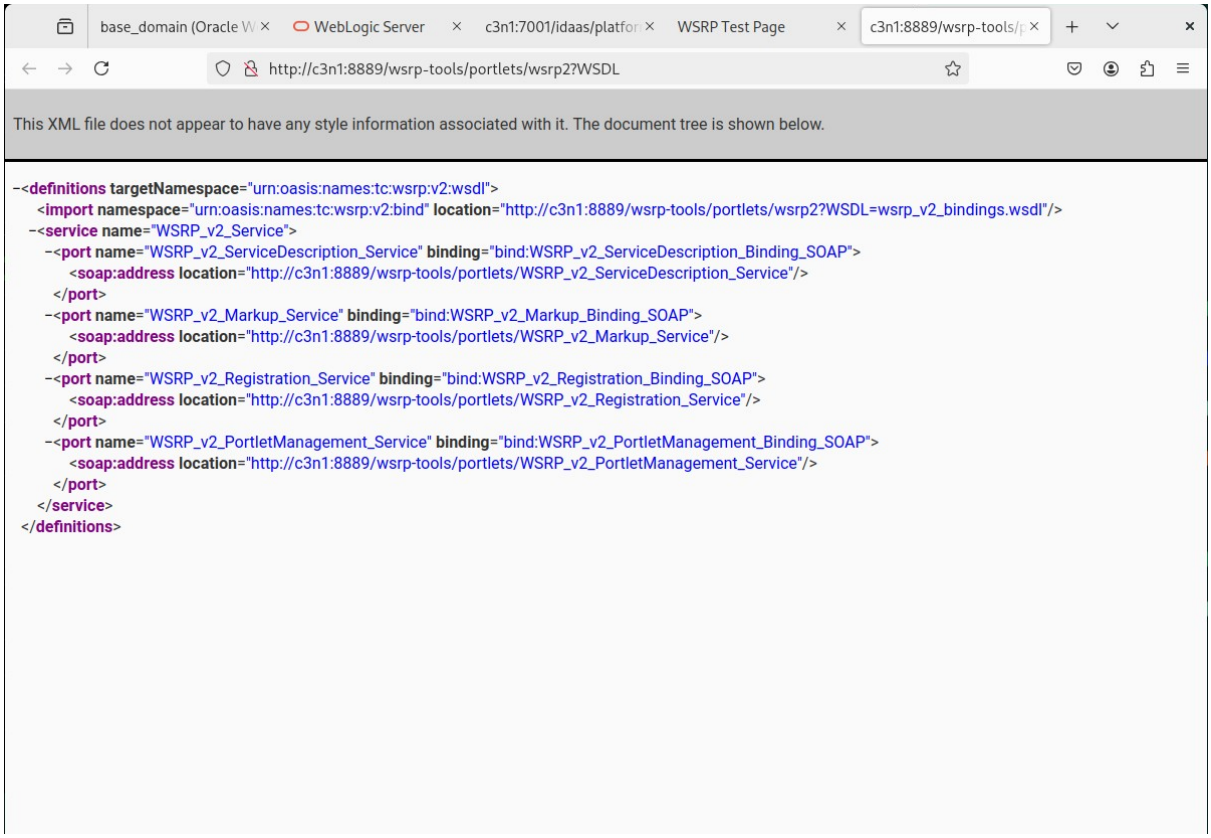

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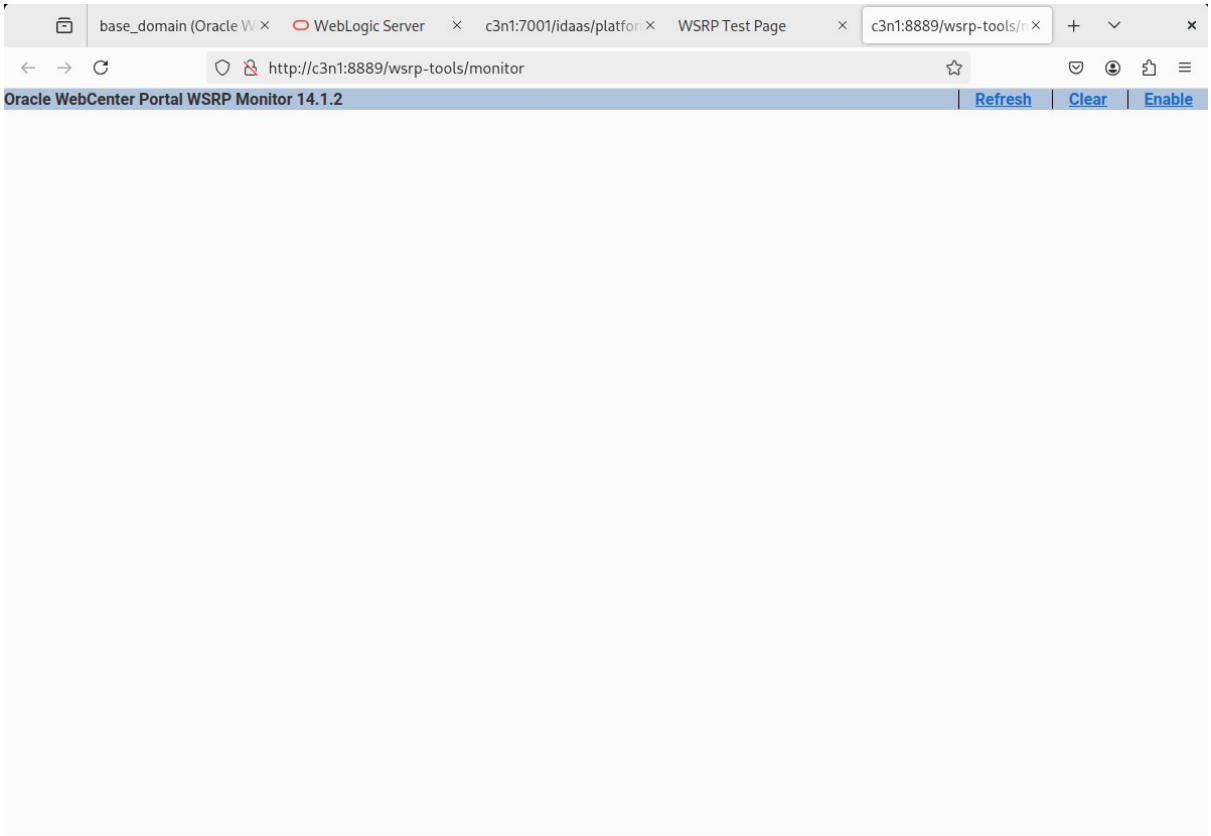

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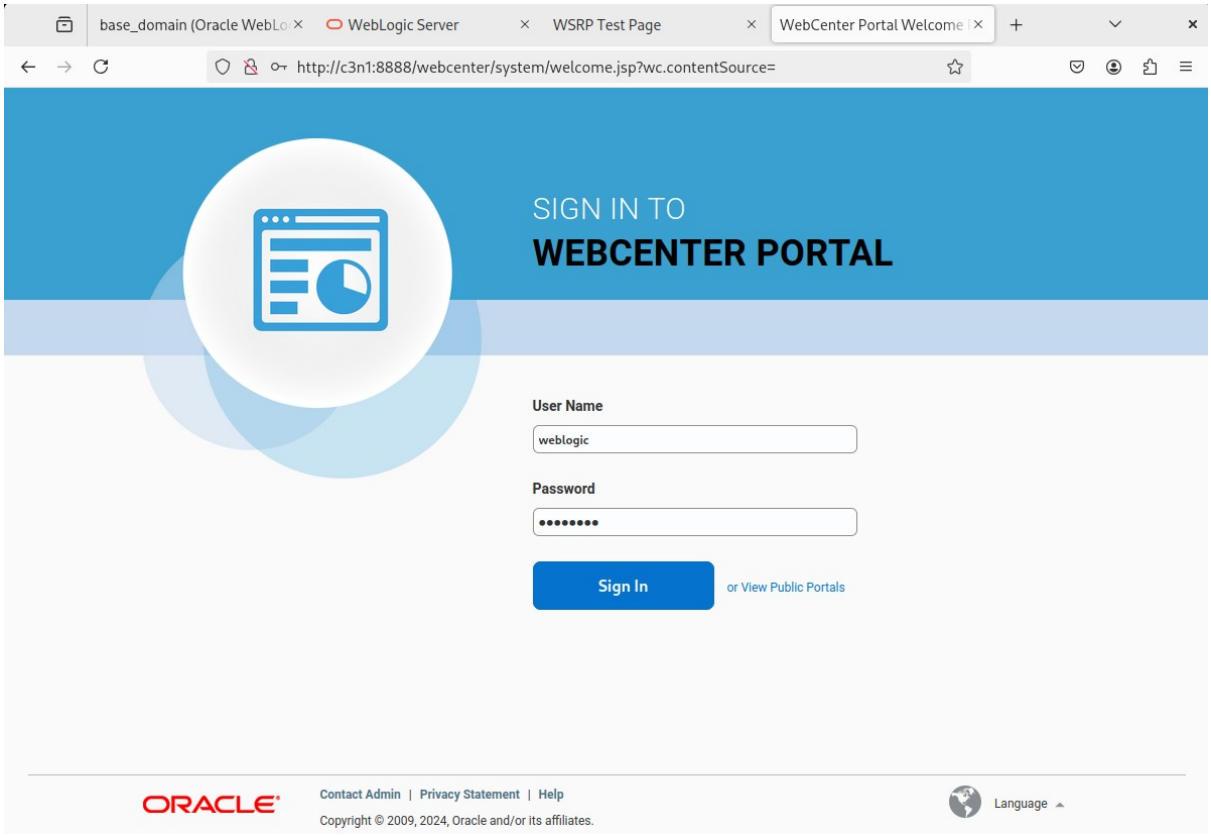
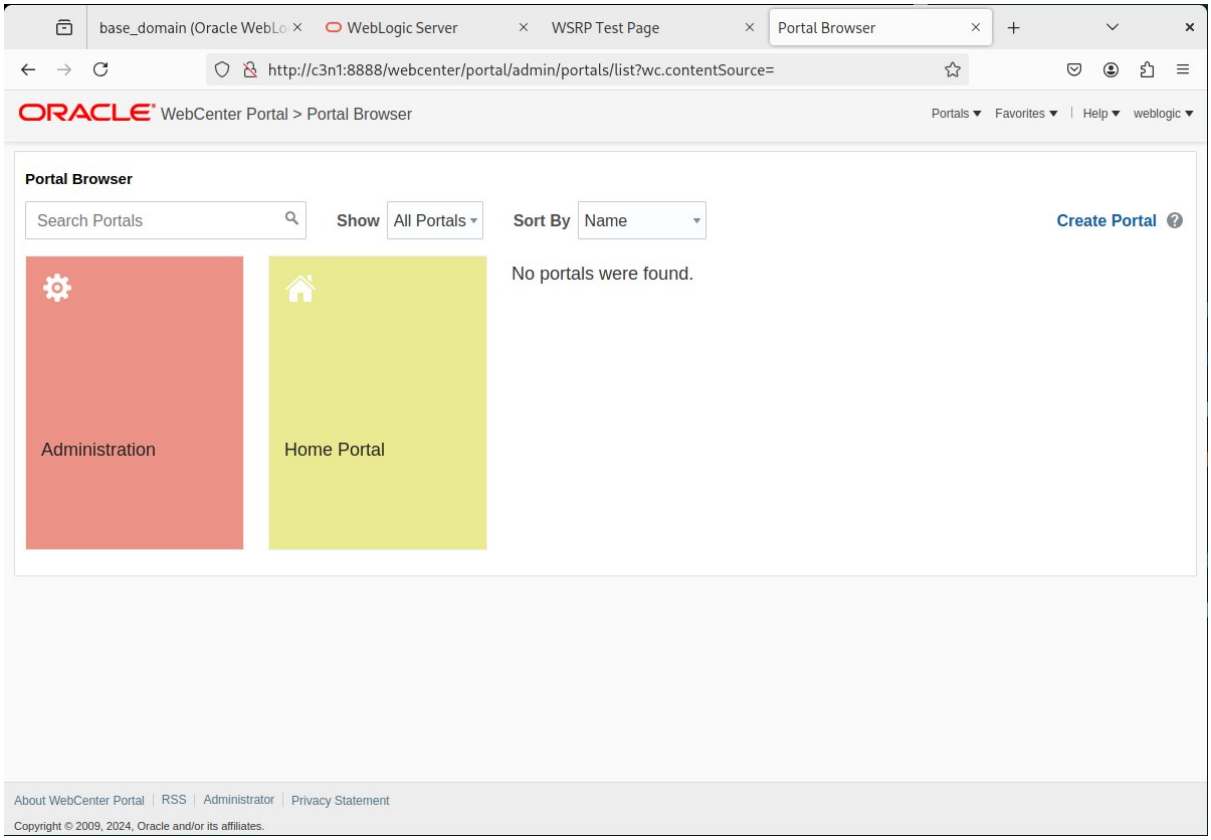
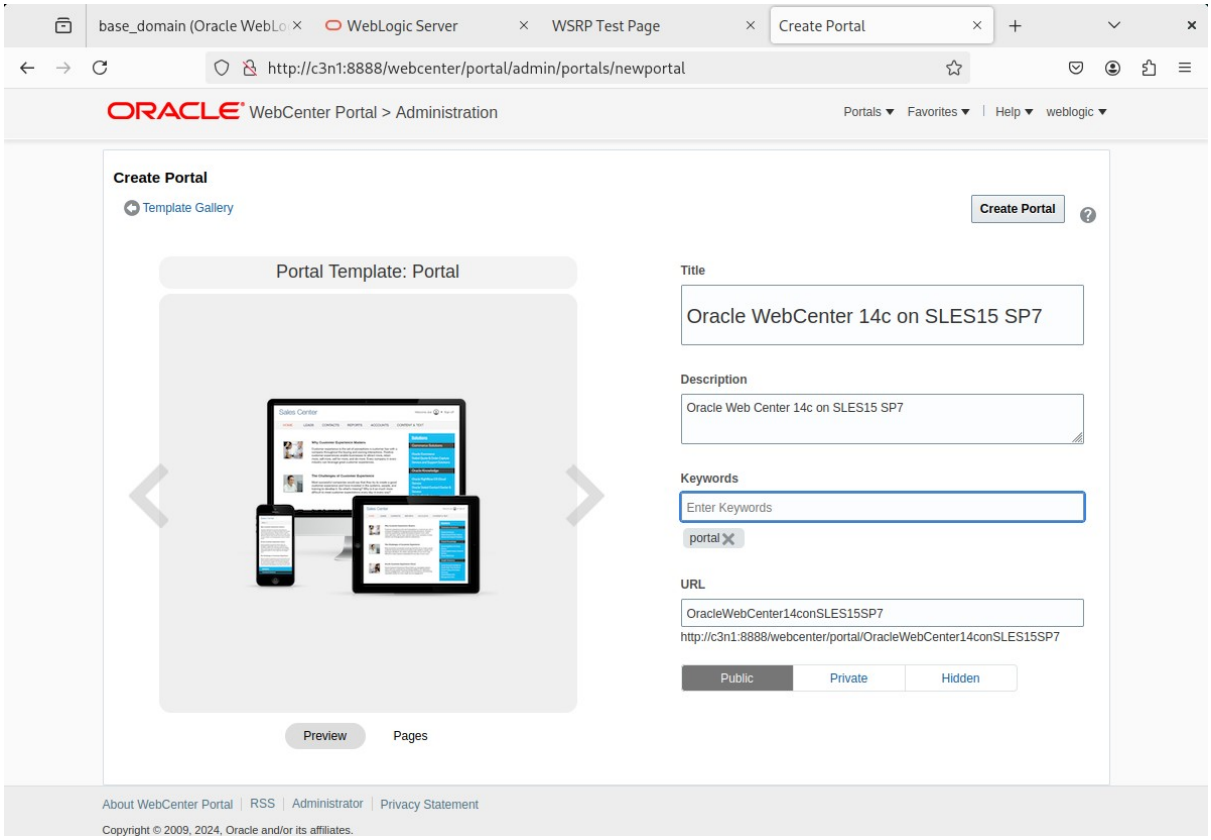
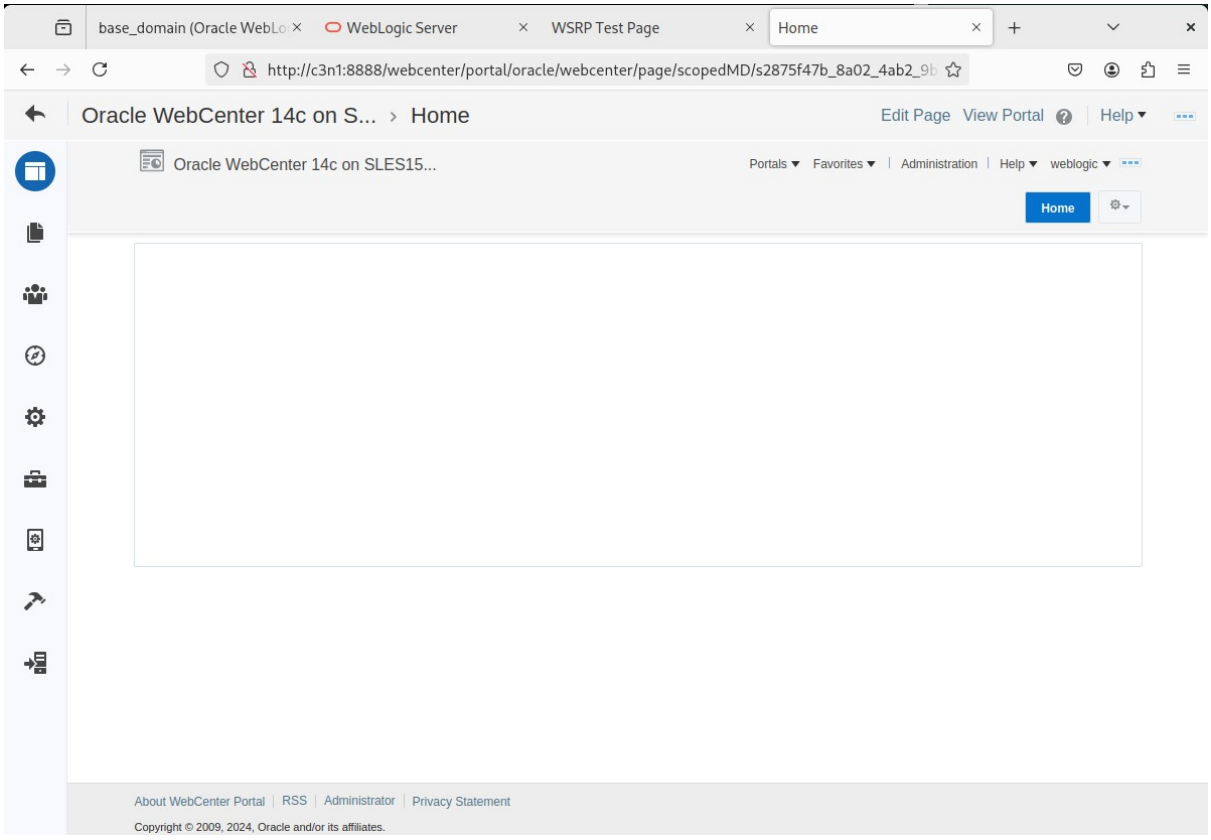
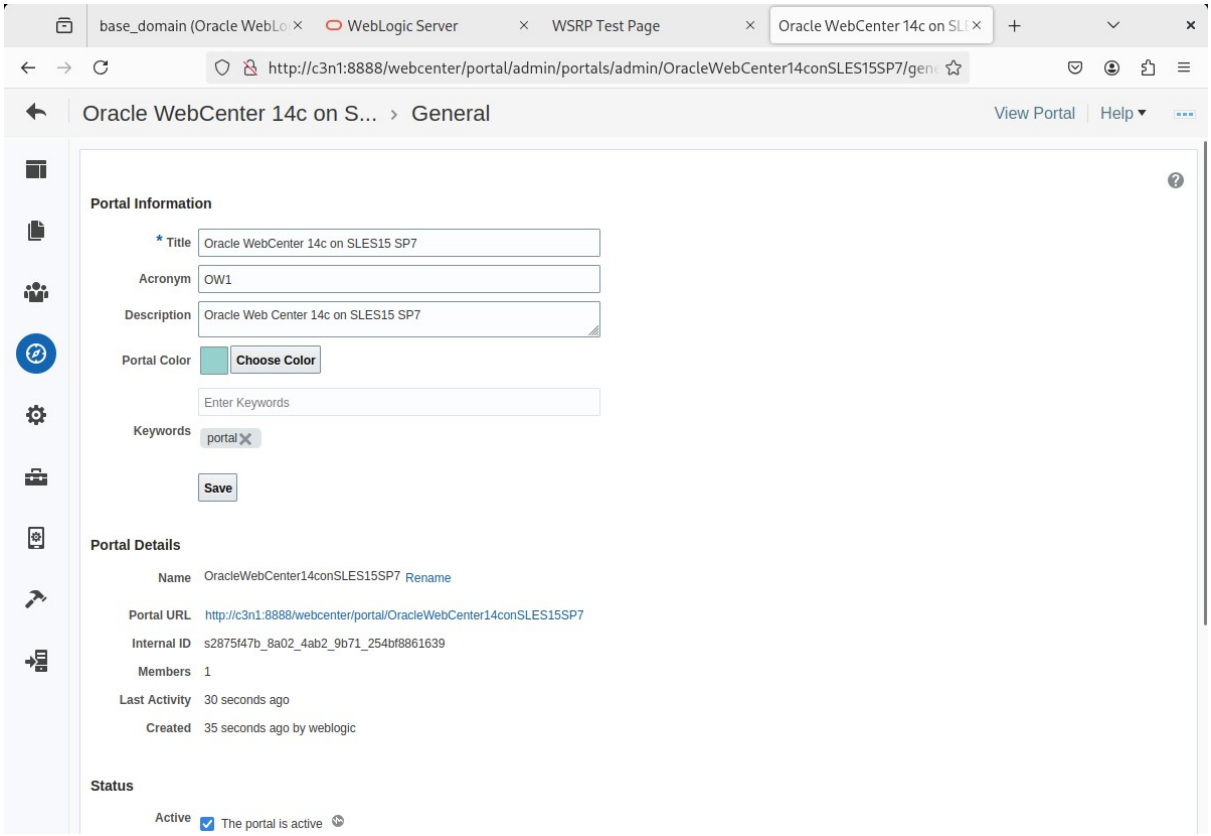
c. **Application:** WebCenter Portal (URL:http://host:8888/webcenter/portal)






base_domain (Oracle WebLo
WebLogic Server
WSRP Test Page
Create Portal
http://c3n1:8888/webcenter/portal/admin/portals/newportal
ORACLE WebCenter Portal > Administration
Portals
Favorites
Help
weblogic
Create Portal
Template Gallery
Create Portal
Portal Template: Portal
Title
Oracle WebCenter 14c on SLES15 SP7
Description
Oracle Web Center 14c on SLES15 SP7
Keywords
Enter Keywords
portal
URL
OracleWebCenter14conSLES15SP7
http://c3n1:8888/webcenter/portal/OracleWebCenter14conSLES15SP7
Public
Private
Hidden
Preview
Pages
About WebCenter Portal
RSS
Administrator
Privacy Statement
Copyright © 2009, 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates.


base_domain (Oracle WebLo
WebLogic Server
WSRP Test Page
Home
http://c3n1:8888/webcenter/portal/oracle/webcenter/page/scopedMD/s2875f47b_8a02_4ab2_9b
Oracle WebCenter 14c on S... › Home
Edit Page
View Portal
Help
Oracle WebCenter 14c on SLES15...
Portals
Favorites
Administration
Help
weblogic
Home
About WebCenter Portal
RSS
Administrator
Privacy Statement
Copyright © 2009, 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates.



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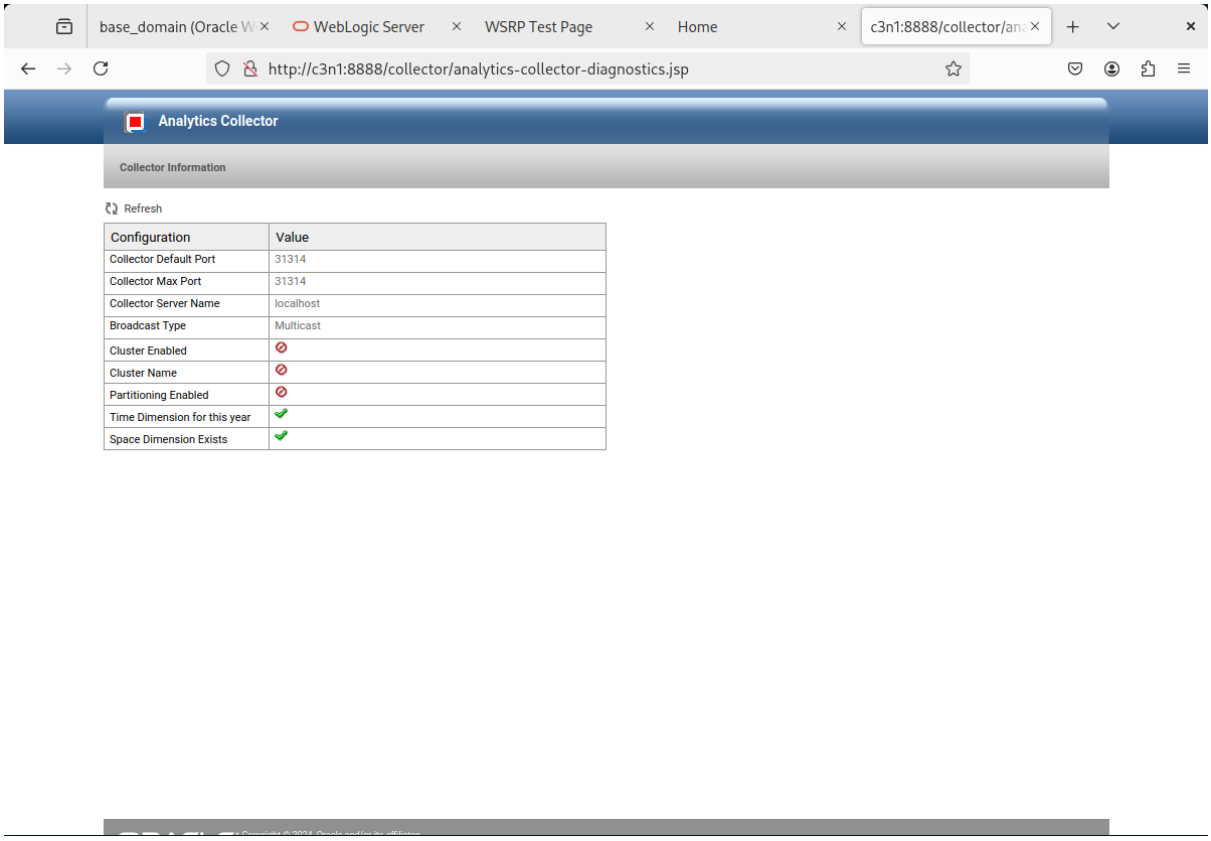
d. **Application:** analytics-collector (URL:http://host:8888/collector)



End of Oracle WebCenter Portal.

****

Oracle SOA Suite

****

1. Installing Oracle SOA Suite 14c

1-1. Prerequisites:

Installation of Oracle SOA Suite requires:

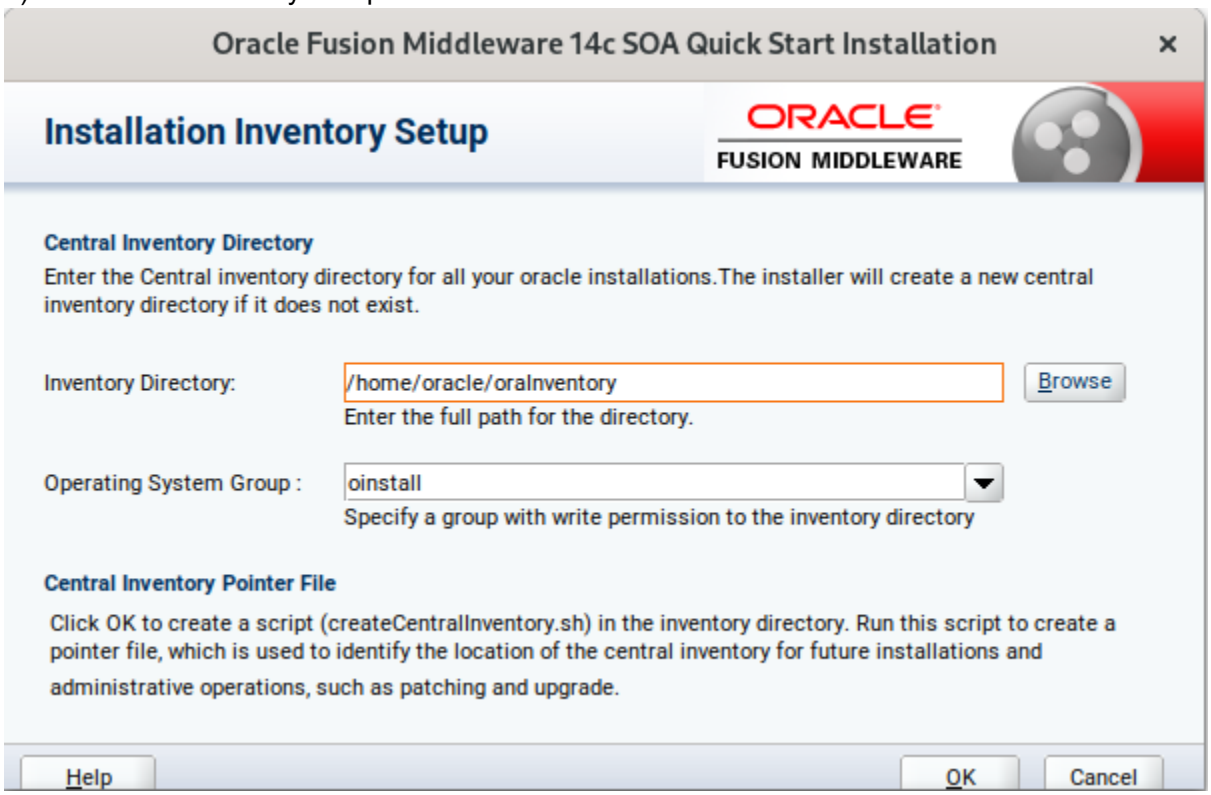
1). Oracle Database 19c installed.
2). Oracle JDK 17.0.12 and later installed.

1-2. Log in to the target system (SLES 15 SP7 64-bit OS) as a non-admin user. Download the Oracle SOA Suite 14c (14.1.2.0.0) Quick Start installer zip file from https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware. (**Note:** Please ensure the installation user has the proper permissions to install and configure the software.)

1-3. Go to the directory where you downloaded the installation program. Extract the contents of these .zip ('V1045350-01.zip') file and launch the installation program by running '**java -jar fmw_14.1.2.0.0_soa_quickstart.jar**'

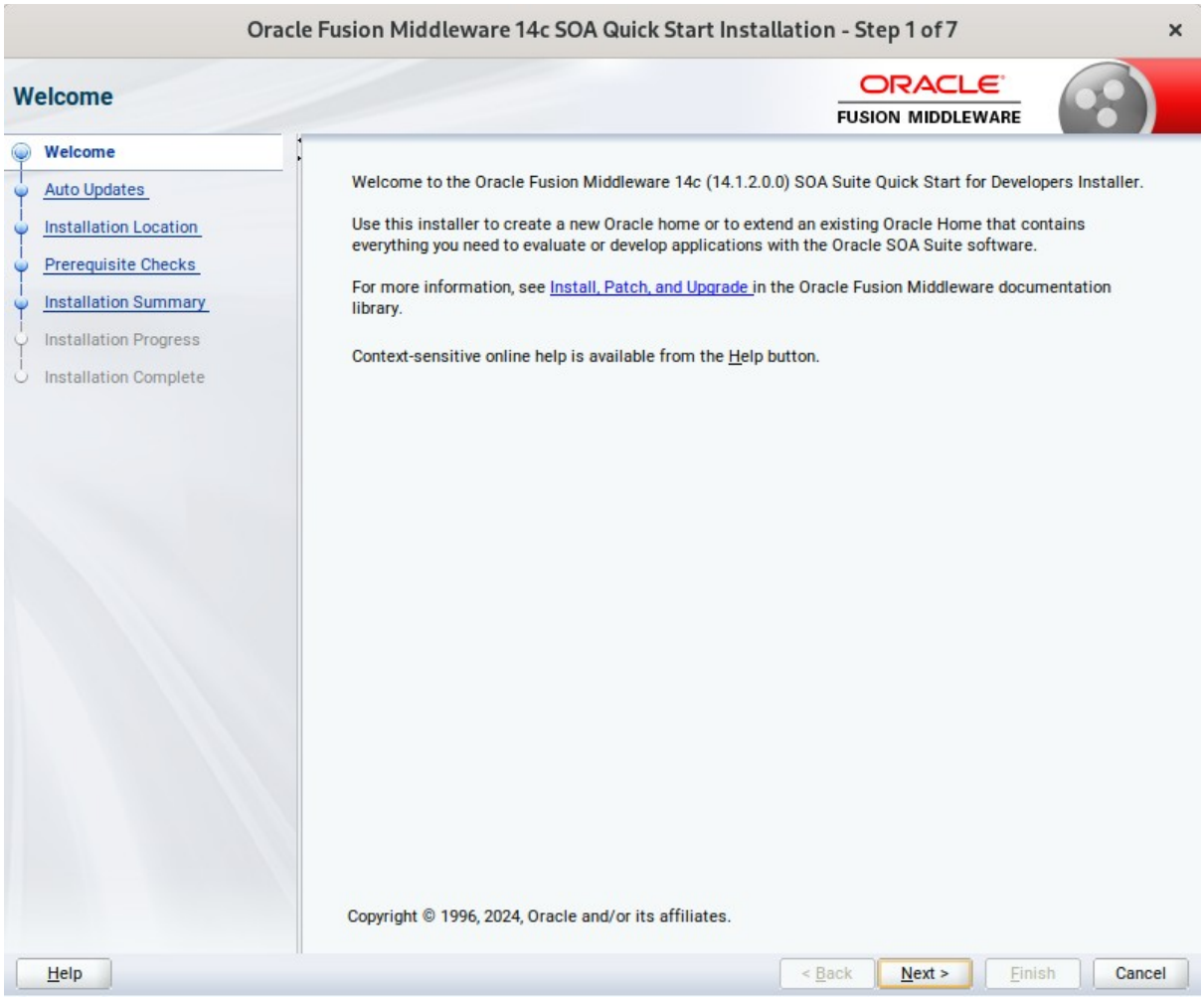
For the actual installation, follow the steps below:

1). Installation Inventory Setup.



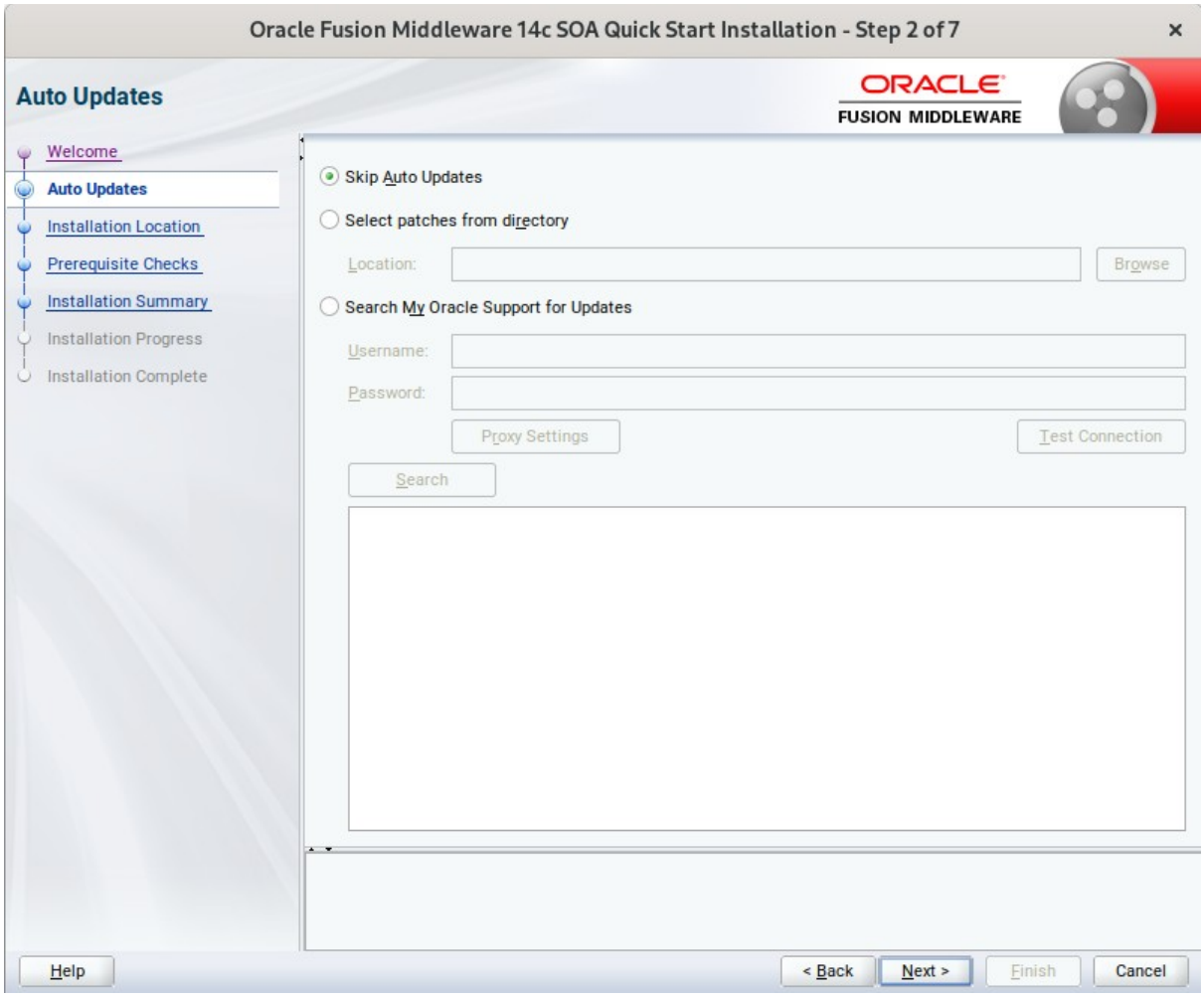
Specify the Oracle inventory directory and group permissions for that directory.The group must have write permissions to the Oracle inventory directory, then click **OK** to continue.

2). Welcome page.



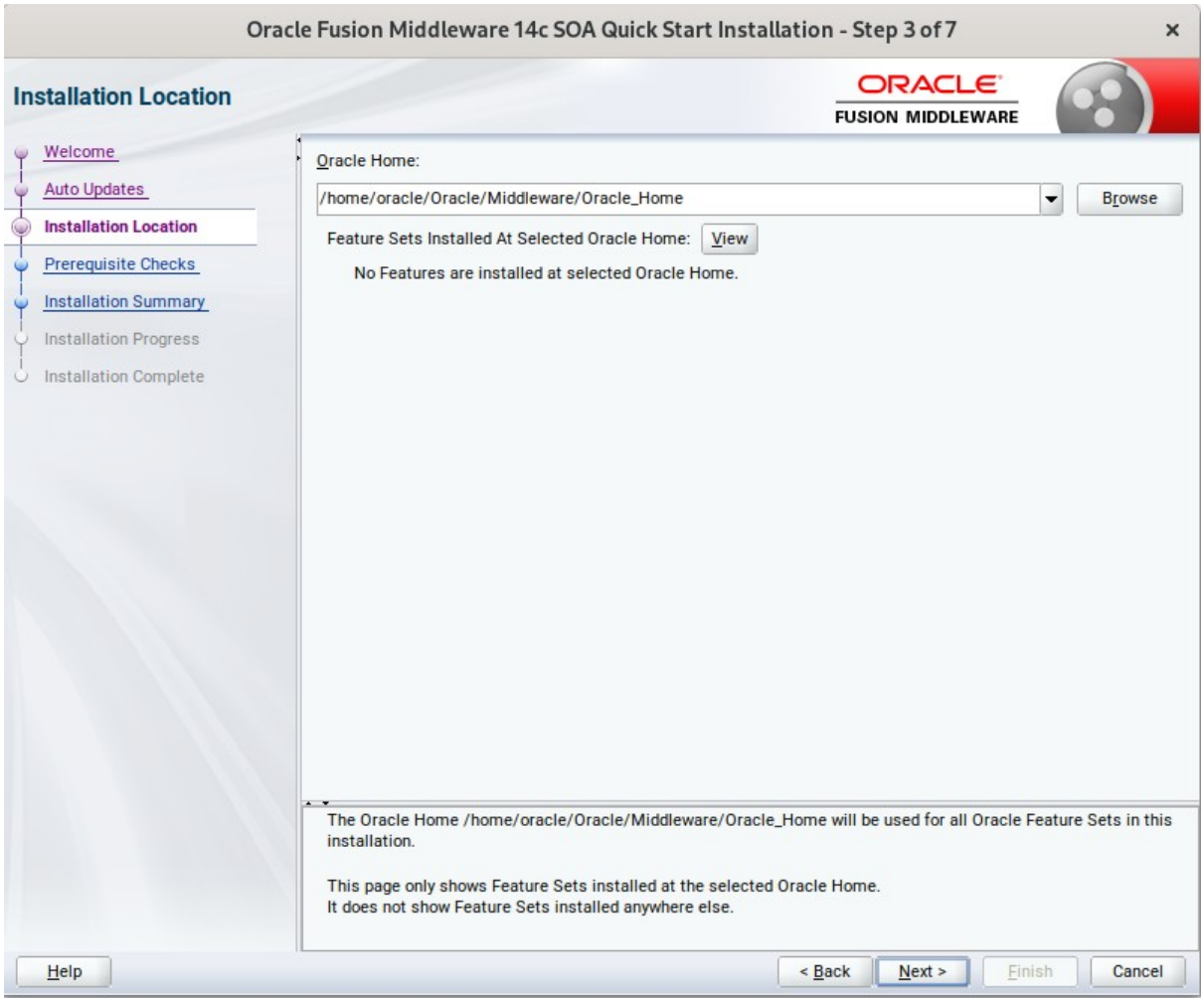
This page welcomes you to the installation. Click **Next** to continue.

3). The **Auto Updates** page appears.



This page enables you to choose to automatically receive software updates for your components from Oracle Corporation. make your choices, then click **Next** to continue.

4). The **Installation Location** page appears.



Specify the Oracle home location into which you want to install the product(s). Click **Next** to continue.

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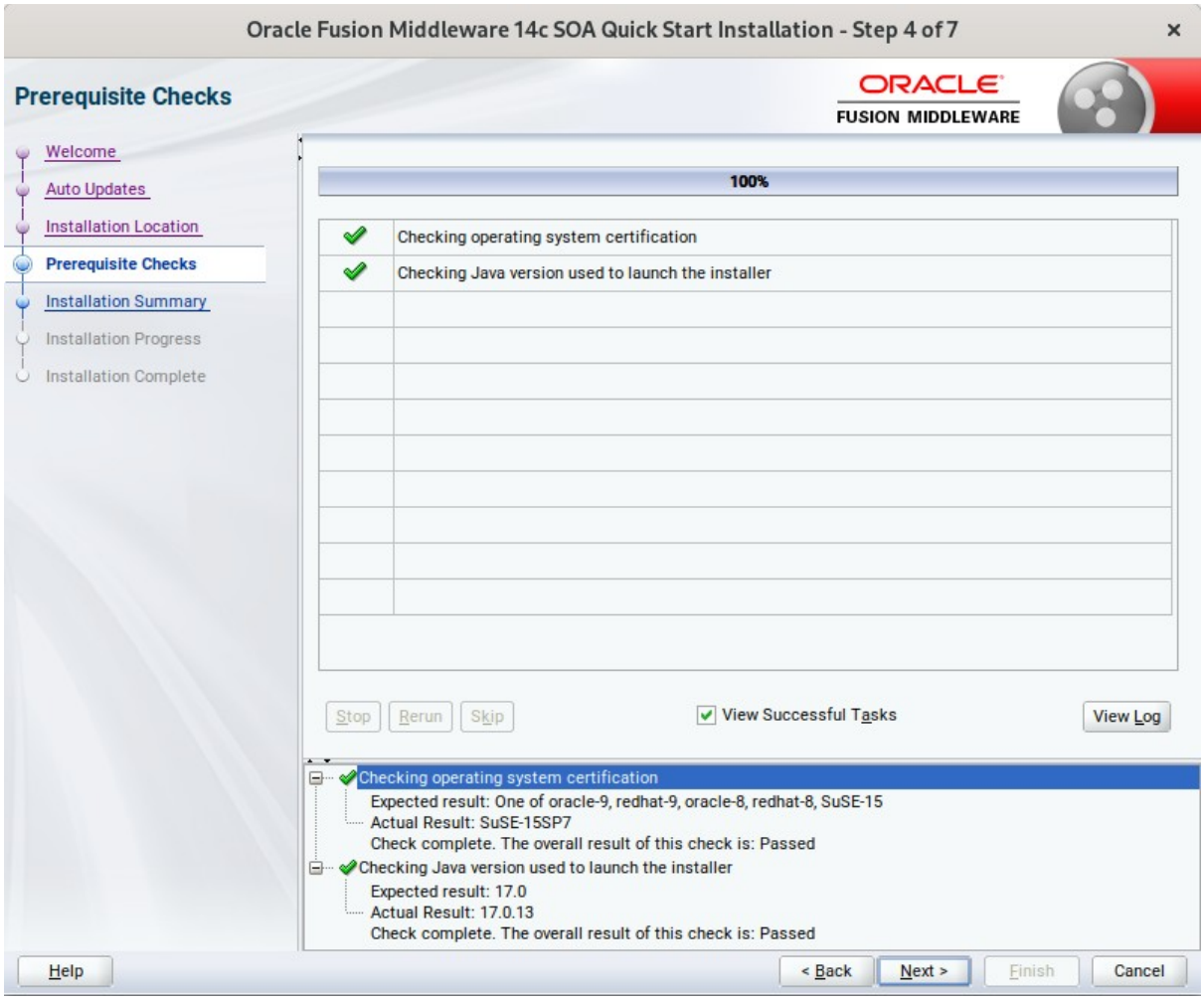
5). The **Prerequisites Checks** page appears.



This pages shows you the progress of the system checking the prerequisites on your system prior to installation. If you are lacking any prerequisites, a message will appear telling you so. You do not need to take any actions on this page, though you can view the log from here. Click **Next** to continue.

(**Note:**

1).***Oracle Fusion Middleware 14c (14.1.2.0.0) - Minimum Requirements for the SLES OS.***

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 (SP6+)

2).***Required Packages - Please ensure following packages(or later versions) are installed.***

binutils-2.41-150100.7.46.1-x86_64
glibc-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
linux-glibc-devel-6.4-150600.2.17-x86_64
glibc-devel-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-locale-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-extra-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-devel-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
mksh-56c-1.10-x86_64

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libaio1-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio1-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libcap2-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libcap-ng0-0.7.9-4.37-x86_64
libcap2-32bit-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-32bit-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-locale-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++-devel-7-3.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
make-4.2.1-7.3.2-x86_64
make-lang-4.2.1-7.3.2-noarch
makedumpfile-1.7.4-150600.1.3-x86_64
xorg-x11-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
xorg-x11-server-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-driver-video-7.6_1-9.10-x86_64
xorg-x11-Xvnc-1.13.1-150600.2.6-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-core-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-server-extra-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-essentials-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
)

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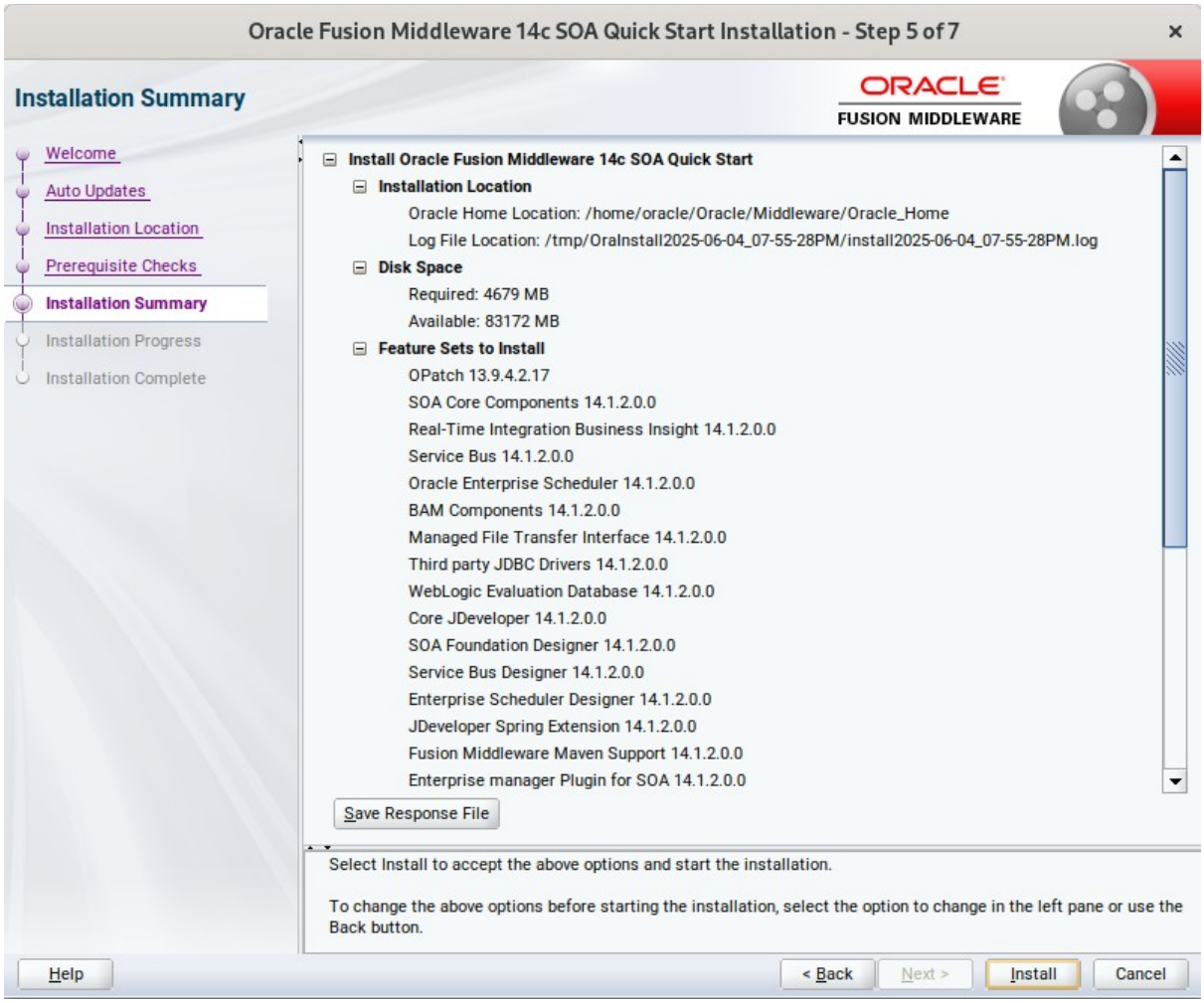
6). The **Installation Summary** page appears.



This page shows you what components and features are about to be installed. If you need to make changes, click **Back**, otherwise, click **Install** to start the installation.

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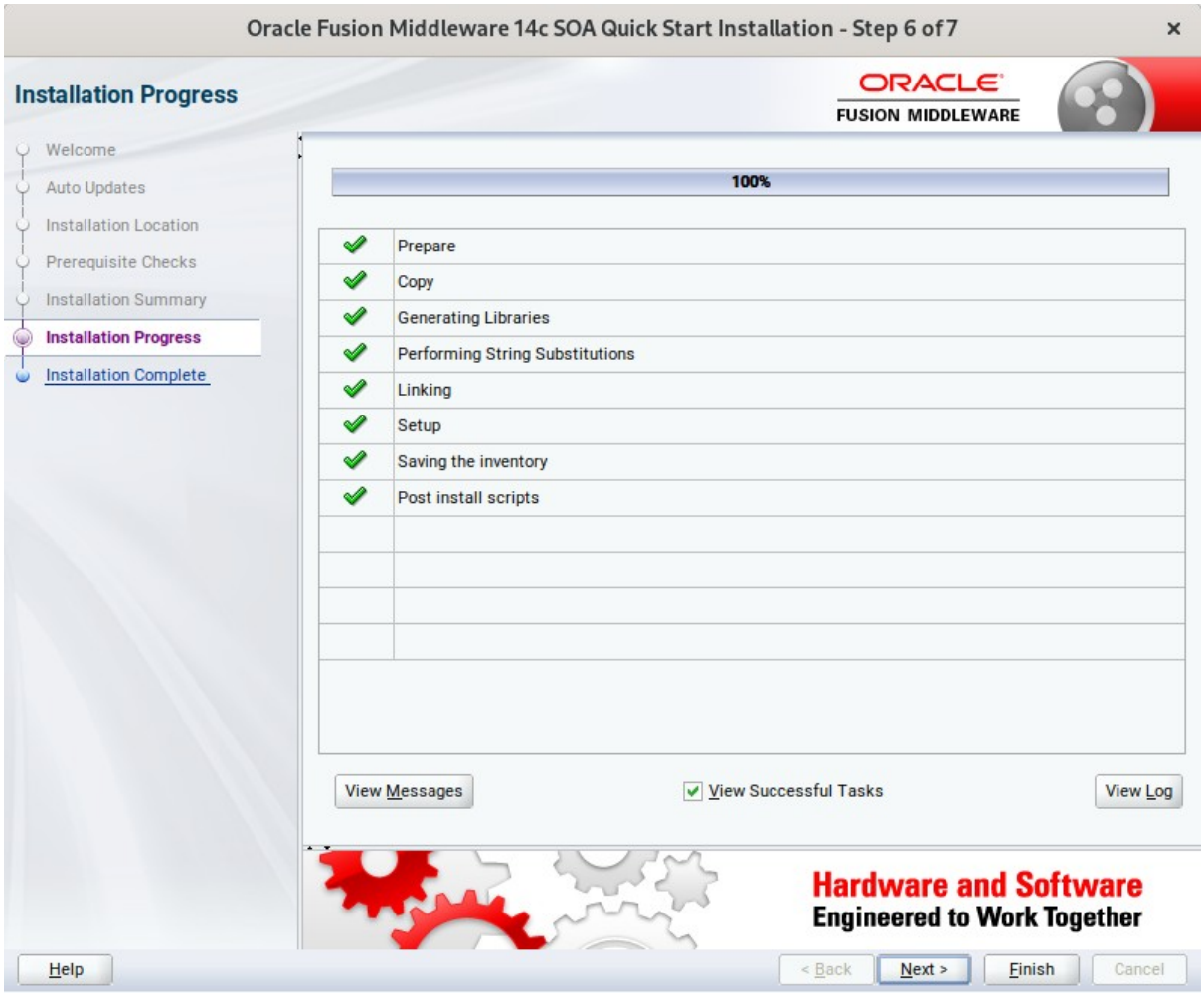
7). The **Installation Progress** page appears.



This page shows you the progress of the installation, and will warn you if there are any problems.You can view messages and logs from this page, but typically no action is required here. When progress is complete, click **Next** (go to a Summary page). Alternatively, you can click **Finish**.

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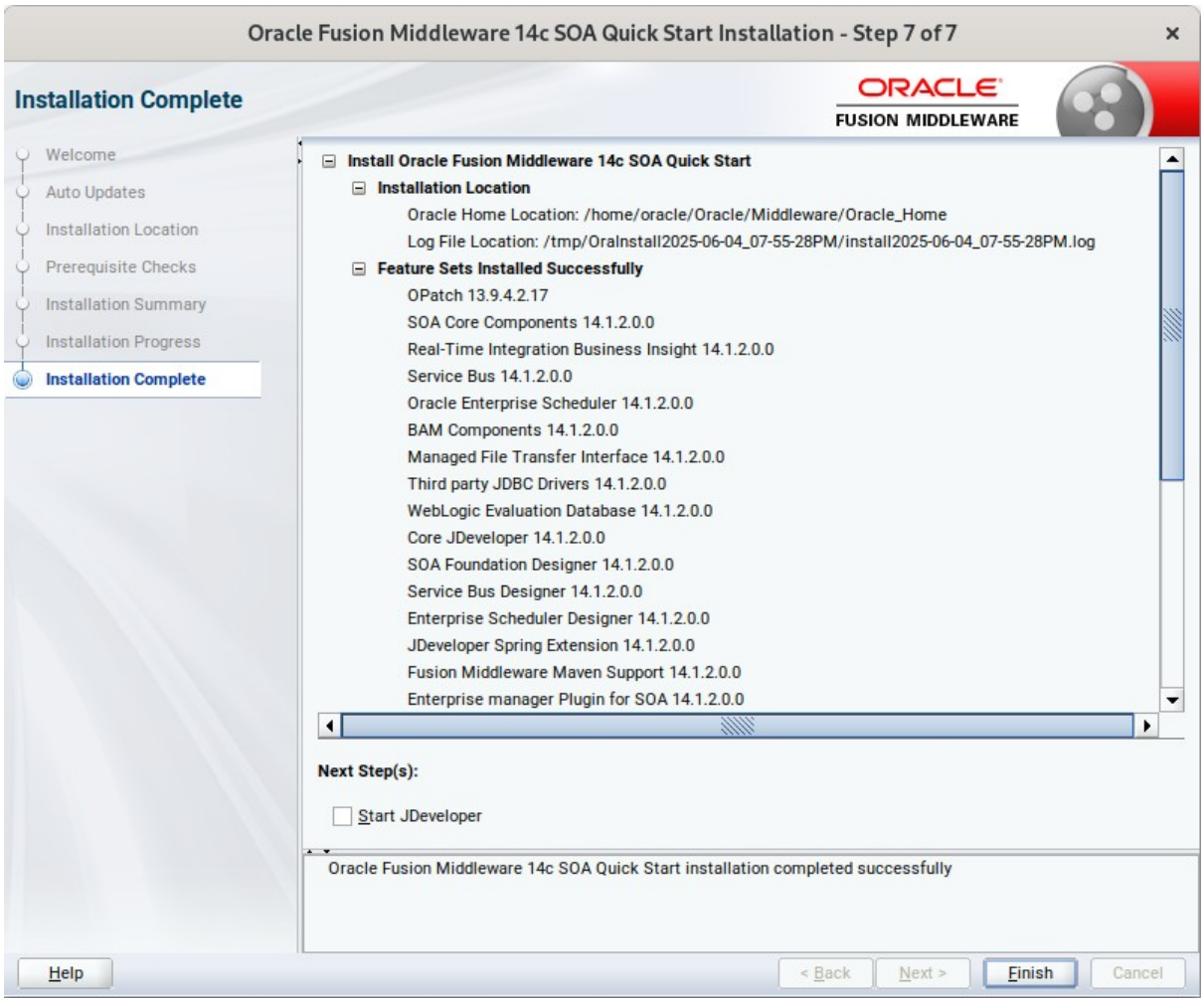
8). If you clicked **Next**, the **Installation Complete** page appears, showing you the components that have been installed.



At the bottom of this screen, there is a checkbox to launch Oracle JDeveloper upon closing the installation wizard. This guide recommends that you uncheck this box. Click **Finish** to dismiss the installer.

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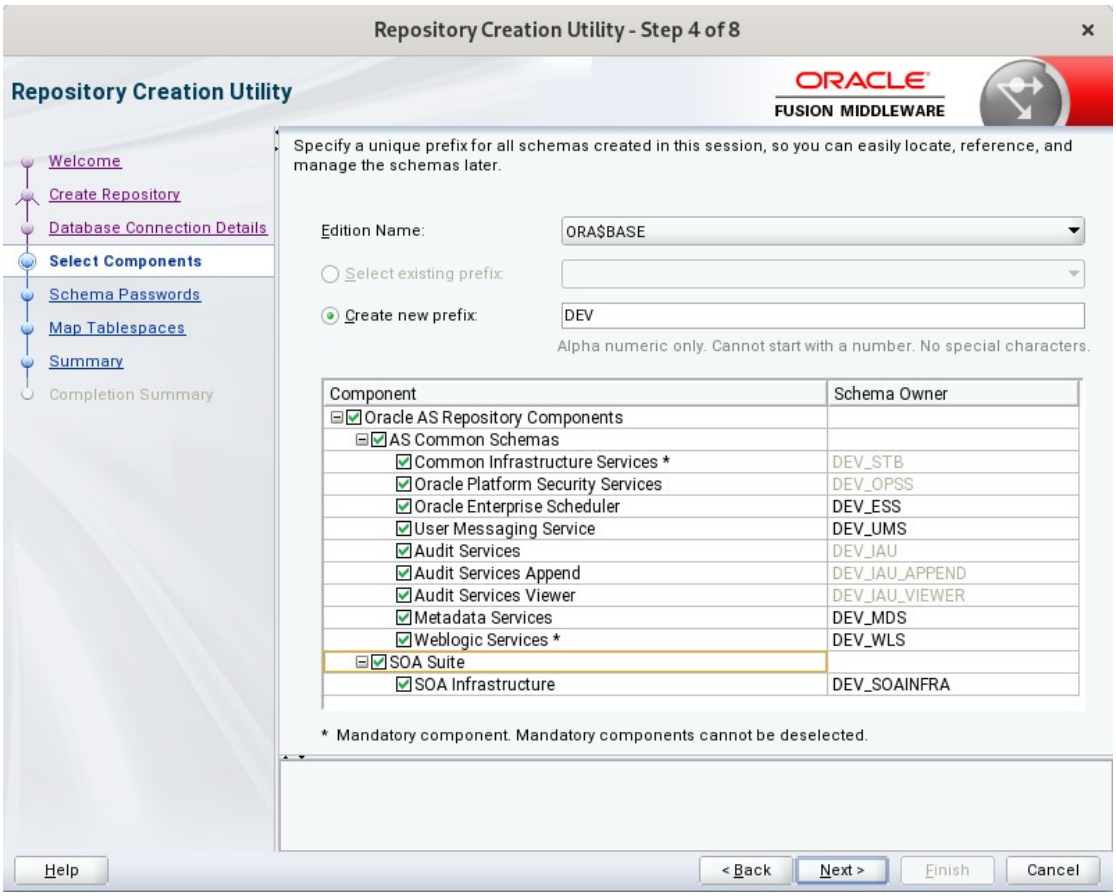
2. Creating Oracle Database Schema through Repository Creation Utility(RCU)

2-1. Invoke the RCU packaged with your Quick Start installation to create schemas in your database. Do not download or use any other version of RCU to configure a database with Quick Start. Run **$FMW_HOME/oracle_common/bin/rcu** and create required database schemas for Oracle SOA Suite.

Screenshot: Database schemas creating for Oracle SOA Suite.



Select the **Create new prefix** radio button and provide a schema prefix (such as DEV). Select the components as shown above.

Ensure schema creation is successful.

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3. Configuring a Compact Domain for Oracle SOA Suite using the Config Wizard

3-1. Go to **ORACLE_HOME/oracle_common/common/bin**. Set the environment variable **CONFIG_JVM_ARGS to -Dcom.oracle.cie.config.showProfile=true**. This will activate the compact domain option in the configuration wizard. Then launch the configuration wizard.

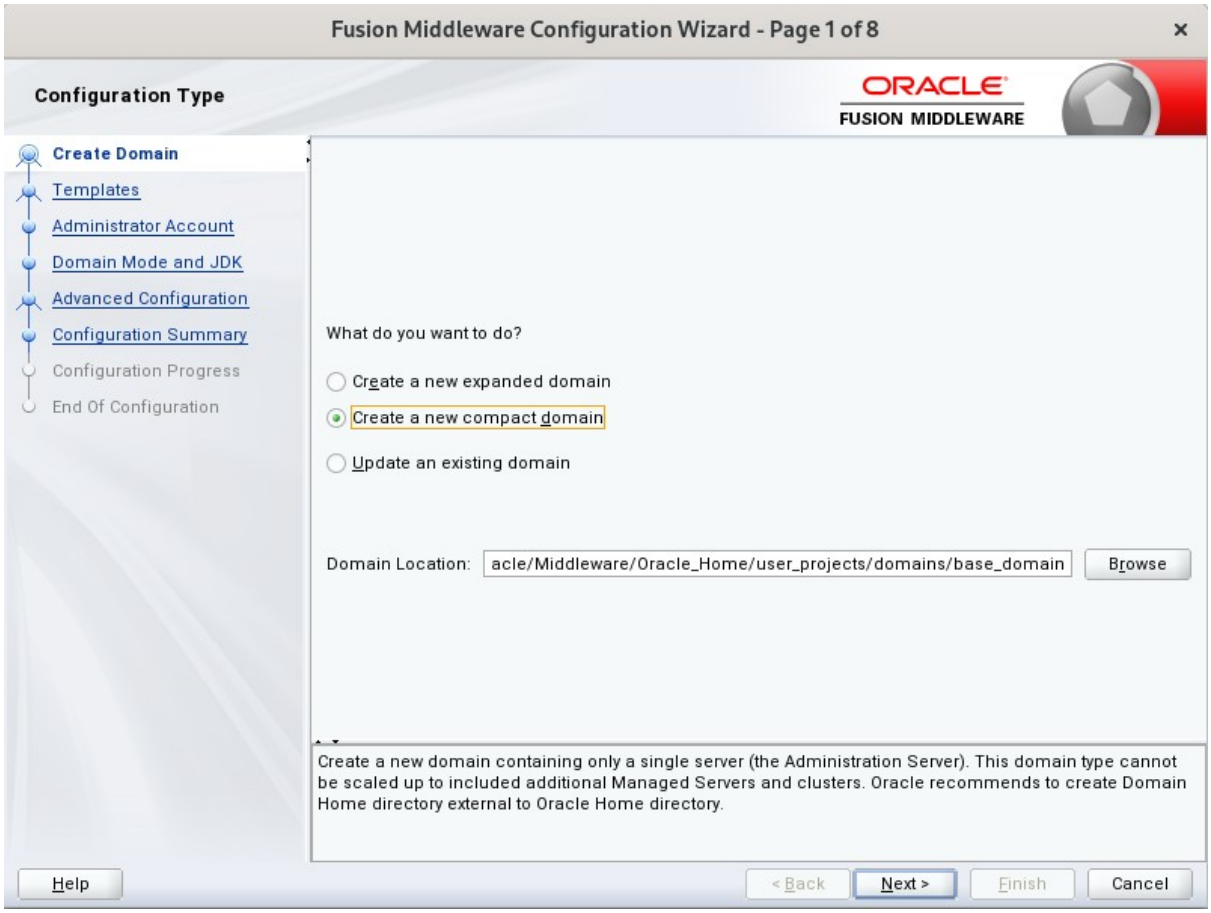
Example commands for this task are as follows:

---

cd ORACLE_HOME/oracle_common/common/bin
CONFIG_JVM_ARGS=-Dcom.oracle.cie.config.showProfile=true
export CONFIG_JVM_ARGS
./config.sh

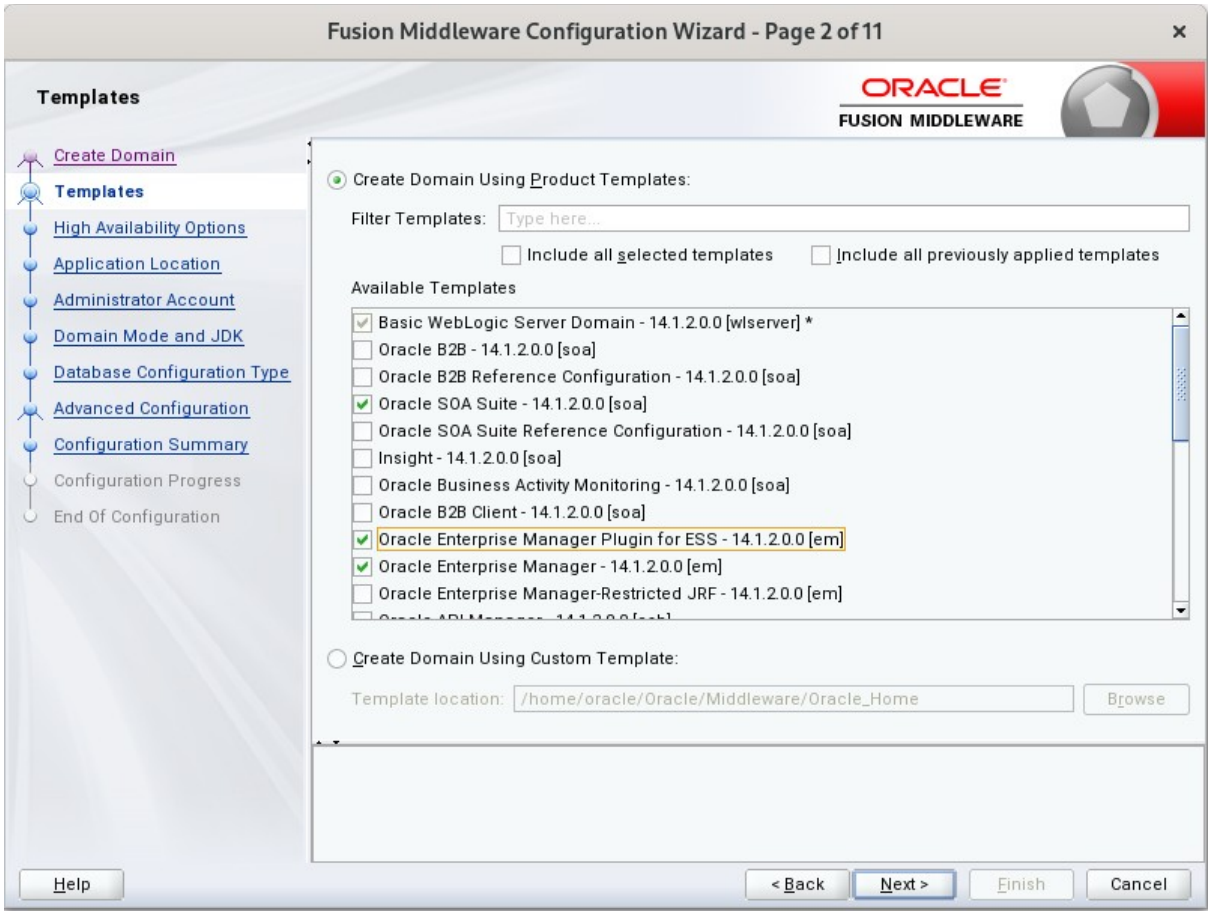
Follow these steps:

1). On the Configuration Type screen, select **Create a new domain**, and enter the desired domain home path.



Click **Next** to continue.

2). The **Templates** screen appears.



Use the **Templates** screen to select the templates you require. On the **Templates** screen, make sure **Create Domain Using Product Templates** is selected, then select the following template:

- **Oracle SOA Suite [soa]**

  Selecting this template automatically selects the following as dependencies:

  - Oracle Enterprise Manager [em]
  - Oracle WSM Policy Manager [oracle_common]
  - Oracle JRF [oracle_common]
  - WebLogic Coherence Cluster Extension [wlserver]

- **Oracle Service Bus Reference Configuration [osb]**
- **WebLogic Advanced Web Services for JAX-RPC Extension [oracle_common]**
- **Oracle Enterprise Scheduler Service Basic [oracle_common]**
- **Oracle Enterprise Manager Plugin for ESS [em]**

Click **Next** to continue.

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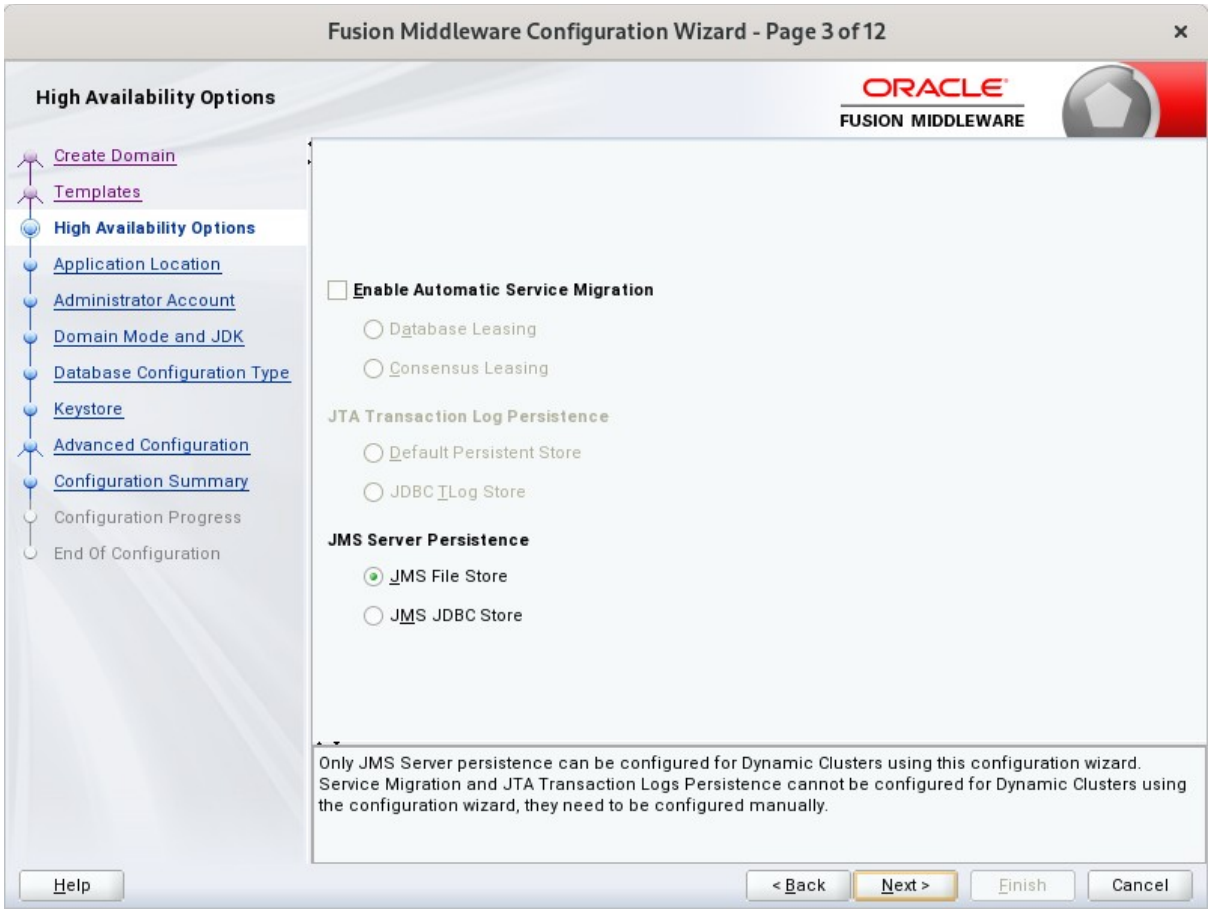
3). The **High Availability Options** screen appears.



Keep the default value for Application location.Click **Next** to continue.

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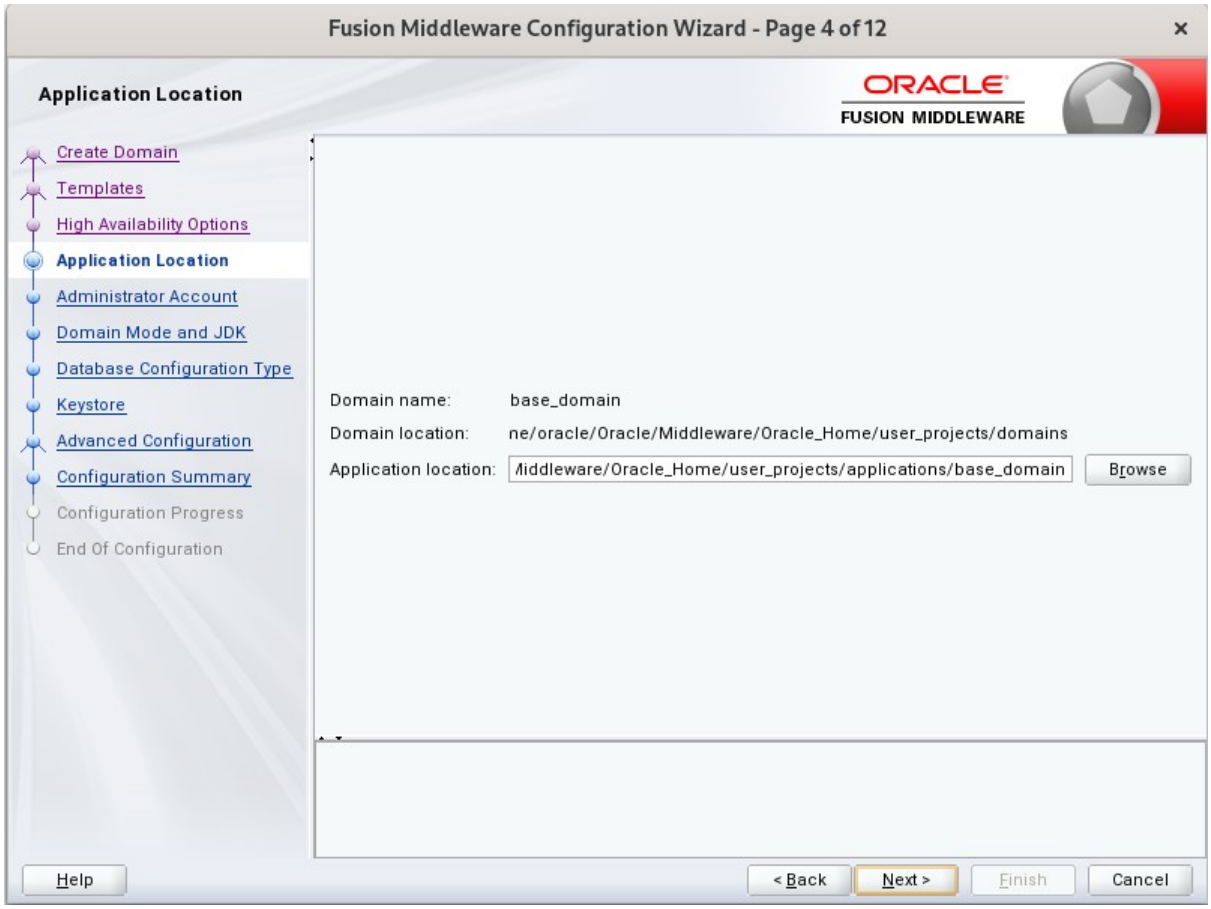
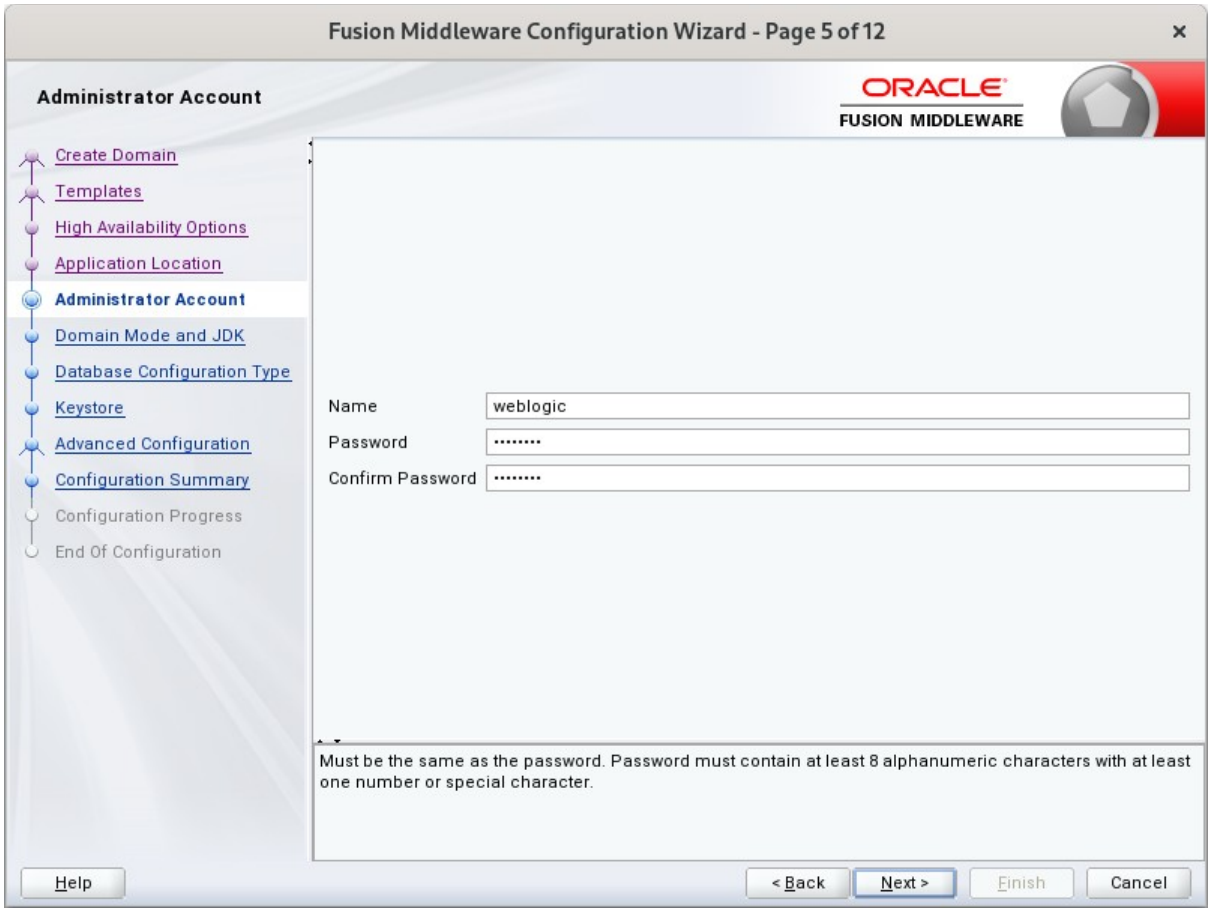
4). The **Application Location** screen appears.



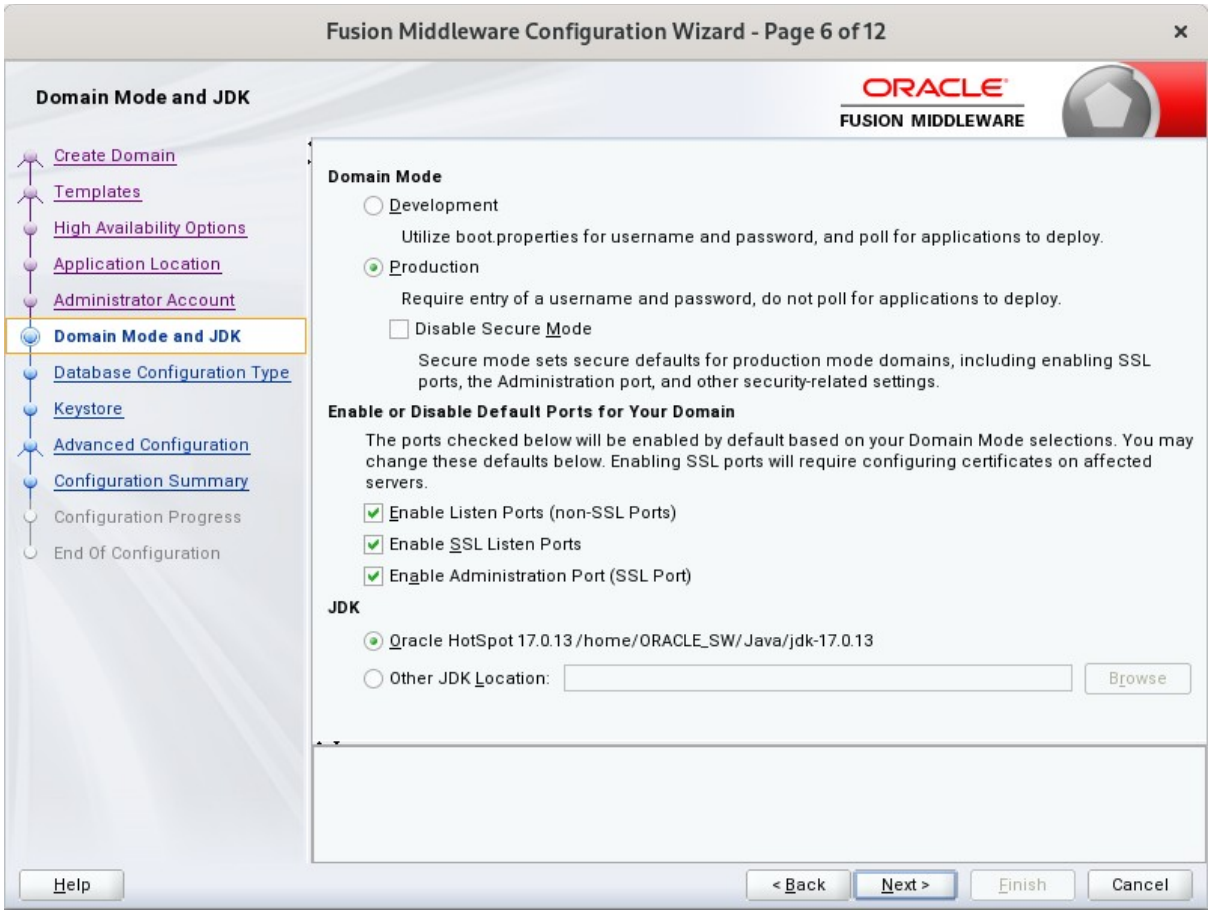
Keep the default value for Application location.Click **Next** to continue.

5). The **Administrator Account** screen appears.



Enter the WebLogic Domain administration username and password. This information will be needed to access WebLogic Server Control and Fusion Middleware Control. Click **Next** to continue.

6). The **Domain Mode and JDK** screen appears.



The Domain Mode and JDK screen appears. Select the Domain Mode (either **Development** or **Production**). To ensure the highest degree of security, selecting **Production** is recommended. Leave the default JDK selection as it appears, unless using another version of the JDK desired.

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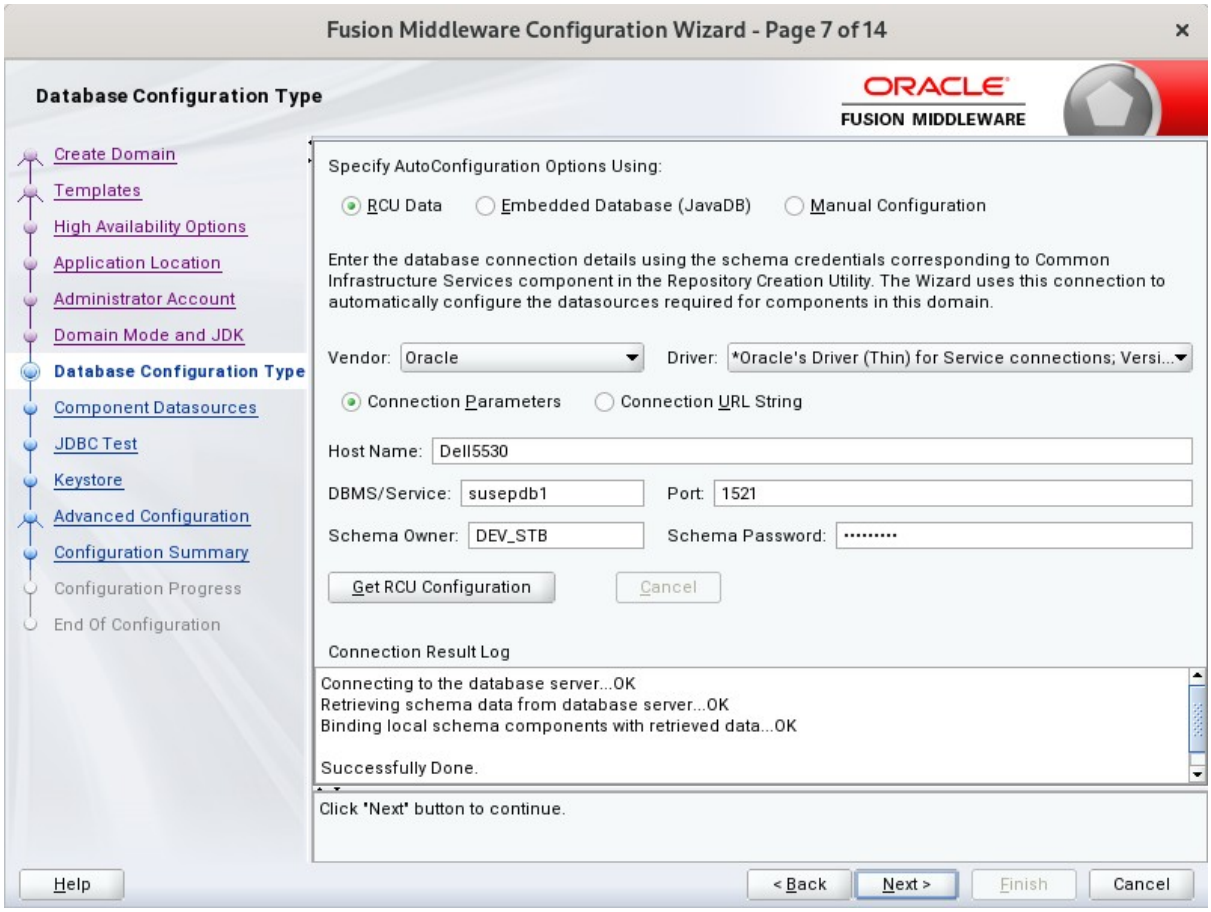
7). The **Database Configuration Type** screen appears.



Select **RCU Data** to activate the fields. The **RCU Data** option instructs the Configuration Wizard to connect to the database and Service Table (STB) schema to automatically retrieve schema information for the schemas needed to configure the domain. Enter the RCU DB connection information, then click **Get RCU Configuration**. You should receive a success message. Click **Next** to continue.

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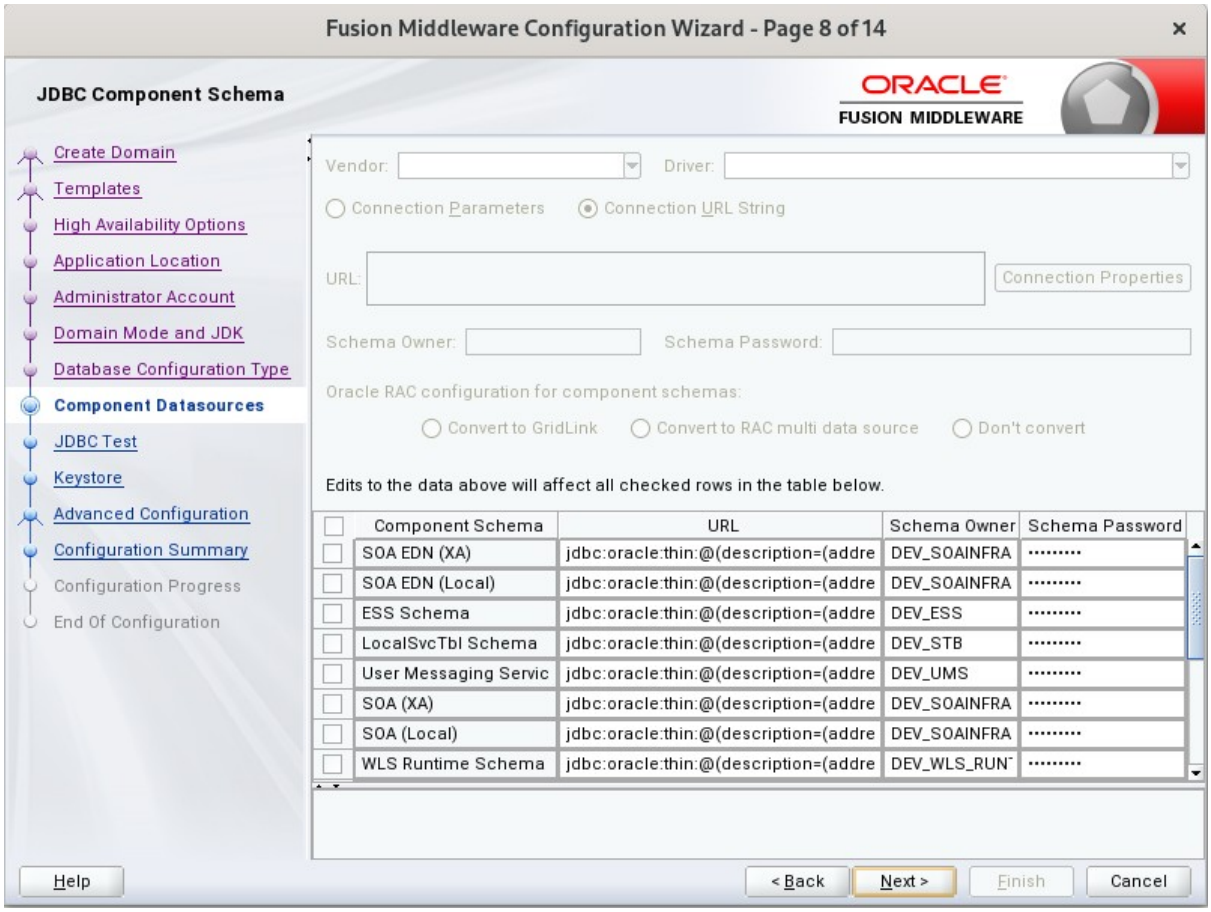
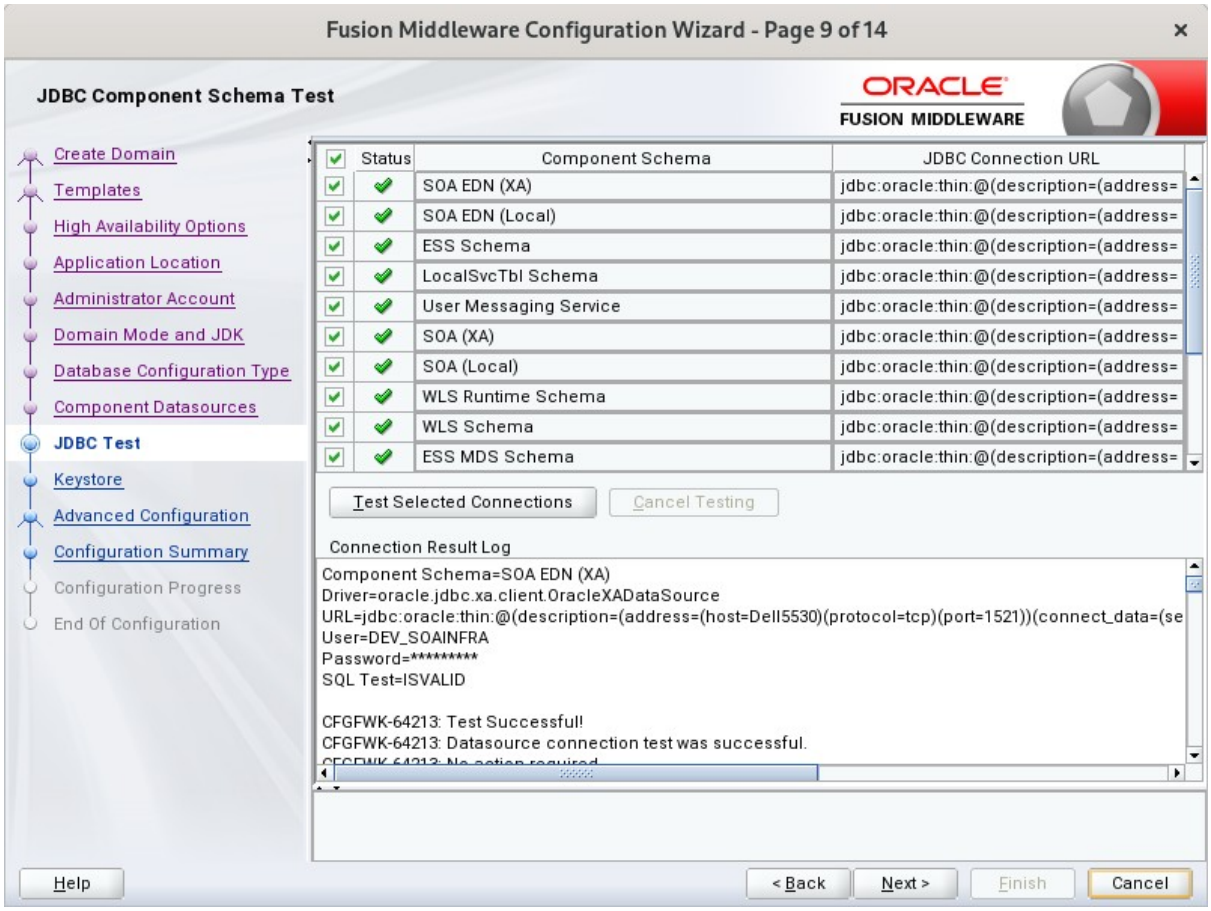
8). The **JDBC Component Schema** screen appears.



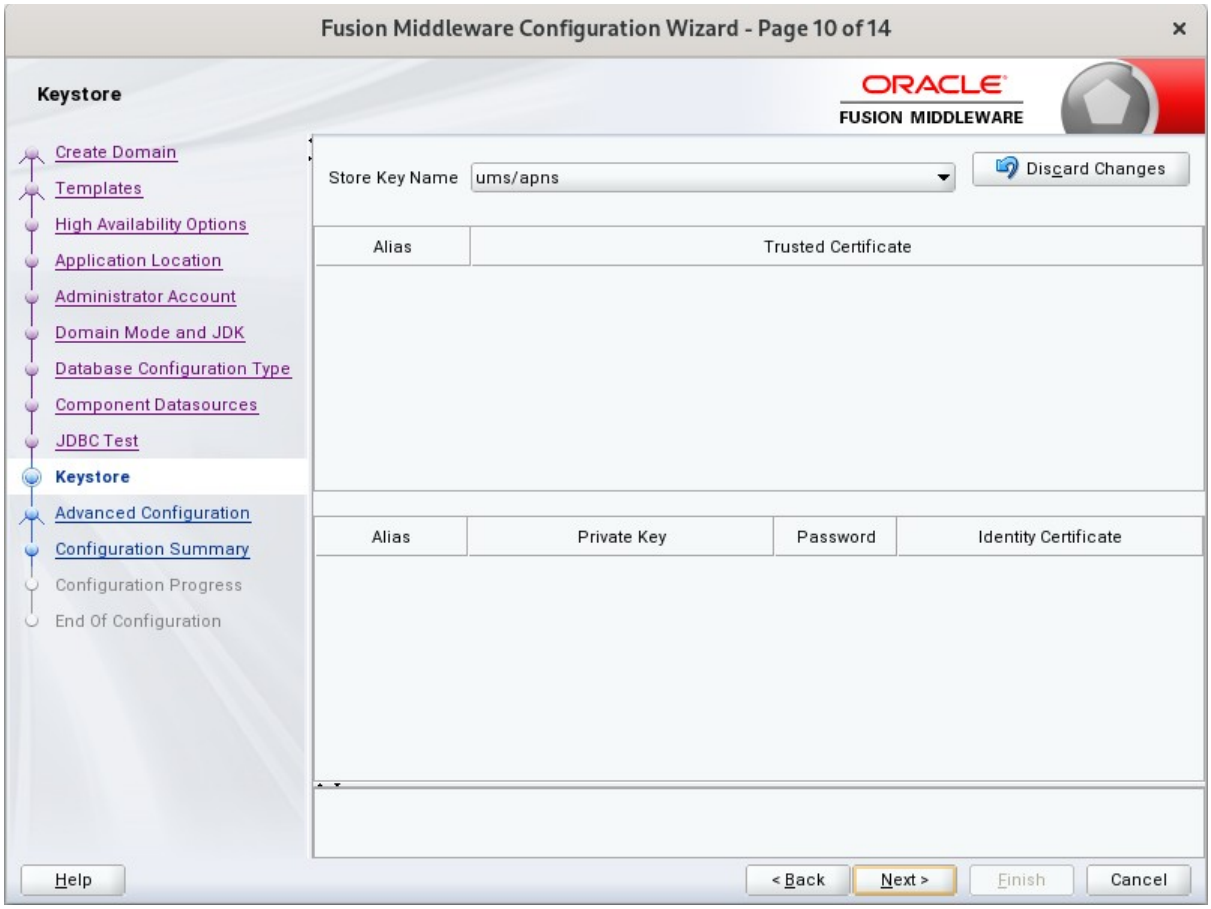
Our instructions assume each Repository schema uses the same password. If not, enter the correct schema passwords. Click **Next** to continue.

9). The **JDBC Component Schema Test** screen appears.



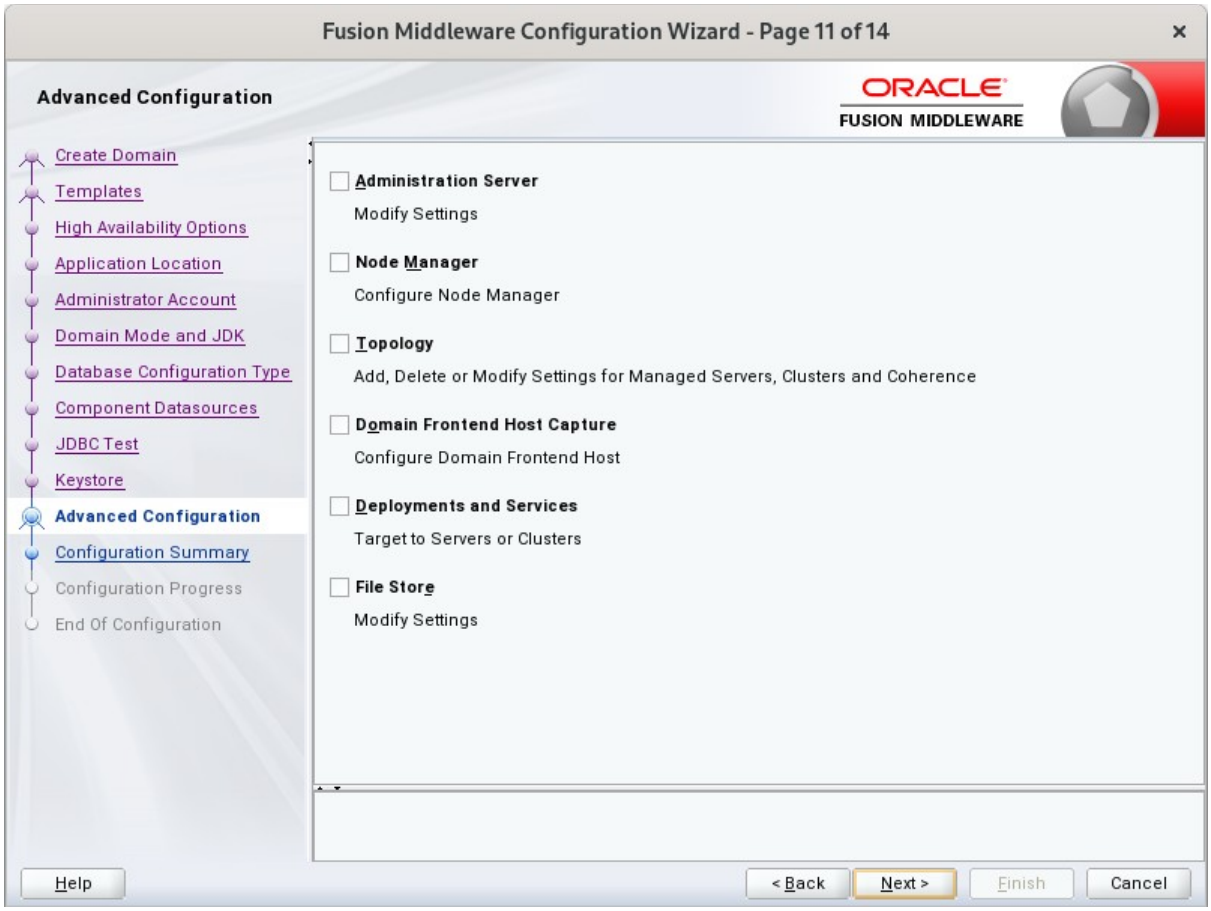
The tests are run and the results given. Ensure all test results are successful.Click **Next** to continue.

10). The **Keystore** screen appears.



Accept the defaults and click **Next** to continue.

11). The **Advanced Configuration** screen appears.



On the Advanced Configuration screen, you do not need any advanced configuration for a compact domain. You can skip through the Advanced Configuration screen without selecting anything. Click **Next** to continue.

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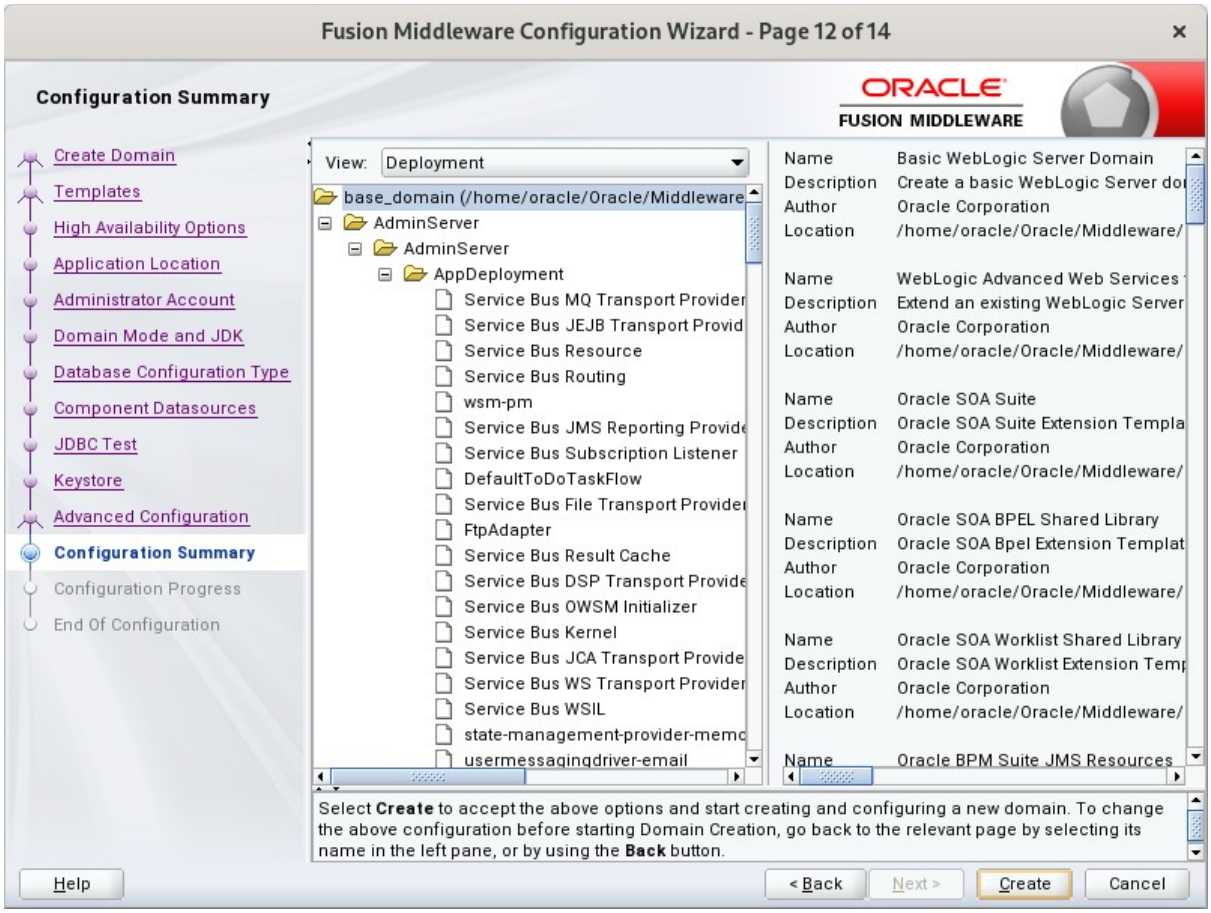
12). The **Configuration Summary** screen appears.



Select **Create** to accept the above options and start creating and configuring a new domain.

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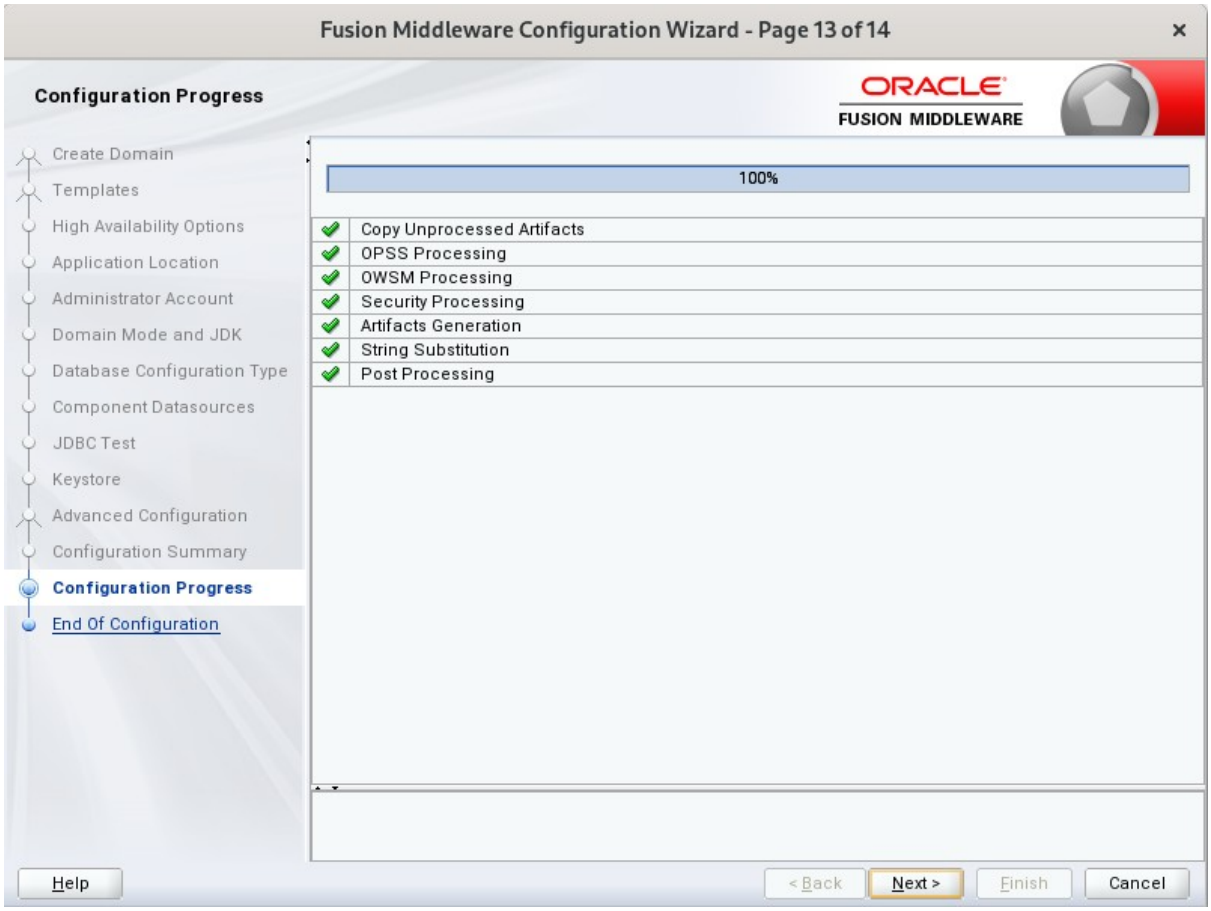
13). The **Configuration Progress** screen appears.



Wait for this part of the configuration to complete. Depending on the location and performance of the Repository database, this process may take a few minutes. After the domain successful created, click **Next** to continue.

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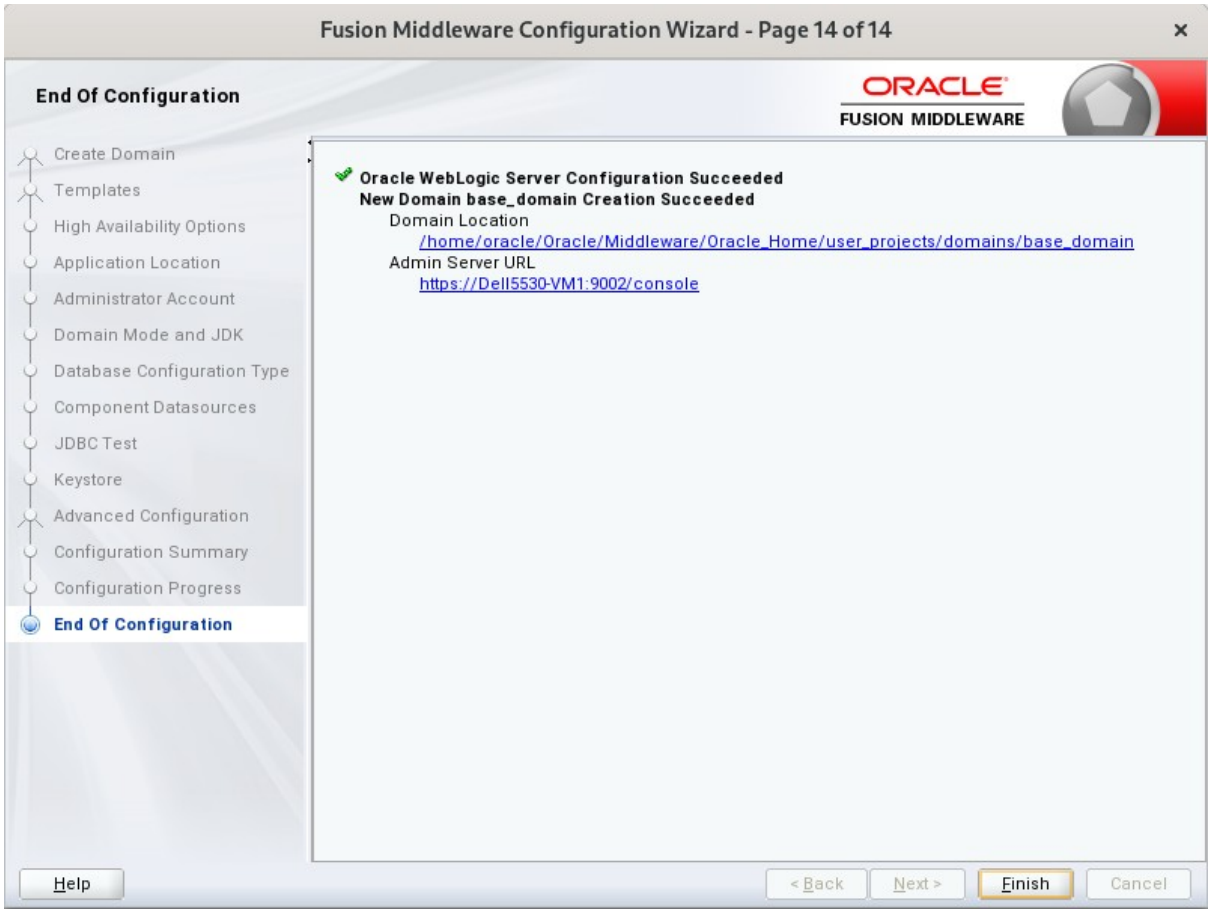
14). The **End of Configuration** screen appears.



Once you see: "Oracle Weblogic Server Configuration Succeeded", record the '**Domain Location**' and '**Admin Server URL'**, then click **Finish** to dismiss the Configuration Wizard.

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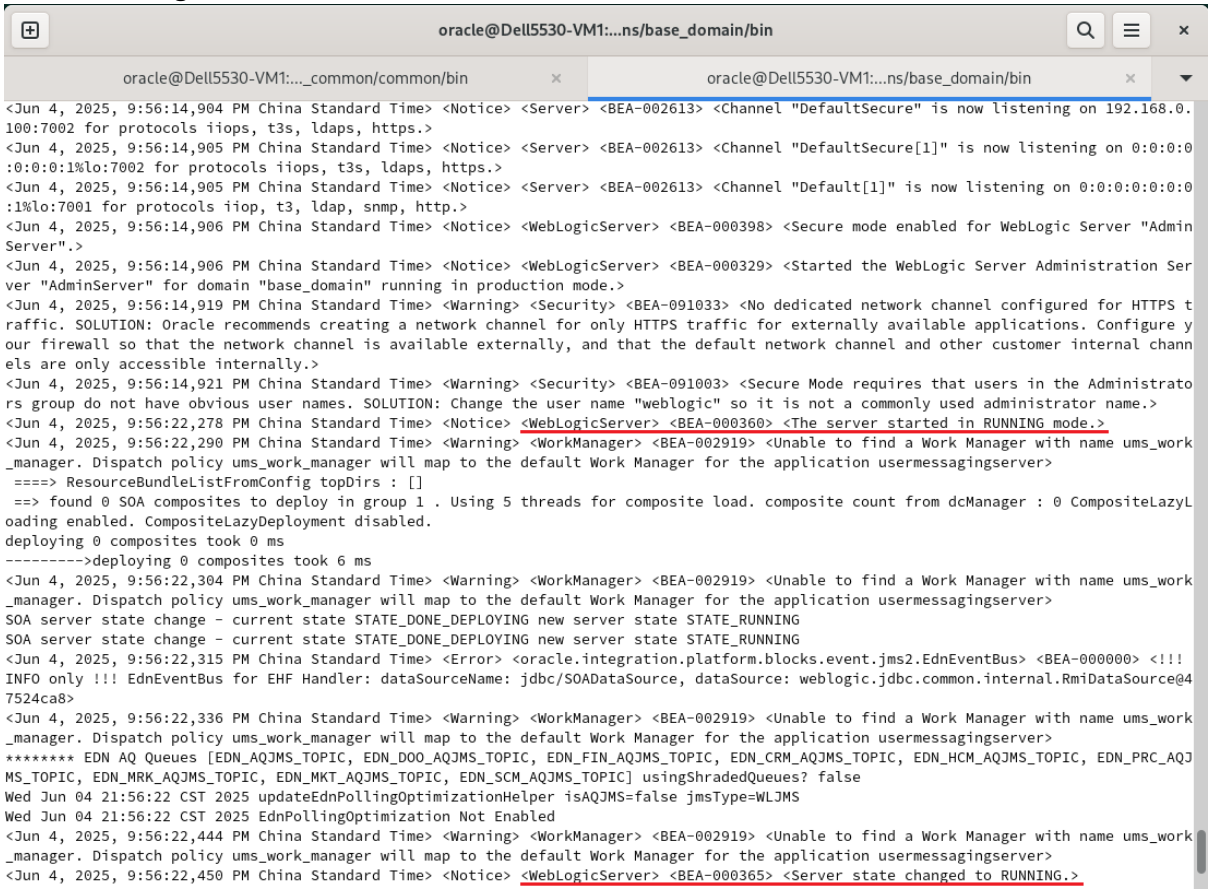
4. Verifying Oracle SOA Suite 14c Installation and Configuration

4-1. Check for the presence of installation log files in logs directory inside your Oracle Inventory directory. Also, check the domain server logs, which are located in the servers directory inside the domain home directory.

4-2. Navigate to your compact domain's home and start the administrator server.

Starting the Admin Server, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run ./startWebLogic.sh.



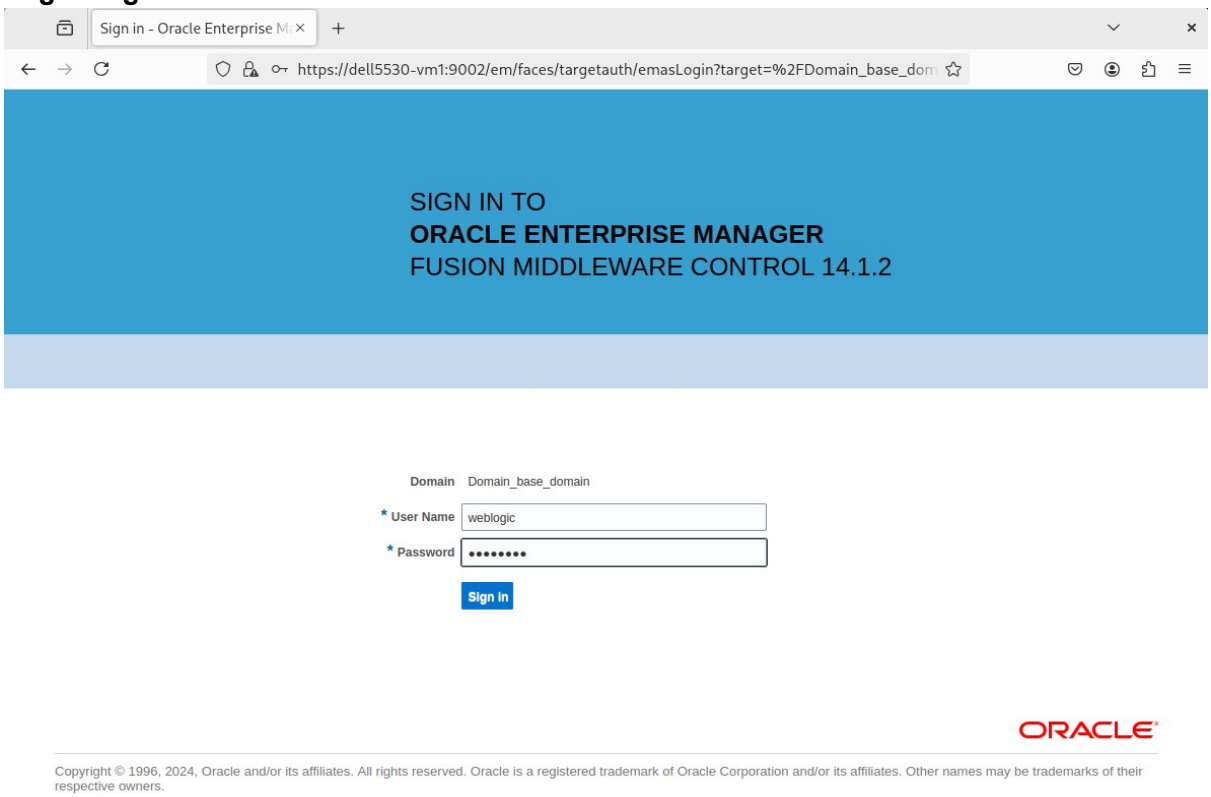
You know that the administrator server is running when you see the following output:

Server state changed to RUNNING.

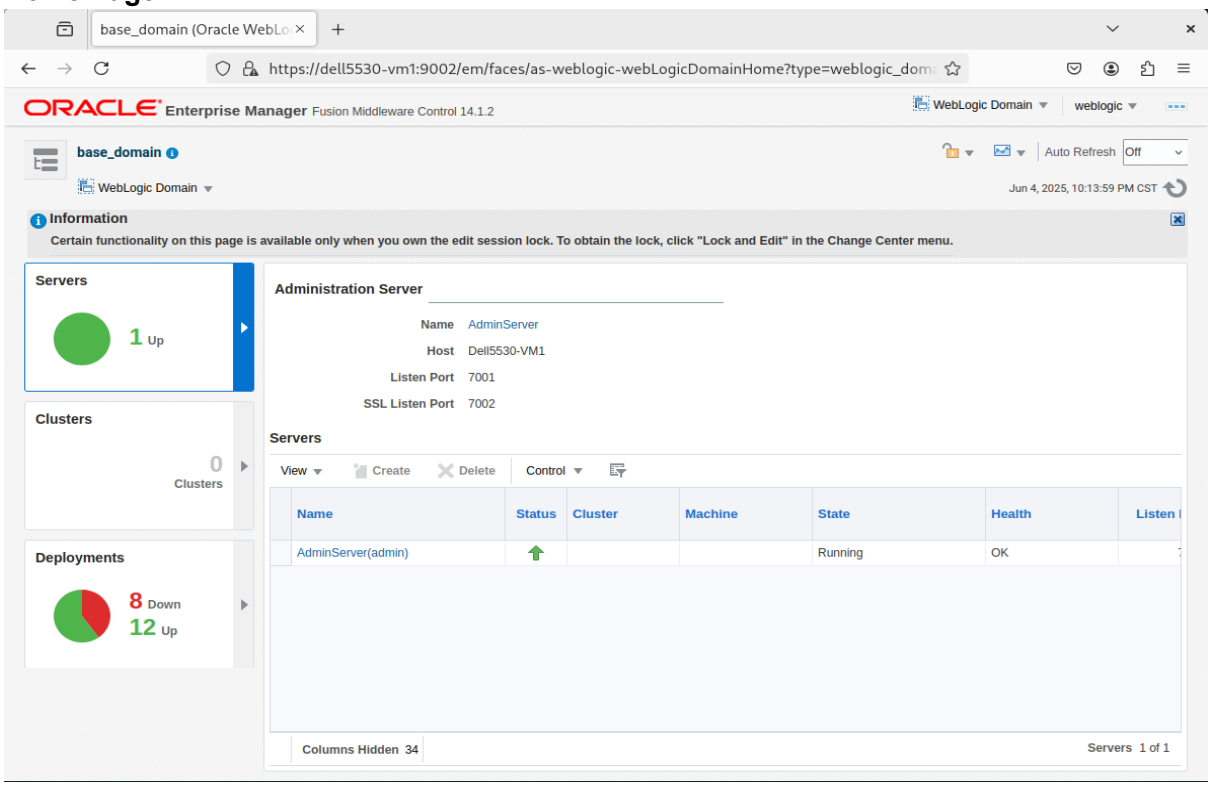
4-3. Checking Oracle SOA Suite Product URLs.

1). Access to Enterprise Manager Console.

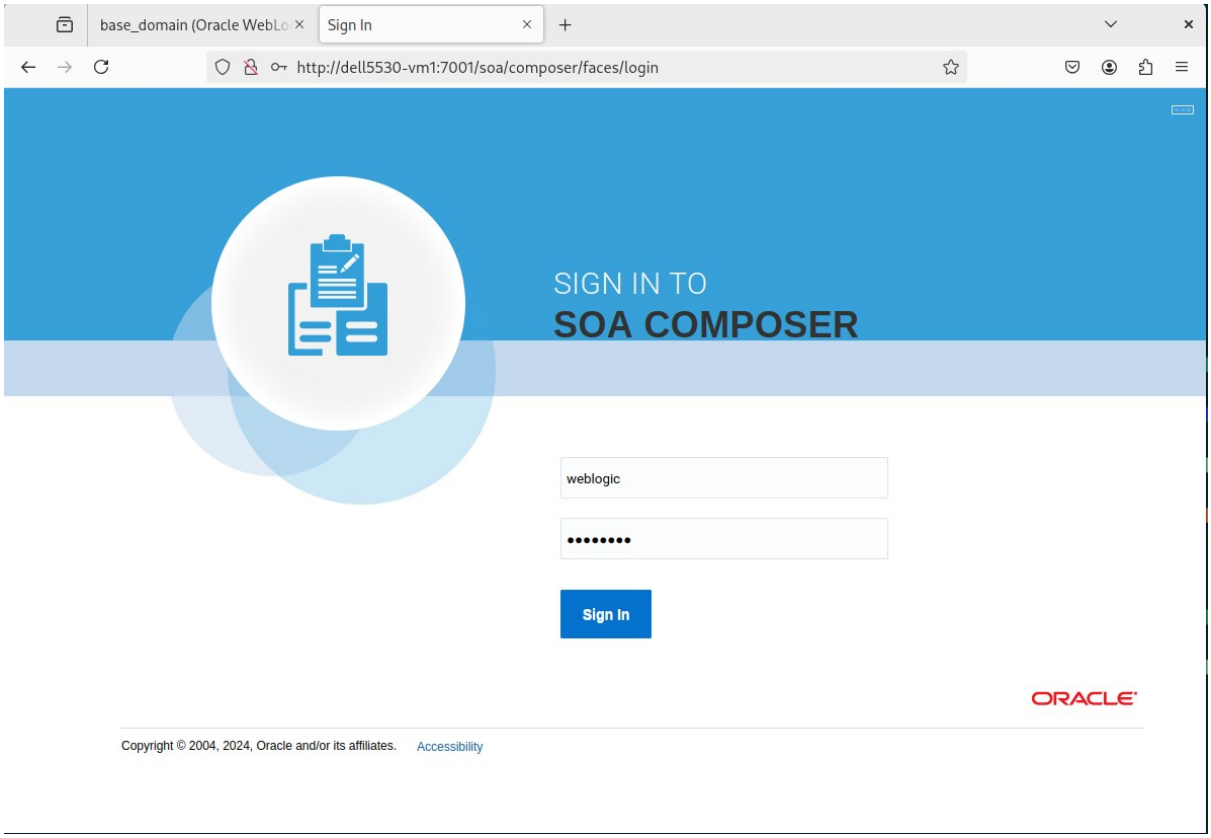
Login Page:

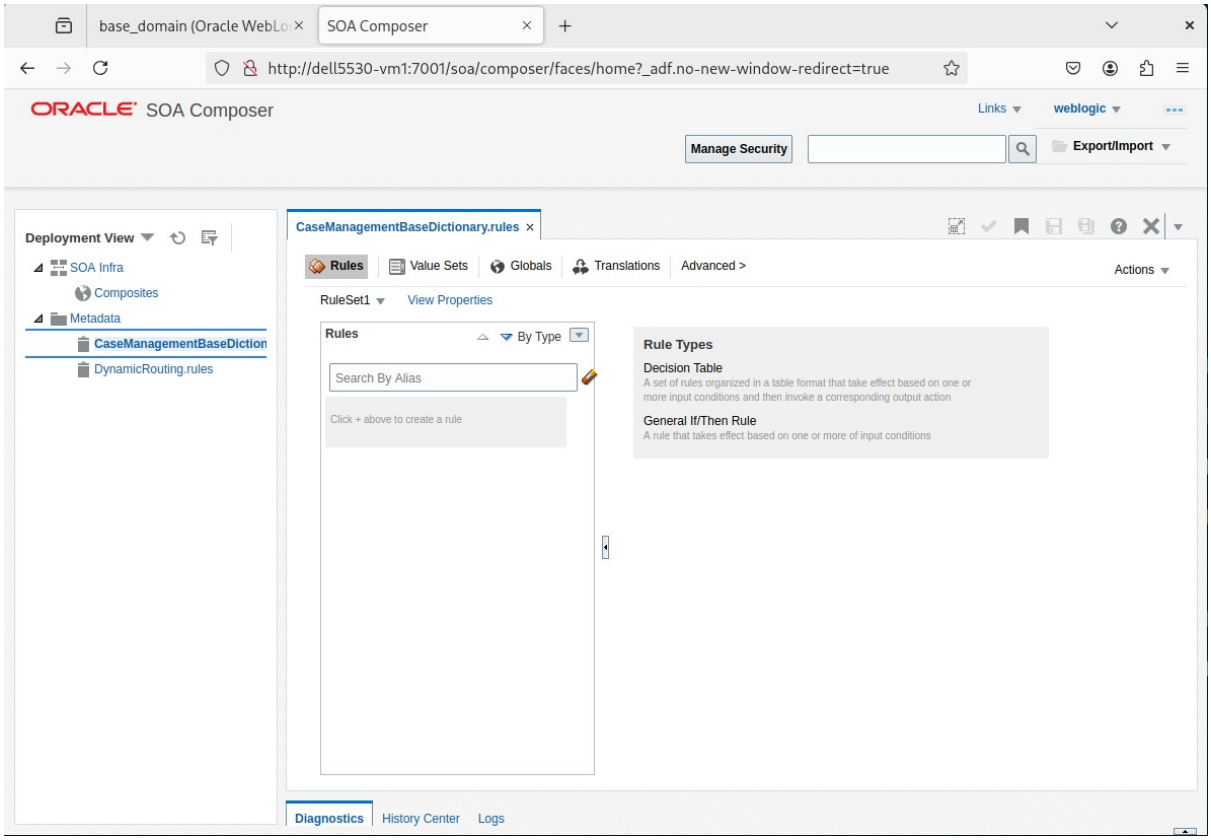


Home Page:

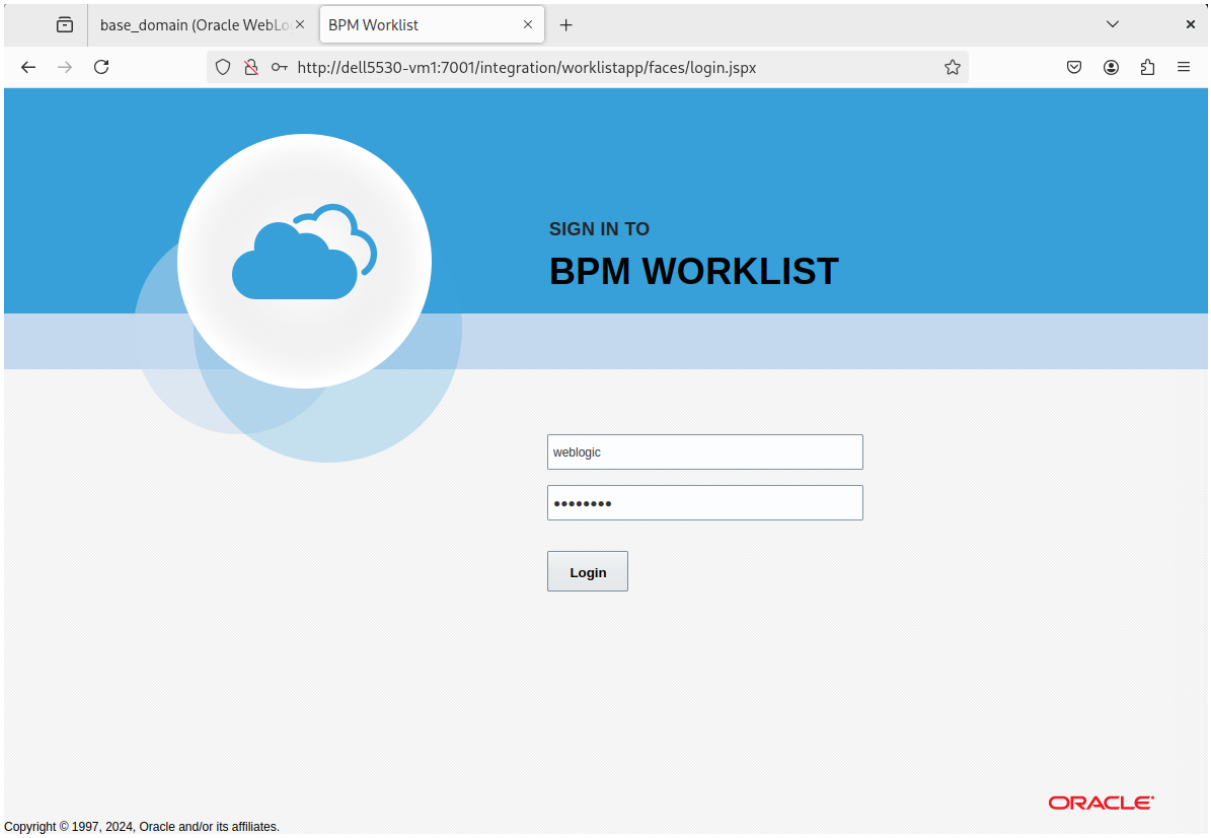


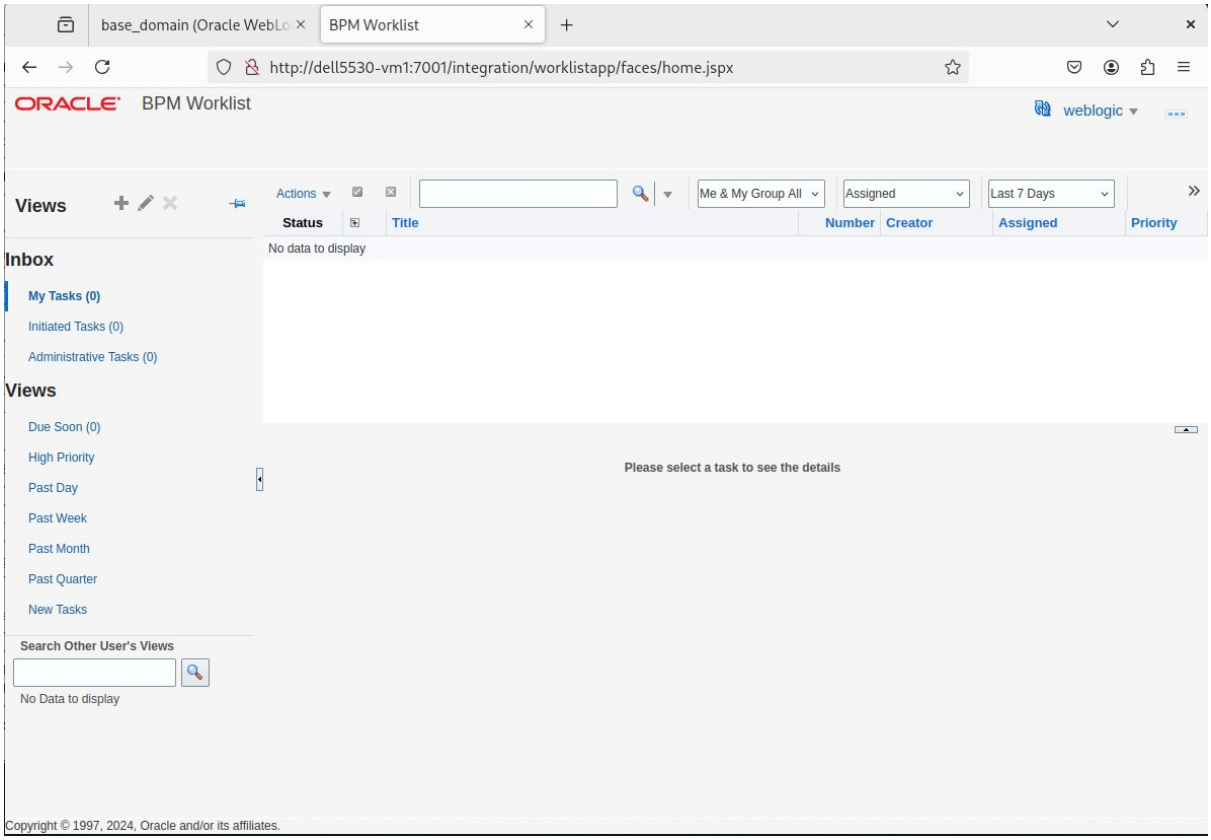
Access to soa-webapps(soa composer) - URL:http://host:7001/soa/composer





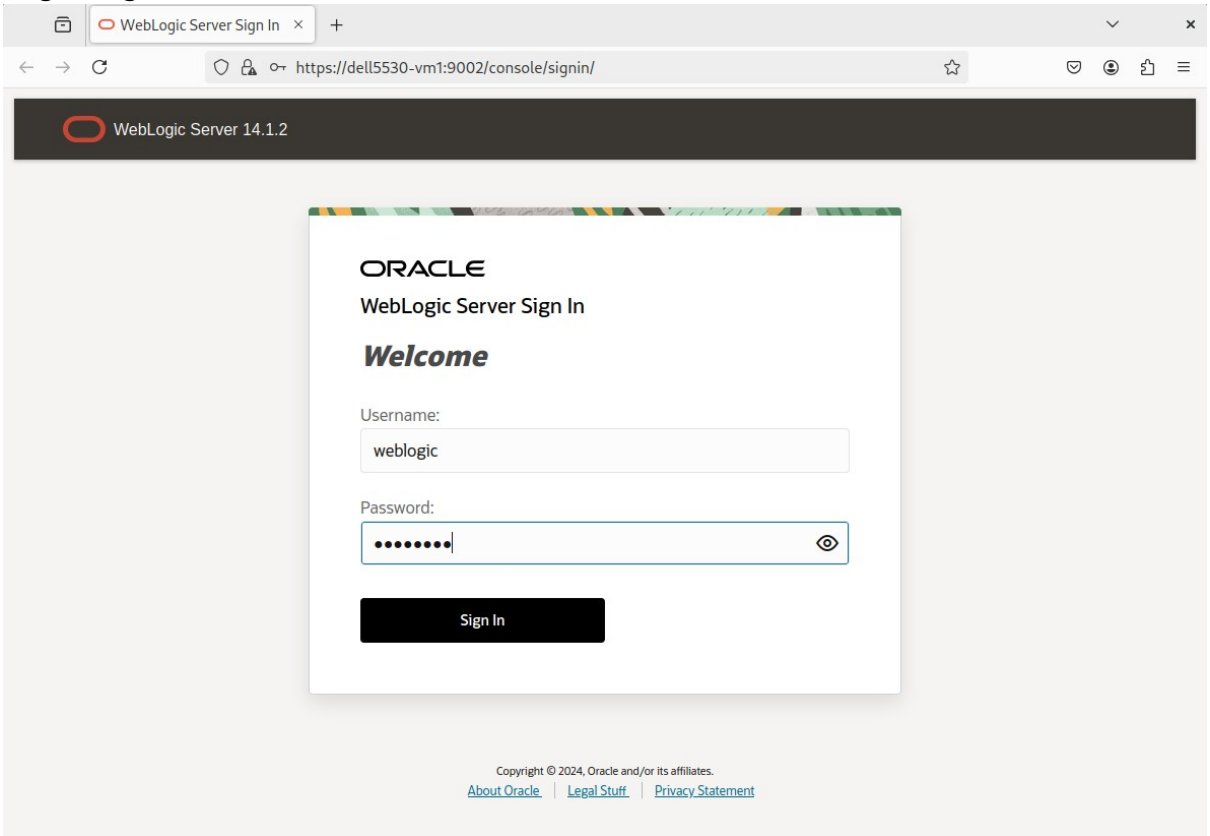
Access to BPM worklistapp - URL:http://host:7001/integration/worklistapp



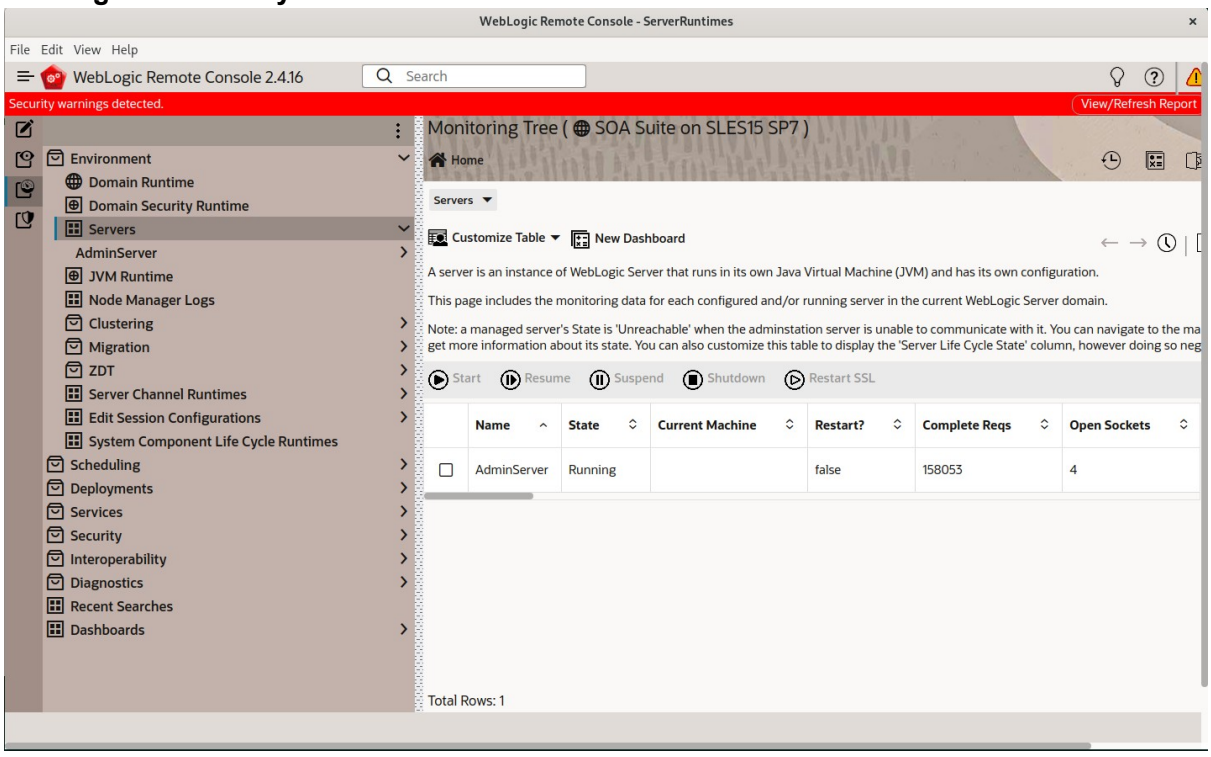


2). Access to Administration Server Console through WebLogic Remote Console.

Login Page as shown below:



Viewing the summary of servers:



3). Connecting JDeveloper to the Compact Domain.

Launch Oracle JDeveloper with the appropriate command.

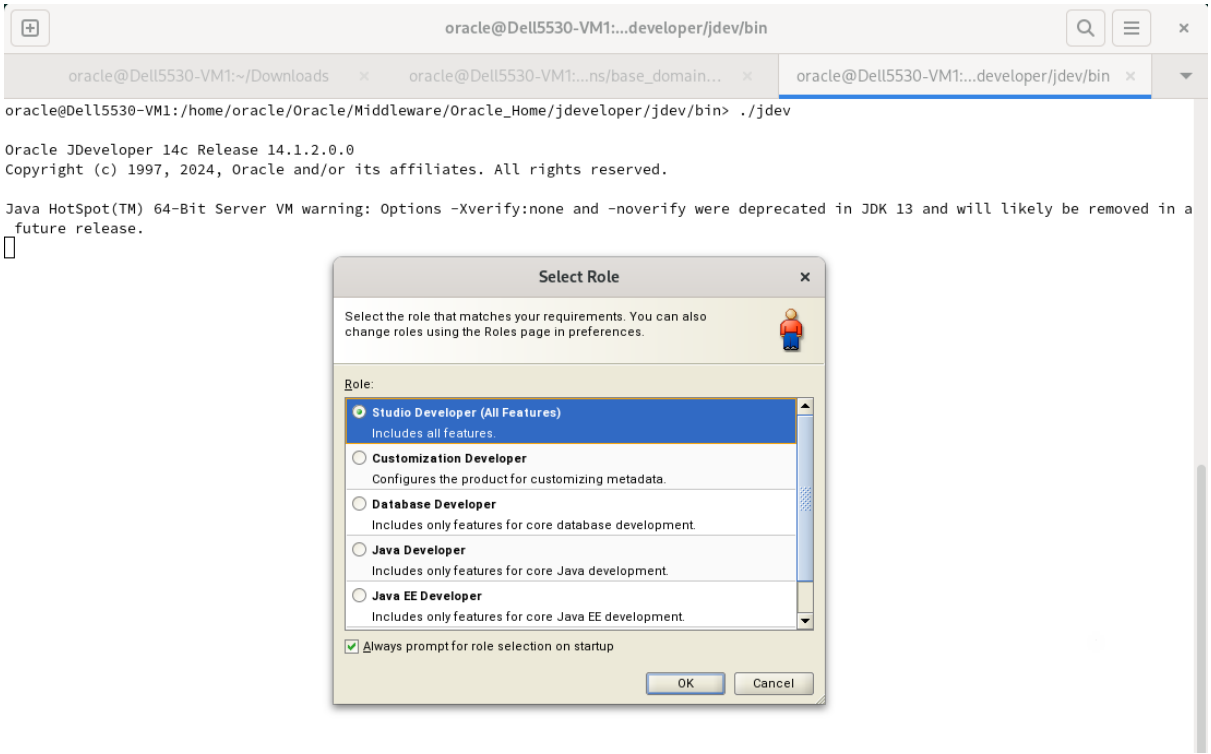
Ex:

---

cd $ORACLE_HOME/jdeveloper/jdev/bin
./jdev

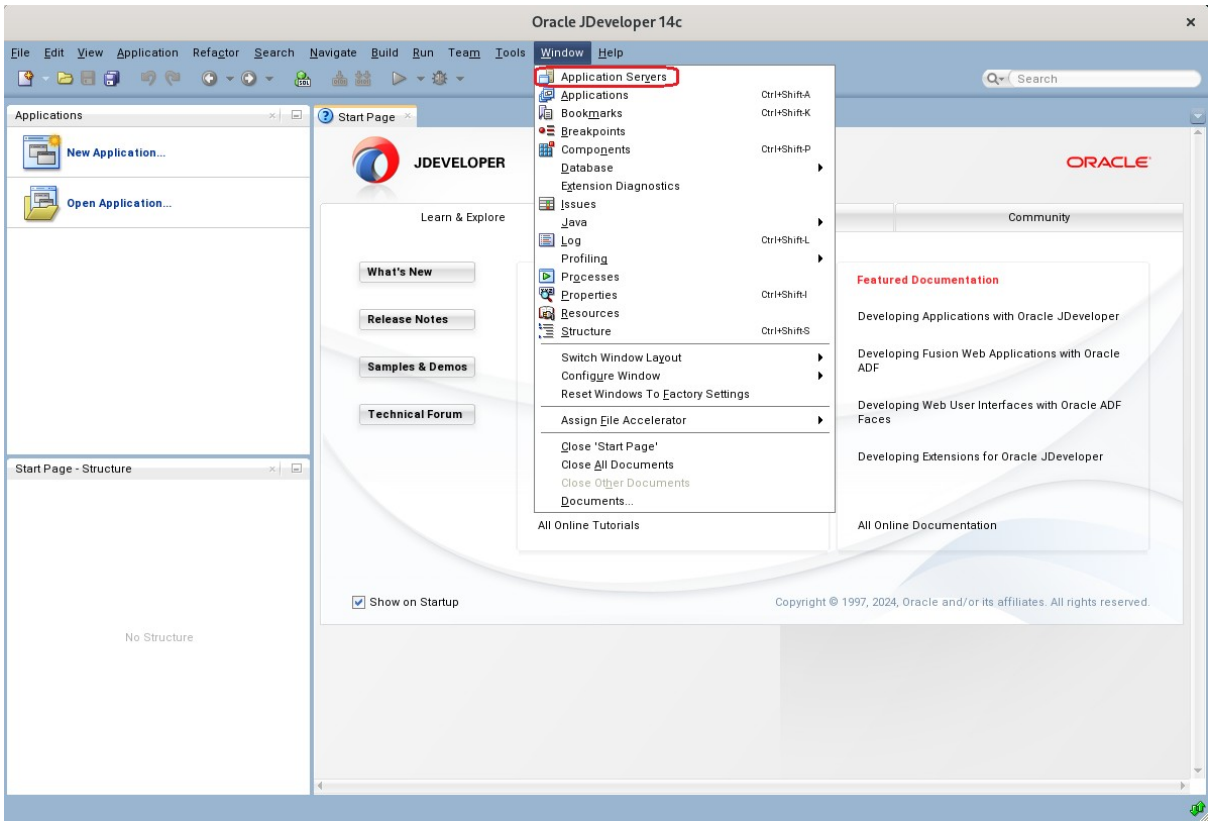
Follow these steps:

a1). Select Role.

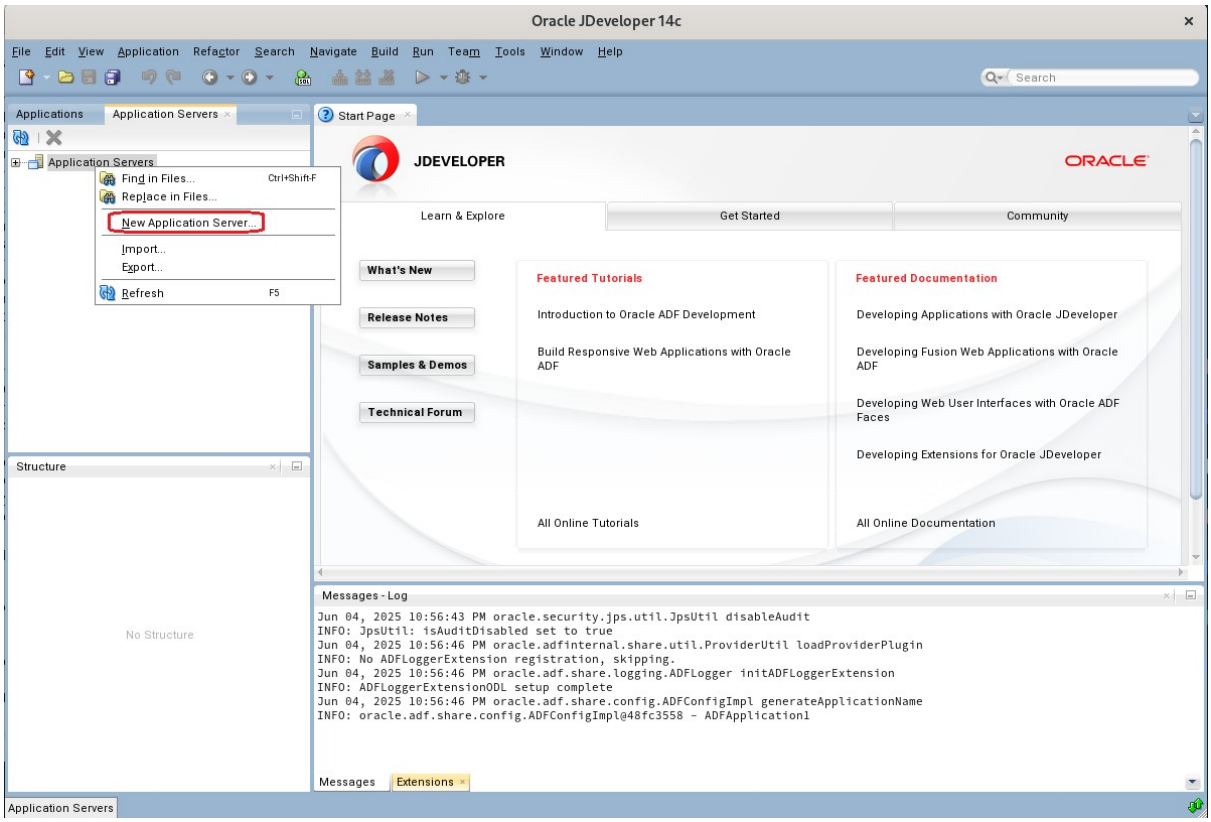


Select the role that matches your requirements. Click **OK** to continue.

a2). Select **Window** from the top menu, and then choose **Application Servers** from the drop-down menu. This will open the Application Server Navigator in the left-hand pane.



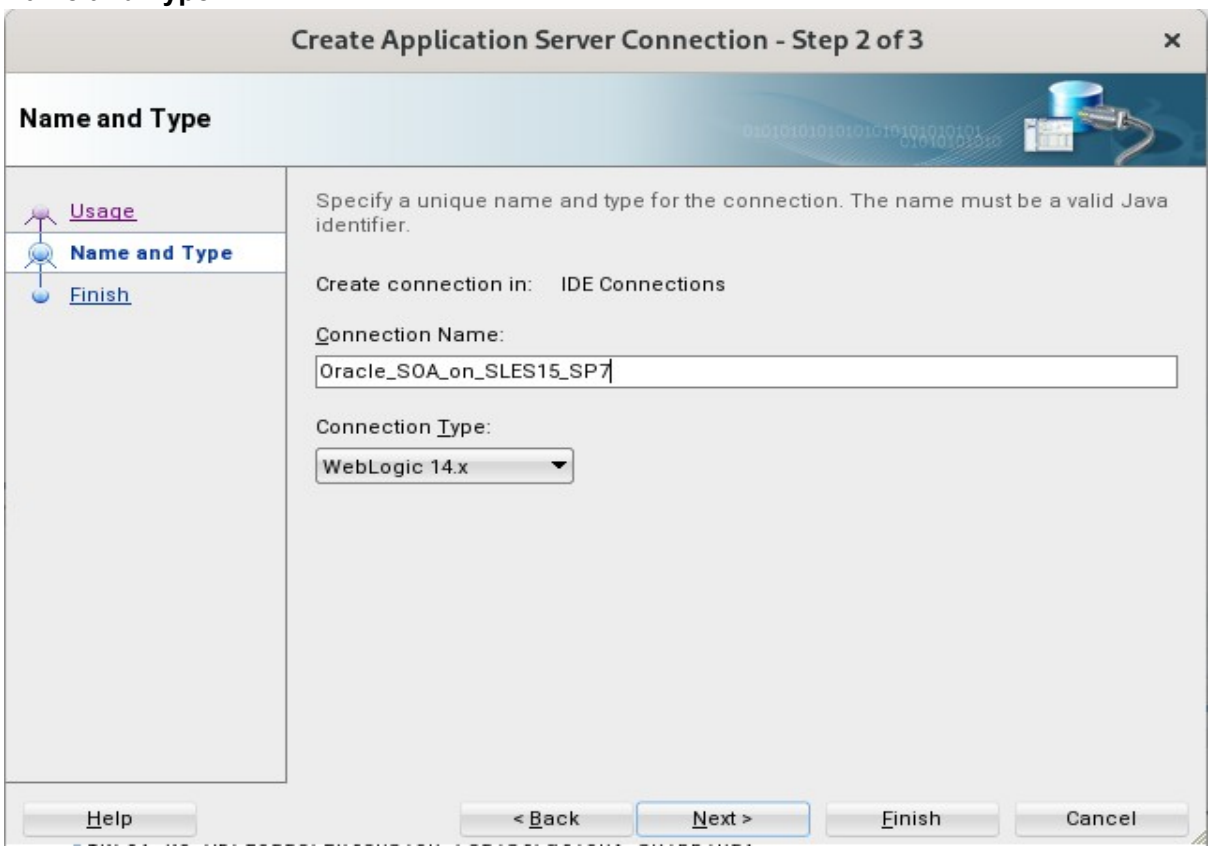
a3). Right-click on **Application Servers** in the Application Server Navigator. Select **New Application Server** from the drop-down menu to launch the **Create Application Server Connection** wizard.



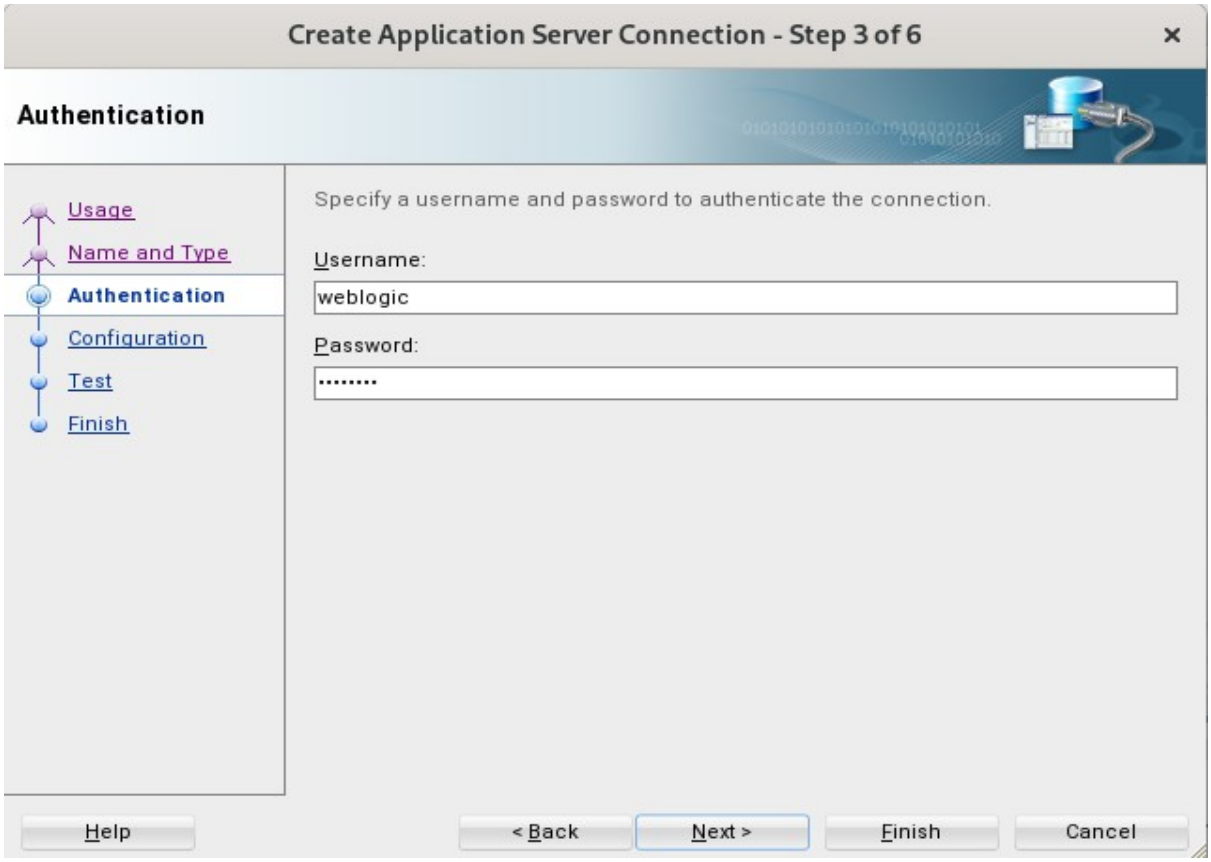
a4). Creating Application Server Connection steps as shown below.

Usage screen.

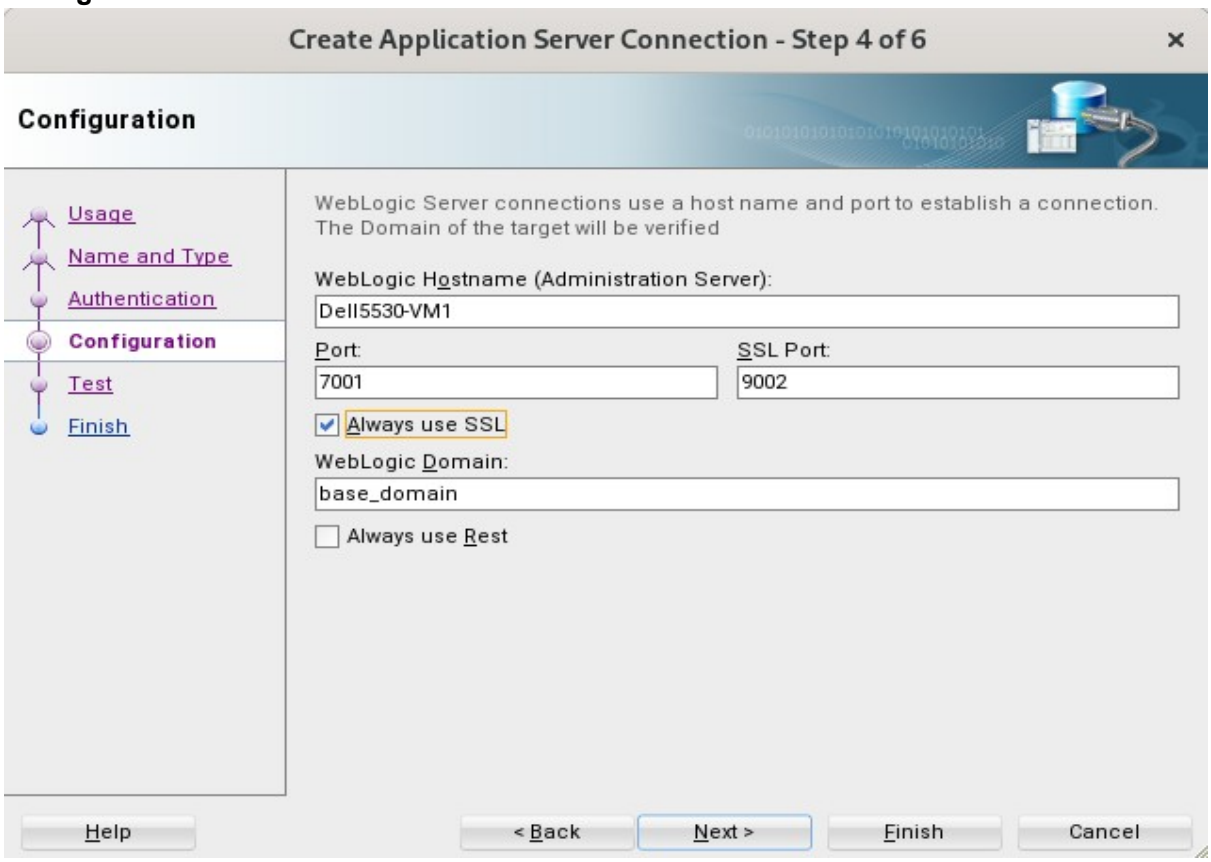
Name and Type screen.



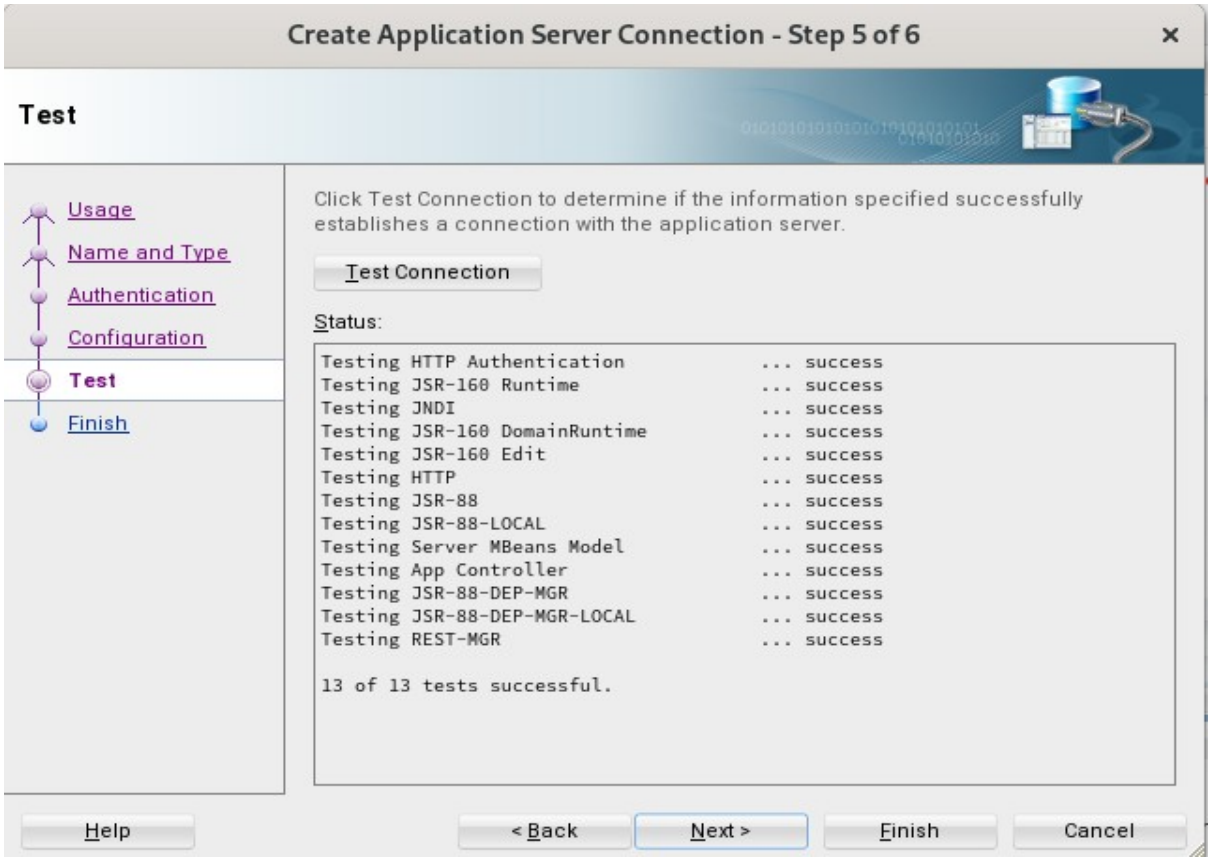
Authentication screen.



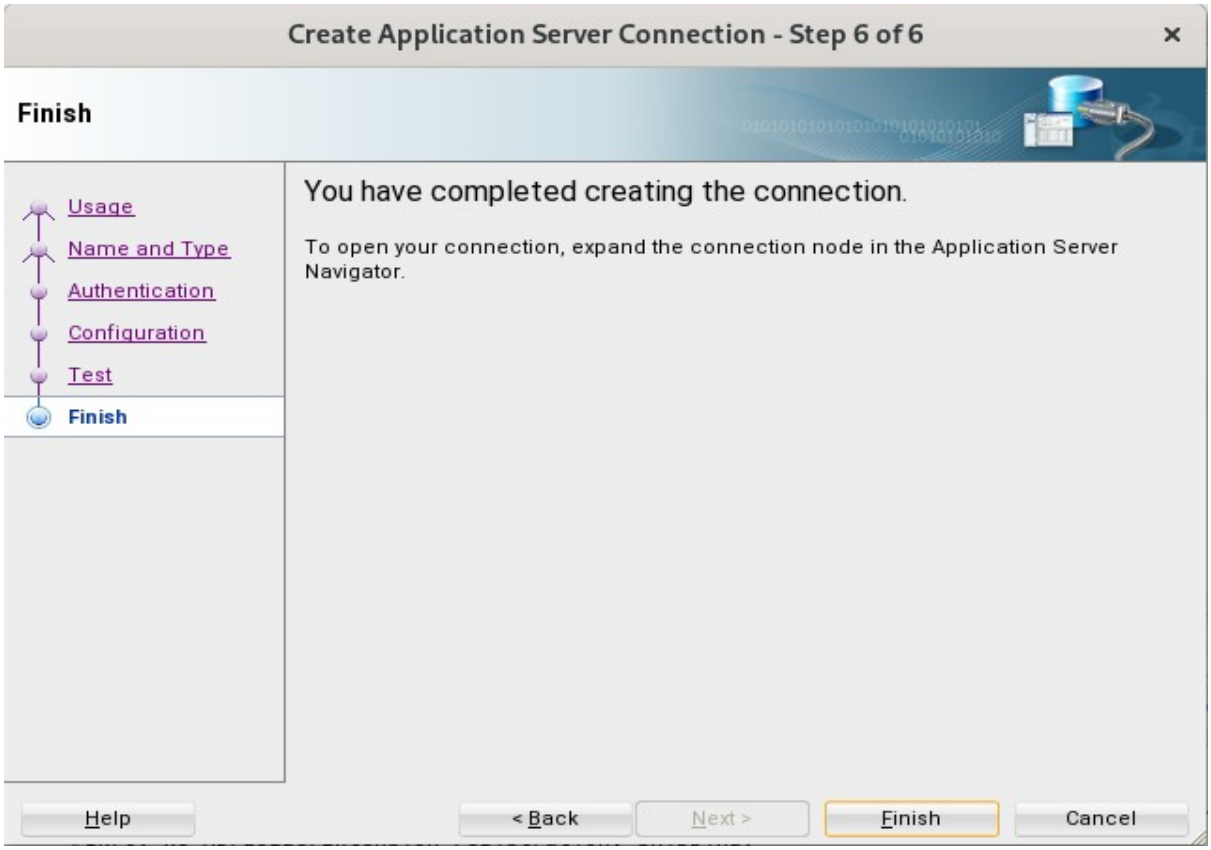
Configuration screen.



Test screen.



Finish screen.



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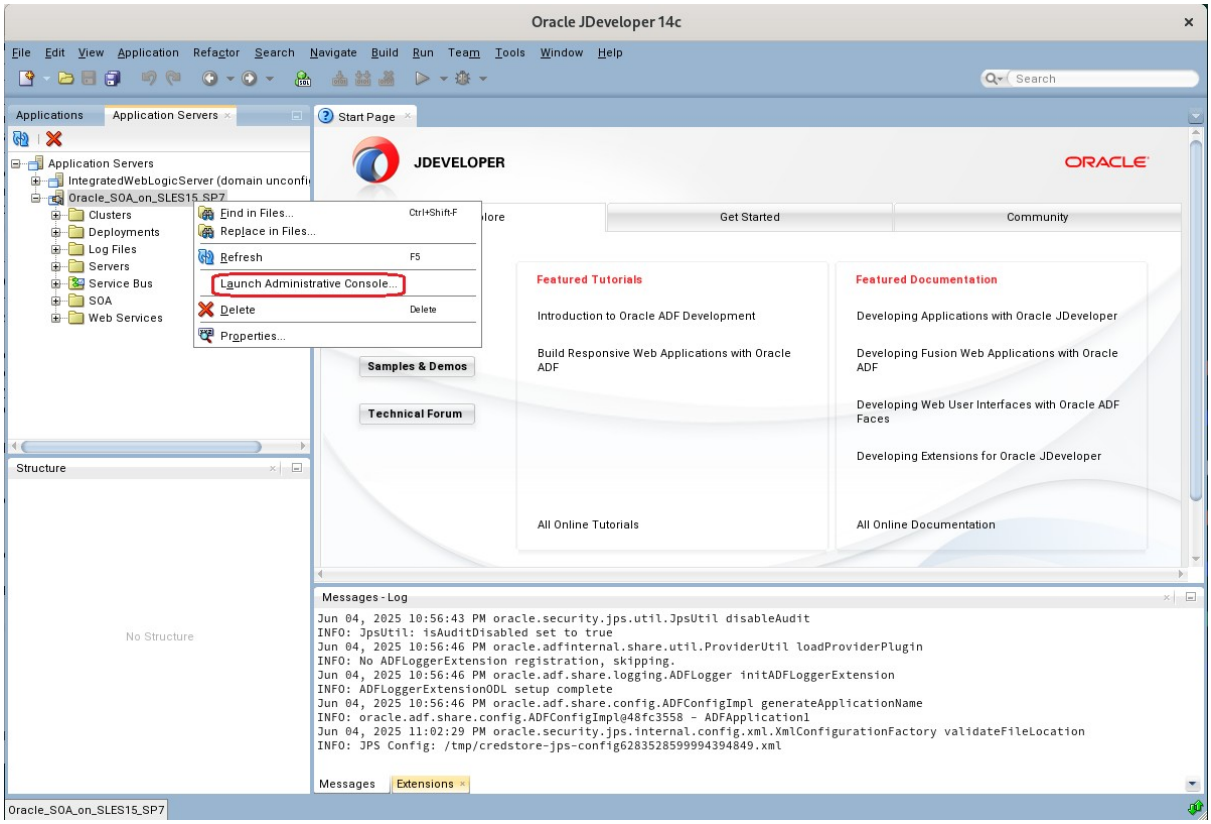
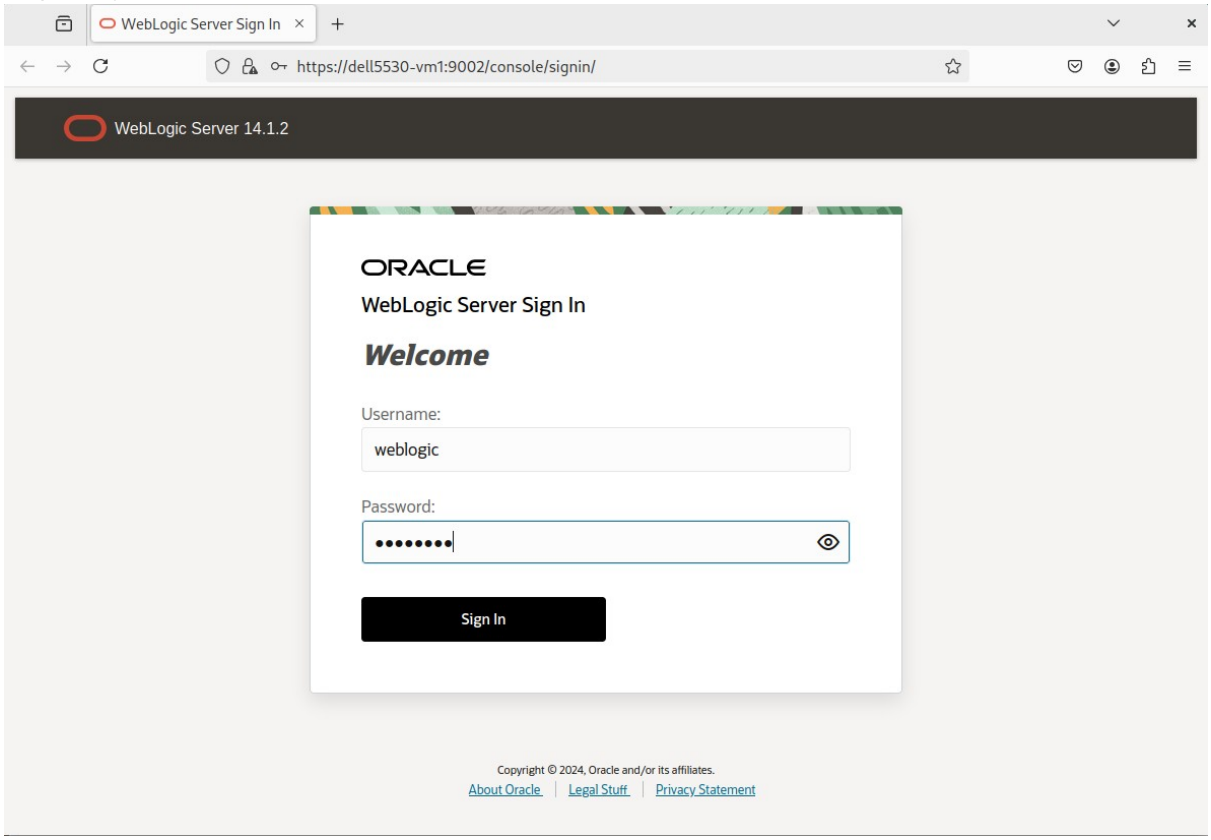
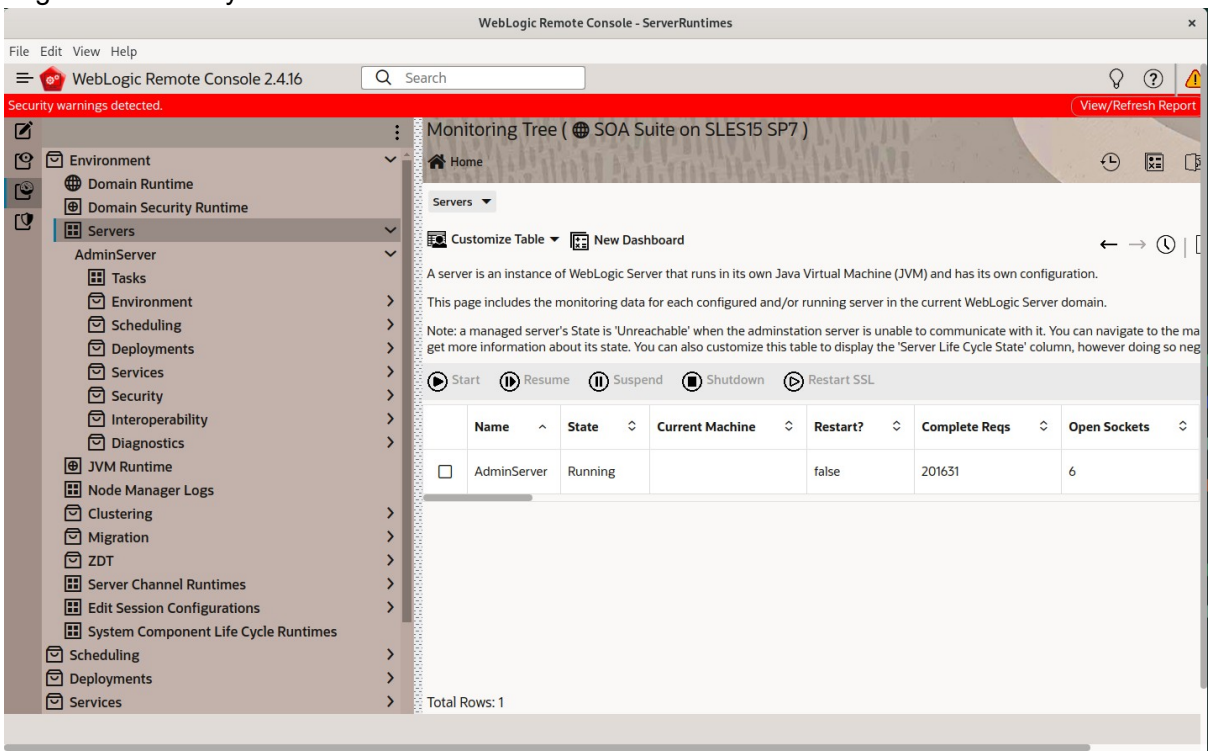
a5). Verifying Your Connection. Expand the connection node beside **Application Servers** in the Application Server Navigator. You should see your domain listed by the **Connection Name** you Specified on the **Name and Type** screen. Right-click on your domain's name and choose **Launch Administrative Console**.



Log into your administrative console.



Log in successfully.



End of Oracle SOA Suite.

****

Oracle Access Manager

****

1. Installing Oracle Identity and Access Management 14c software

1-1. Prerequisites:

Installation of Oracle Identity and Access management requires:

1). Oracle Database 19c installed.

Please make sure that database initialization parameter **OPEN_CURSORS** greater than or equal to 800; Login to database server as **root user** and execute the SQL command:**"alter system set open_cursors=1600 scope=spfile;" then restart the database**

```
SQL> alter system set open_cursors=1600 scope=spfile;

System altered.

SQL> show parameter open_cursors;

NAME                                 TYPE        VALUE
------------------------------------ ----------- ------------------------------
open_cursors                         integer     300
SQL> shutdown immediate;
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
SQL> startup
ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 1.5167E+10 bytes
Fixed Size                 18666064 bytes
Variable Size            2147483648 bytes
Database Buffers         1.2986E+10 bytes
Redo Buffers               14884864 bytes
Database mounted.
Database opened.
SQL> alter pluggable database all open;

Pluggable database altered.

SQL> show parameter open_cursors;

NAME                                 TYPE        VALUE
------------------------------------ ----------- ------------------------------
open_cursors                         integer     1600
SQL>
```

2). Oracle JDK 17.0.12 or later installed.

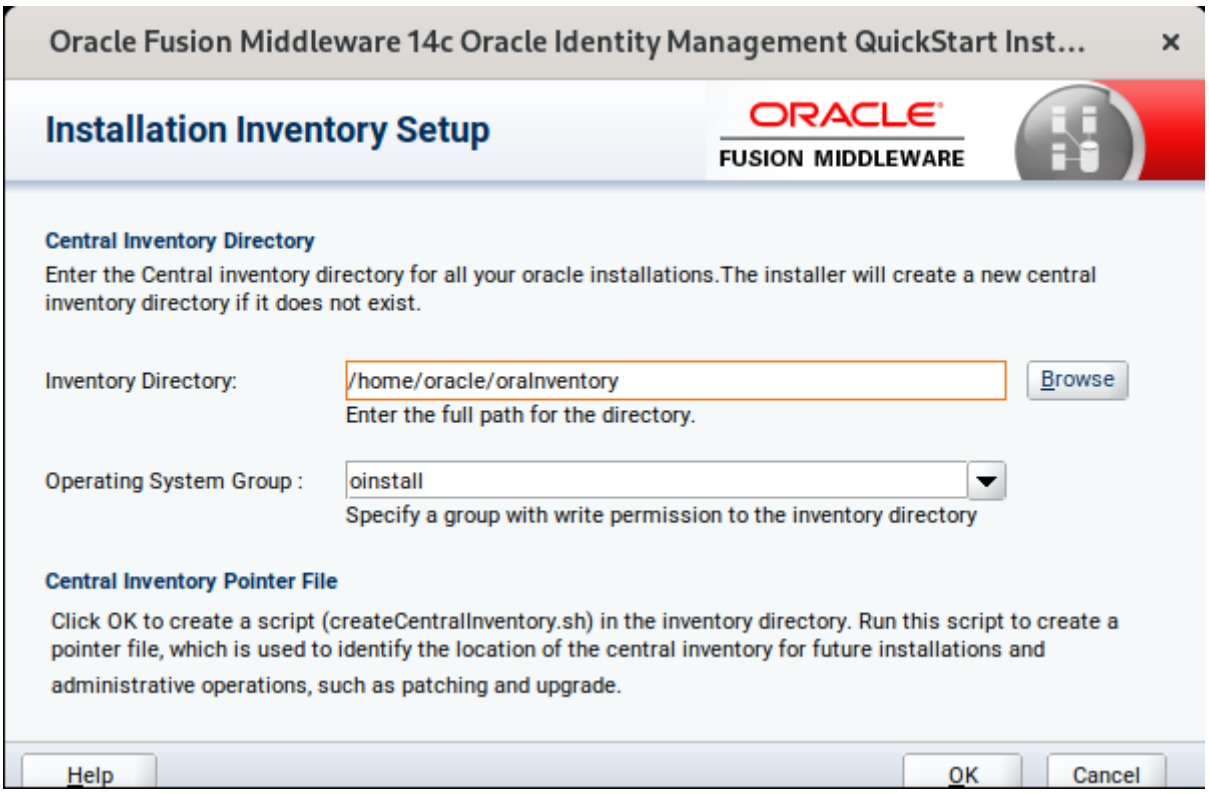
1-2. Log in to the target system (SLES 15 SP7 64-bit OS) as a non-admin user. Download the Oracle Identity and Access Management 14c (14.1.2.1.0) generic installer .zip file from https://www.oracle.com/downloads/#category-middleware.

(**Note:** Please ensure the installation user has the proper permissions to install and configure the software.)

1-3. Go to the directory where you downloaded the installation program. Extract the contents of the .zip("V1048466-01.zip") file and launch the installation program by running
'java -jar fmw_14.1.2.1.0_idmquickstart.jar'

For the actual installation, follow the steps below:

1). Installation Inventory Setup.



If this is your first Oracle installation on a host that is running SLES, please use this screen to specify the location of the Oracle central inventory directory and Operating System Group Name, then click **OK** to continue.

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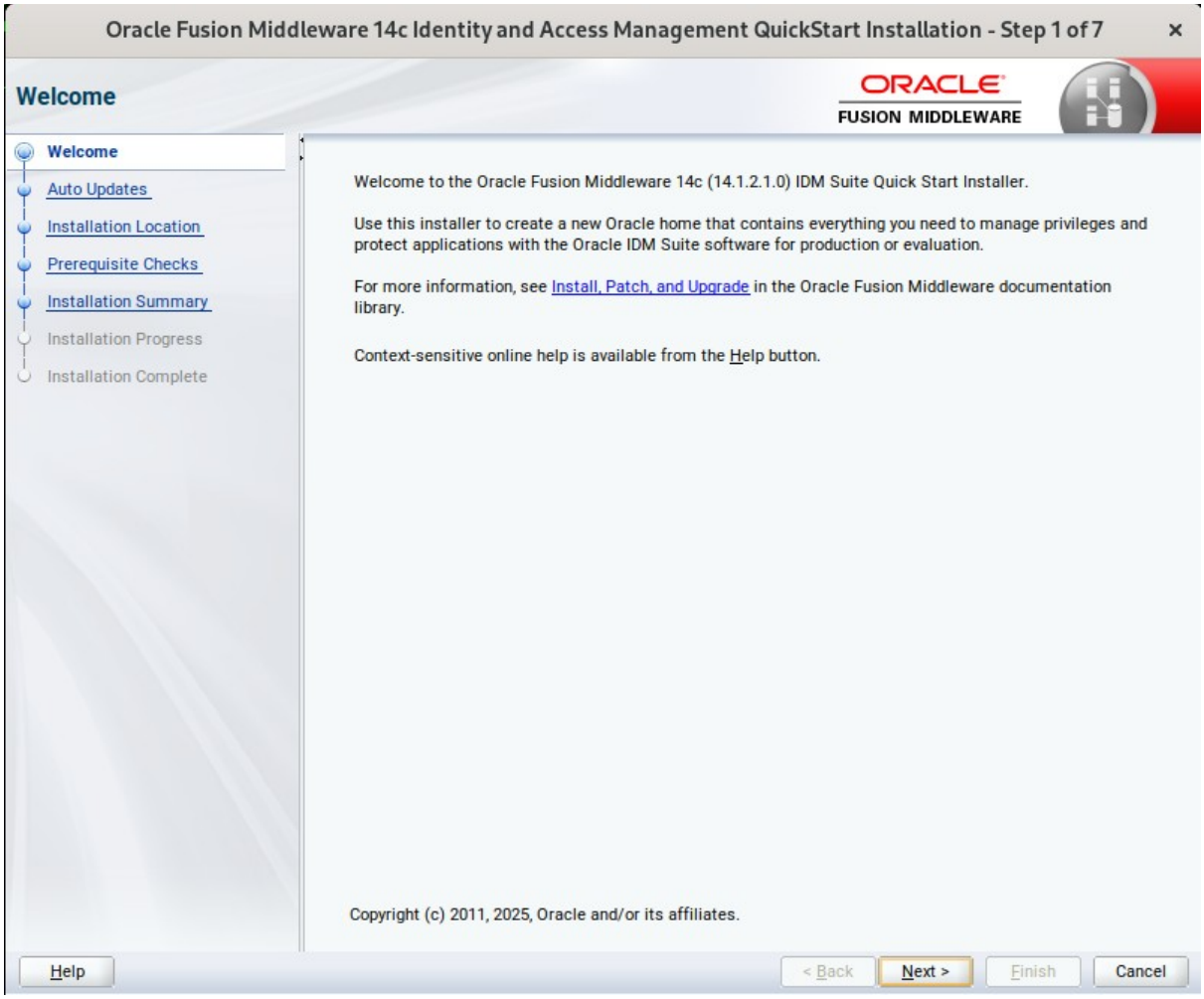
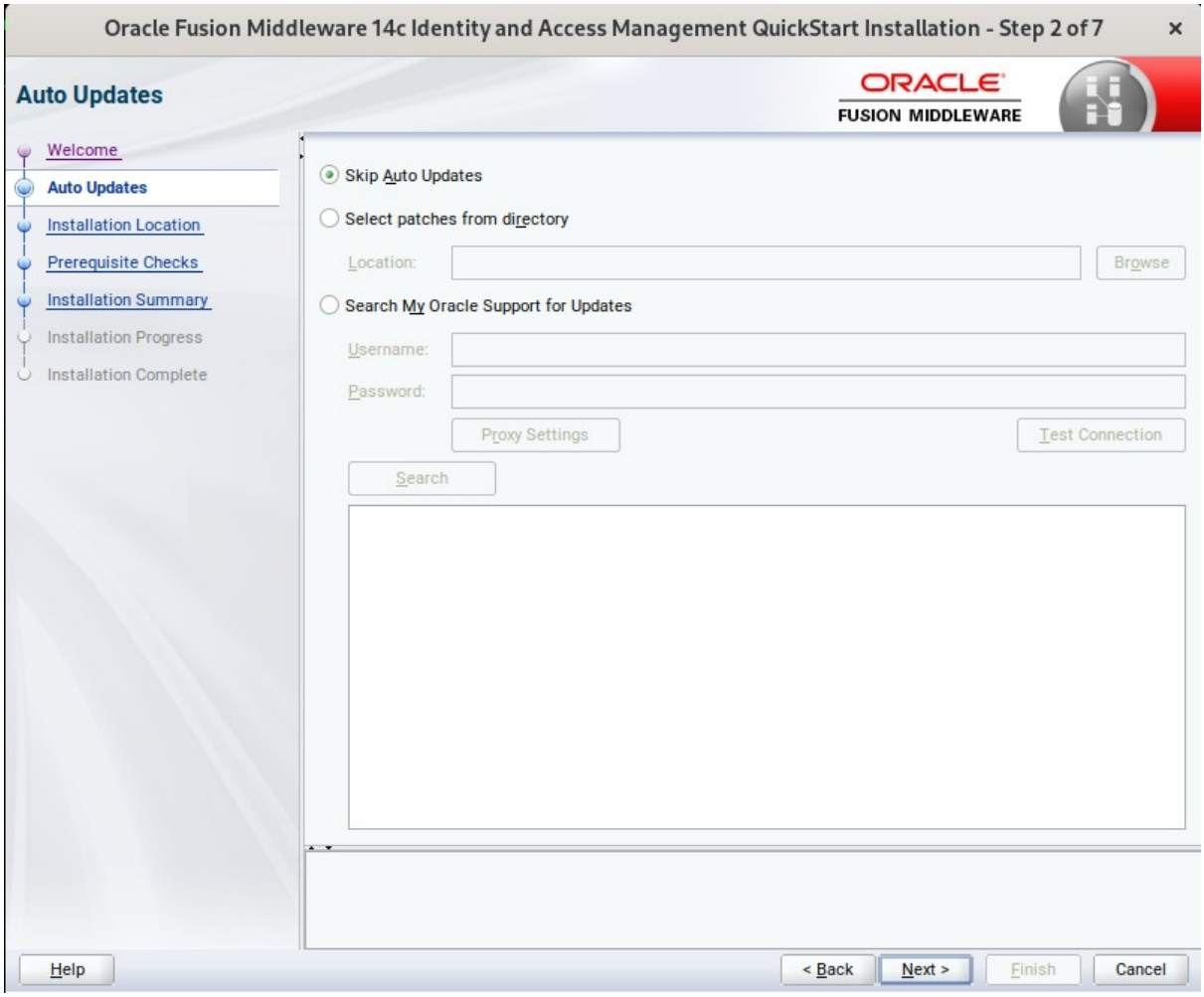
2). **Welcome** page appears.



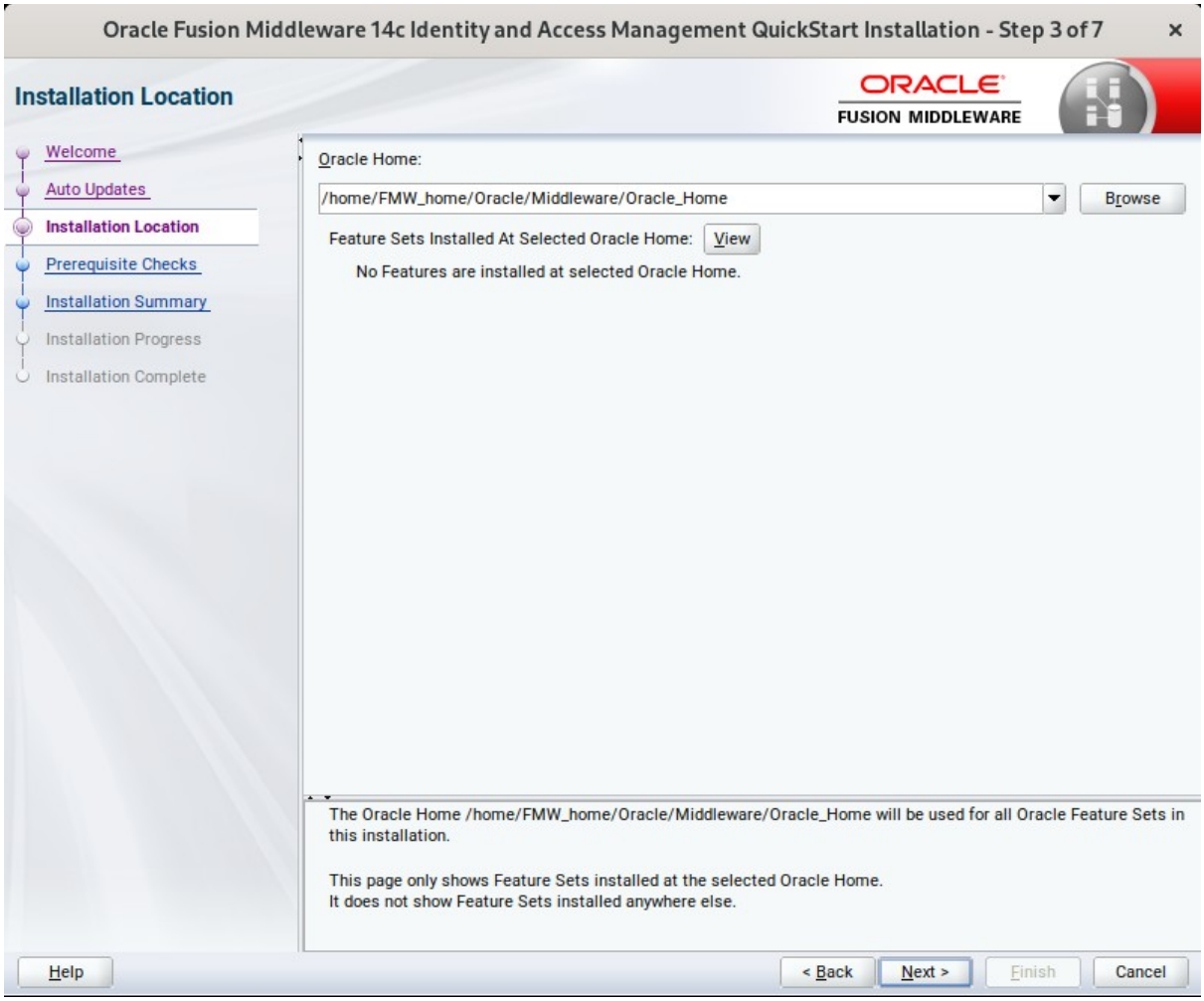
This page welcomes you to the installation. Click **Next** to continue.

3). The **Auto Updates** page appears.



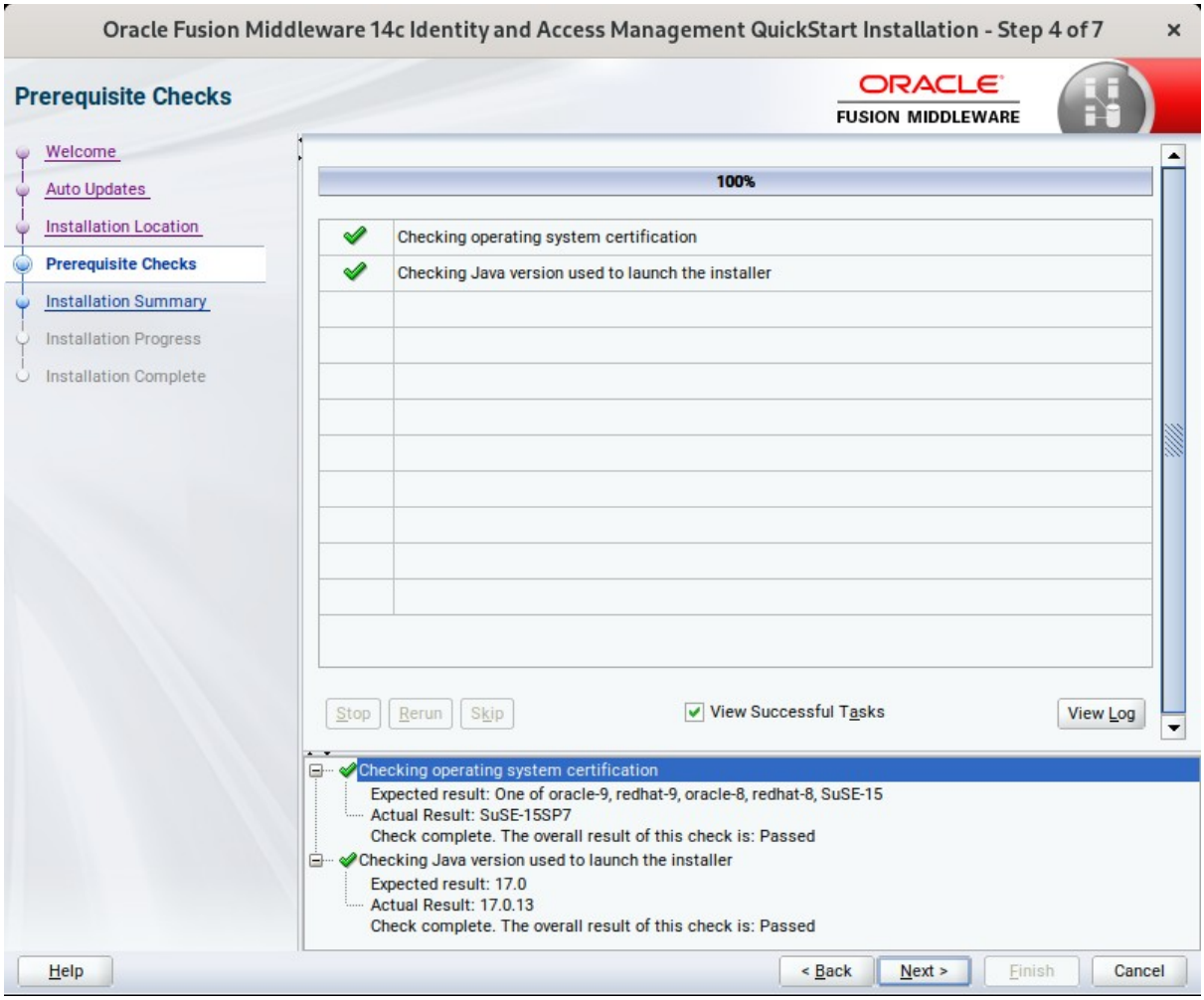
This screen helps to quickly and easily search for the latest software updates, including important security updates, via your My Oracle Support account. Make your choices, then click **Next** to continue.

4). The **Installation Location** page appears.



Specify the Oracle home location into which you want to install the product(s). Click **Next** to continue.

5). The **Prerequisites Checks** page appears.



This pages shows you the progress of the system checking the prerequisites on your system prior to installation. If you are lacking any prerequisites, a message will appear telling you so. You do not need to take any actions on this page, though you can view the log from here. Click **Next** to continue.

(**Note:**

1).***Oracle Fusion Middleware 14c (14.1.2.0.0) - Minimum Requirements for the SLES OS.***

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 (SP6+)

2).***Required Packages - Please ensure following packages(or later versions) are installed.***

binutils-2.41-150100.7.46.1-x86_64
glibc-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
linux-glibc-devel-6.4-150600.2.17-x86_64
glibc-devel-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-locale-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-extra-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-devel-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64

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mksh-56c-1.10-x86_64
libaio1-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio1-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libcap2-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libcap-ng0-0.7.9-4.37-x86_64
libcap2-32bit-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-32bit-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-locale-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++-devel-7-3.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
make-4.2.1-7.3.2-x86_64
make-lang-4.2.1-7.3.2-noarch
makedumpfile-1.7.4-150600.1.3-x86_64
xorg-x11-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
xorg-x11-server-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-driver-video-7.6_1-9.10-x86_64
xorg-x11-Xvnc-1.13.1-150600.2.6-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-core-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-server-extra-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-essentials-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
)

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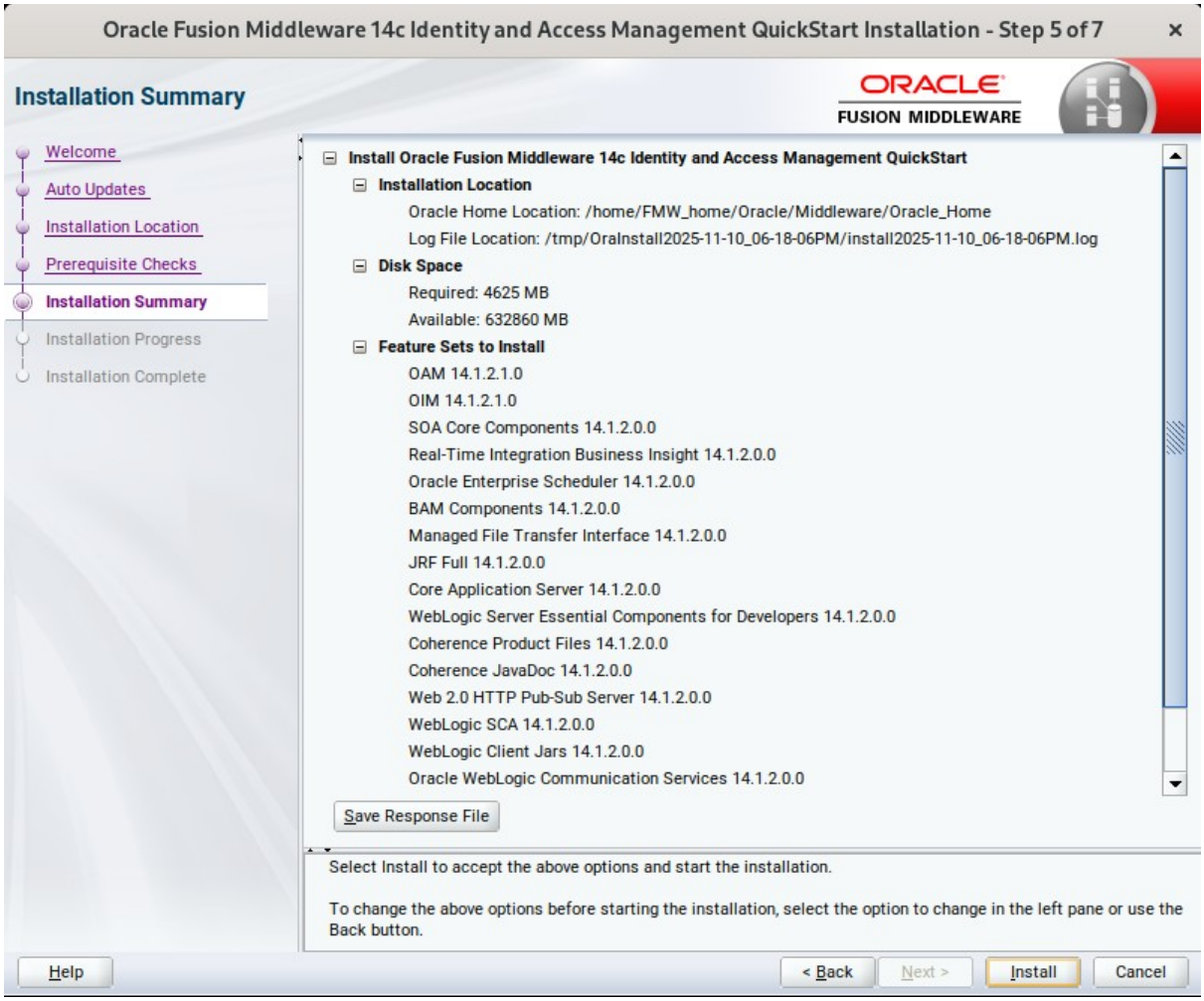
6). The **Installation Summary** page appears.



This page shows you what components and features are about to be installed. If you need to make changes, click **Back**, otherwise, click **Install** to start the installation.

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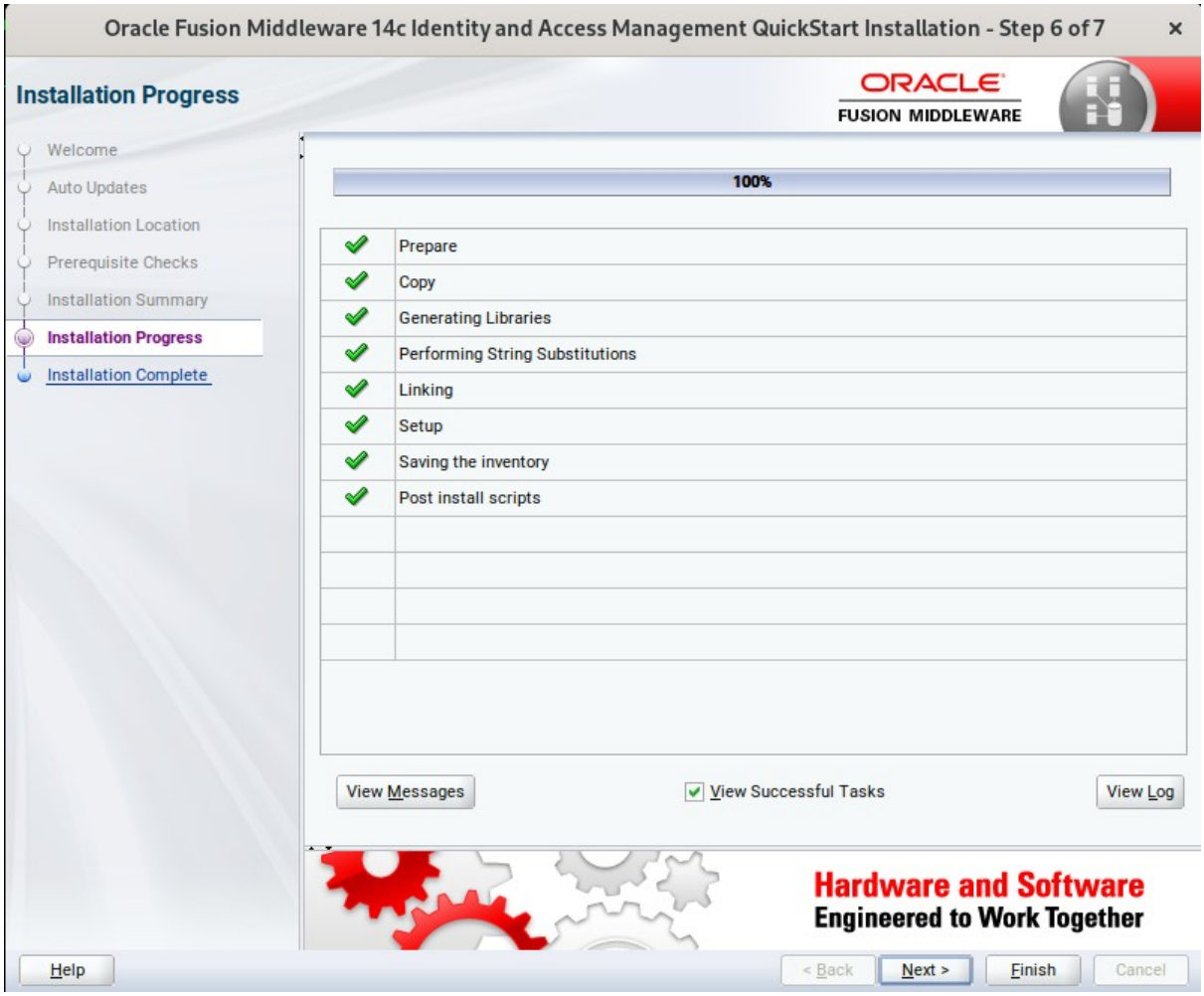
7). The **Installation Progress** page appears.



This page shows you the progress of the installation, and will warn you if there are any problems.You can view messages and logs from this page, but typically no action is required here. When progress is complete, click **Next** (go to a Summary page). Alternatively, you can click **Finish**.

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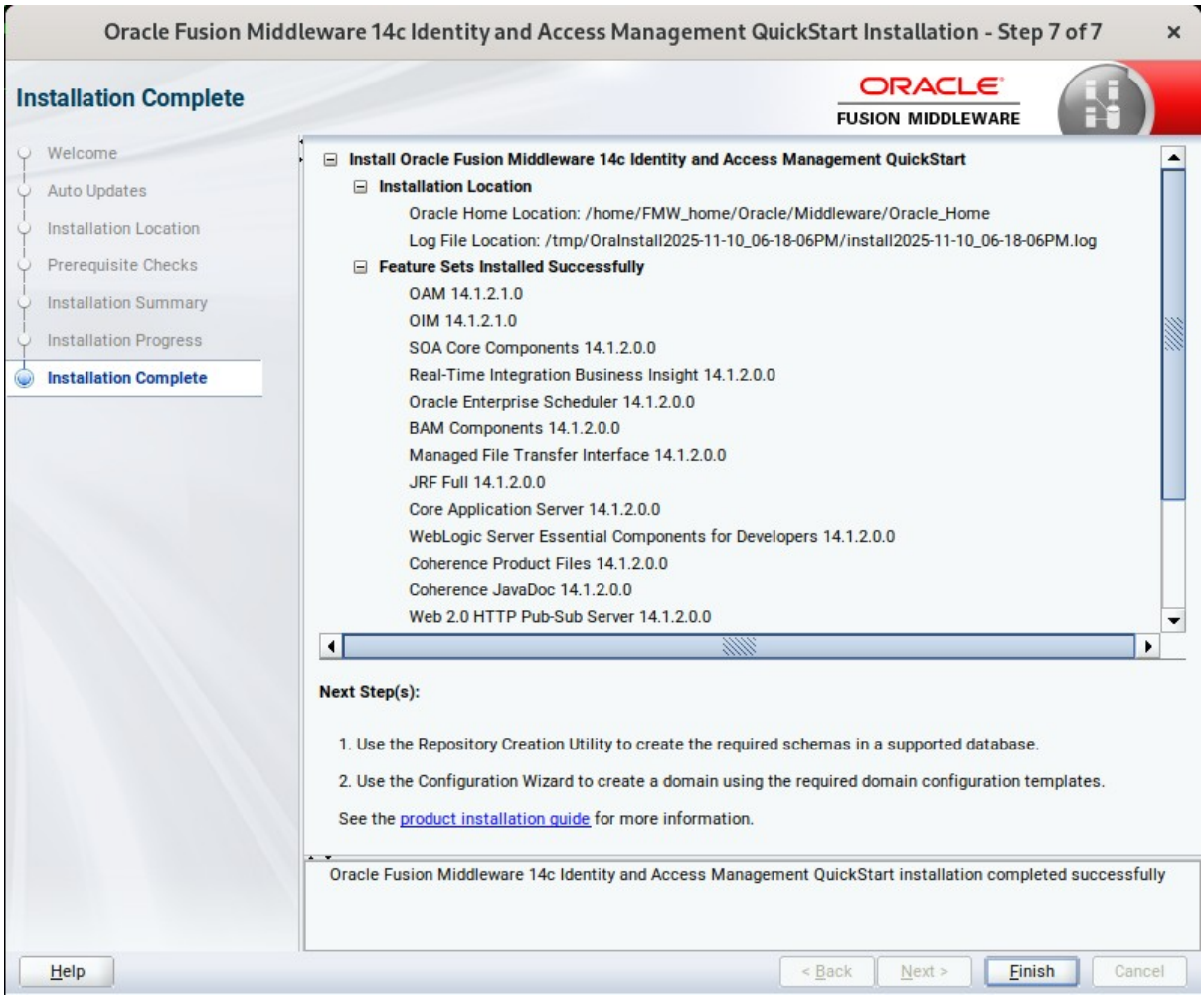
8). If you clicked **Next**, the **Installation Complete** page appears, showing you the components that have been installed.



This screen diSPlays the Installation Location and the Feature Sets that are installed. Review this information and click **Finish** to close the installer.

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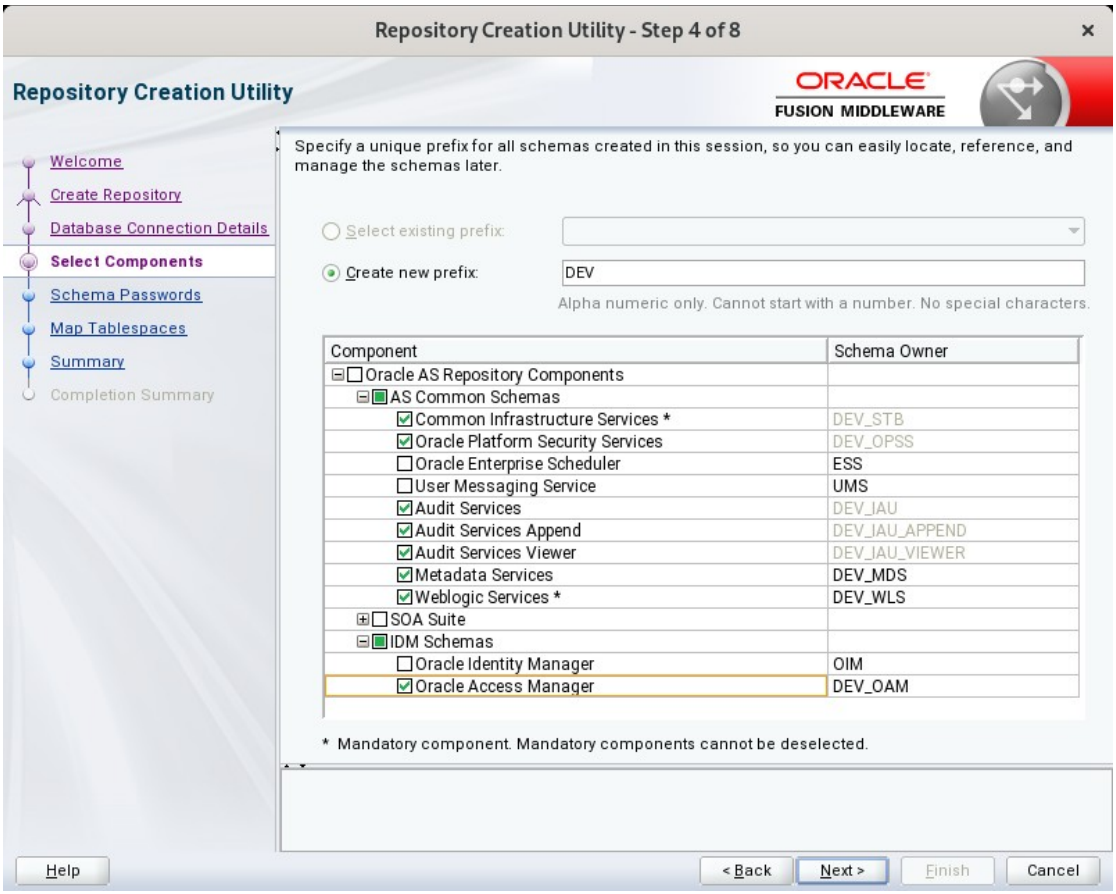
2. Configuring the Oracle Access Manager Domain

2-1. Creating Database Schema through Repository Creation Utility for OAM.

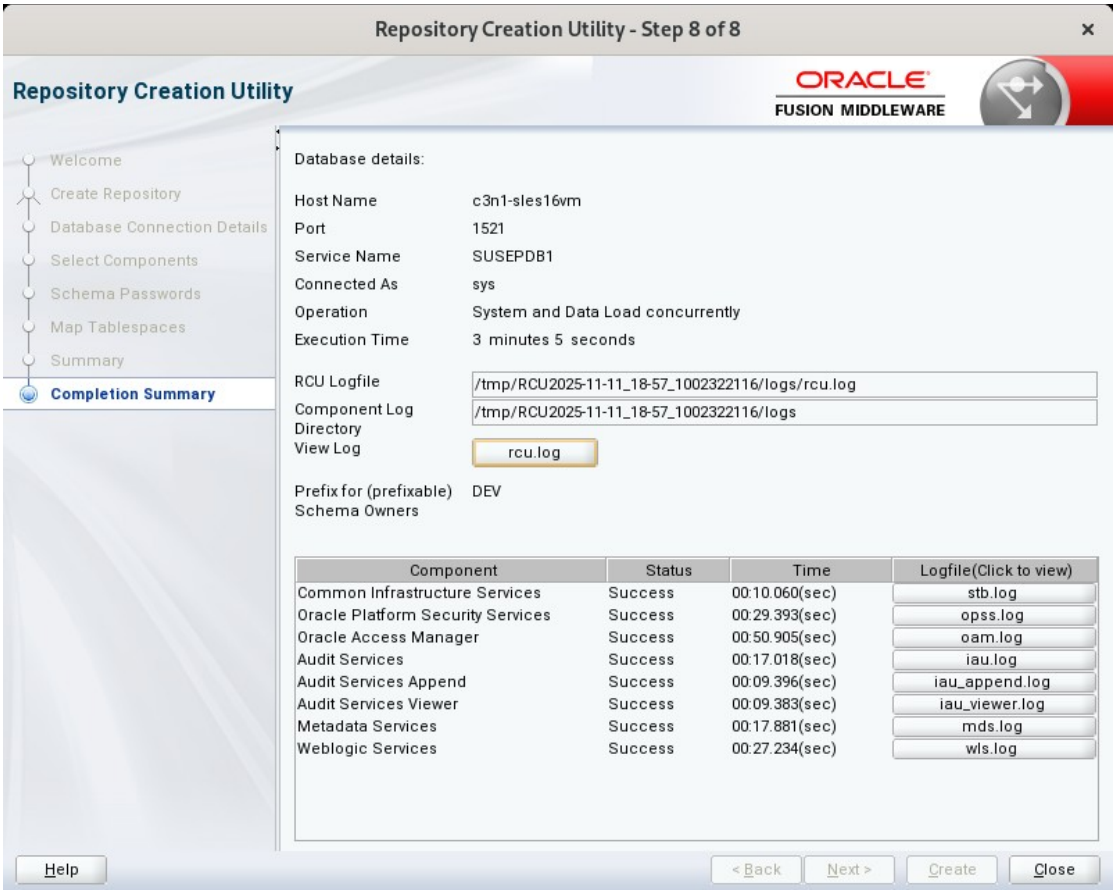
Repository Creation Utility (RCU) is available with the Oracle Fusion Middleware Infrastructure distribution. Run **$FMW_HOME/oracle_common/bin/rcu** and create required database schemas for Oracle Access Manager.

Screenshot: Database schemas creating for Oracle Access Manager.



Select the **Create new prefix** radio button and specify a custom prefix(such as DEV1). Select the **Oracle Access Manager** schema, this action automatically selects the schemas as dependencies.

Ensure the schema creation is successful.

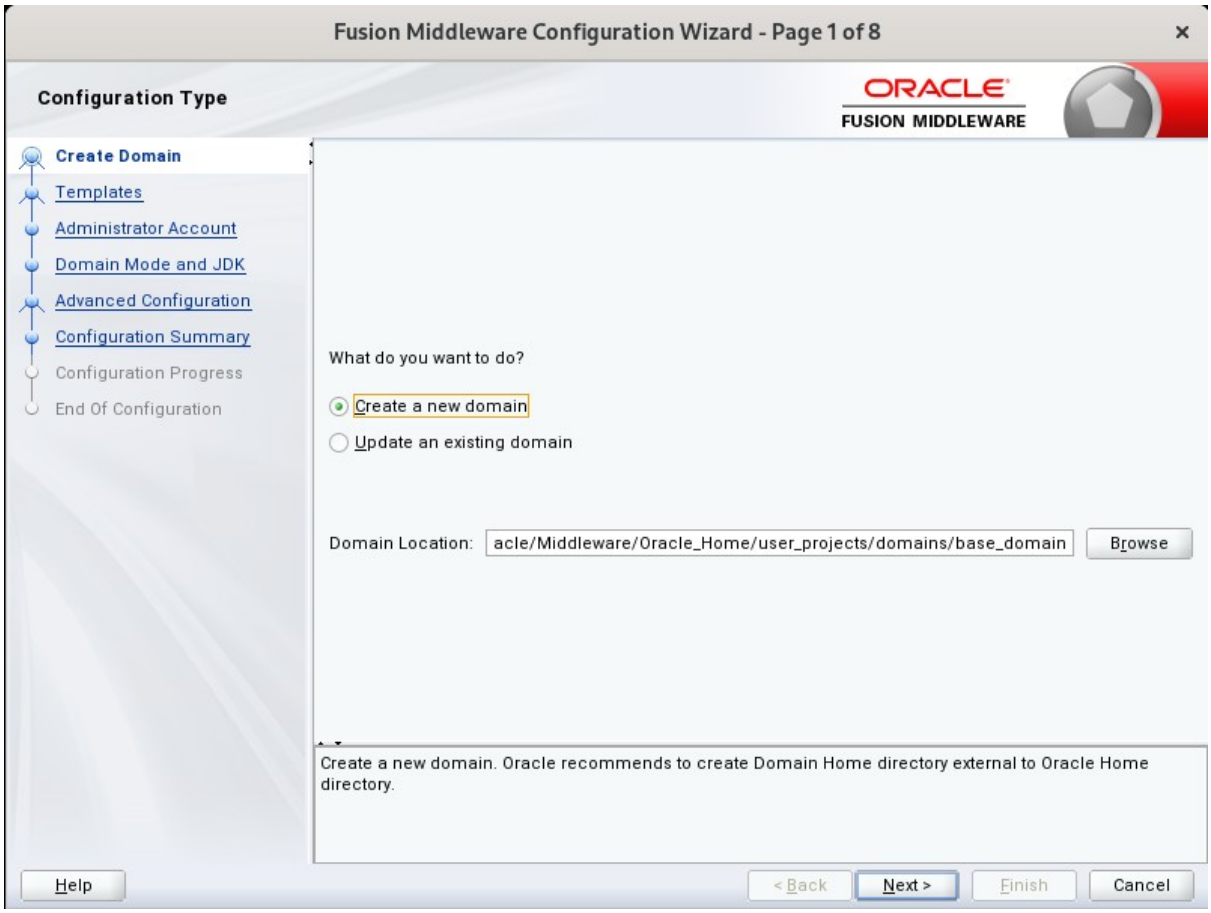


2-2. Configuring a Domain for Oracle Access Manager(OAM) using the Config Wizard

In order to complete the configuration. Run the config wizard using **config.sh** located in the **ORACLE_HOME/oracle_common/common/bin** directory.

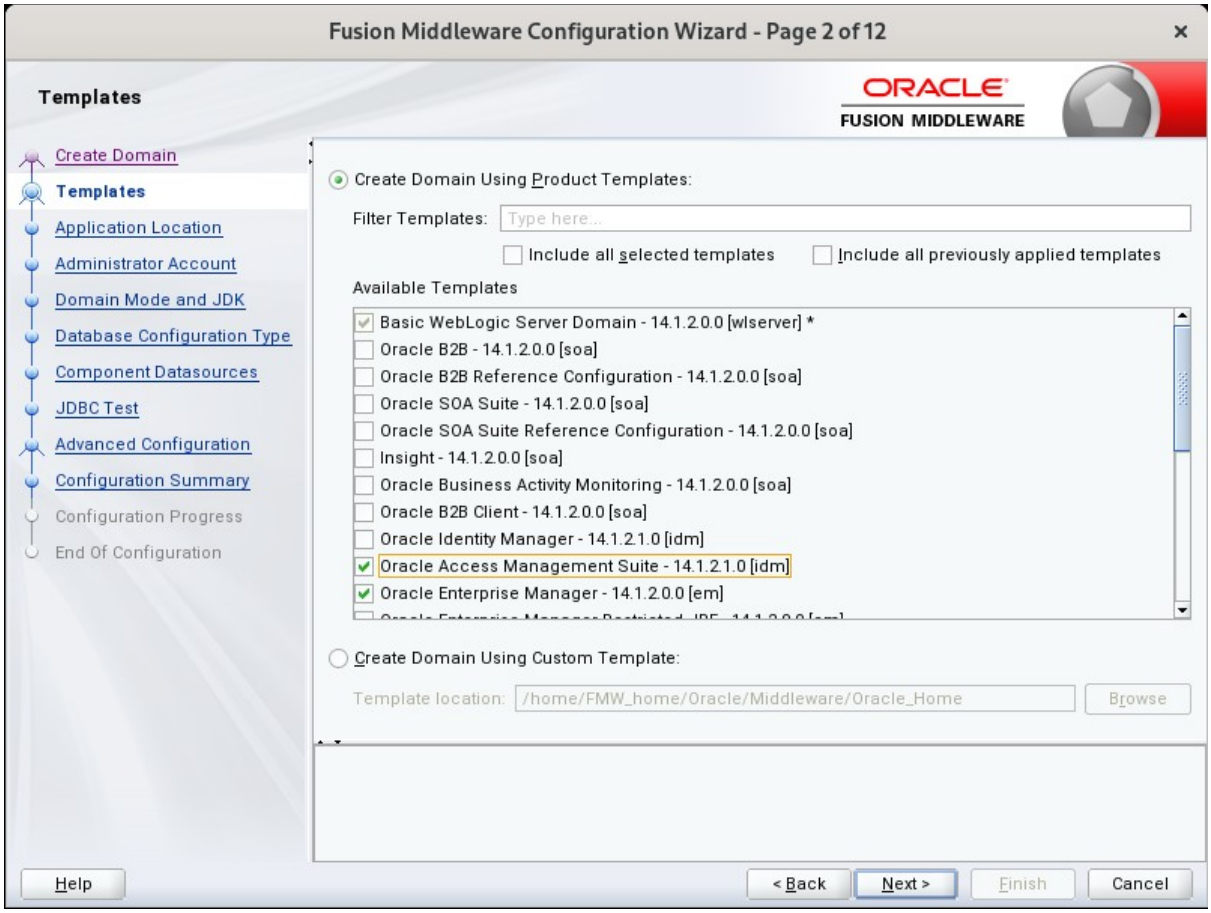
Follow these steps:

1). On the Configuration Type screen, select **Create a new domain**, and enter the desired domain home path.



Click **Next** to continue.

2). The **Templates** screen appears.



On the Templates screen, make sure **Create Domain Using Product Templates** is selected, then select the template **Oracle Access Management Suite [idm]**.

Selecting these templates automatically selects the following as dependencies:

- Oracle Enterprise Manager [em]
- Oracle JRF [oracle_common]
- WebLogic Coherence Cluster Extension [wlserver]

You can also select any of the Oracle products listed in the following table. You do not need to select all of these templates, and you can always run the configuration wizard again to add products to your domain later. Click **Next** to continue.

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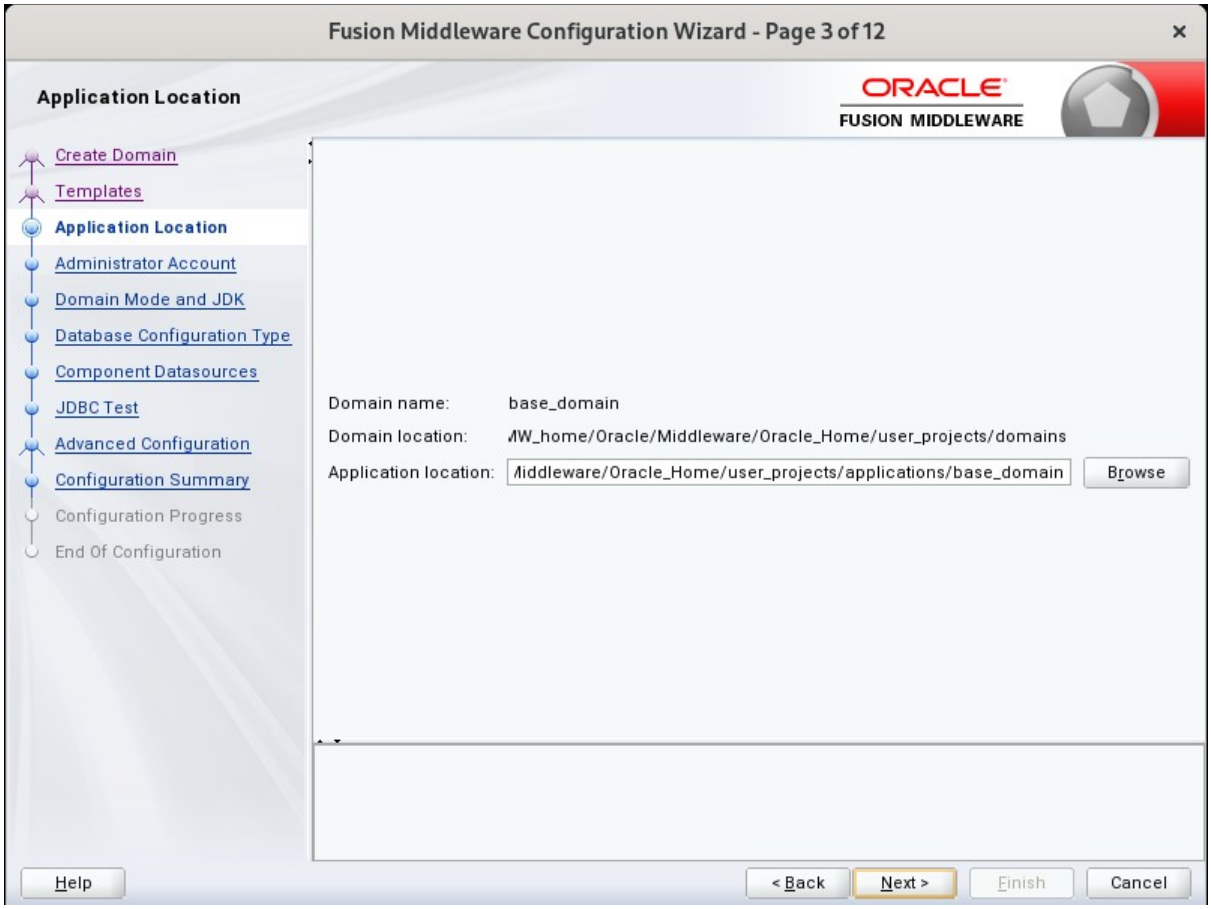
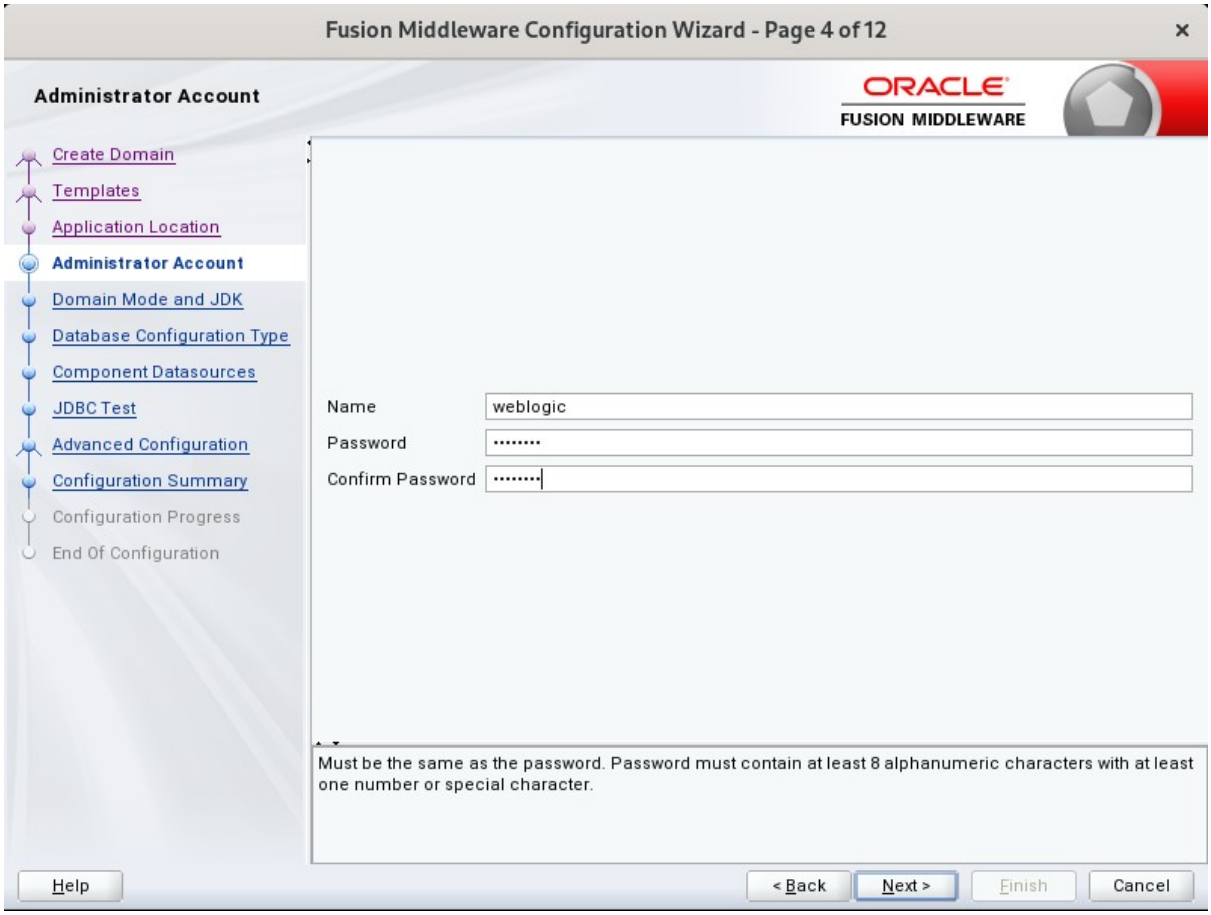
3). The **Application Location** screen appears.



Keep the default value for Application location.Click **Next** to continue.

4). The **Administrator Account** screen appears.



Enter the WebLogic Domain administration username and password. This information will be needed to access WebLogic Server Control and Fusion Middleware Control. Click **Next** to continue.

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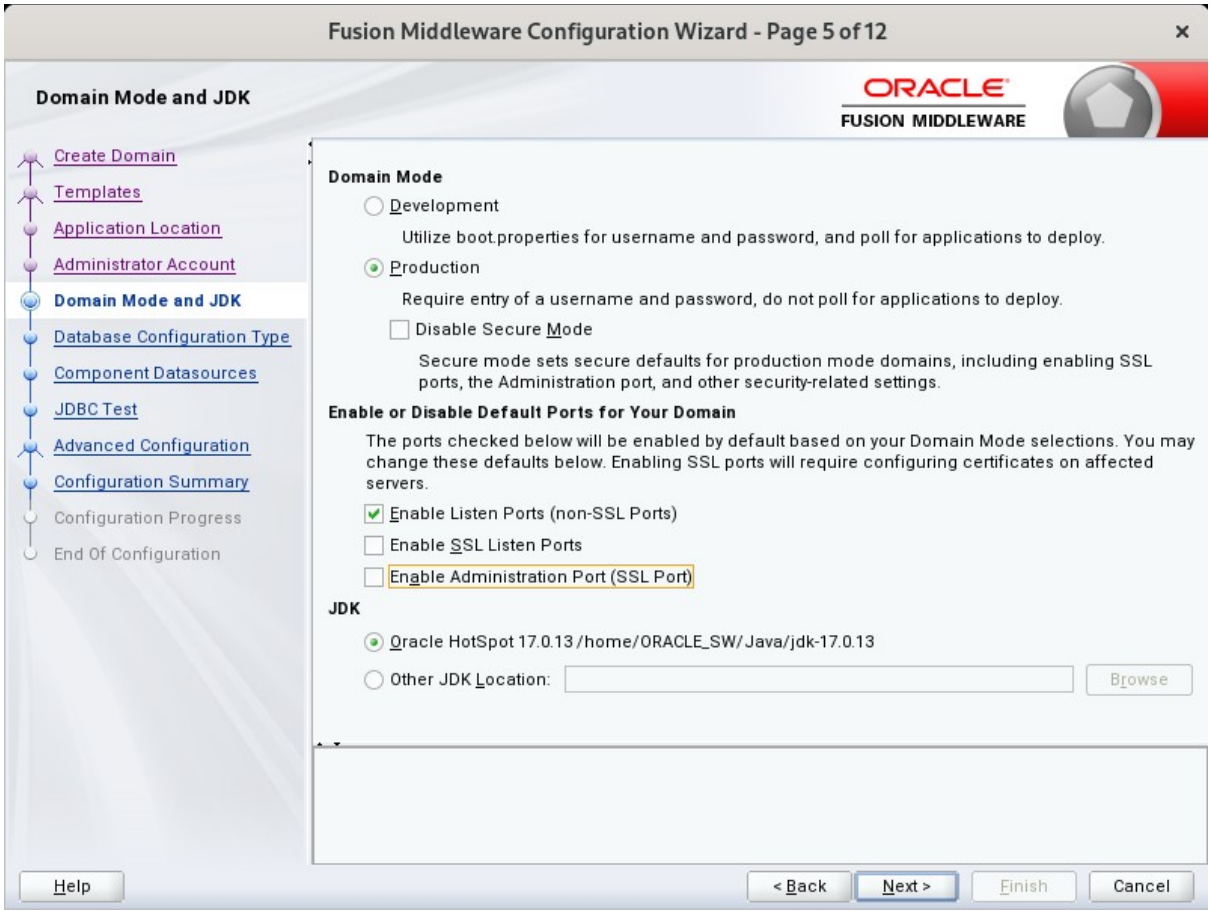
5). The **Domain Mode and JDK** screen appears.



Select "**Production**" in the Domain Mode field, select the "**Oracle HotSpot**" in the JDK field. Then click **Next** to continue.

(**Note**: Select **Production** Mode to give your environment a higher degree of security. You need to enter a user name and password to deploy applications and to start the Administration Server.

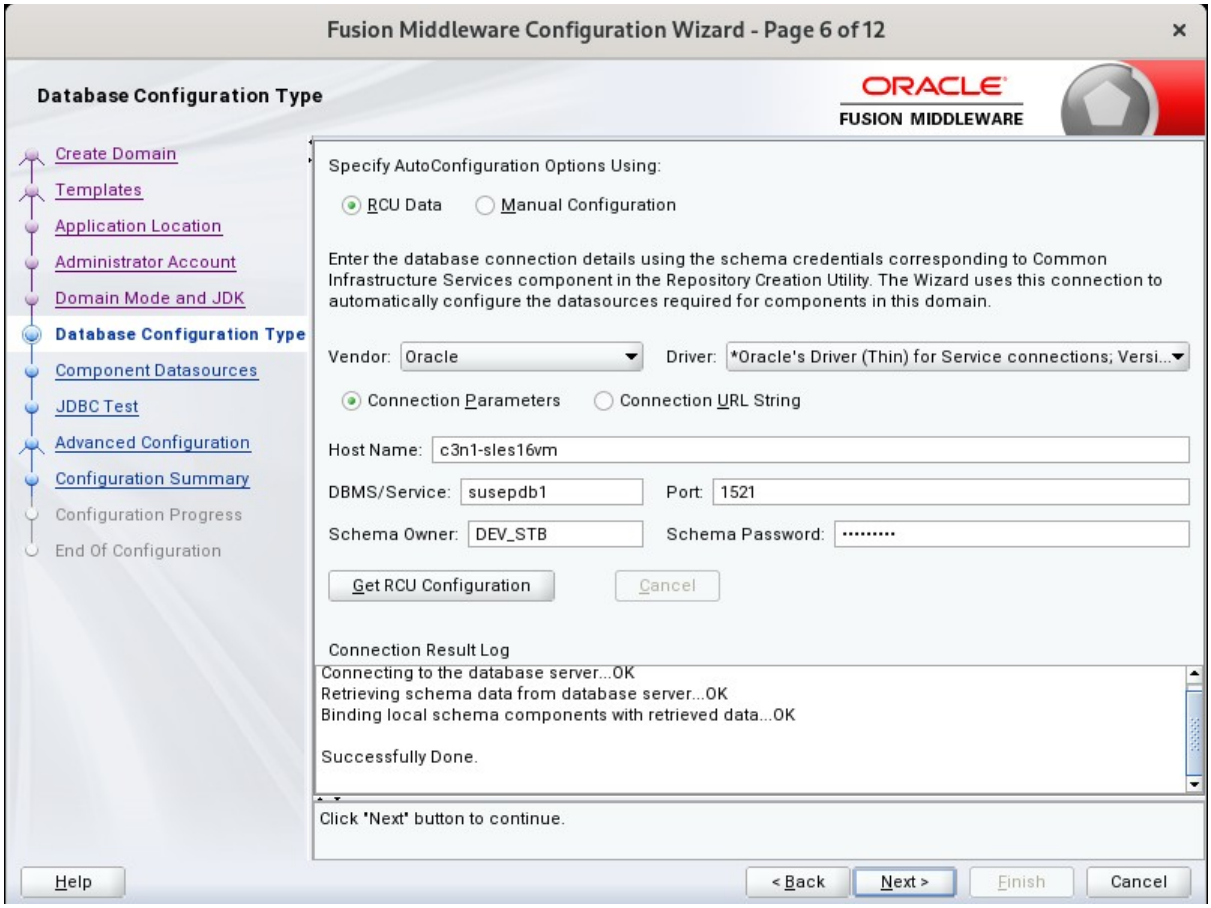
As of WebLogic Server 14.1.2.0.0, when you select **Production** mode, WebLogic Server automatically sets some of the security configurations of **Secured Production** to more secure values. However, there are certain security configurations (such as SSL/TLS) that require manual configuration. f you want to disable the more secure default settings, then you may select **Disable Secure Mode**. This will enable the non-SSL listen ports.

If you want to retain the more secure default settings of **Secured Production** mode in general, but want to change which ports (listen ports, SSL listen ports, or administration ports) will be enabled by default in your domain, then you may:

- Leave **Disable Secure Mode** unselected, and
- Change the default port selections under **Enable or Disable Default Ports for Your Domain**.

)

6). The **Database Configuration Type** screen appears.



Select **RCU Data** to activate the fields. The **RCU Data** option instructs the Configuration Wizard to connect to the database and Service Table (STB) schema to automatically retrieve schema information for the schemas needed to configure the domain. Enter the RCU DB connection information, then click **Get RCU Configuration**. You should receive a success message. Click **Next** to continue.

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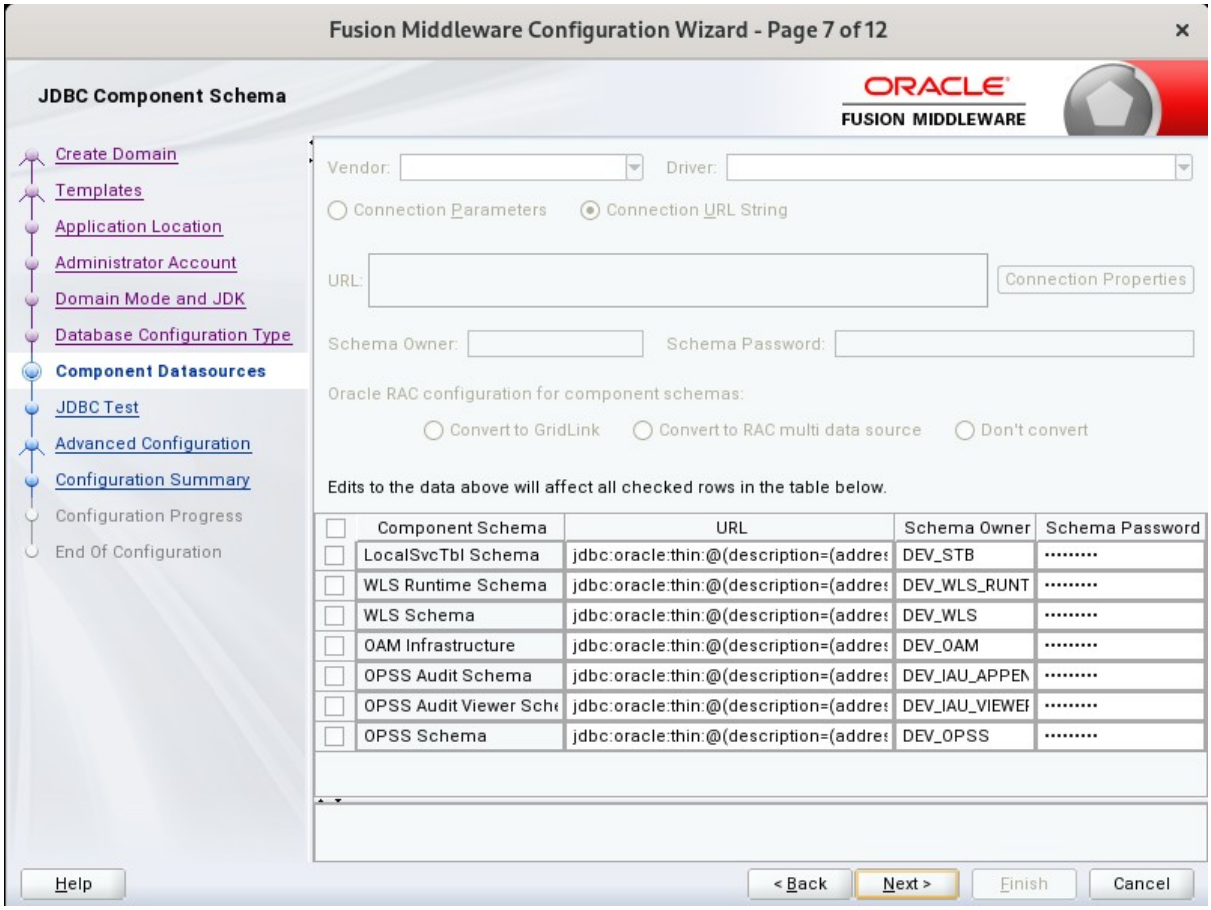
7). The **JDBC Component Schema** screen appears.



Our instructions assume each Repository schema uses the same password. If not, enter the correct schema passwords. Click **Next** to continue.

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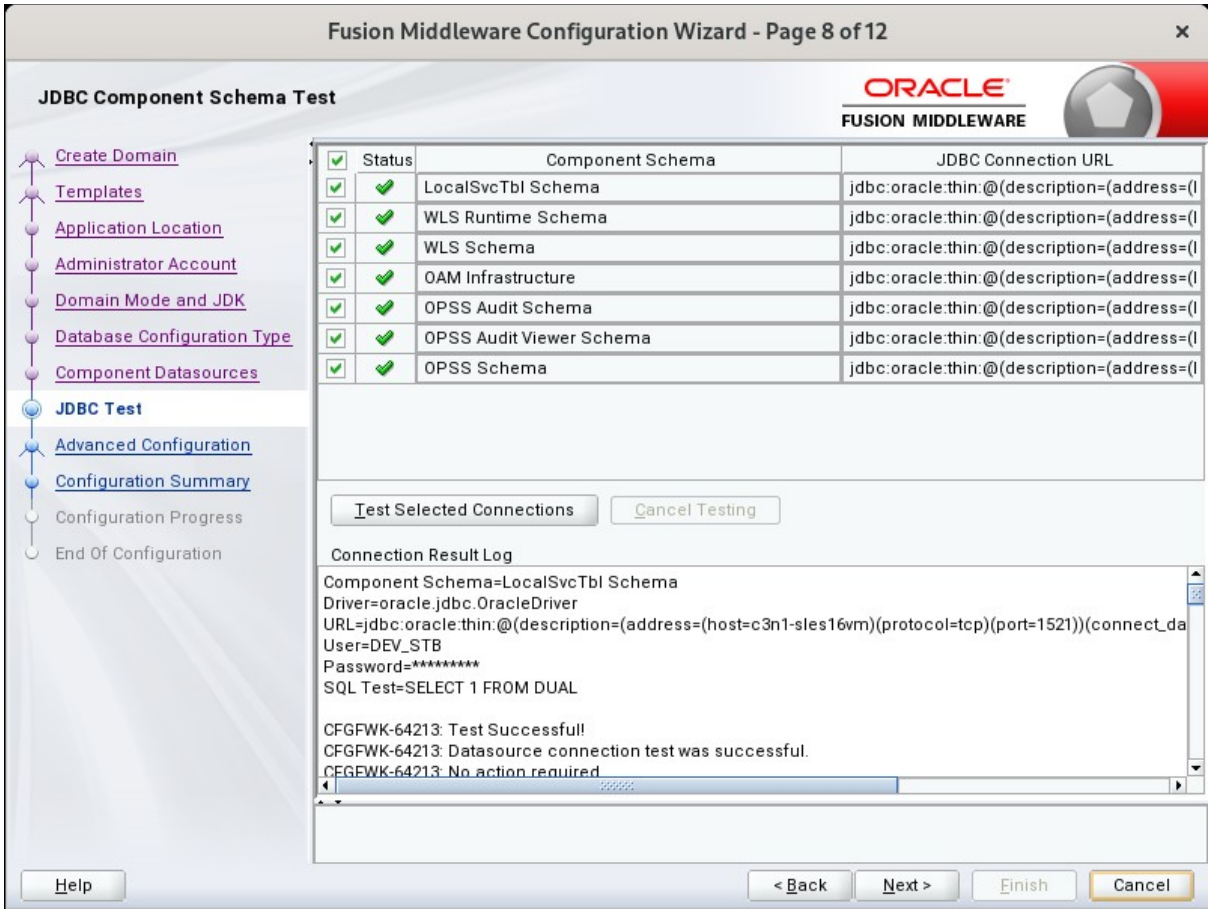
8). The **JDBC Component Schema Test** screen appears.



The tests are run and the results given. Ensure all test results are successful.Click **Next** to continue.

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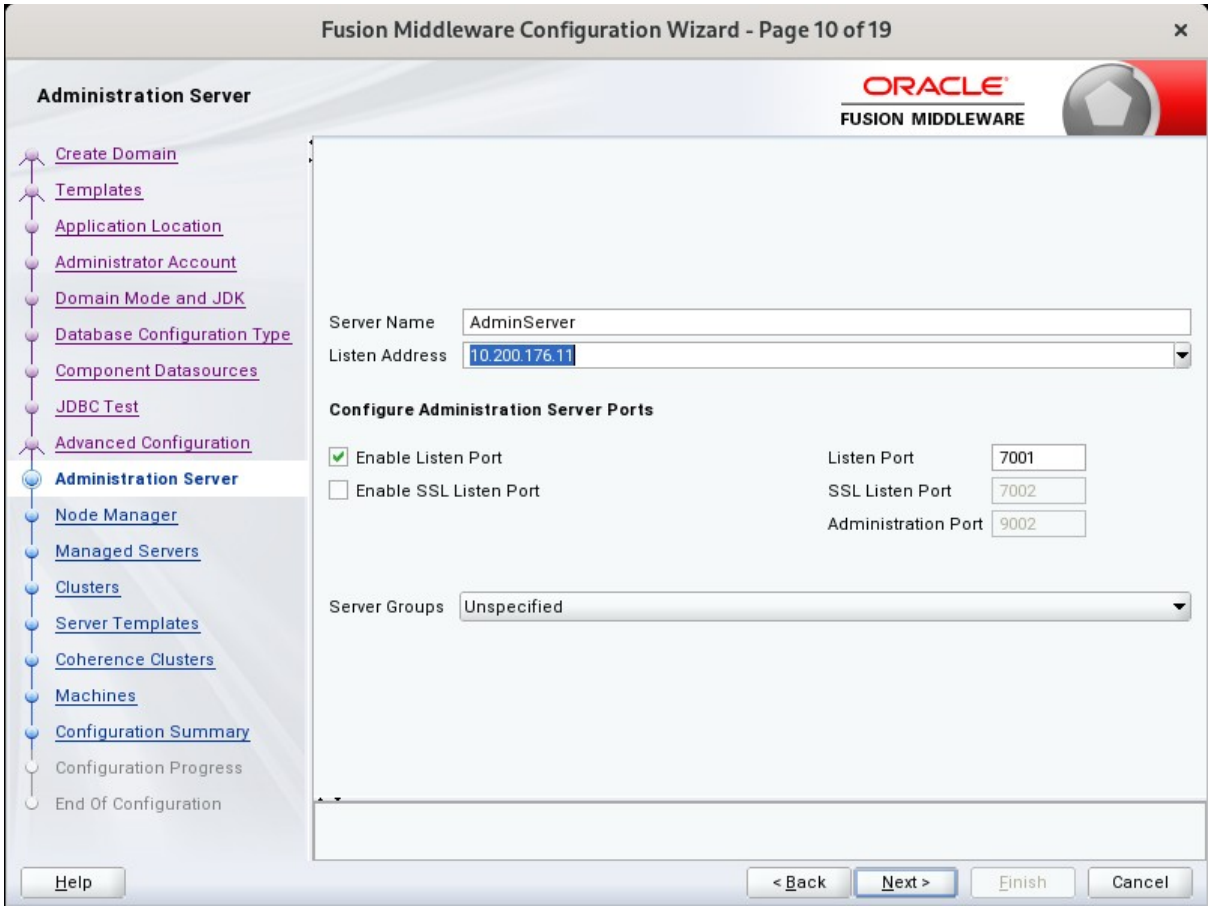
9). The **Advanced Configuration** screen appears.

On the Advanced Configuration screen, select:

- Administration Server
- Node Manager
- Topology

Then, click **Next** to continue.

10). The **Administration Server** screen appears.



Use the **Administration Server** screen to select the IP address of the host. Select the drop-down list next to **Listen Address** and select the IP address of the host where the Administration Server will reside, or use the system name or DNS name that maps to a single IP address, or All Local Addresses. Click **Next** to continue.

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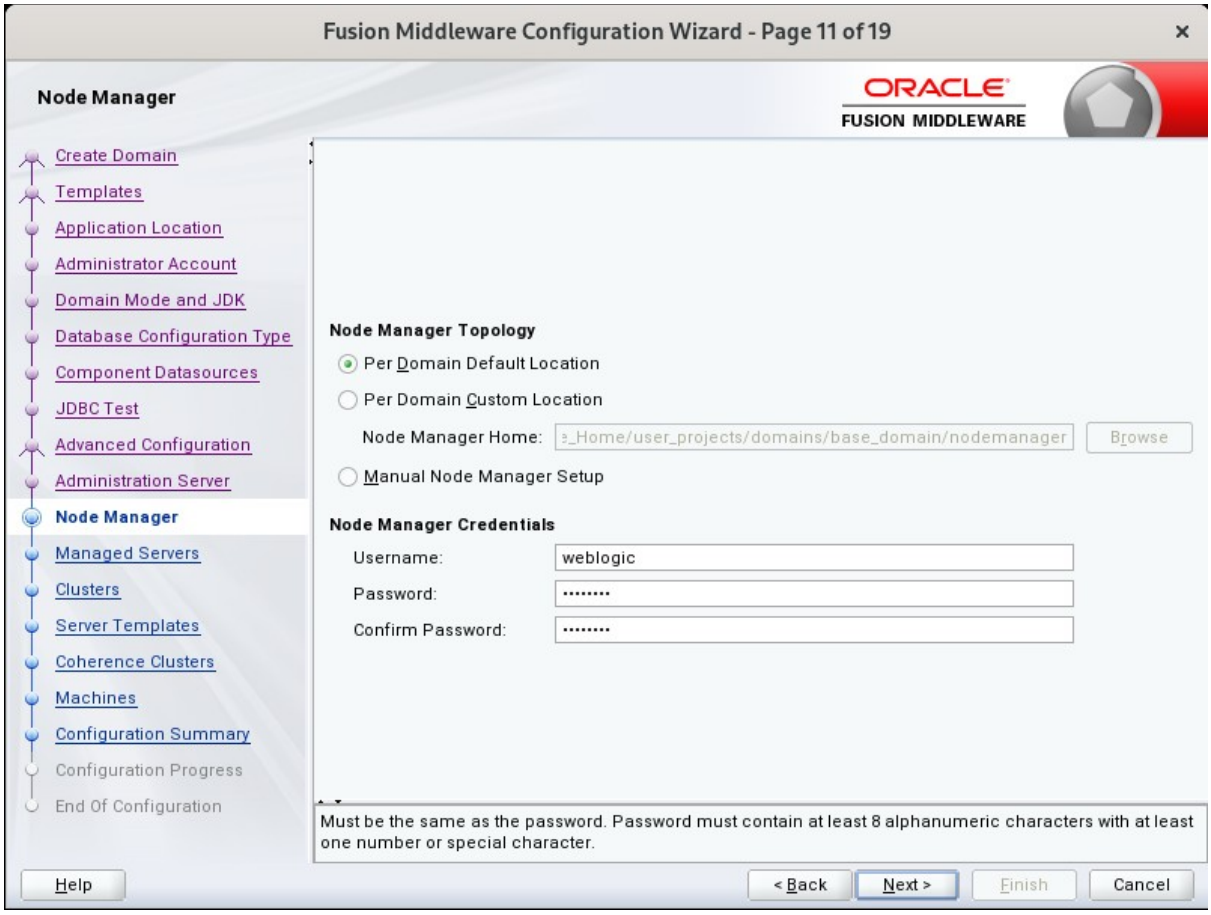
11). Configuring **Node Manager** screen appears.



Select **Per Domain Default Location** as the Node Manager type, then specify Node Manager credentials. Click **Next** to continue.

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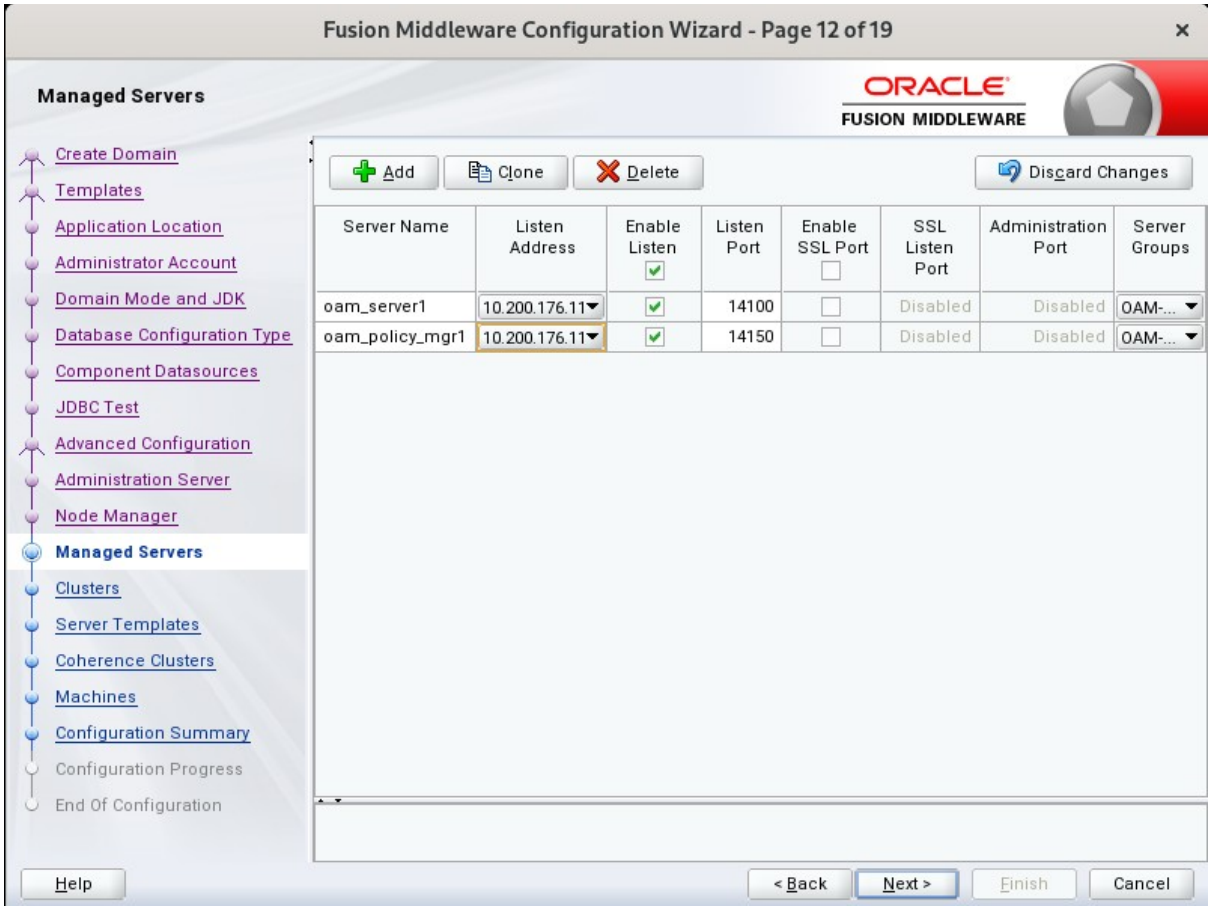
12). The **Managed Servers** screen appears.



On the **Managed Servers** screen, new Managed Servers named: *oam_server1* and *oam_policy_mgr1* are automatically created. In the **Listen Address** drop-down list, select the IP address of the host on which the Managed Server will reside or use the system name or DNS name that maps to a single IP address. The default **Server Groups** have already been selected for each server. Click **Next** to continue.

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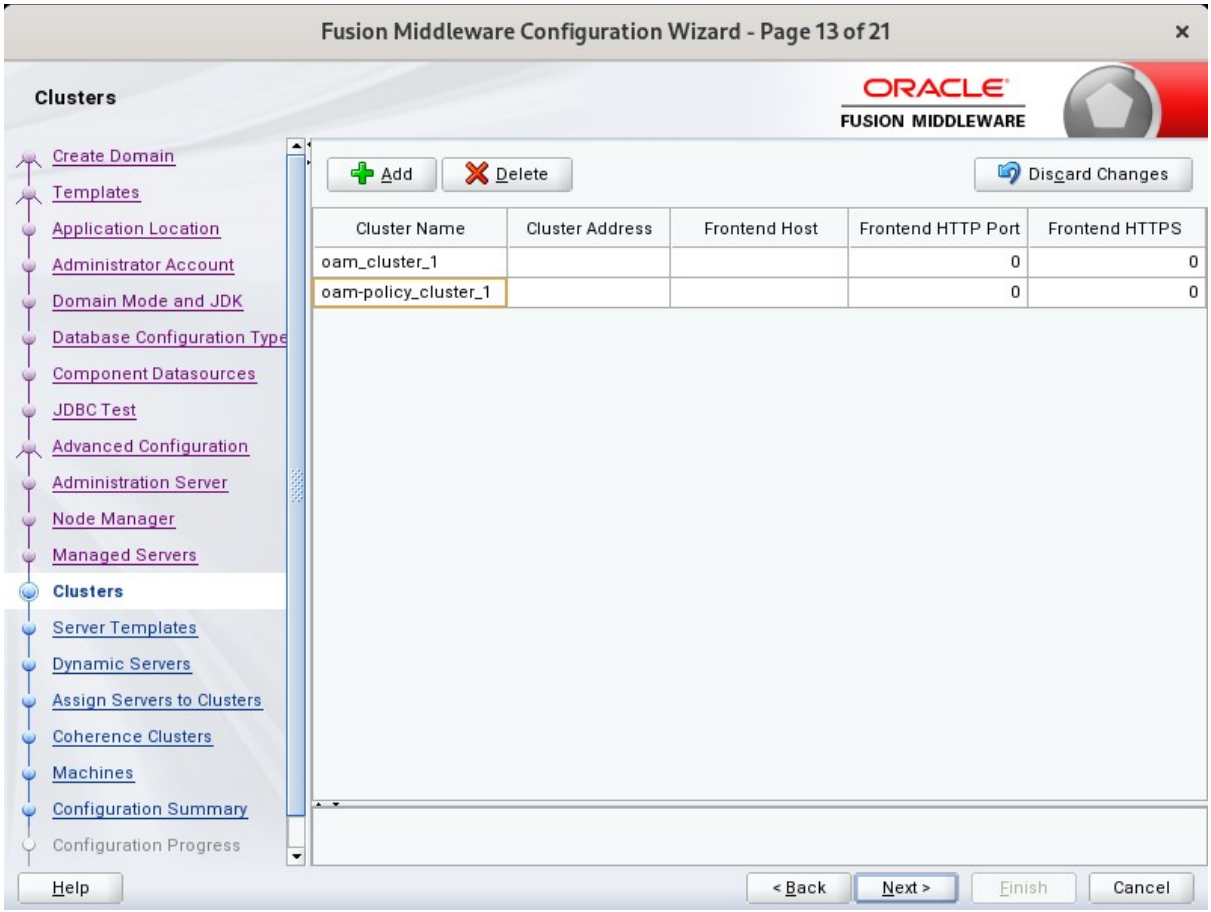
13). The **Clusters** screen appears.



On the Clusters screen:

1. Click **Add**.
2. Specify *oam_cluster_1* in the Cluster Name field.
3. Leave the Cluster Address field blank.
4. Repeat these steps to create *oam-policy_cluster_1* cluster.

Click **Next** to continue.

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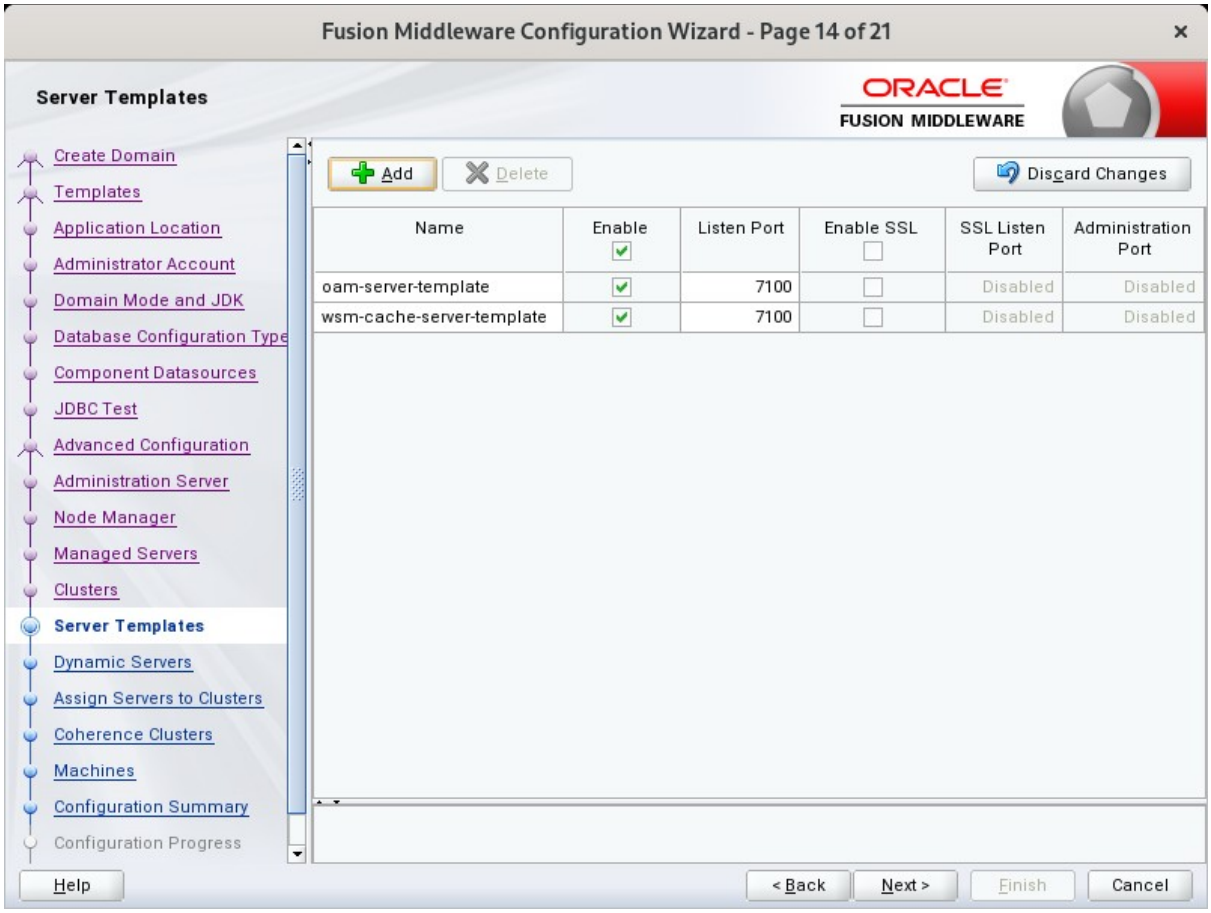
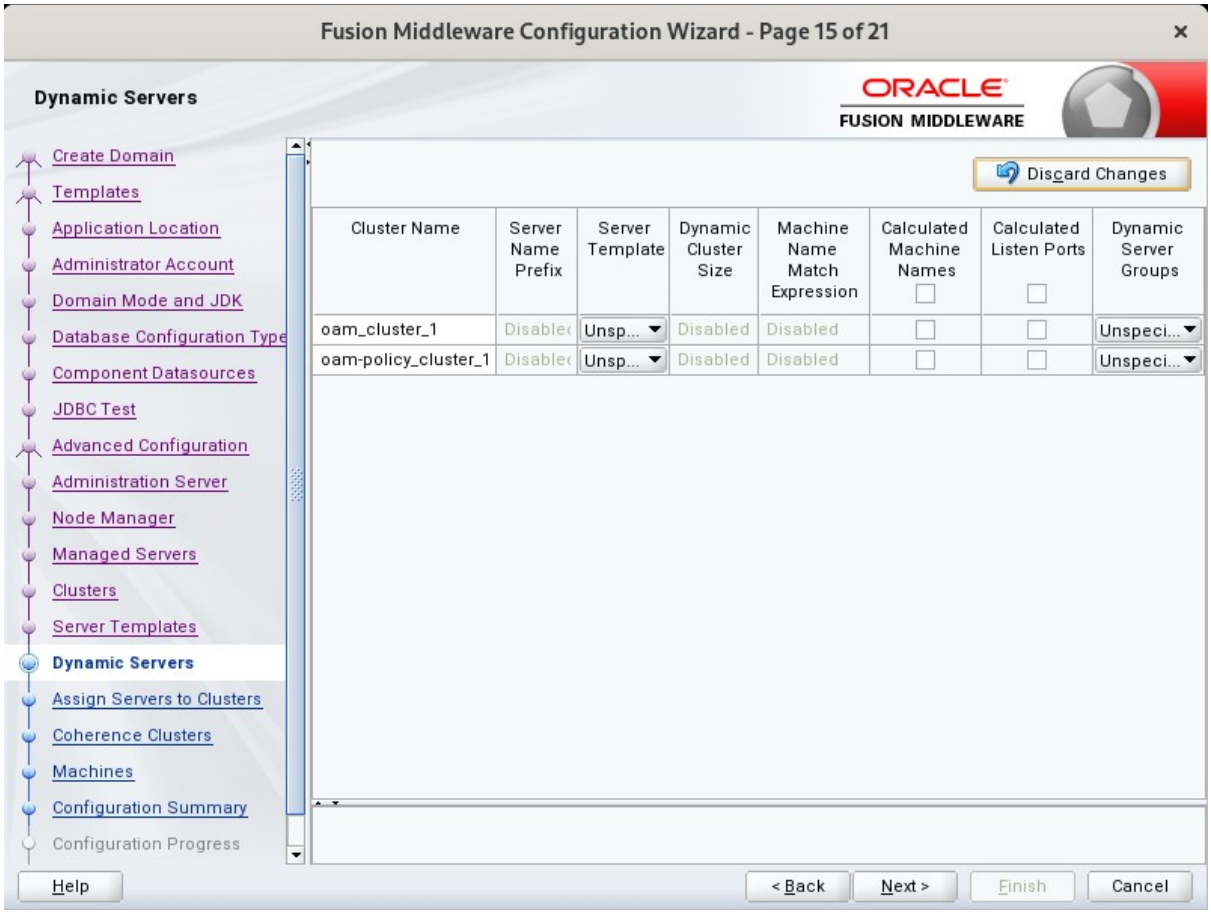
14). The **Server templates** screep appears.



If you are creating dynamic clusters for a high availability setup, use the Server Templates screen to define one or more server templates for domain. To continue configuring the domain, click **Next**.

15). The **Dynamic Servers** screep appears.



If you are creating dynamic clusters for a high availability setup, use the Dynamic Servers screen to configure the dynamic servers. If you are not configuring a dynamic cluster, click **Next** to continue configuring the domain.

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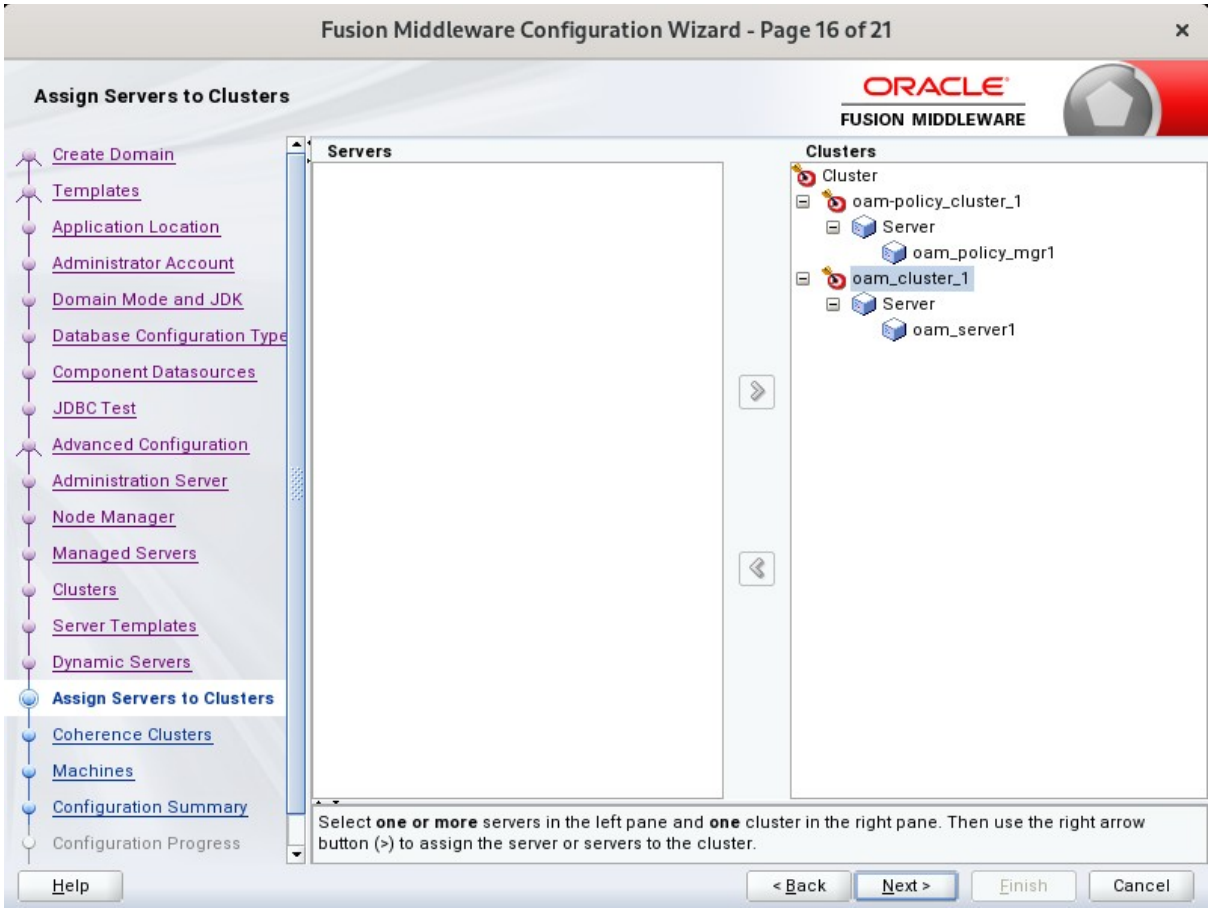
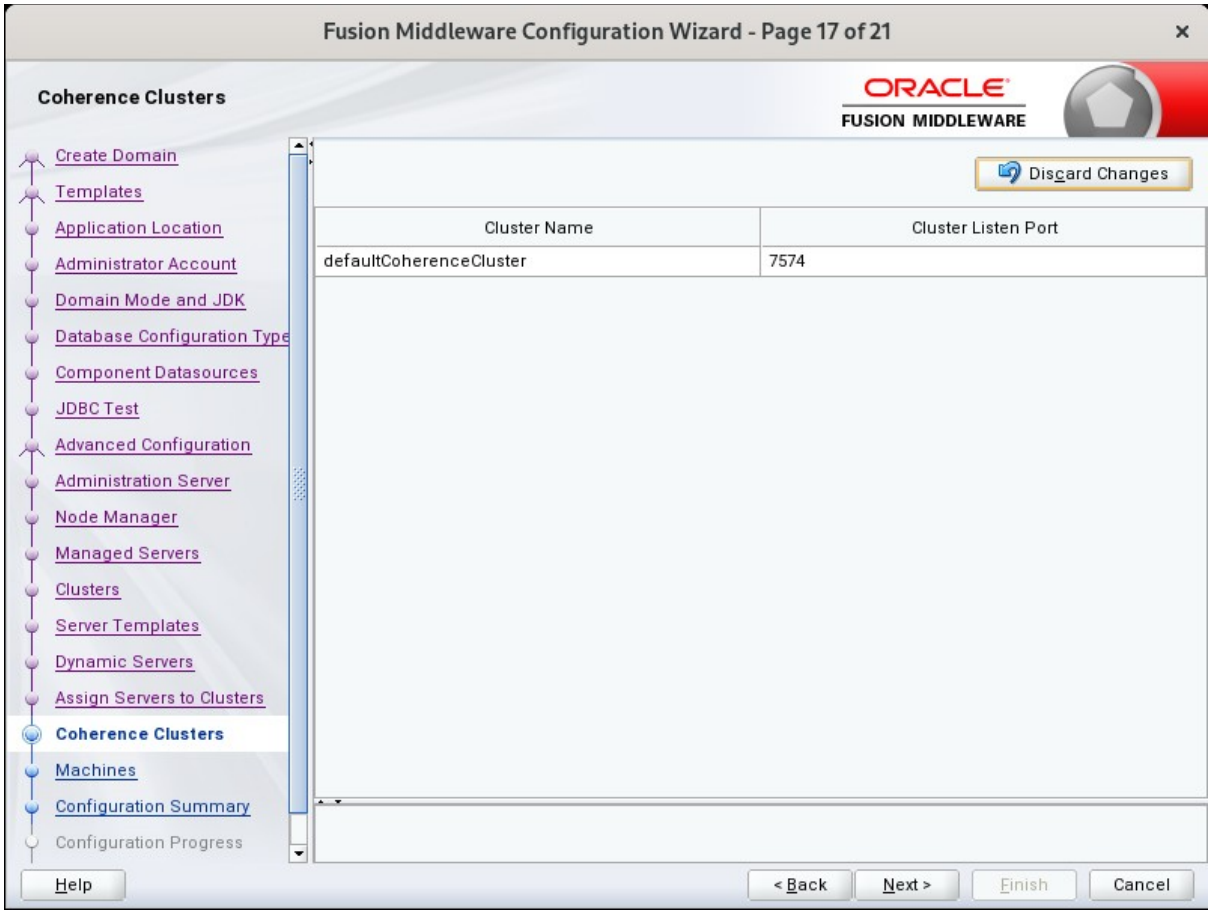
16). The **Assign Servers to Clusters** screen appears.



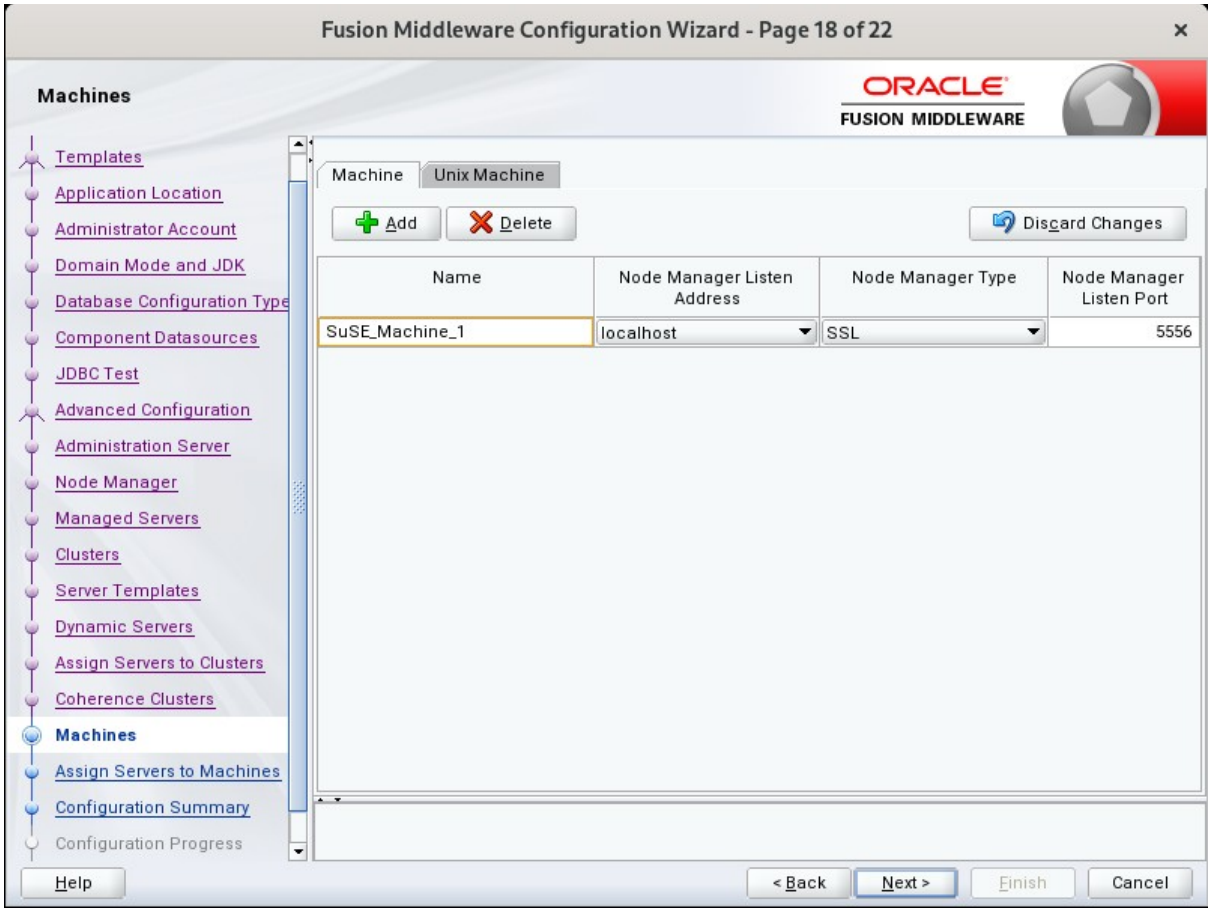
Use the **Assign Servers to Clusters** screen to assign Managed Servers to a new configured cluster. Click **Next** to continue.

17). The **Coherence Clusters** screen appears.



Leave the default port number as the Coherence cluster listen port. After configuration, the Coherence cluster is automatically added to the domain. Click **Next** to continue.

18). The **Machines** screen appears.



To create a new machine so that Node Manager can start and stop servers. Click **Next** to continue.

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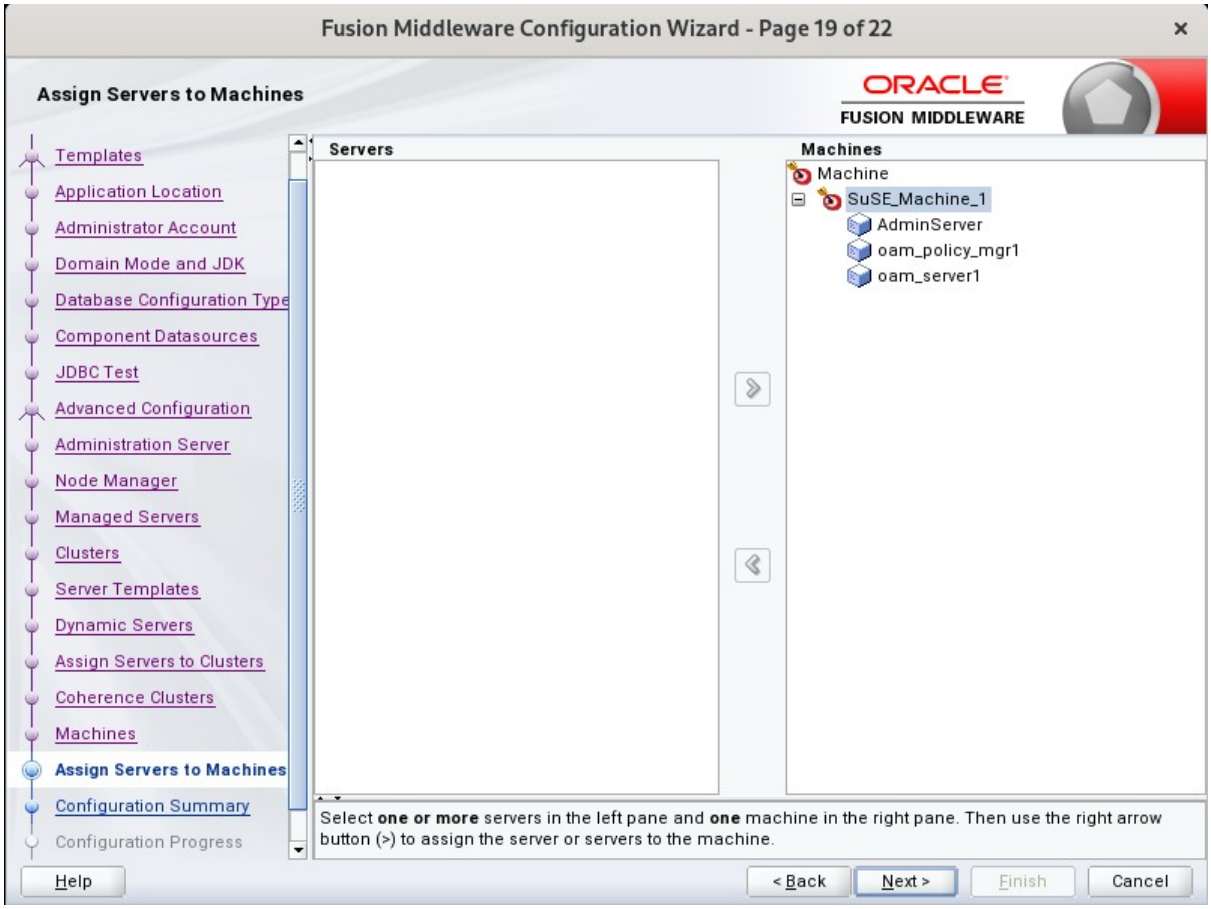
19). The **Assign Servers to Machines** screen appears.



Use the **Assign Servers to Machines** screen to assign the Managed Servers to the new machine you just created. Click **Next** to continue.

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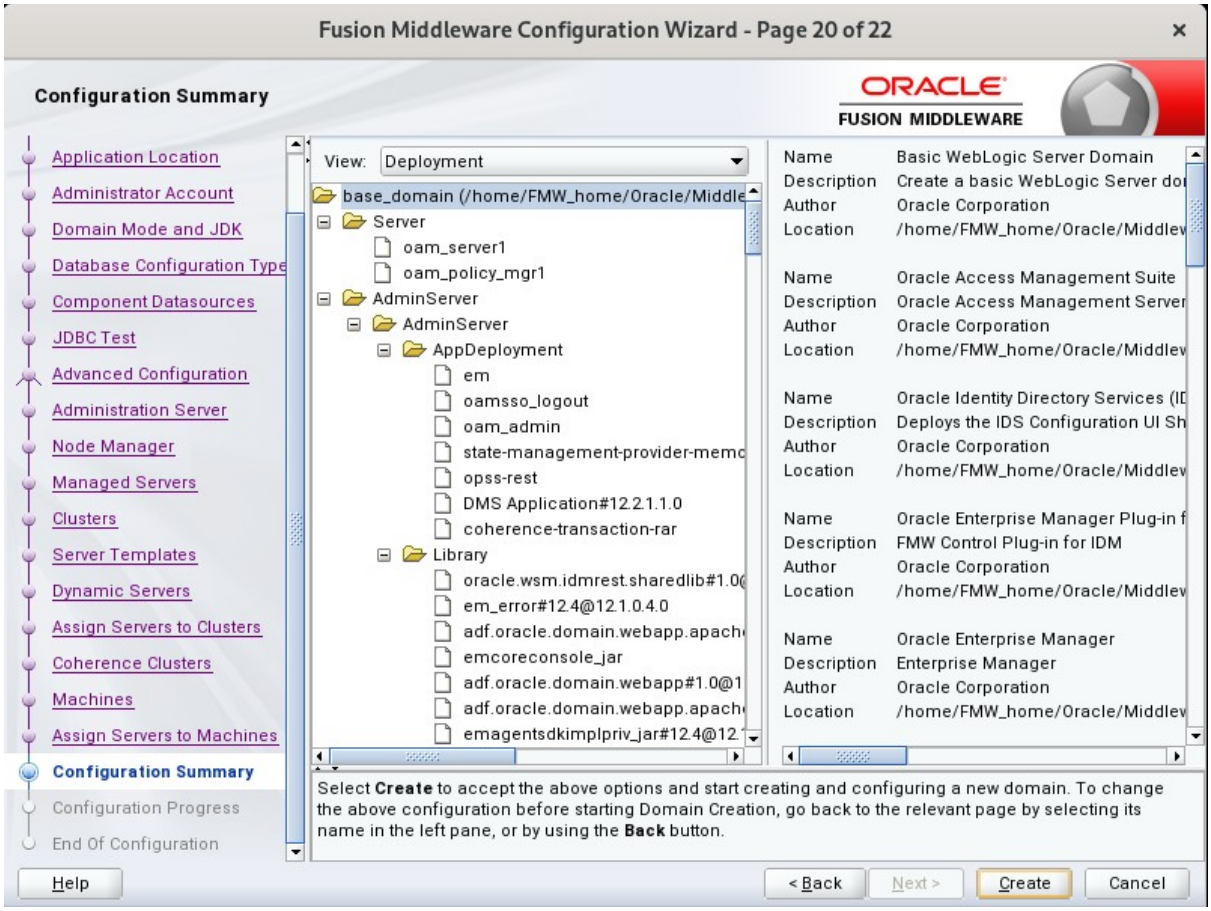
20). The **Configuration Summary** screen appears.



Select **Create** to accept the above options and start creating and configuring a new domain.

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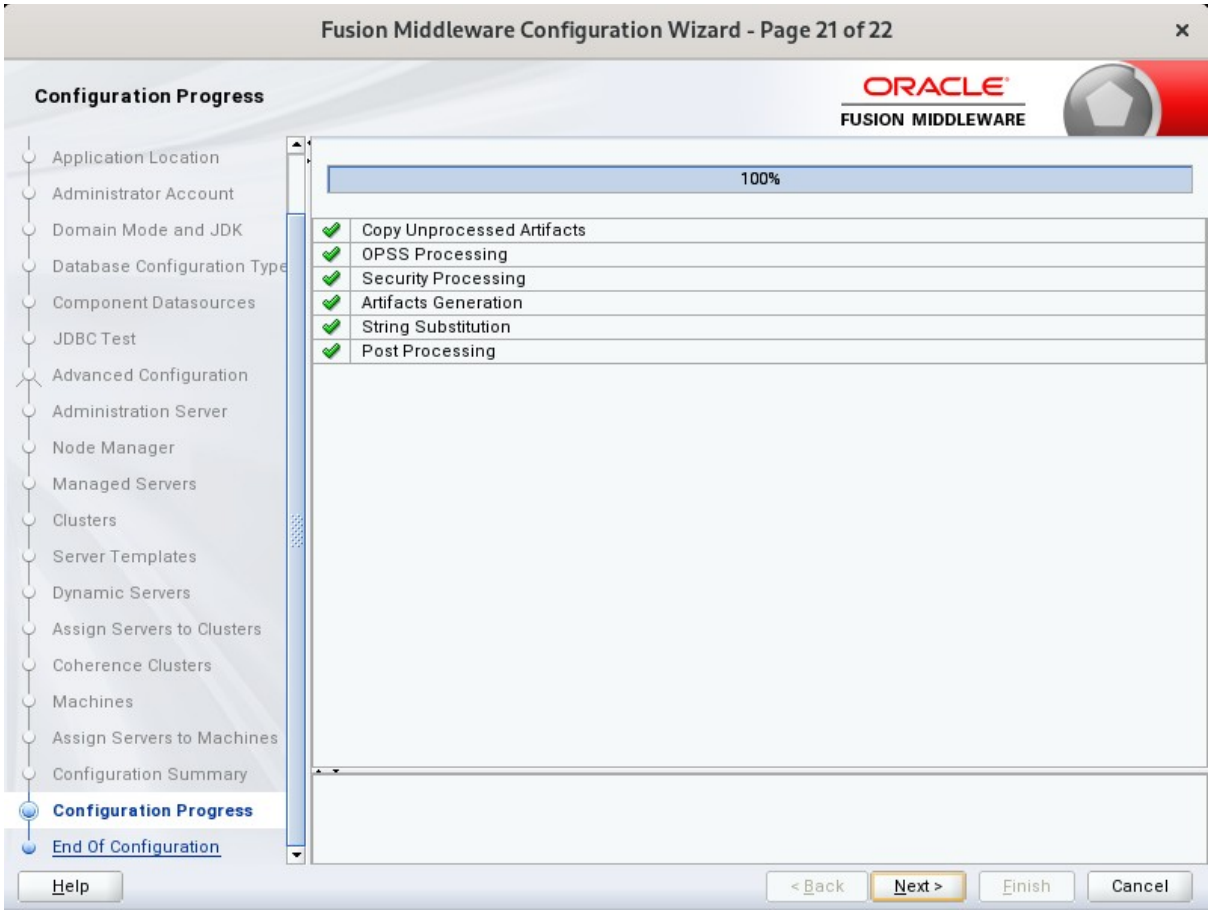
21). The **Configuration Progress** screen appears.



Wait for this part of the configuration to complete. Depending on the location and performance of the Repository database, this process may take a few minutes. After the domain successful created, click **Next** to continue.

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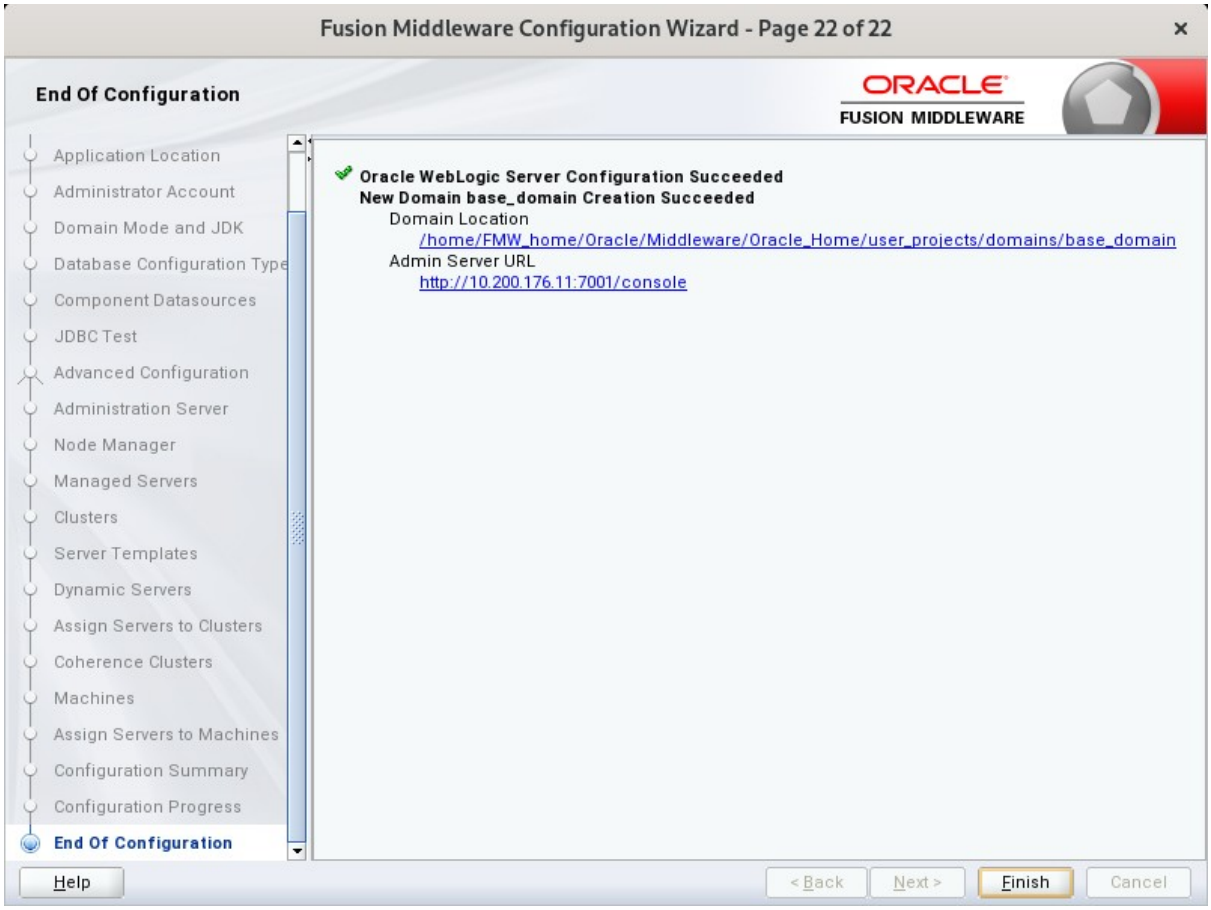
22). The **End of Configuration** screen appears.



Once you see: "Oracle Weblogic Server Configuration Succeeded", record the '**Domain Location**' and '**Admin Server URL'**, then click **Finish** to dismiss the Configuration Wizard.

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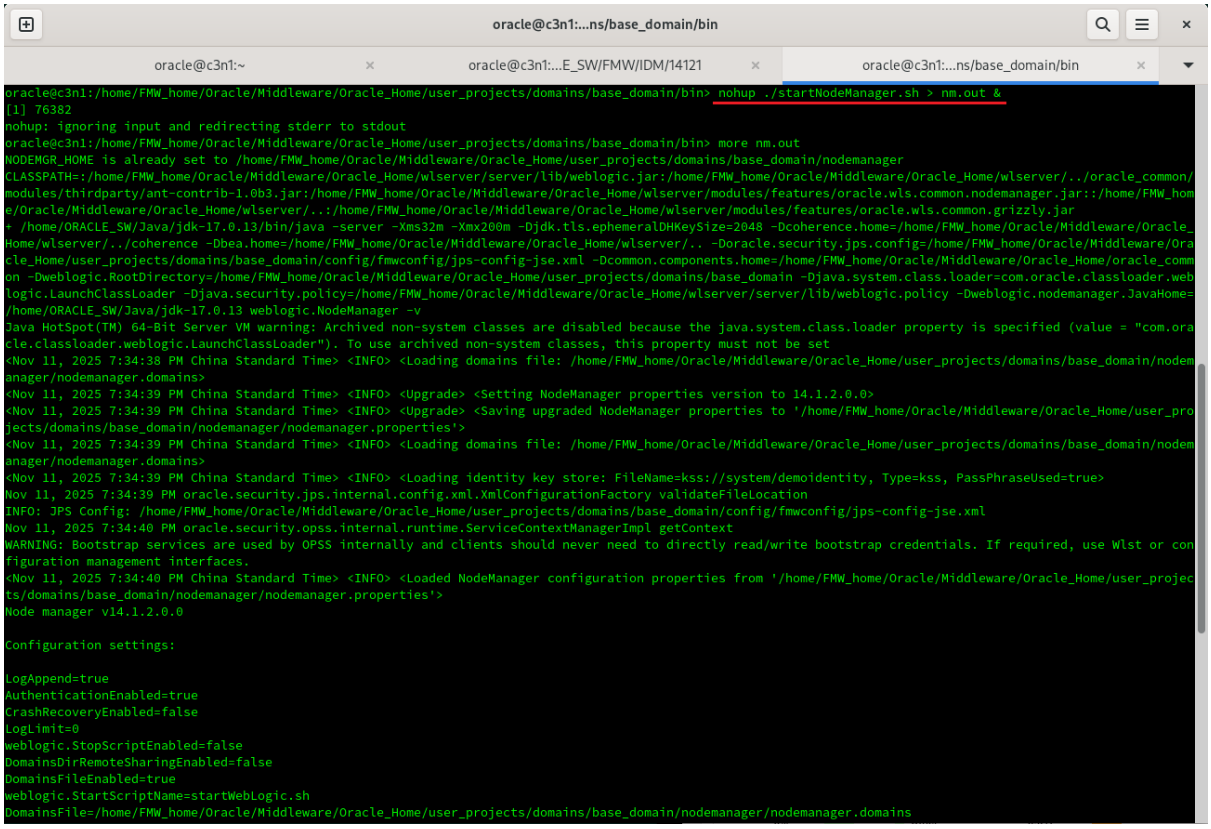
3. Verifying Oracle Access Manager(OAM) Installation and Configuration

3-1. Check for the presence of installation log files in logs directory inside your Oracle Inventory directory. Also, check the domain server logs, which are located in the servers directory inside the domain home directory.

3-2. Starting the Node Manager and the Admin Server.

Starting the Node Manager, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run 'nohup ./startNodeManager.sh > nm.out &'



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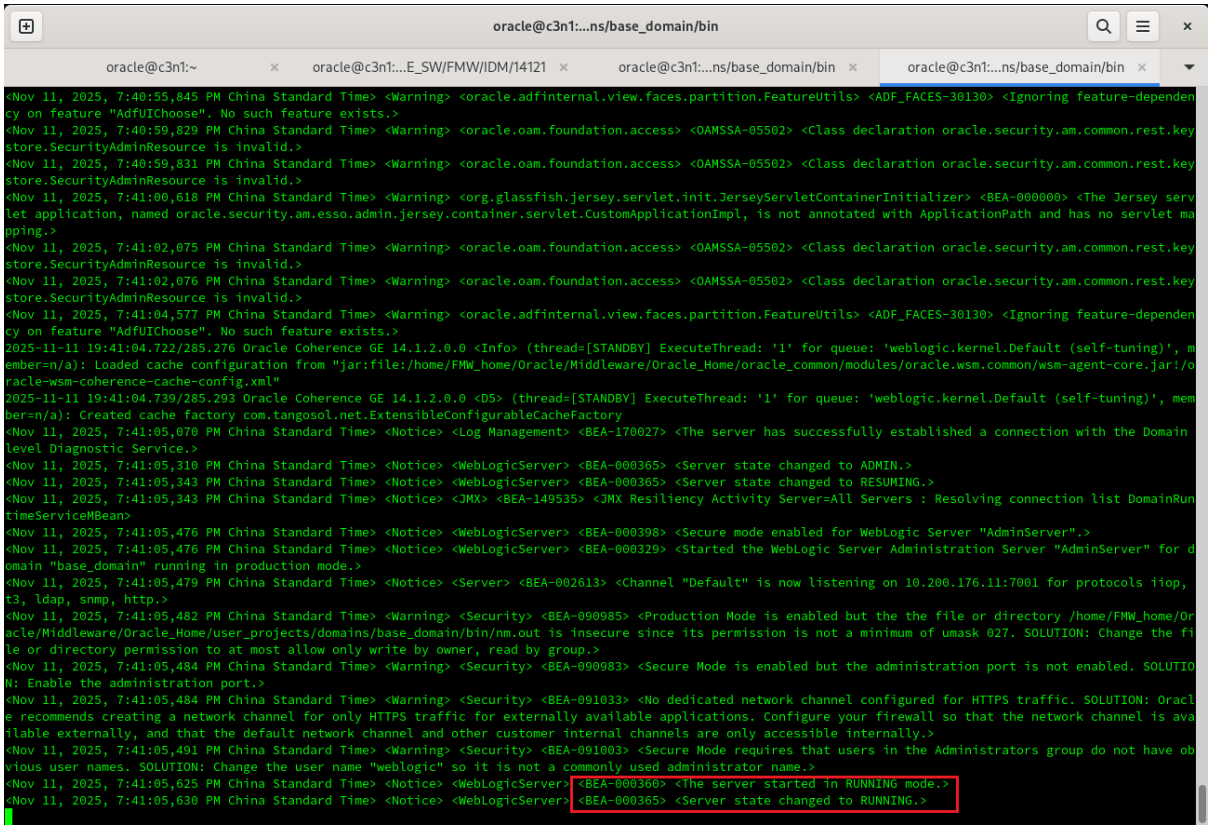
Starting the Admin Server, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run ./startWebLogic.sh.



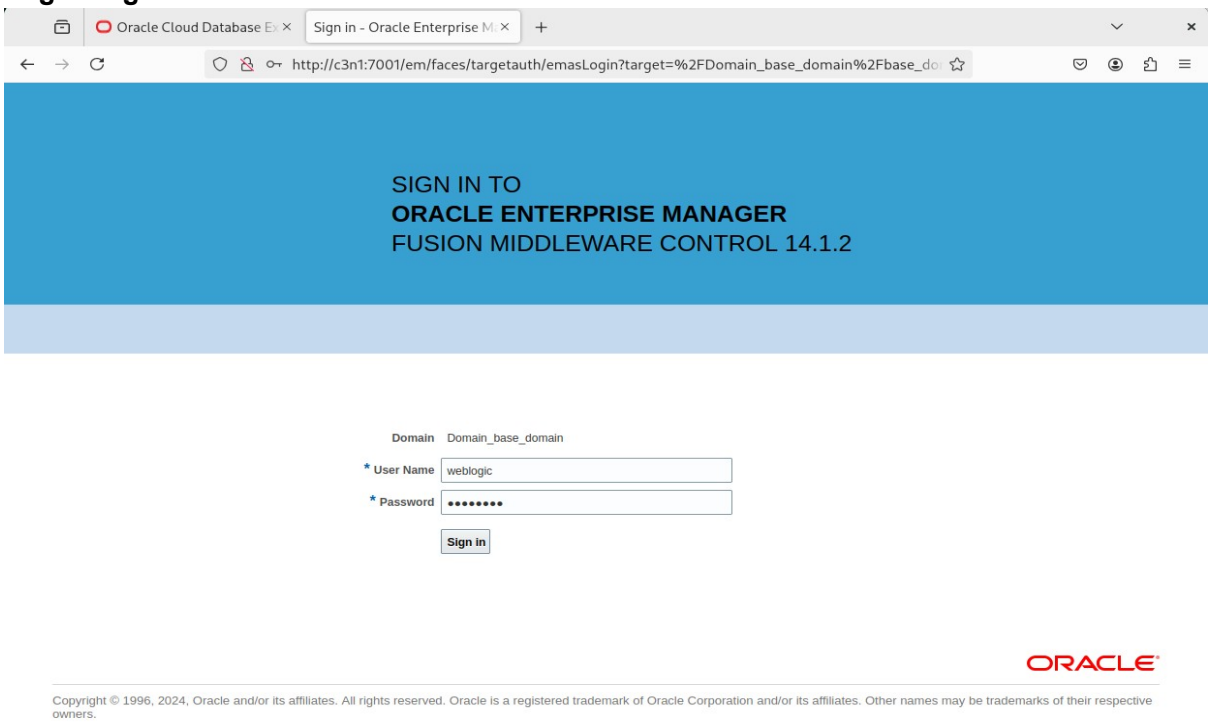
You know that the administrator server is running when you see the following output:

Server state changed to RUNNING.

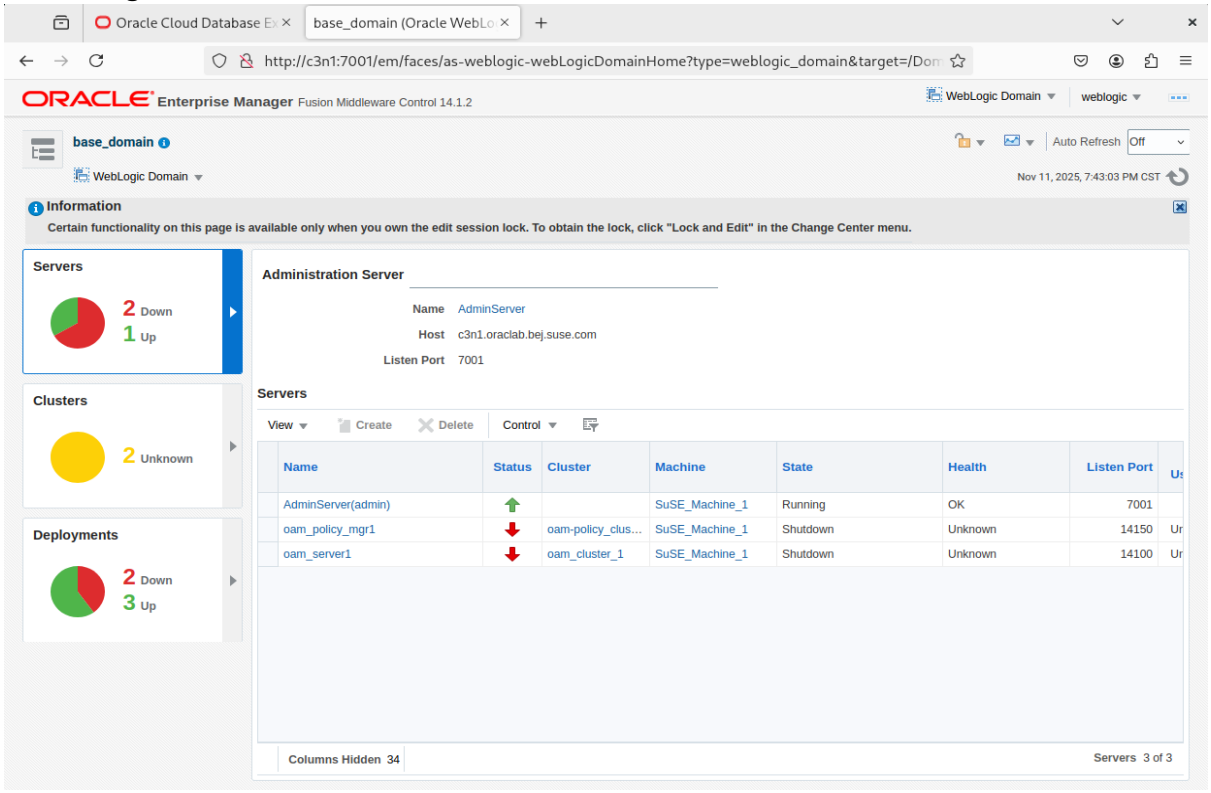
3-3. Checking Oracle Identity and Access Management Product URLs.

1). Access to Enterprise Manager Console.

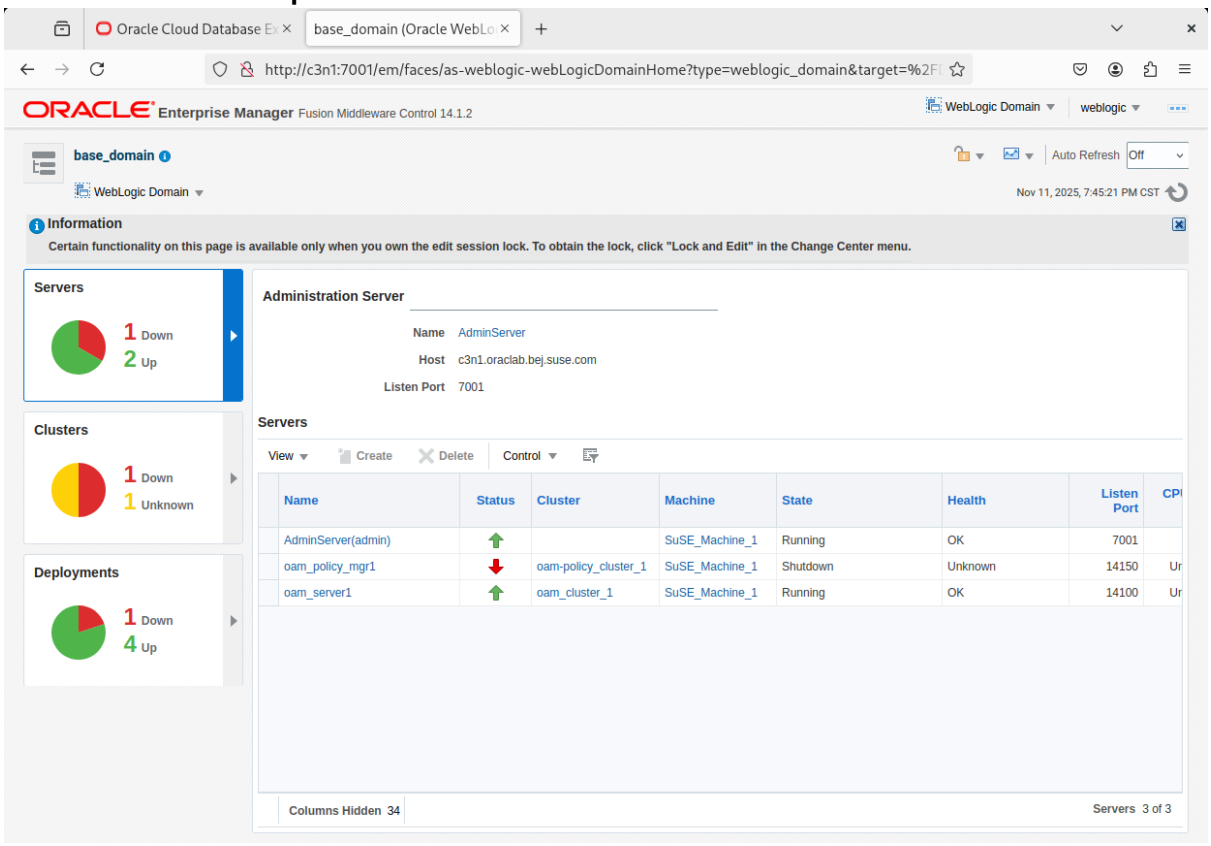
Login Page:

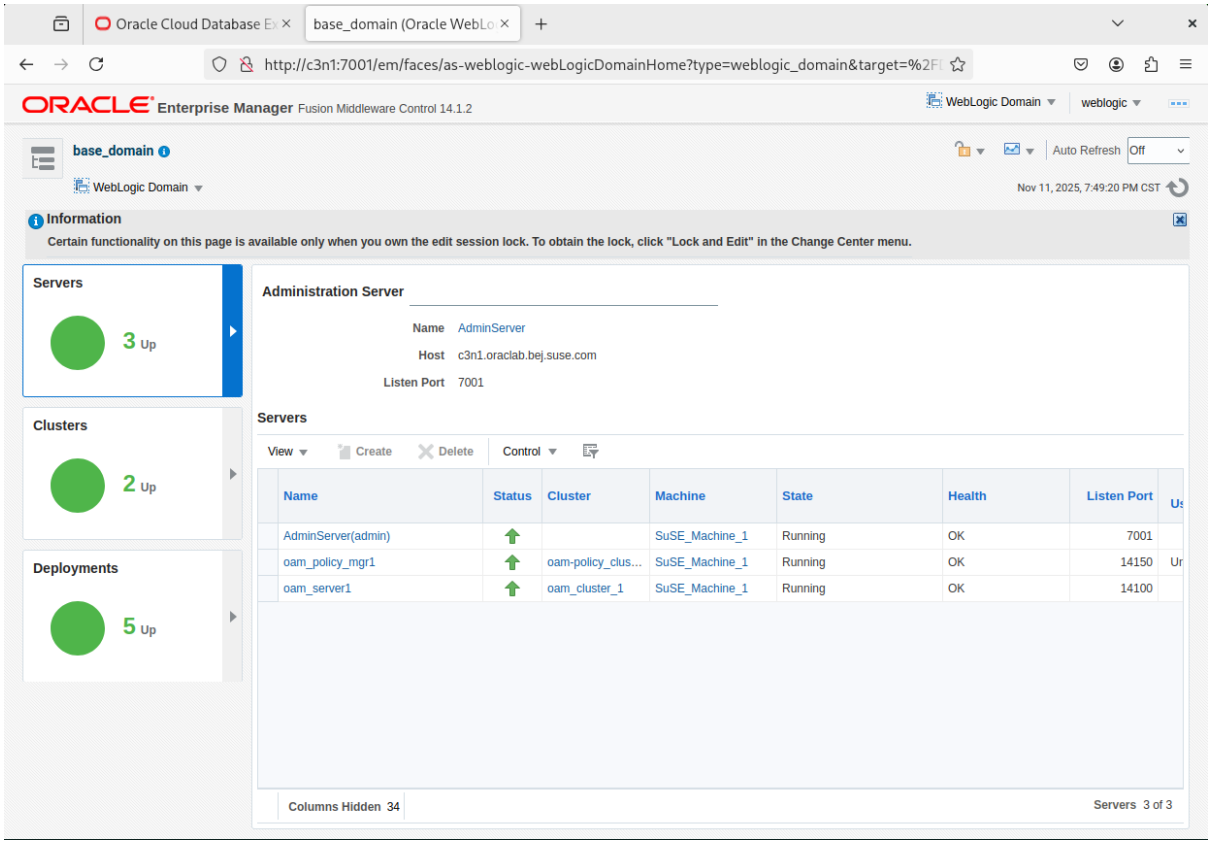


Home Page:



Starting the managed oam server and oam policy server defined in domain, wait until these servers come up into RUNNING state:

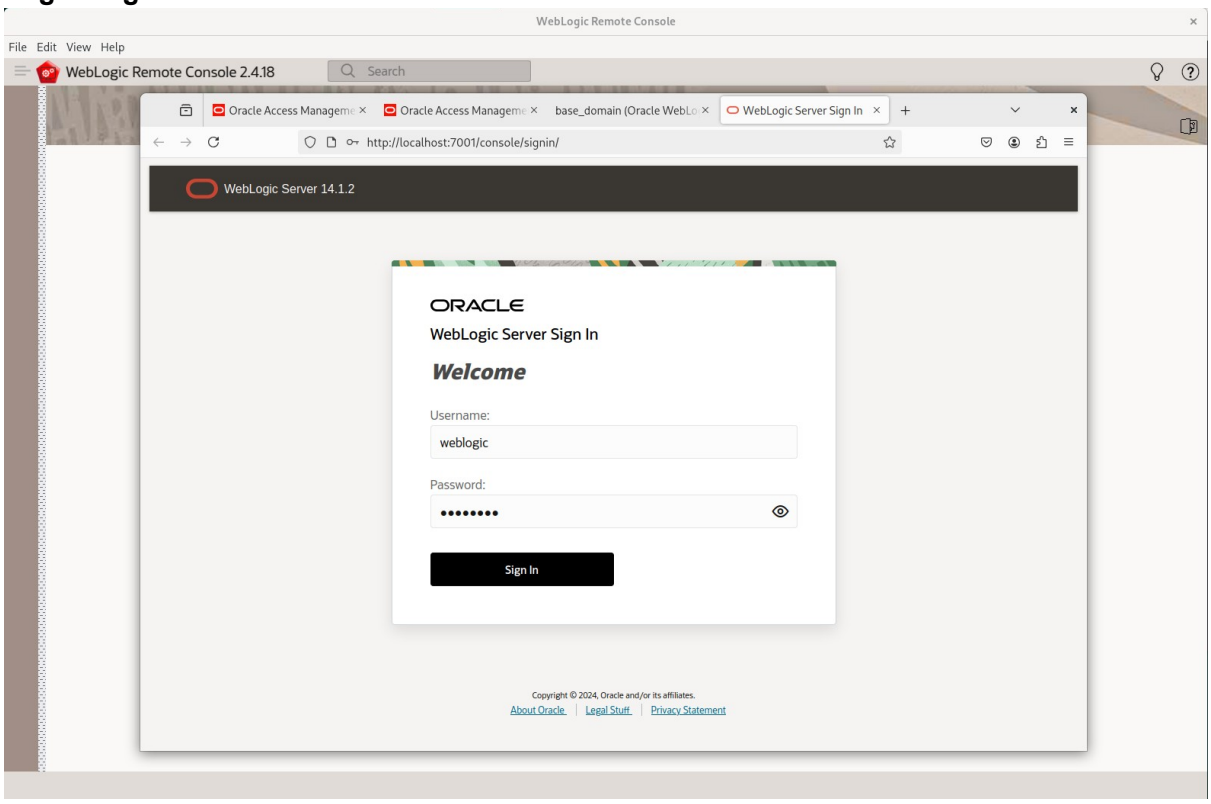




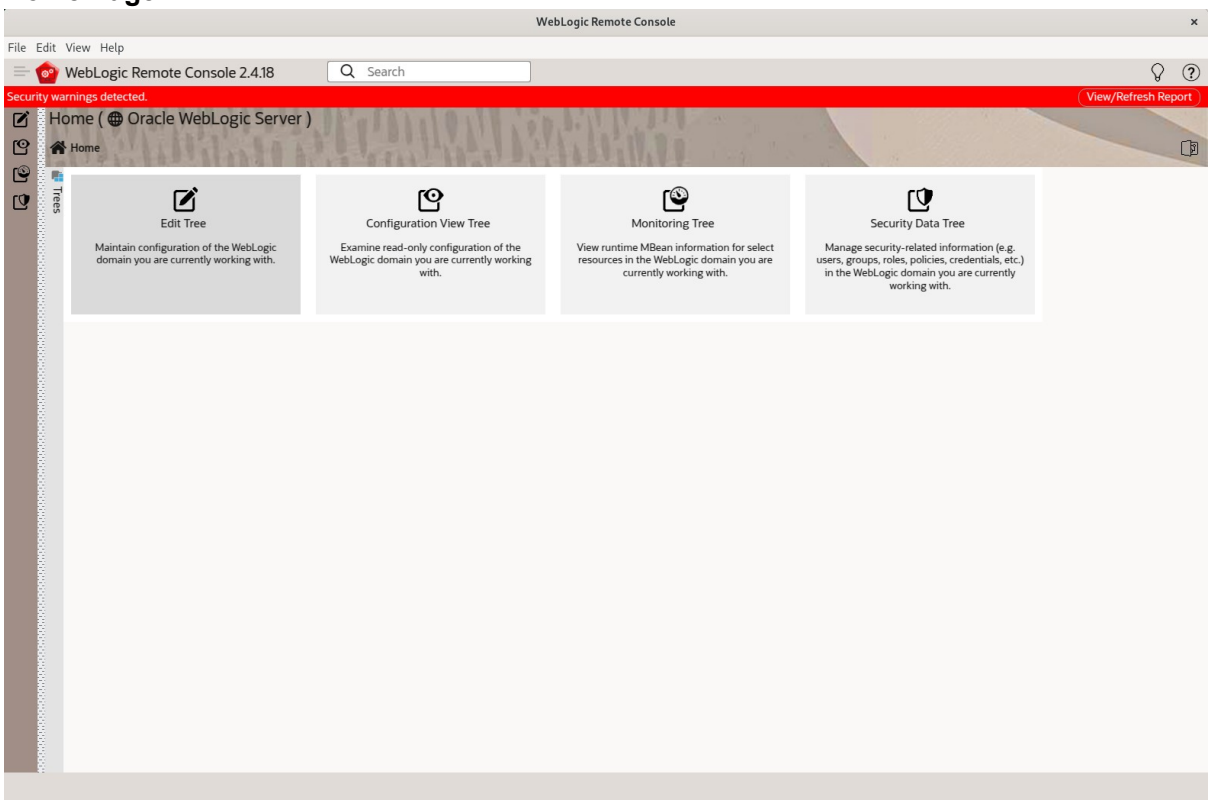
After they start up successfully, each managed server is listed as Running.

2). Access to Administration Server Console through WebLogic Remote Console.

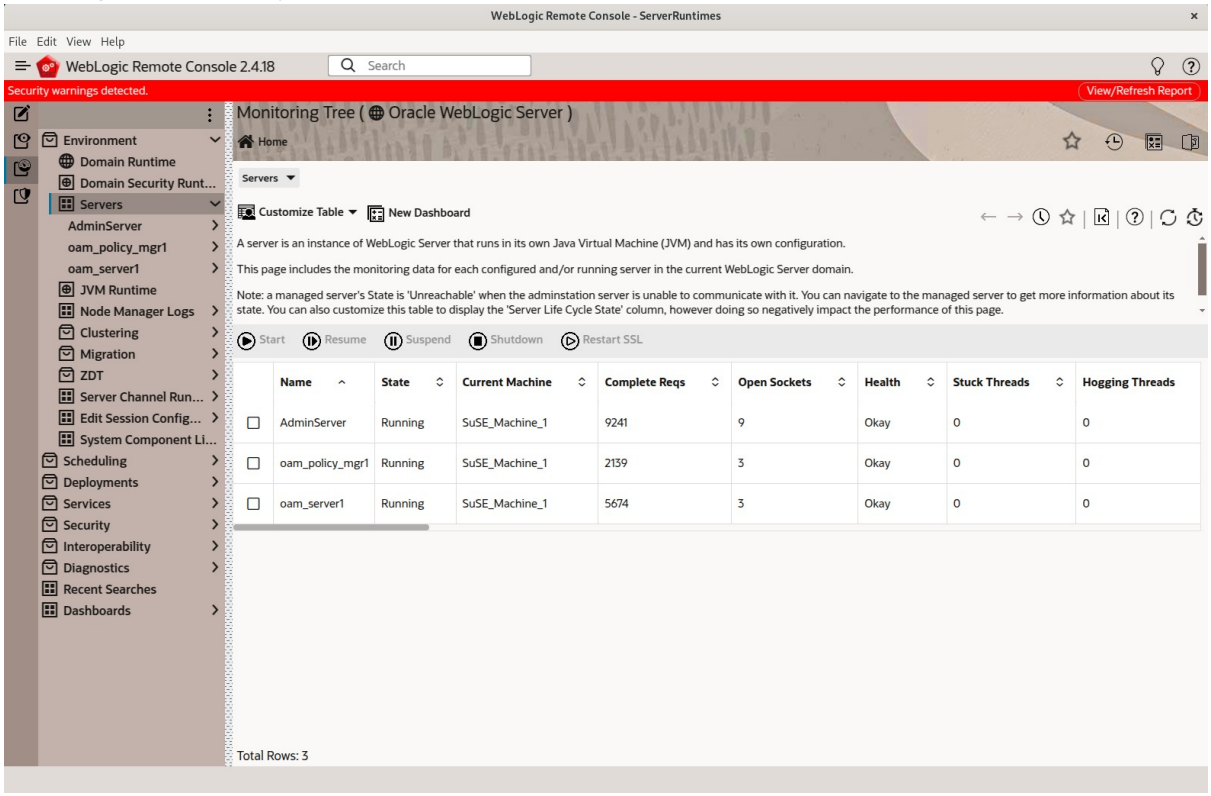
Login Page as shown below:



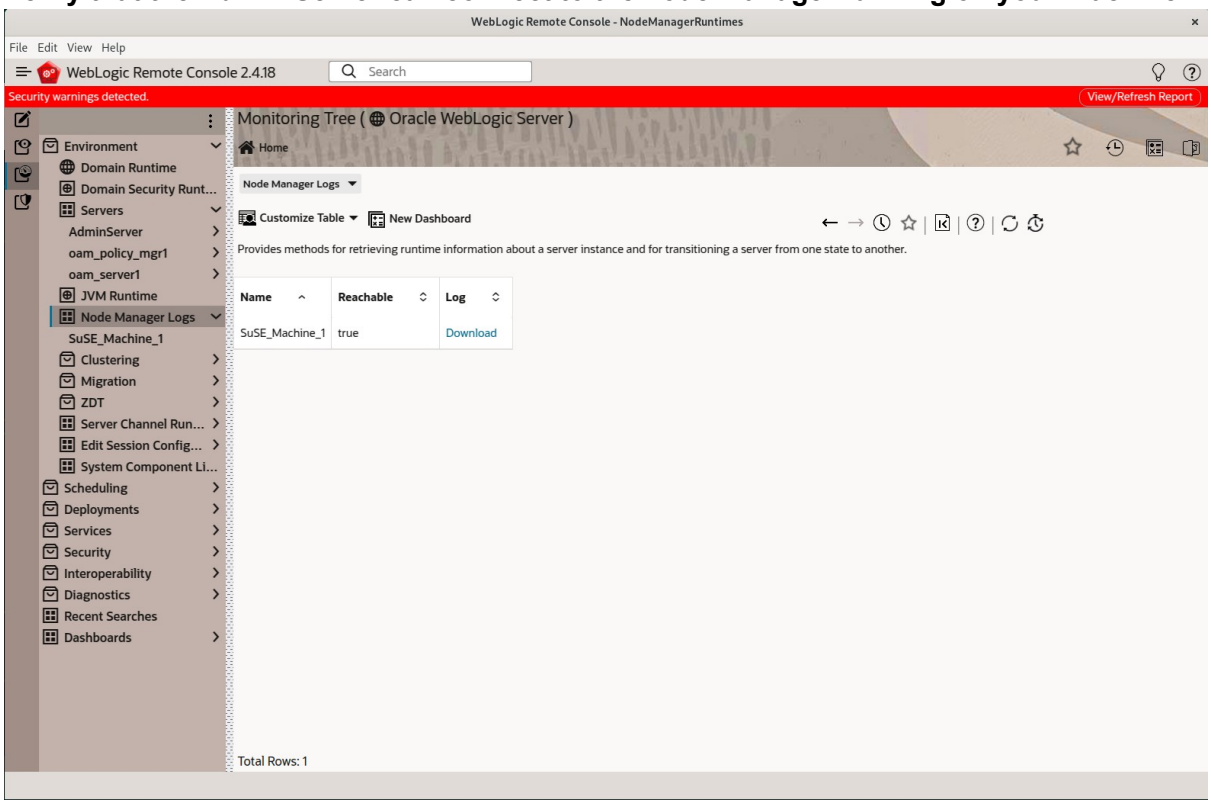
Home Page:



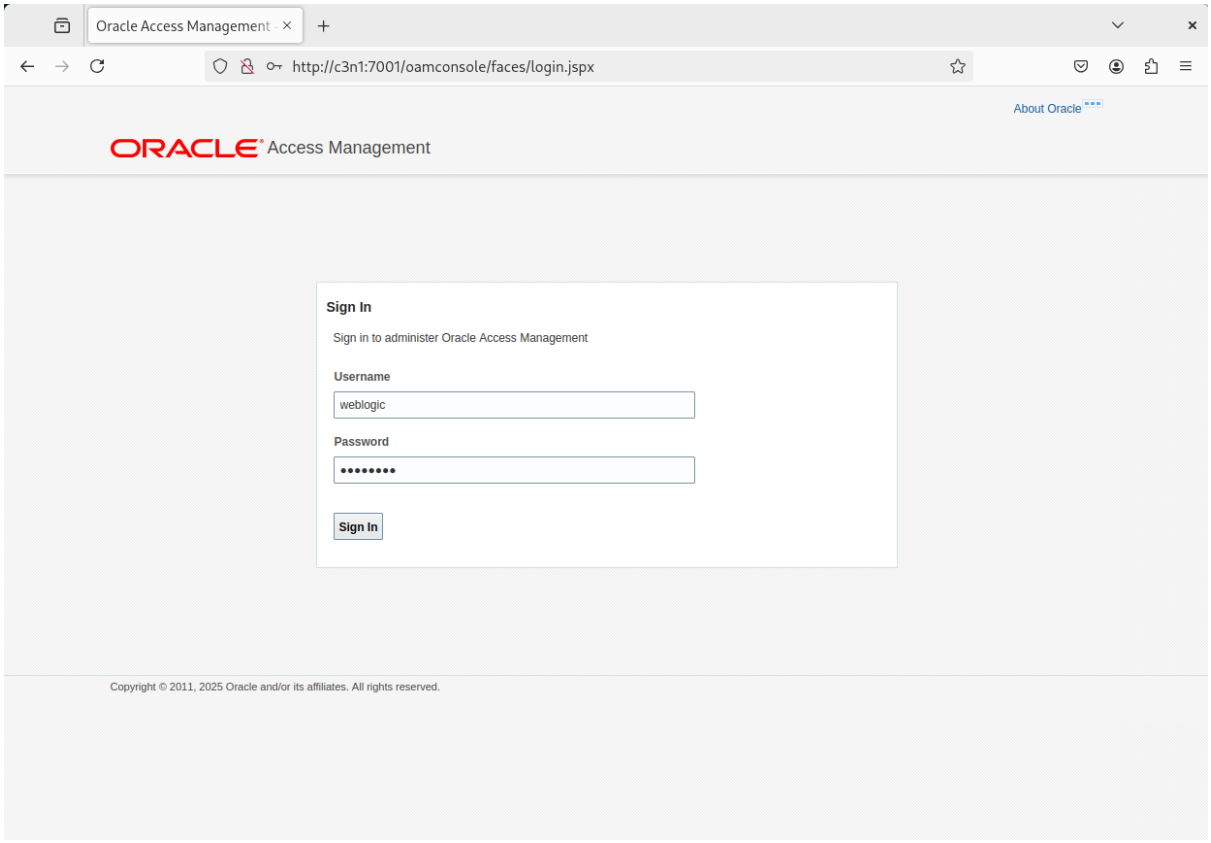
Viewing the summary of servers:

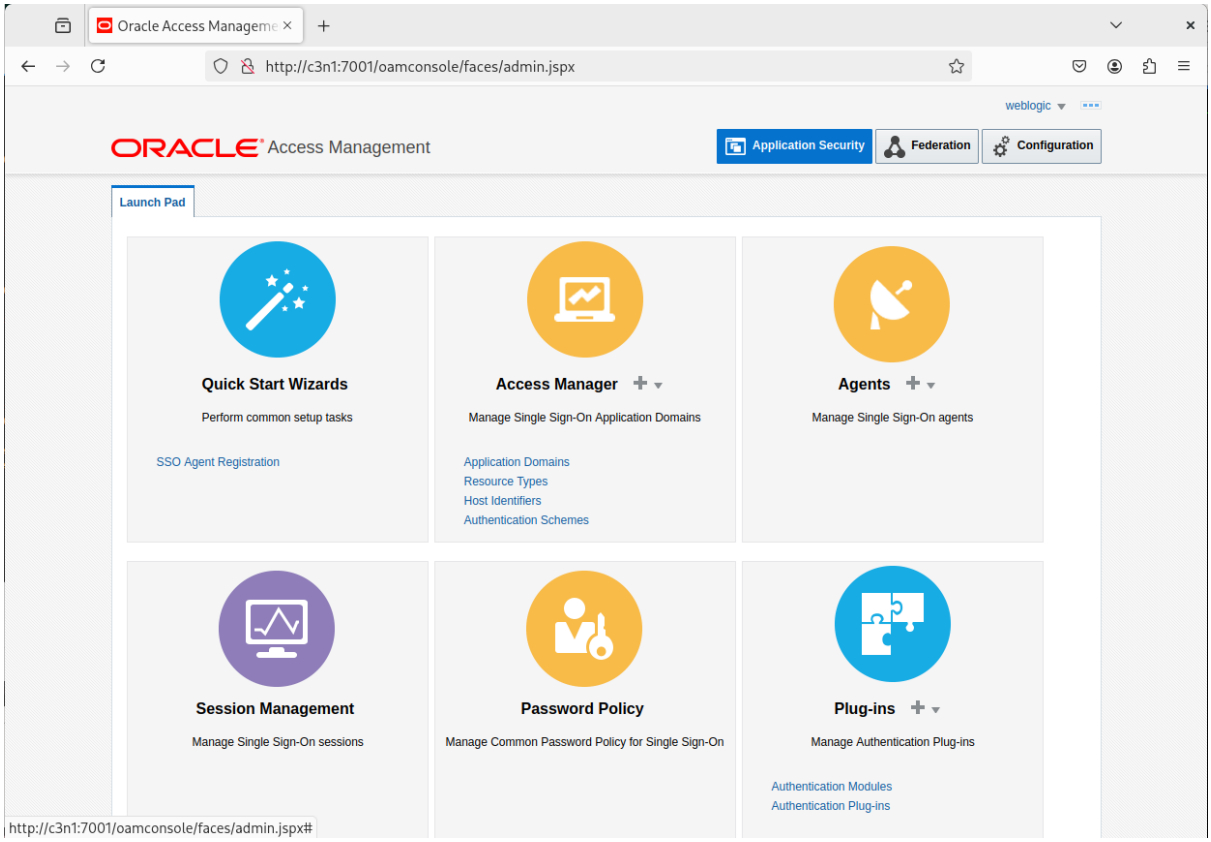


Verify that the Admin Server can connect to the node manager running on your machine.

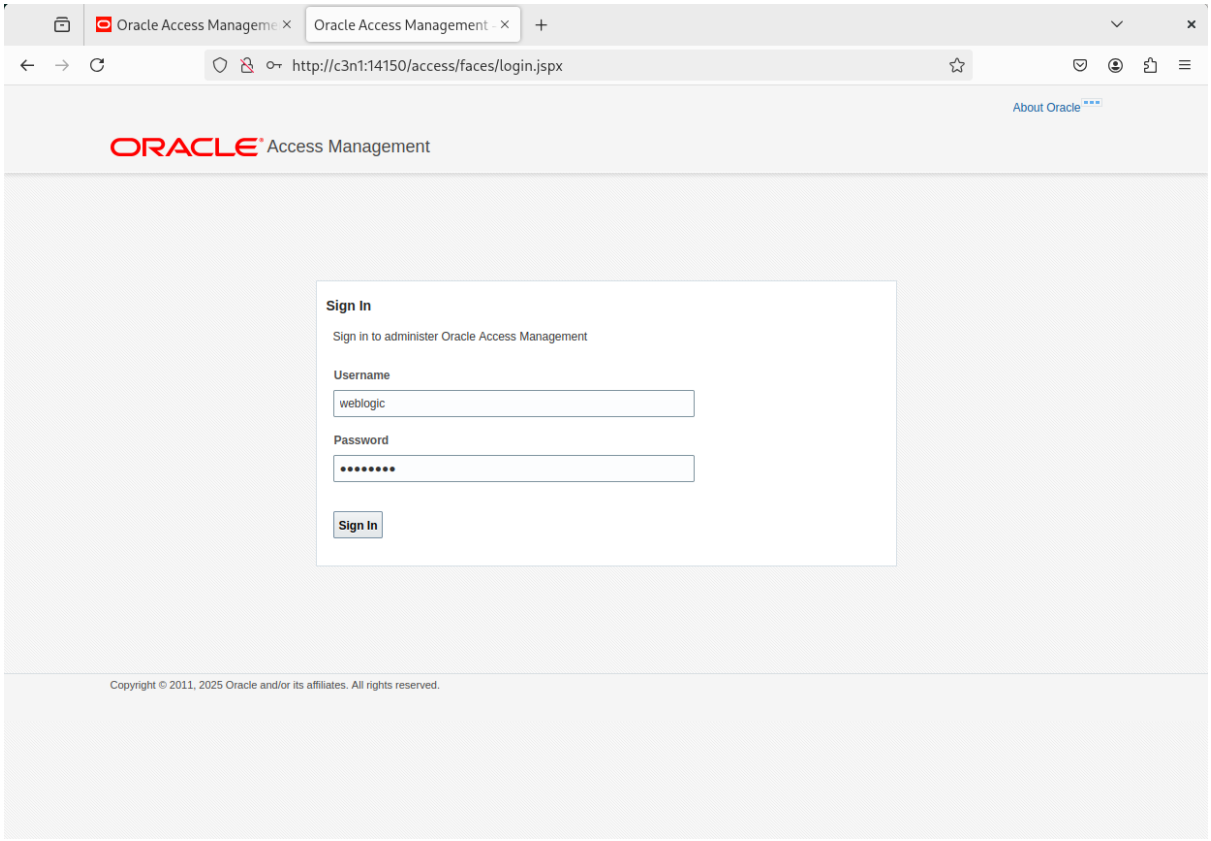


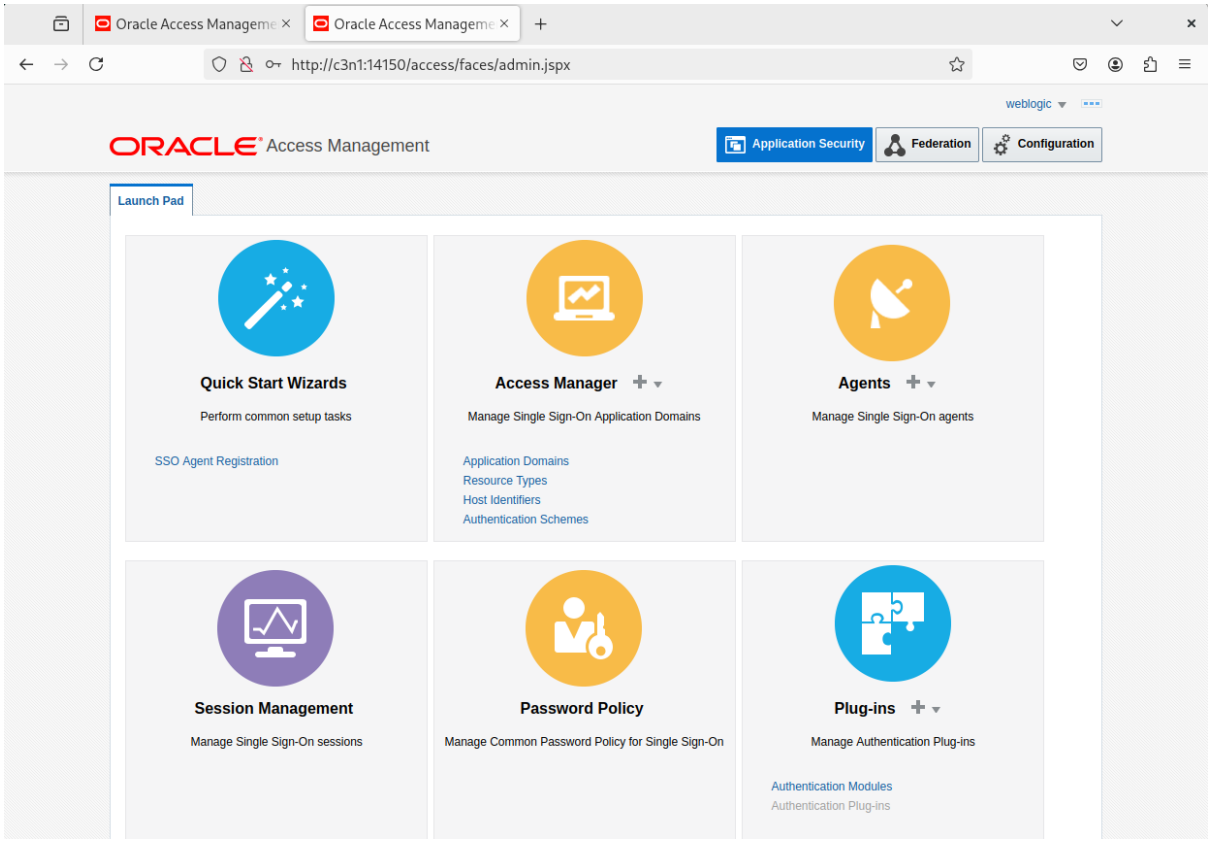
3). Access to Oracle Access Management Console - URL:http://host:port/oamconsole

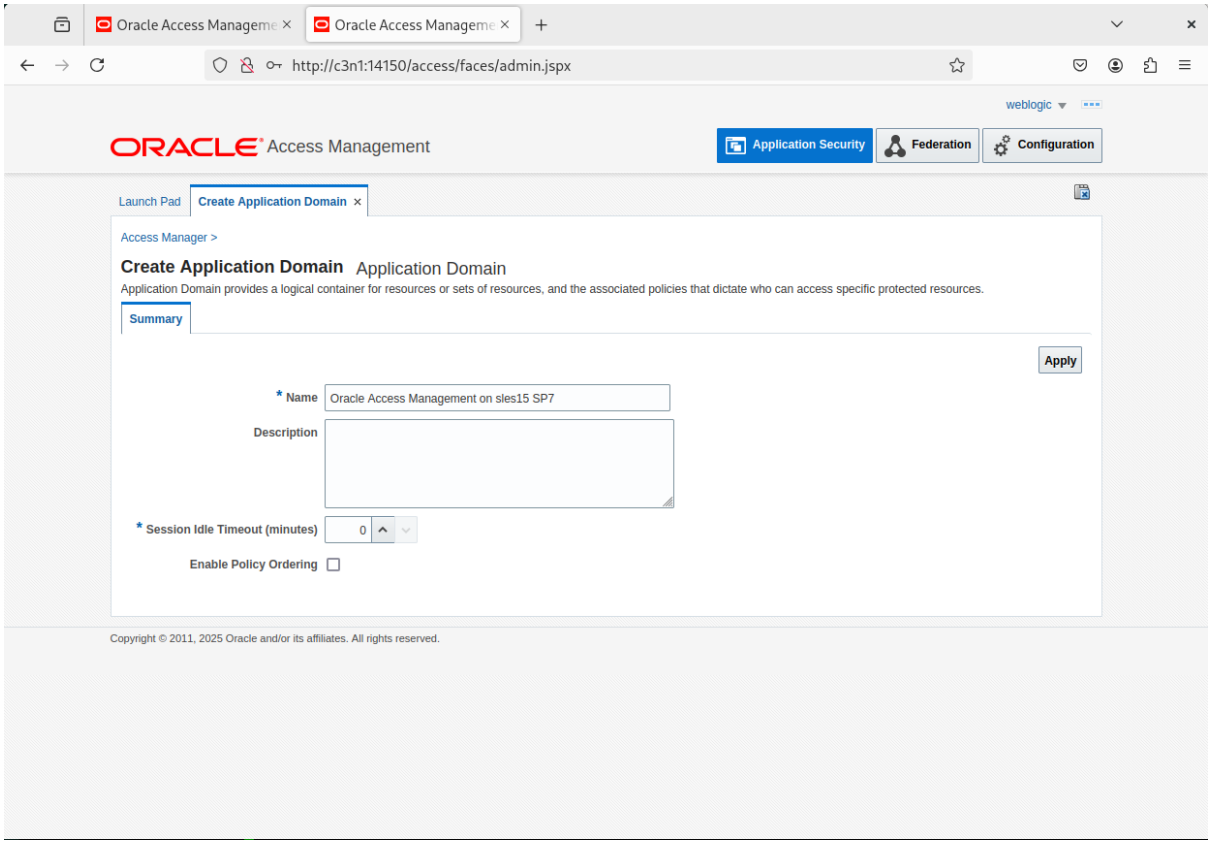


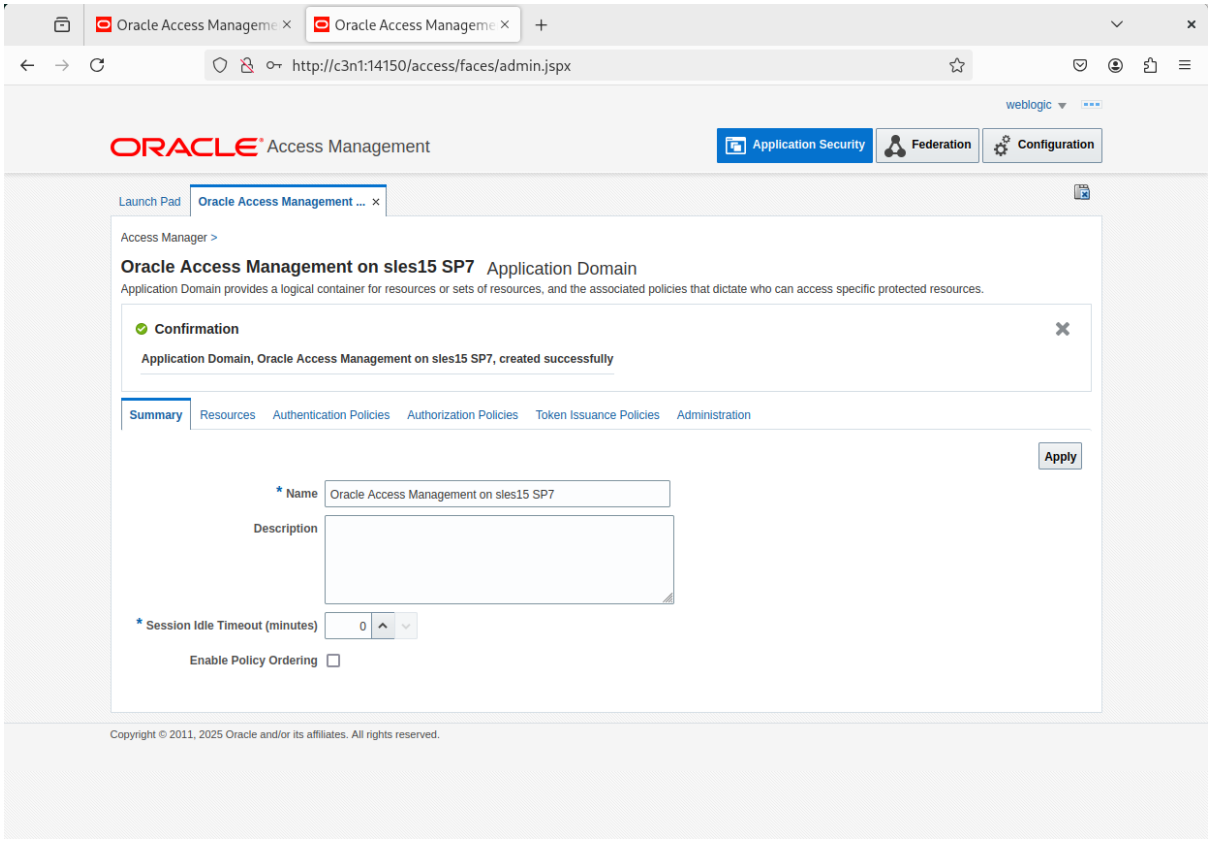


4). Access to Policy Manager Console - URL:http://host:port/access









End of Oracle Access Manager.

****

Oracle Identity Manager

****

1. Installing Oracle Identity and Access Management 14c software

1-1. Prerequisites:

Installation of Oracle Identity and Access Management requires:

1). Oracle Database 19c installed.

(**Note**: With DB version 19c, XA transaction recovery views/synonyms are required by the OIM Schema.To install these views/synonyms via the initxa.sql and xaview.sql scripts.

```
SQL> @/home/oracle/db_19c/javavm/install/initxa.sql

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.


JVMRMACTION
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
FULL_REMOVAL

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Package created.

Package body created.

Synonym created.

Grant succeeded.
```

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Please make sure that database initialization parameter **OPEN_CURSORS** greater than or equal to 800; Login to database server as **root user** and execute the SQL command:**"alter system set open_cursors=1600 scope=SPfile;" then restart the database**.

```
SQL> show parameter open_cursors;

NAME                                 TYPE        VALUE
------------------------------------ ----------- ------------------------------
open_cursors                         integer     1600
SQL>
```

)

2). Oracle JDK 17.0.12 or later installed.

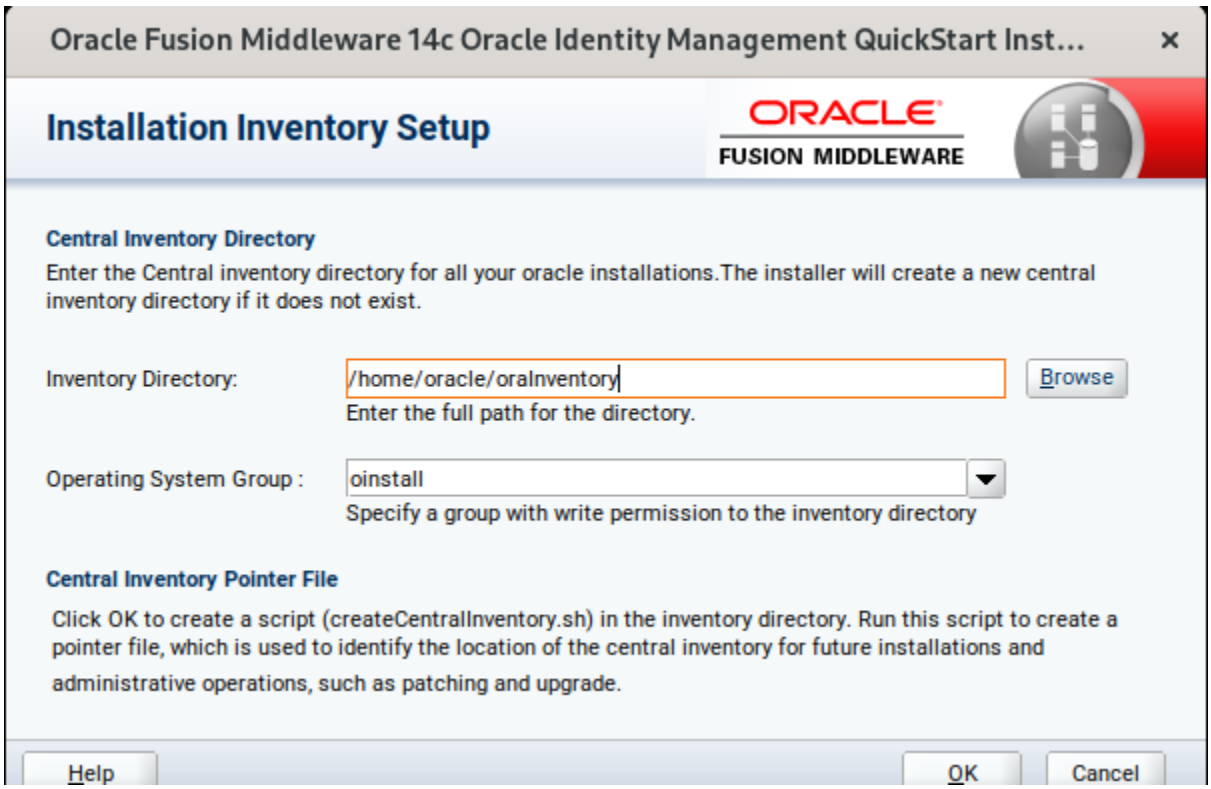
1-2. Log in to the target system (SLES 15 SP7 64-bit OS) as a non-admin user. Download the Oracle Identity and Access Management 14c (14.1.2.1.0) generic installer .zip file from http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/downloads/index.html#middleware.

(**Note:** Please ensure the installation user has the proper permissions to install and configure the software.)

1-3. Go to the directory where you downloaded the installation program. Extract the contents of the .zip("V1048466-01.zip") file and launch the installation program by running
'java -jar fmw_14.1.2.1.0_idmquickstart.jar'

For the actual installation, follow the steps below:

1). Installation Inventory Setup.



Specify the Oracle inventory directory and group permissions for that directory. The group must have write permissions to the Oracle inventory directory, then click **OK** to continue.

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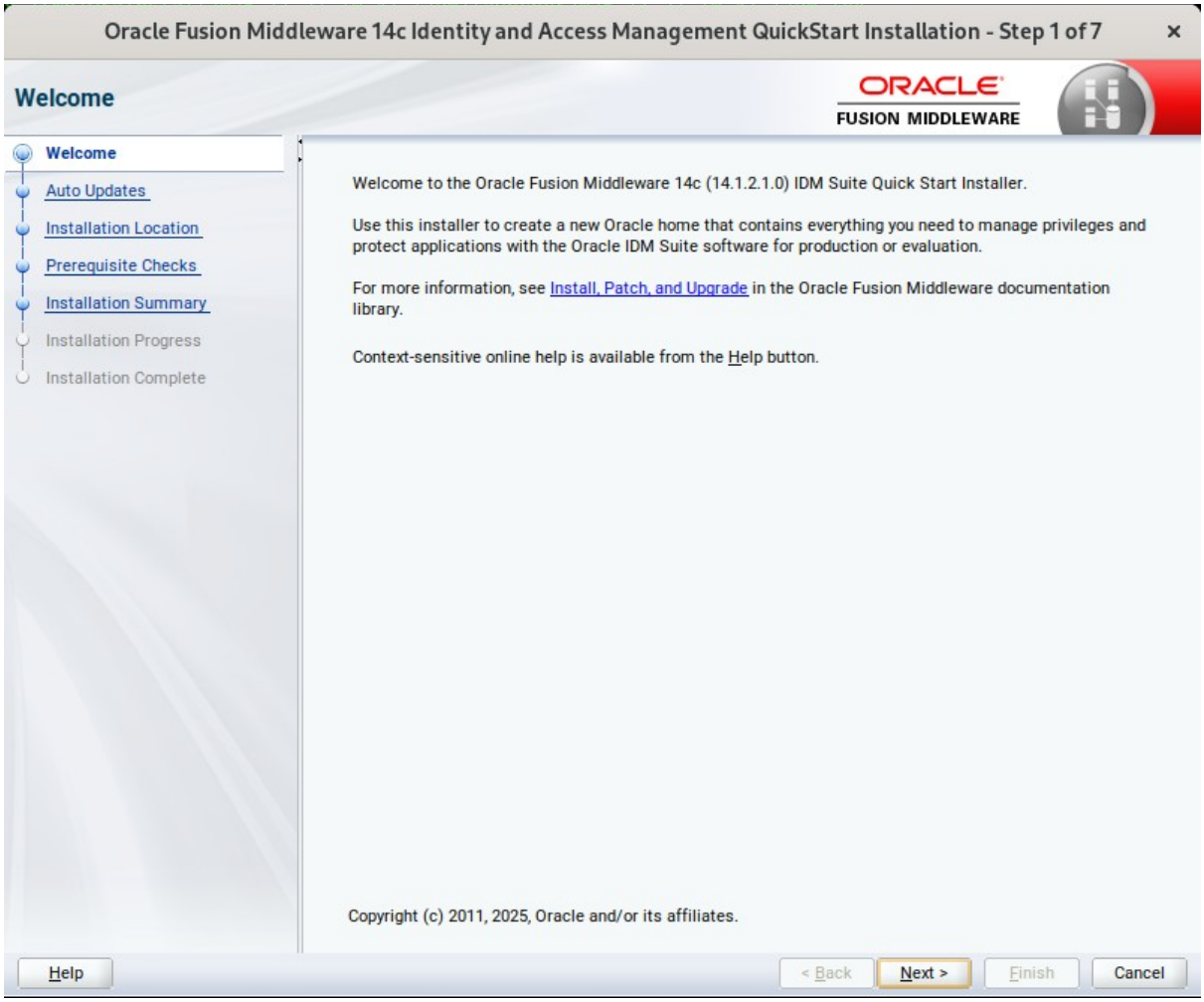
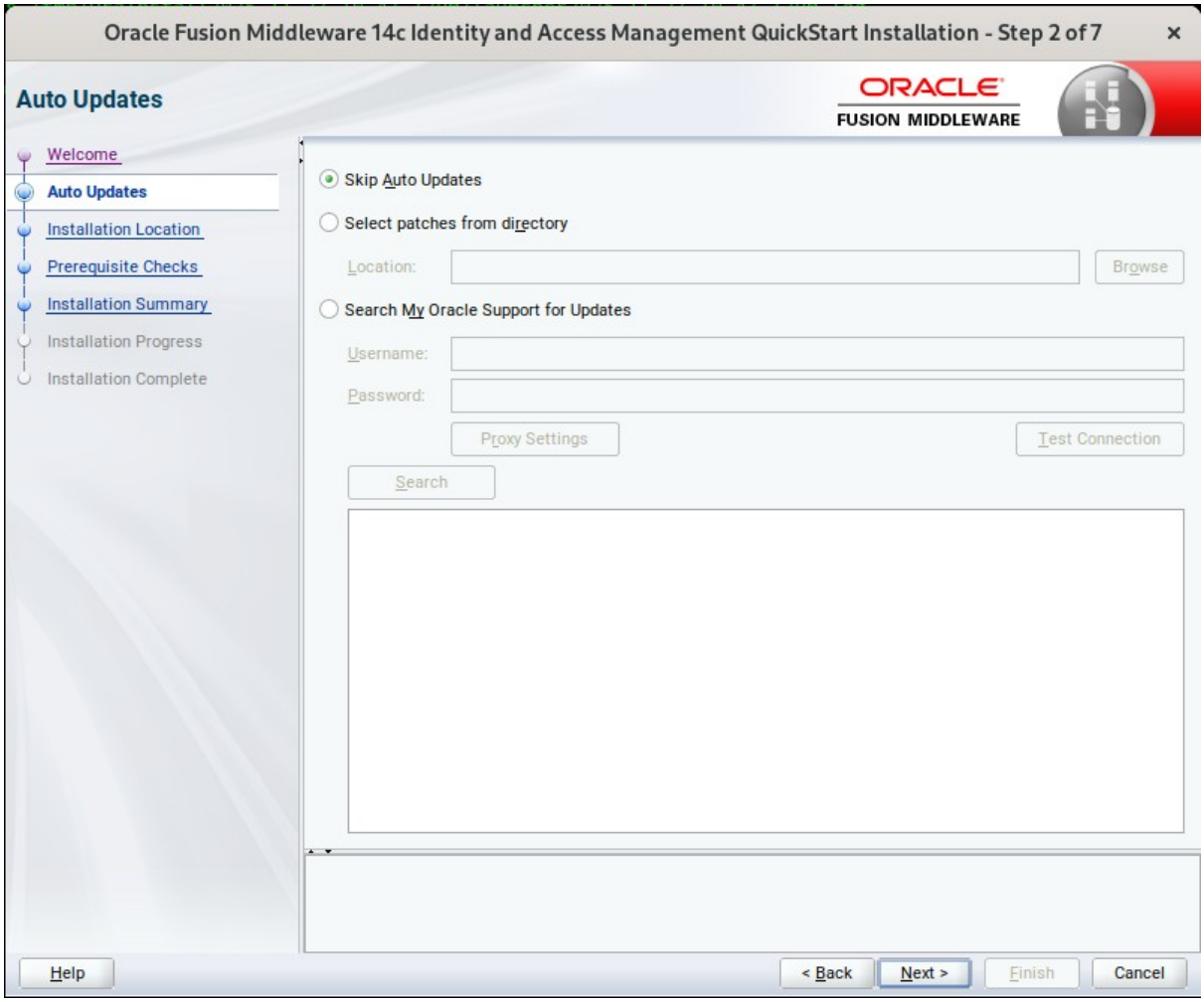
2). **Welcome** page appears.



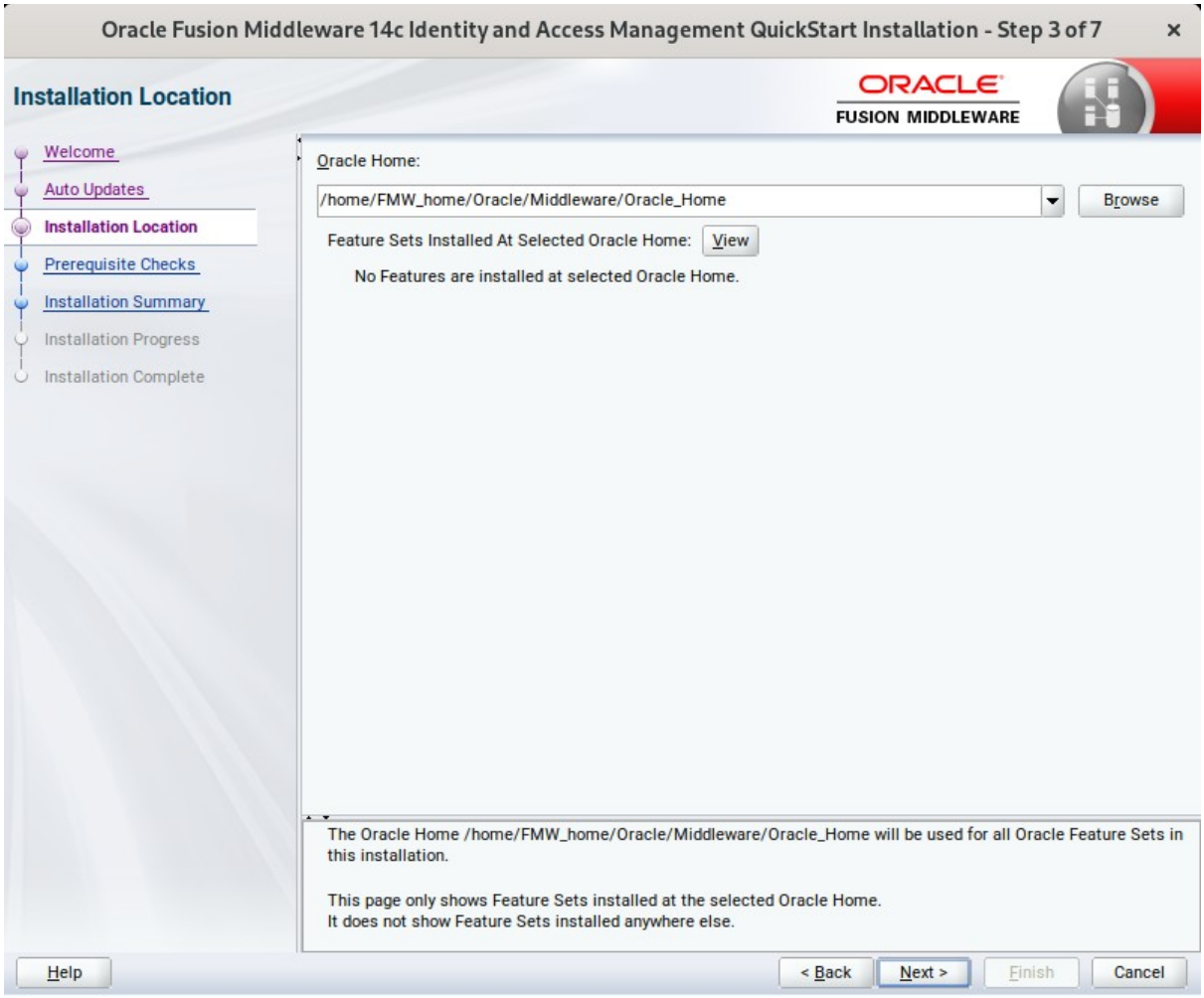
This page welcomes you to the installation. Click **Next** to continue.

3). The **Auto Updates** page appears.



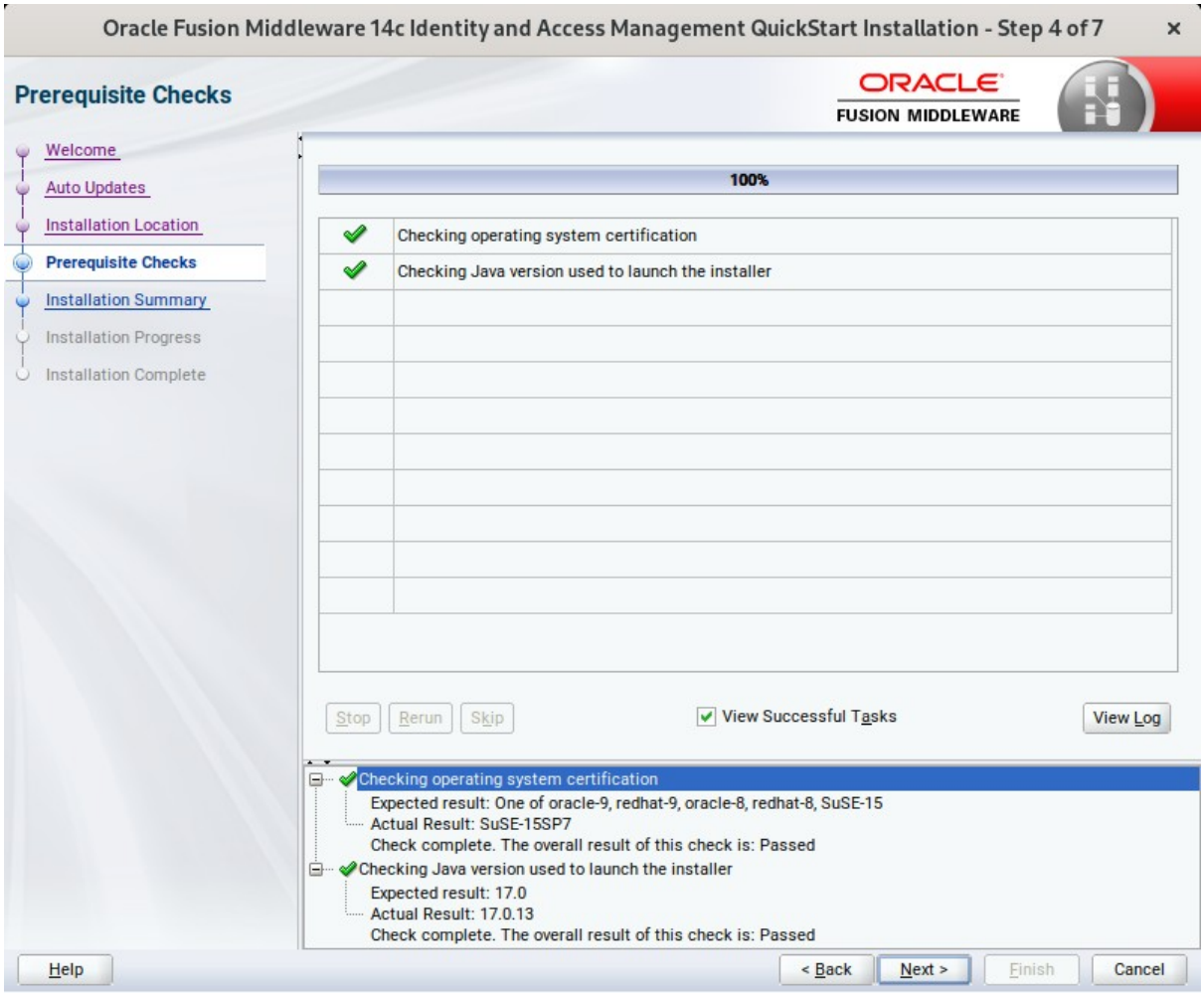
This screen helps to quickly and easily search for the latest software updates, including important security updates, via your My Oracle Support account. Make your choices, then click **Next** to continue.

4). The **Installation Location** page appears.



Specify the Oracle home location into which you want to install the product(s). Click **Next** to continue.

5). The **Prerequisites Checks** page appears.



This pages shows you the progress of the system checking the prerequisites on your system prior to installation. If you are lacking any prerequisites, a message will appear telling you so. You do not need to take any actions on this page, though you can view the log from here. Click **Next** to continue.

(**Note:**

1).***Oracle Fusion Middleware 14c (14.1.2.0.0) - Minimum Requirements for the SLES OS.***

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 (SP6+)

2).***Required Packages - Please ensure following packages(or later versions) are installed.***

binutils-2.41-150100.7.46.1-x86_64
glibc-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
linux-glibc-devel-6.4-150600.2.17-x86_64
glibc-devel-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-locale-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-extra-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64
glibc-devel-32bit-2.38-150600.12.1-x86_64

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mksh-56c-1.10-x86_64
libaio1-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio1-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-32bit-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libaio-devel-0.3.109-1.25-x86_64
libcap2-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libcap-ng0-0.7.9-4.37-x86_64
libcap2-32bit-2.63-150400.3.3.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-devel-gcc7-32bit-7.5.0+r278197-150000.4.41.1-x86_64
libstdc++6-locale-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libstdc++-devel-7-3.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
libgcc_s1-32bit-13.2.1+git8285-150000.1.9.1-x86_64
make-4.2.1-7.3.2-x86_64
make-lang-4.2.1-7.3.2-noarch
makedumpfile-1.7.4-150600.1.3-x86_64
xorg-x11-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
xorg-x11-server-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-driver-video-7.6_1-9.10-x86_64
xorg-x11-Xvnc-1.13.1-150600.2.6-x86_64
xorg-x11-fonts-core-7.6-13.6.1-noarch
xorg-x11-server-extra-21.1.11-150600.3.2-x86_64
xorg-x11-essentials-7.6_1-1.22-noarch
)

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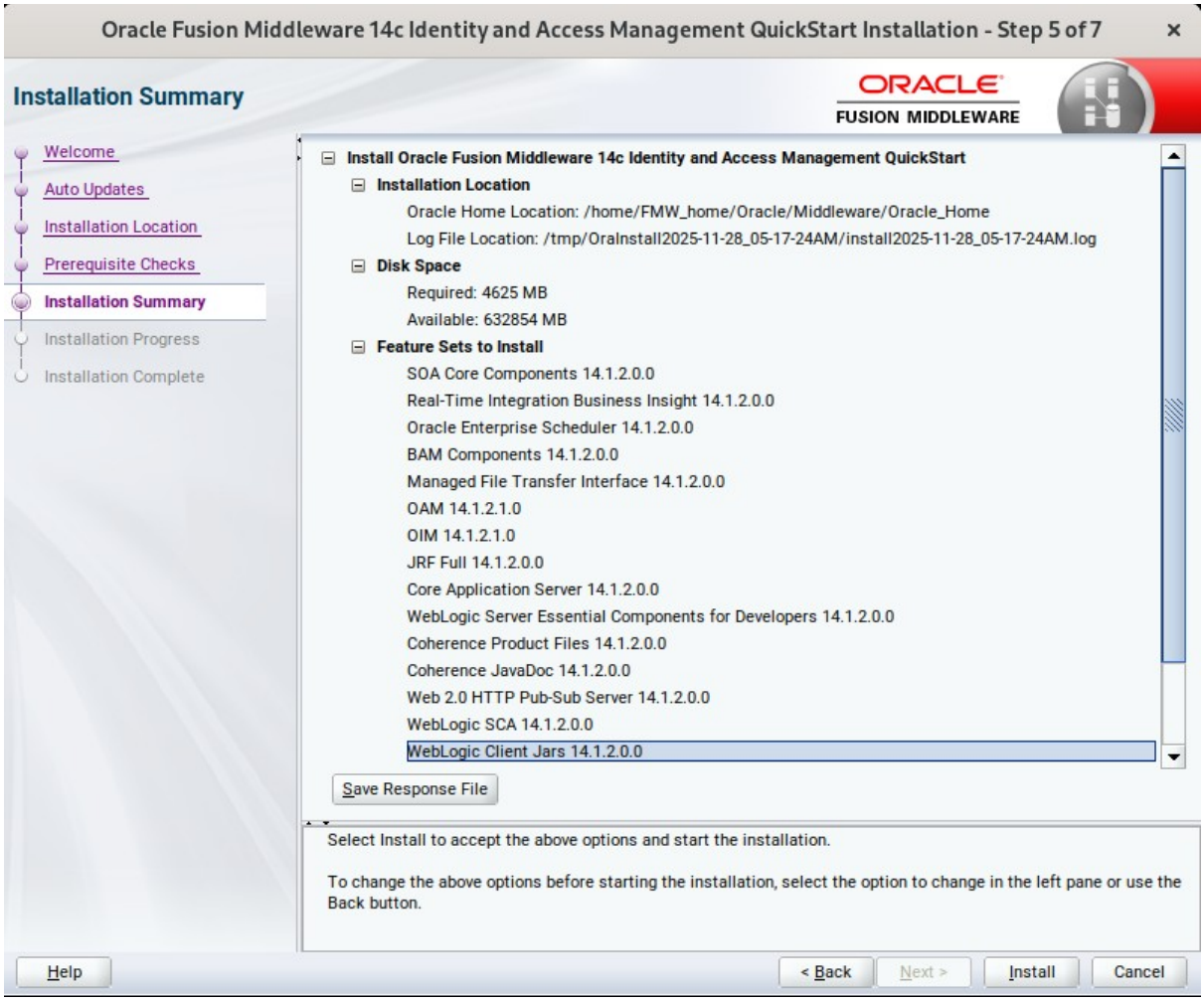
6). The **Installation Summary** page appears.



This page shows you what components and features are about to be installed. If you need to make changes, click **Back**, otherwise, click **Install** to start the installation.

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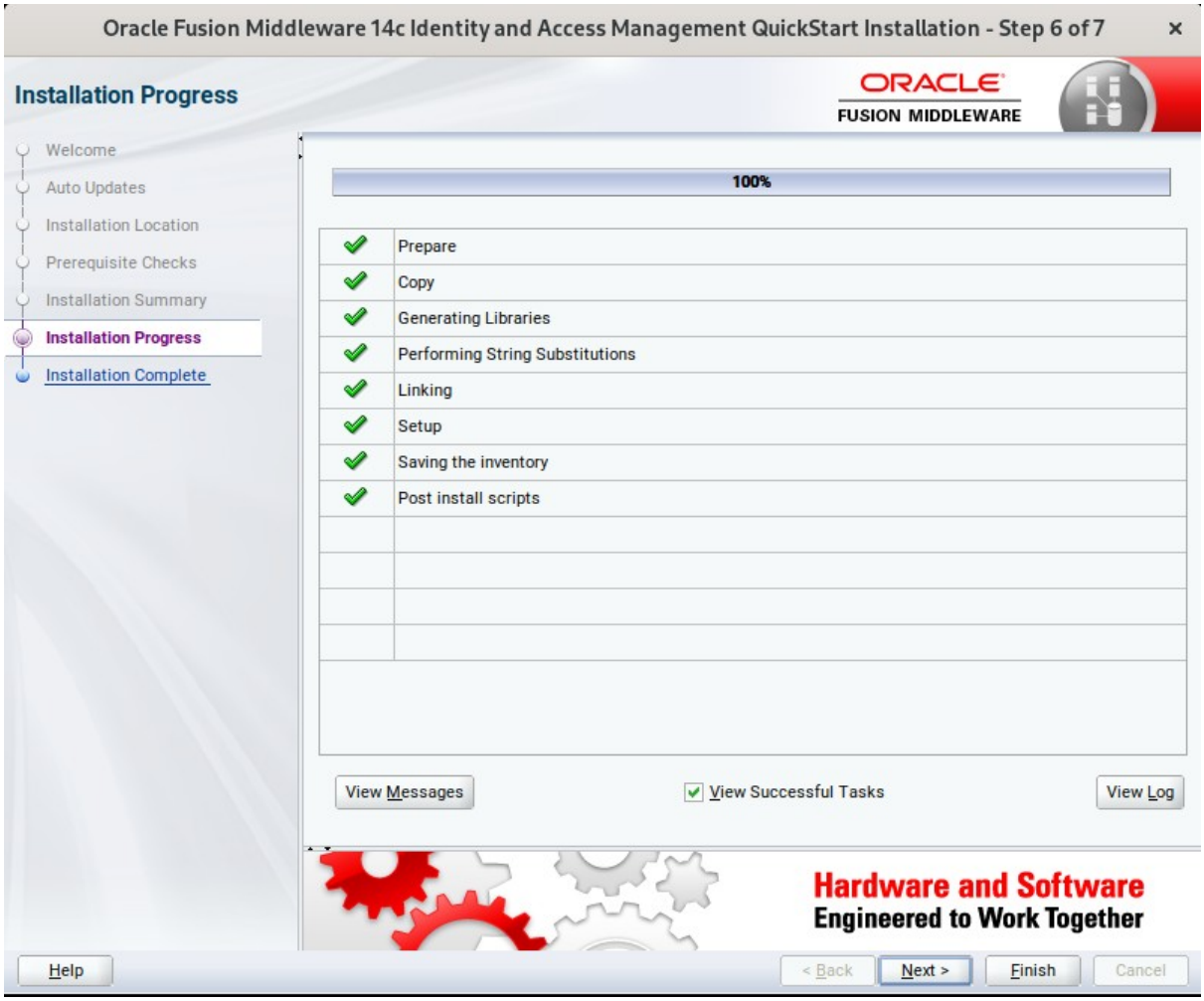
7). The **Installation Progress** page appears.



This page shows you the progress of the installation, and will warn you if there are any problems.You can view messages and logs from this page, but typically no action is required here. When progress is complete, click **Next** (go to a Summary page). Alternatively, you can click **Finish**.

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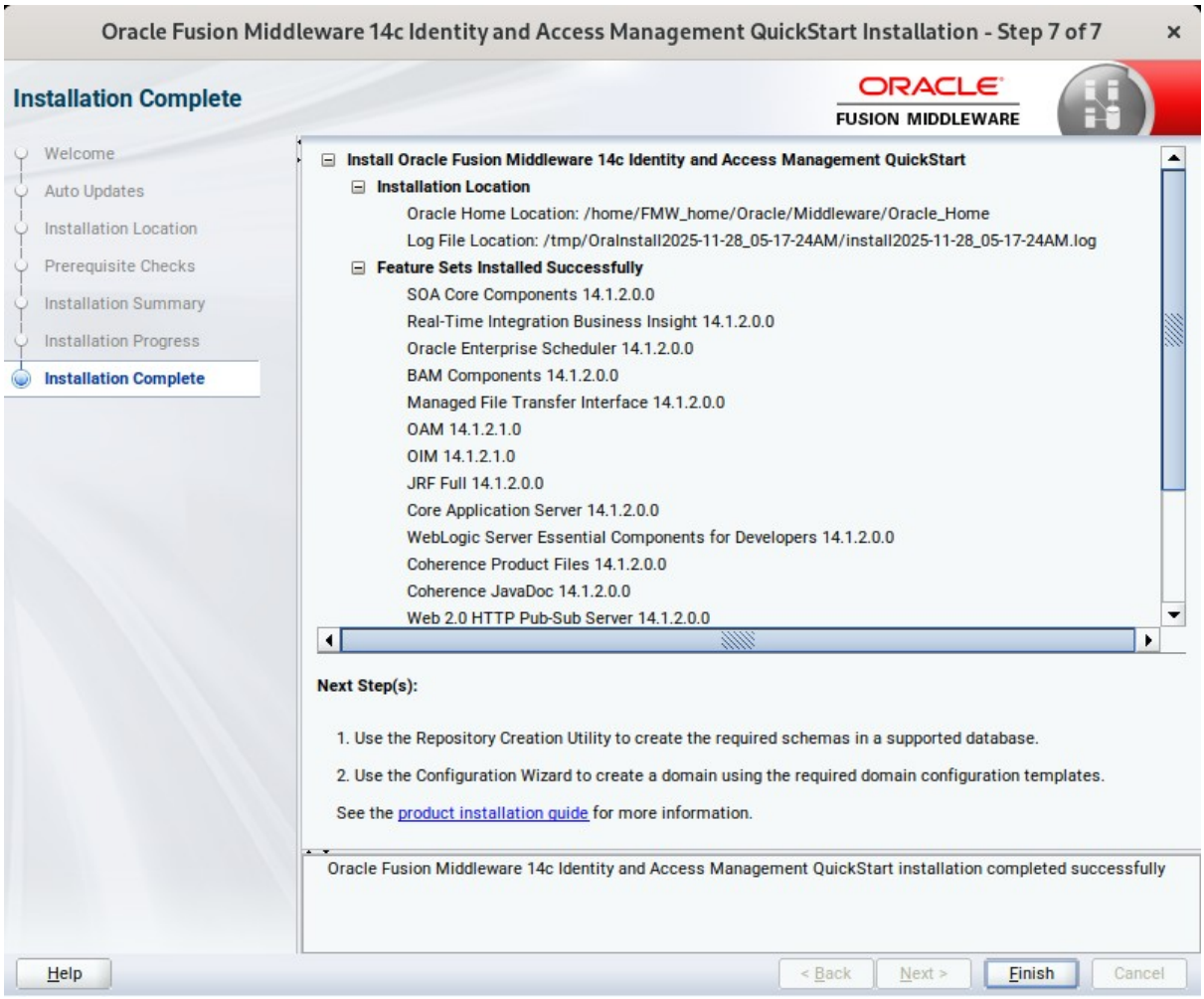
8). If you clicked **Next**, the **Installation Complete** page appears, showing you the components that have been installed.



This screen displays the Installation Location and the Feature Sets that are installed. Review this information and click **Finish** to close the installer.

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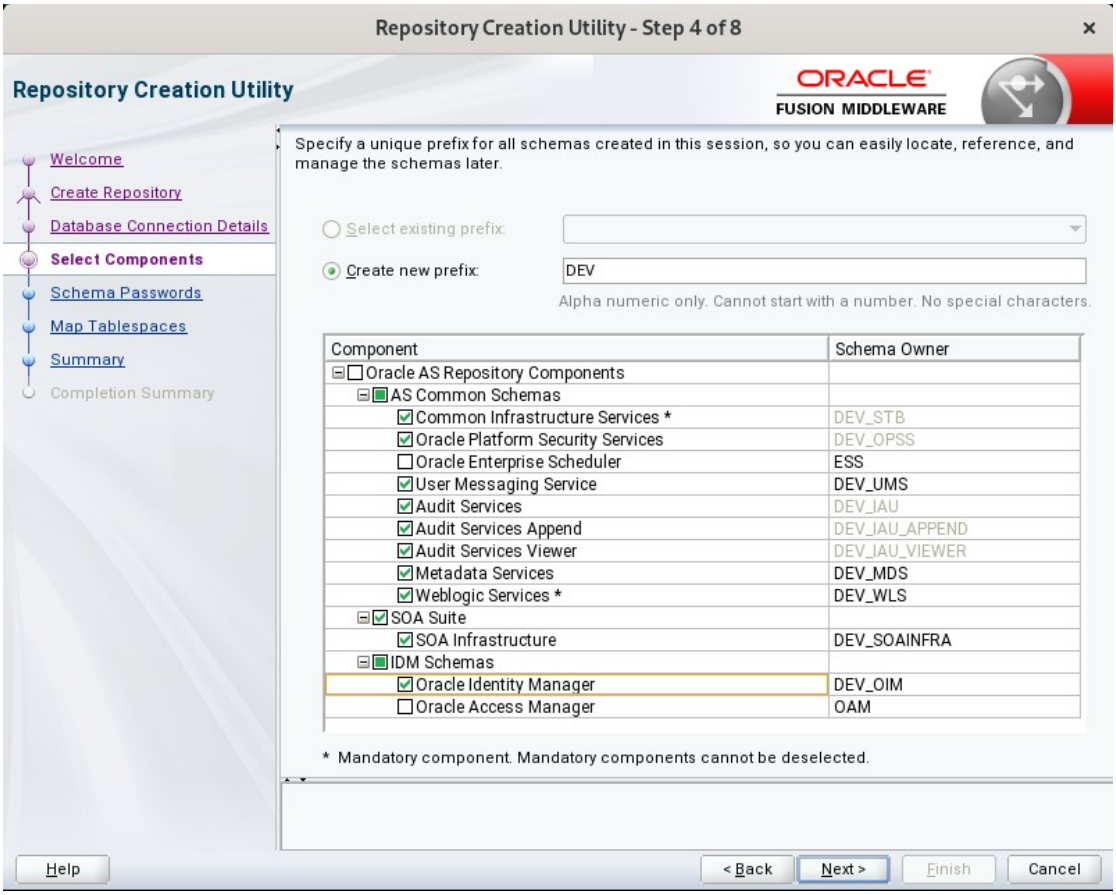
2. Configuring the Oracle Identity Manager Domain

2-1. Creating Database Schema through Repository Creation Utility for OIM.

Repository Creation Utility (RCU) is available with the Oracle Fusion Middleware Infrastructure distribution. Run **$FMW_HOME/oracle_common/bin/rcu** and create required database schemas for Oracle Identity Manager.

Screenshot: Database schemas creating for Oracle Identity Manager.



Select the **Create new prefix** radio button and provide a schema prefix (such as DEV). Select the **Oracle Identity Manager** schema, this action automatically selects the schemas as dependencies.

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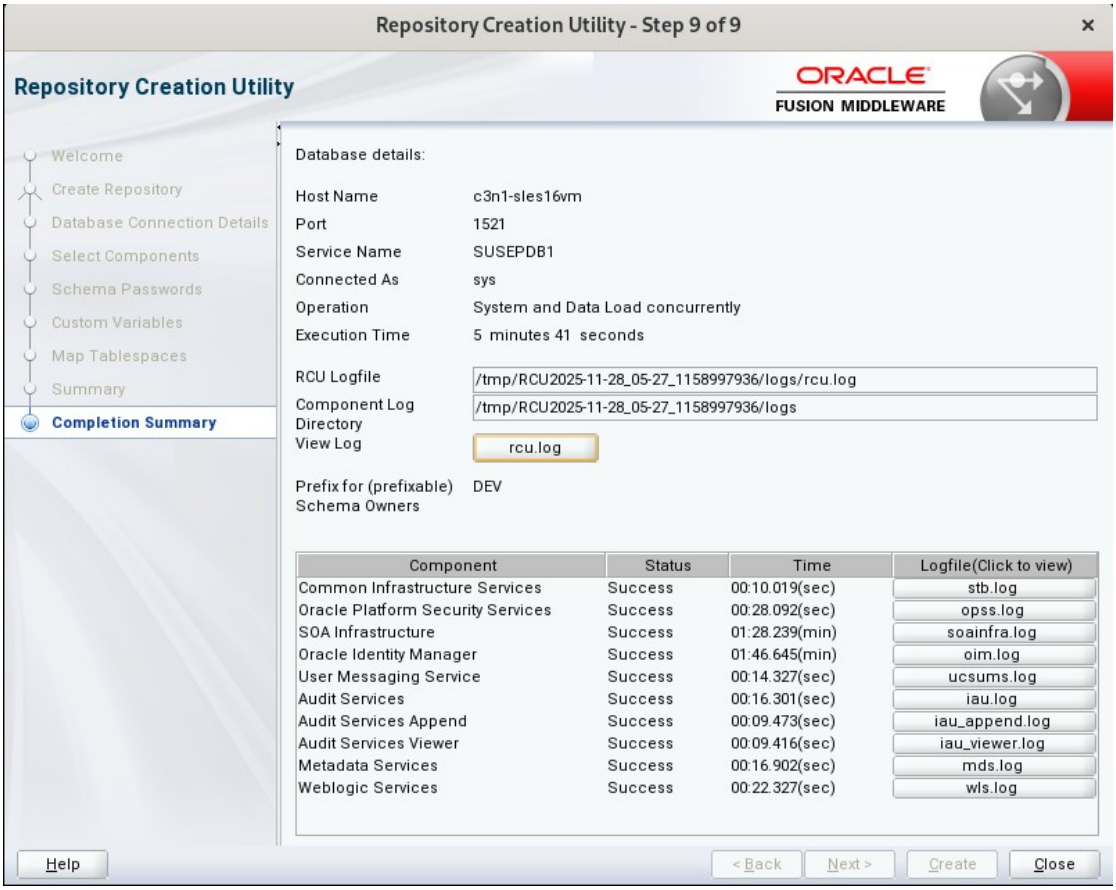
Ensure the schema creation is successful.



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2-2. Configuring a Domain for Oracle Identity Manager(OIM) using the Config Wizard

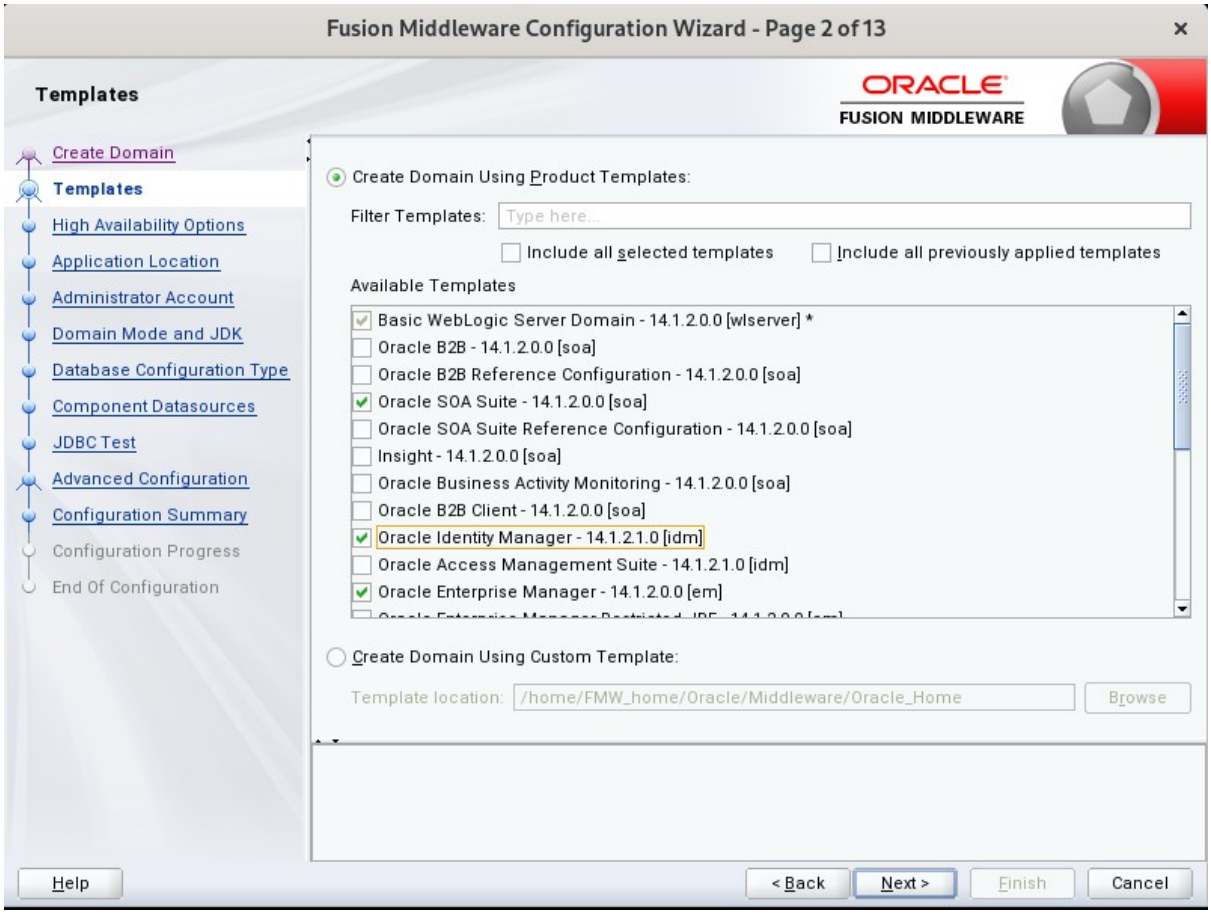
In order to complete the configuration. Run the config wizard using **config.sh** located in the **ORACLE_HOME/oracle_common/common/bin** directory.

Follow these steps:

1). On the Configuration Type screen, select **Create a new domain**, and enter the desired domain home path.

Click **Next** to continue.

2). The **Templates** screen appears.



On the Templates screen, make sure **Create Domain Using Product Templates** is selected, then select the template **Oracle Identity Manager [idm]**.

Selecting this template automatically selects the following as dependencies:

- Oracle Enterprise Manager [em]
- Oracle JRF [oracle_common]
- Oracle WSM Policy Manager [oracle_common]
- WebLogic Coherence Cluster Extension [wlserver]

You can also select any of the Oracle products listed in the following table. You do not need to select all of these templates, and you can always run the configuration wizard again to add products to your domain later. Click **Next** to continue.

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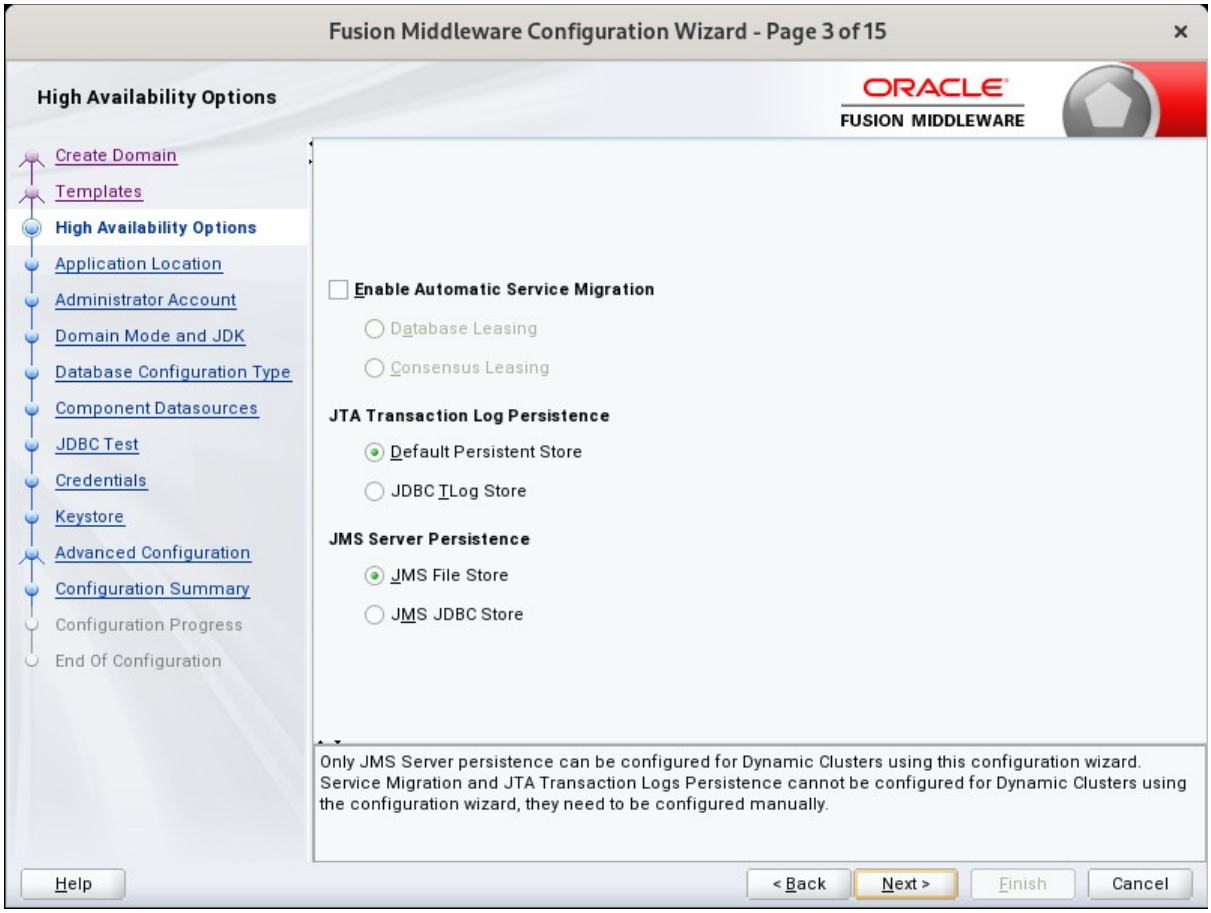
3). The **High Availability Options** screen appears.



Keep the default value for Application location.Click **Next** to continue.

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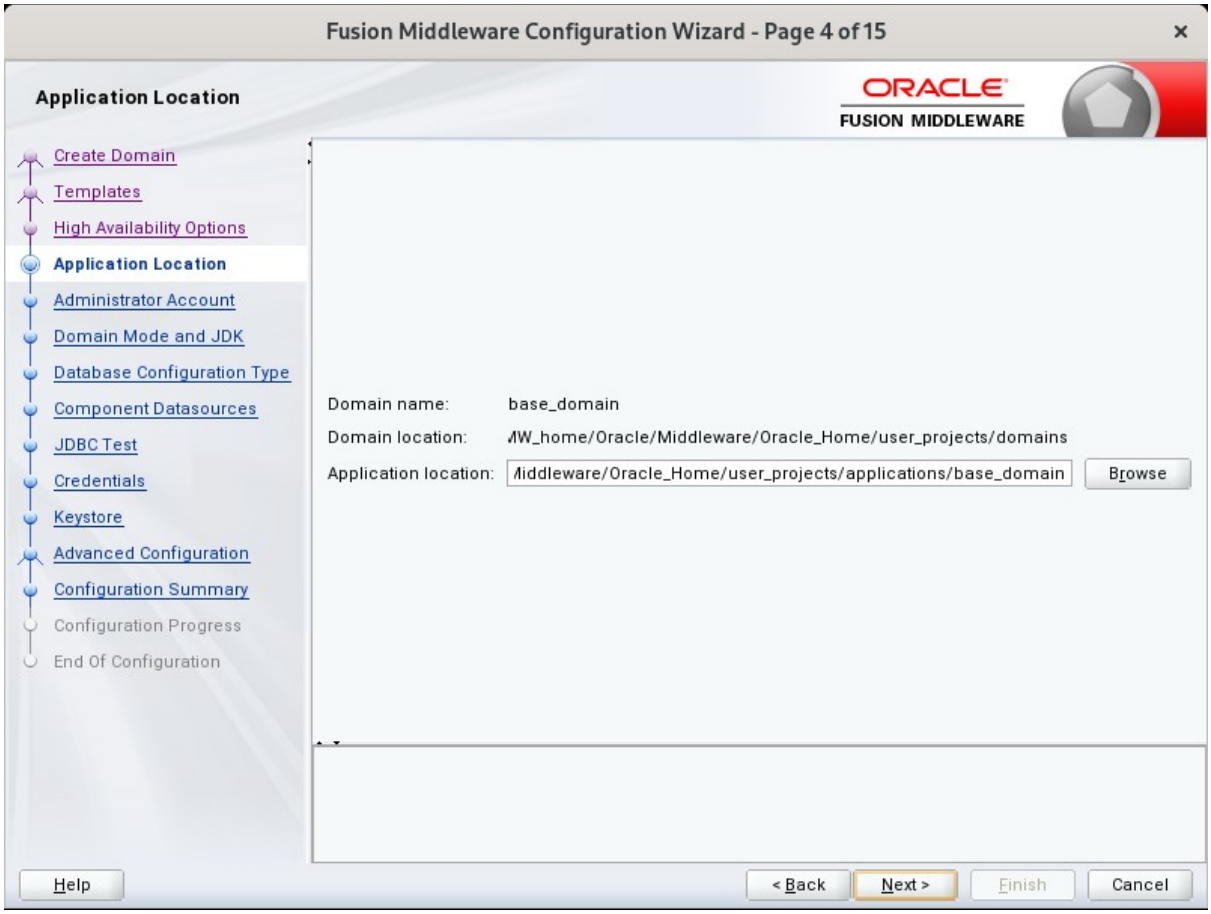
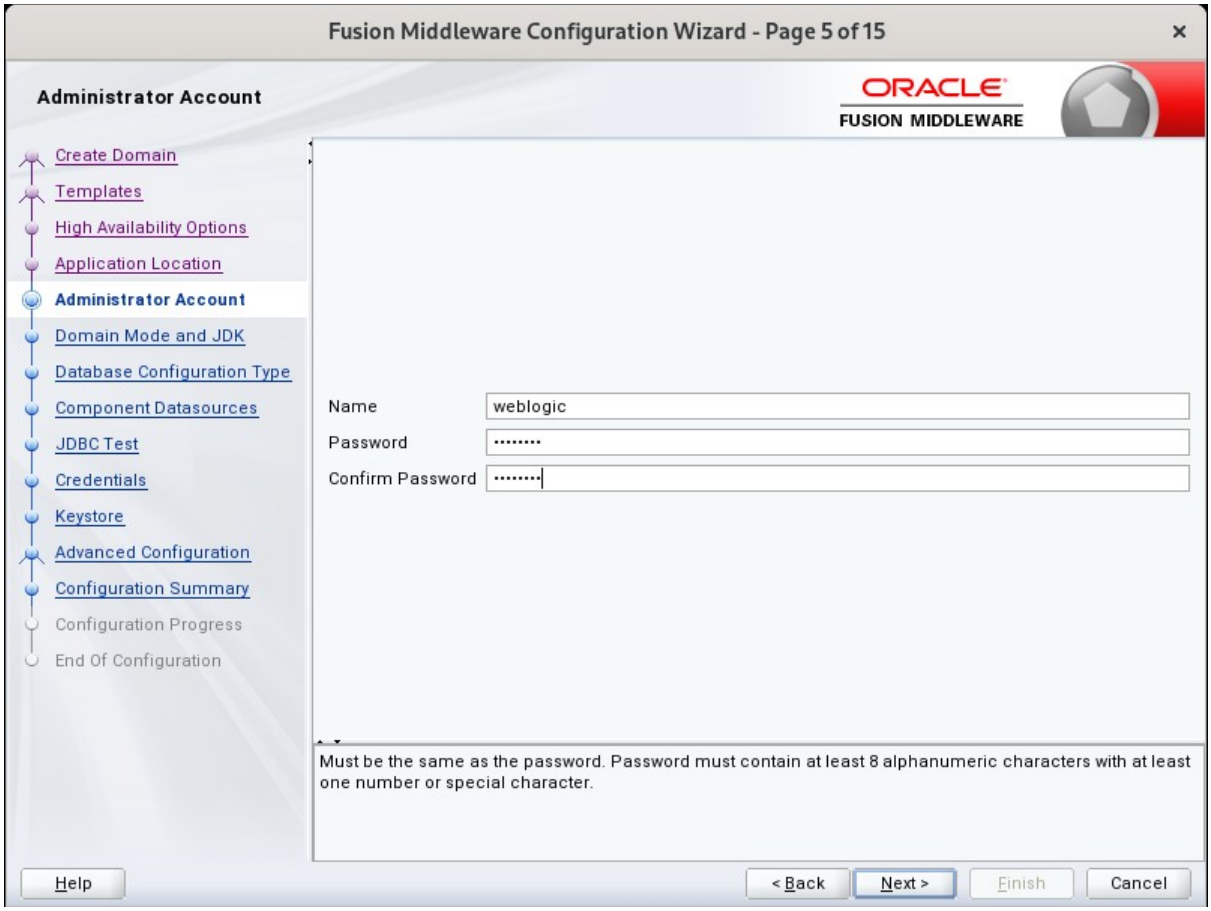
4). The **Application Location** screen appears.



Keep the default value for Application location.Click **Next** to continue.

5). The **Administrator Account** screen appears.



Enter the WebLogic Domain administration username and password. This information will be needed to access WebLogic Server Control and Fusion Middleware Control. Click **Next** to continue.

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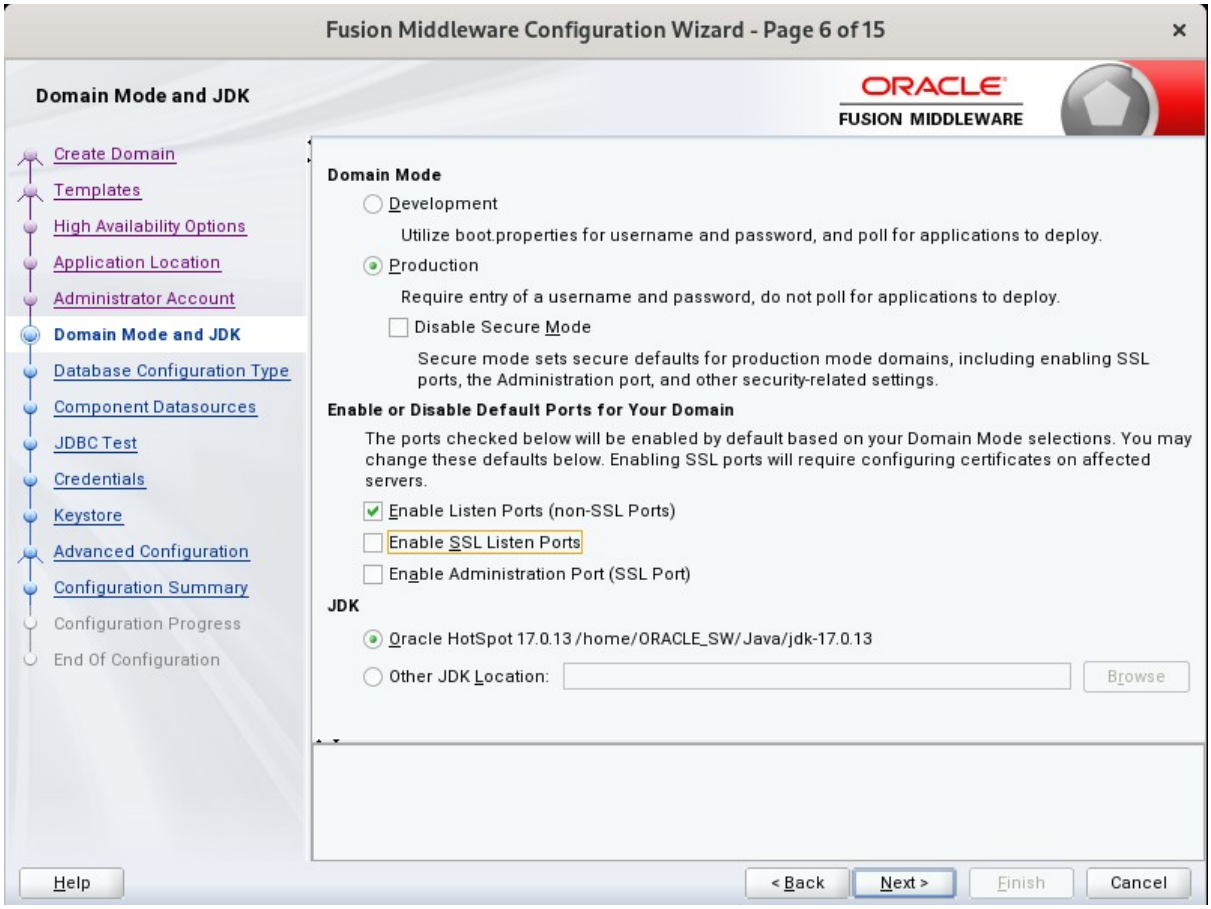
6). The **Domain Mode and JDK** screen appears.



Select "**Production**" in the Domain Mode field, select the "**Oracle HotSpot**" in the JDK field. Then click **Next** to continue.

(**Note**: Select **Production** Mode to give your environment a higher degree of security. You need to enter a user name and password to deploy applications and to start the Administration Server.

As of WebLogic Server 14.1.2.0.0, when you select **Production** mode, WebLogic Server automatically sets some of the security configurations of **Secured Production** to more secure values. However, there are certain security configurations (such as SSL/TLS) that require manual configuration. f you want to disable the more secure default settings, then you may select **Disable Secure Mode**. This will enable the non-SSL listen ports.

If you want to retain the more secure default settings of **Secured Production** mode in general, but want to change which ports (listen ports, SSL listen ports, or administration ports) will be enabled by default in your domain, then you may:

- Leave **Disable Secure Mode** unselected, and
- Change the default port selections under **Enable or Disable Default Ports for Your Domain**.

)

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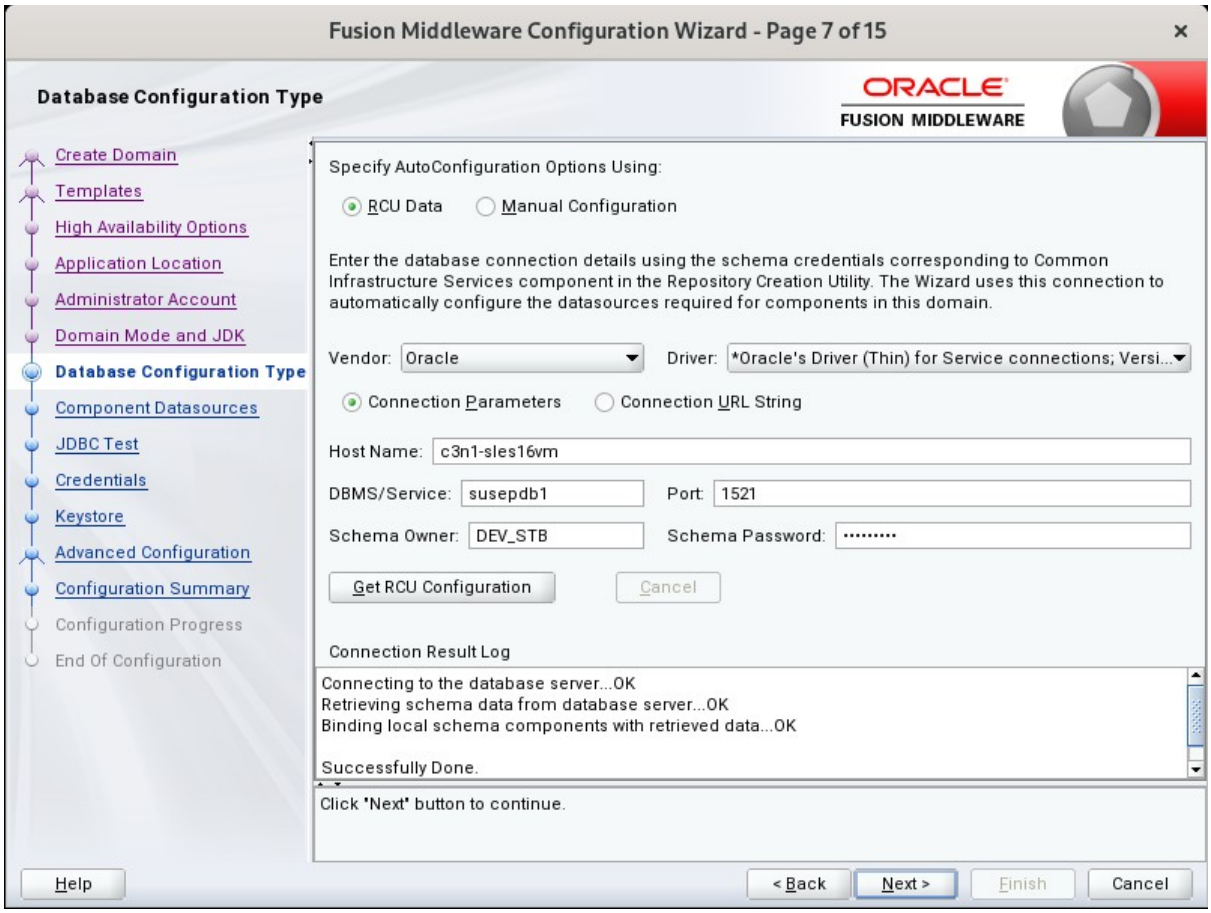
7). The **Database Configuration Type** screen appears.



Select **RCU Data** to activate the fields. The **RCU Data** option instructs the Configuration Wizard to connect to the database and Service Table (STB) schema to automatically retrieve schema information for the schemas needed to configure the domain. Enter the RCU DB connection information, then click **Get RCU Configuration**. You should receive a success message. Click **Next** to continue.

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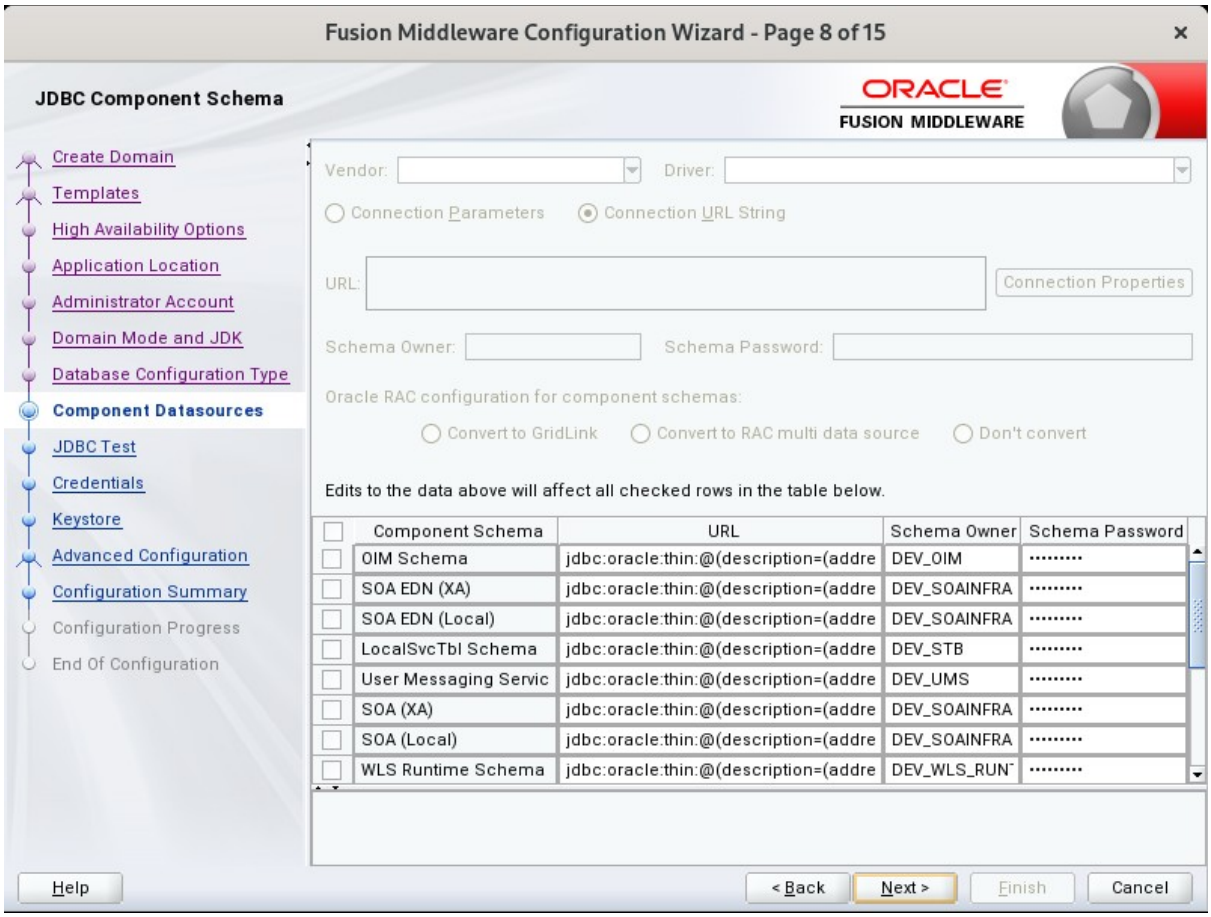
8). The **JDBC Component Schema** screen appears.



Our instructions assume each Repository schema uses the same password. If not, enter the correct schema passwords. Click **Next** to continue.

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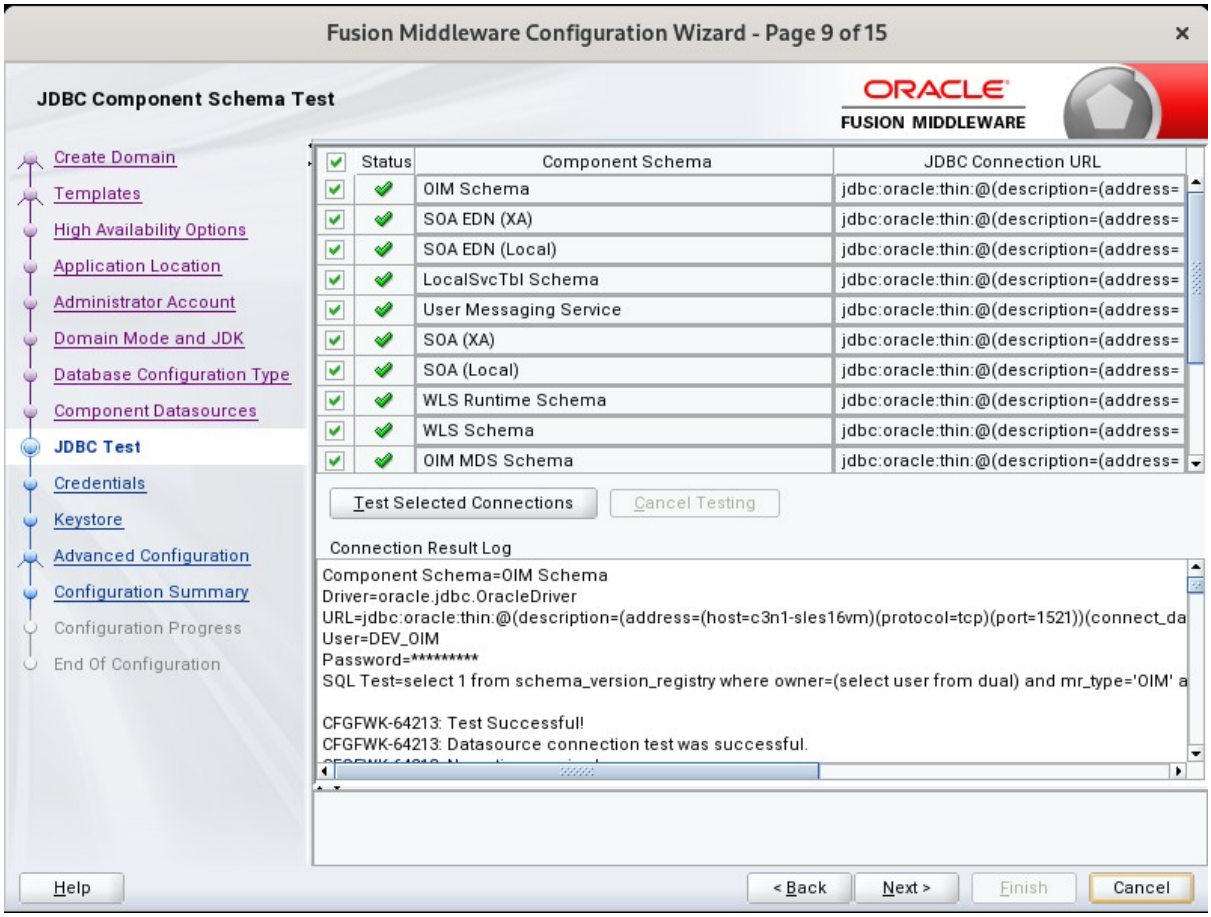
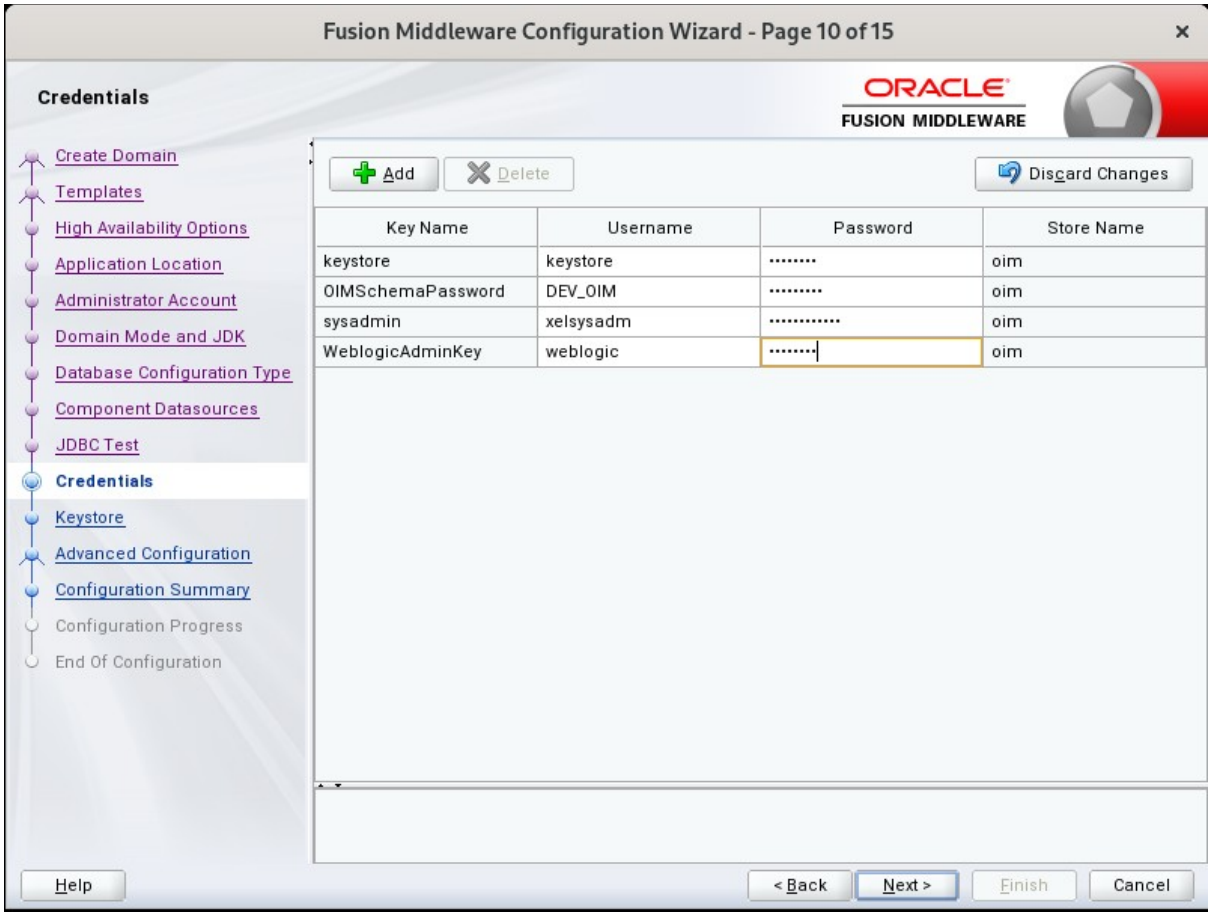
9). The **JDBC Component Schema Test** screen appears.



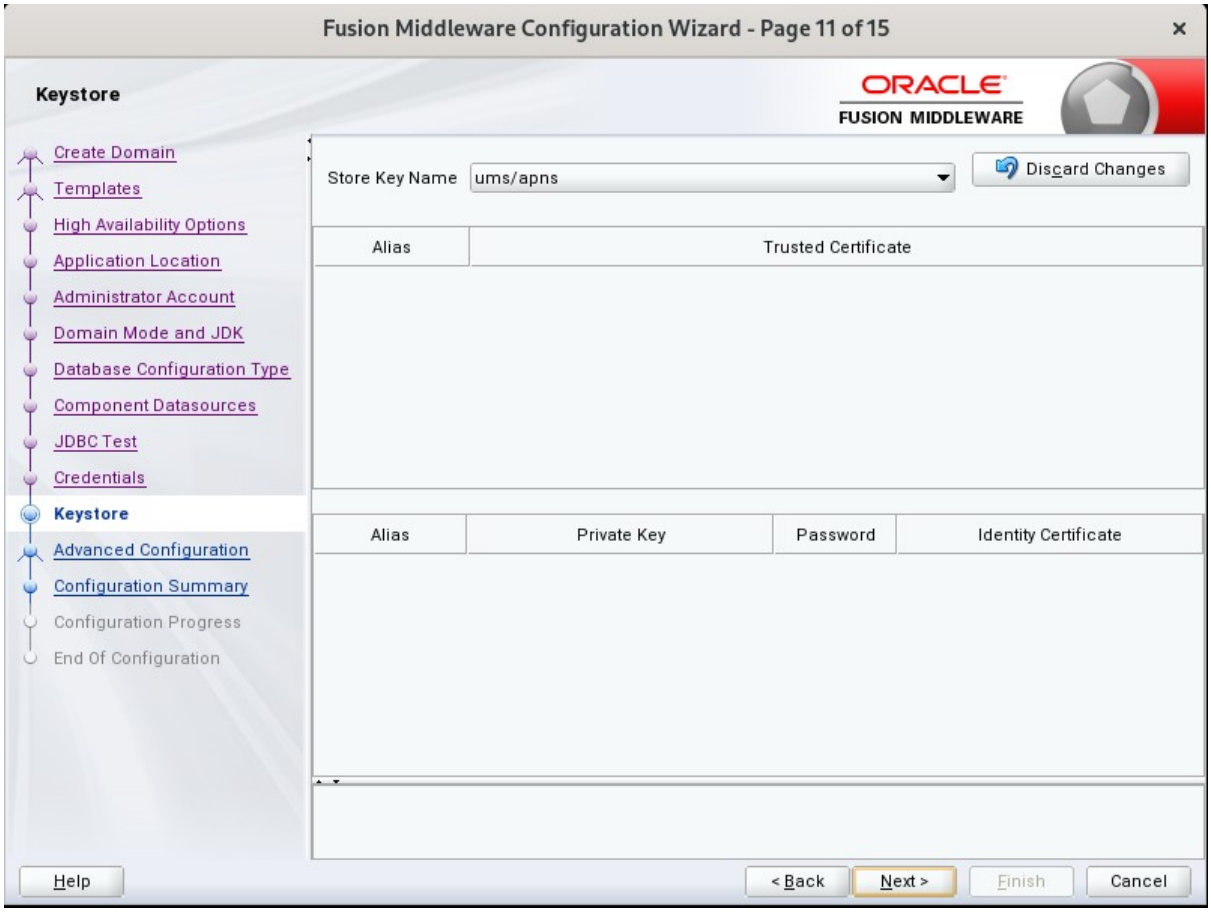
The tests are run and the results given. Ensure all test results are successful.Click **Next** to continue.

10). The **Credentials** screen appears.



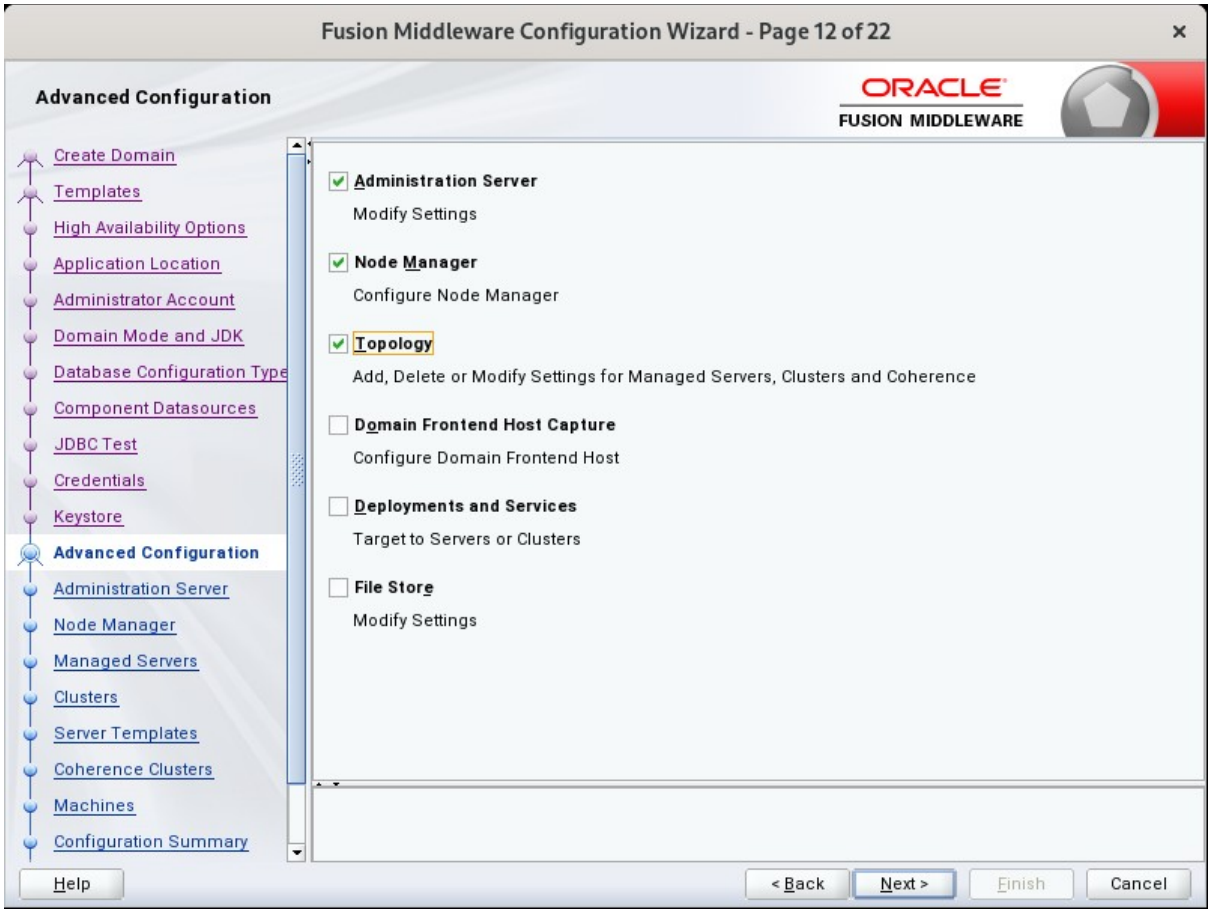
Use the Credentials screen to set credentials for each key in the domain. Ensure that you specify '*keystore'* as the username for the key **keystore**, and '*xelsysadm'* as the username for the key **sysadmin**.

11). The **Keystore** screen appears.



Accept the defaults and click **Next** to continue.

12). The **Advanced Configuration** screen appears.

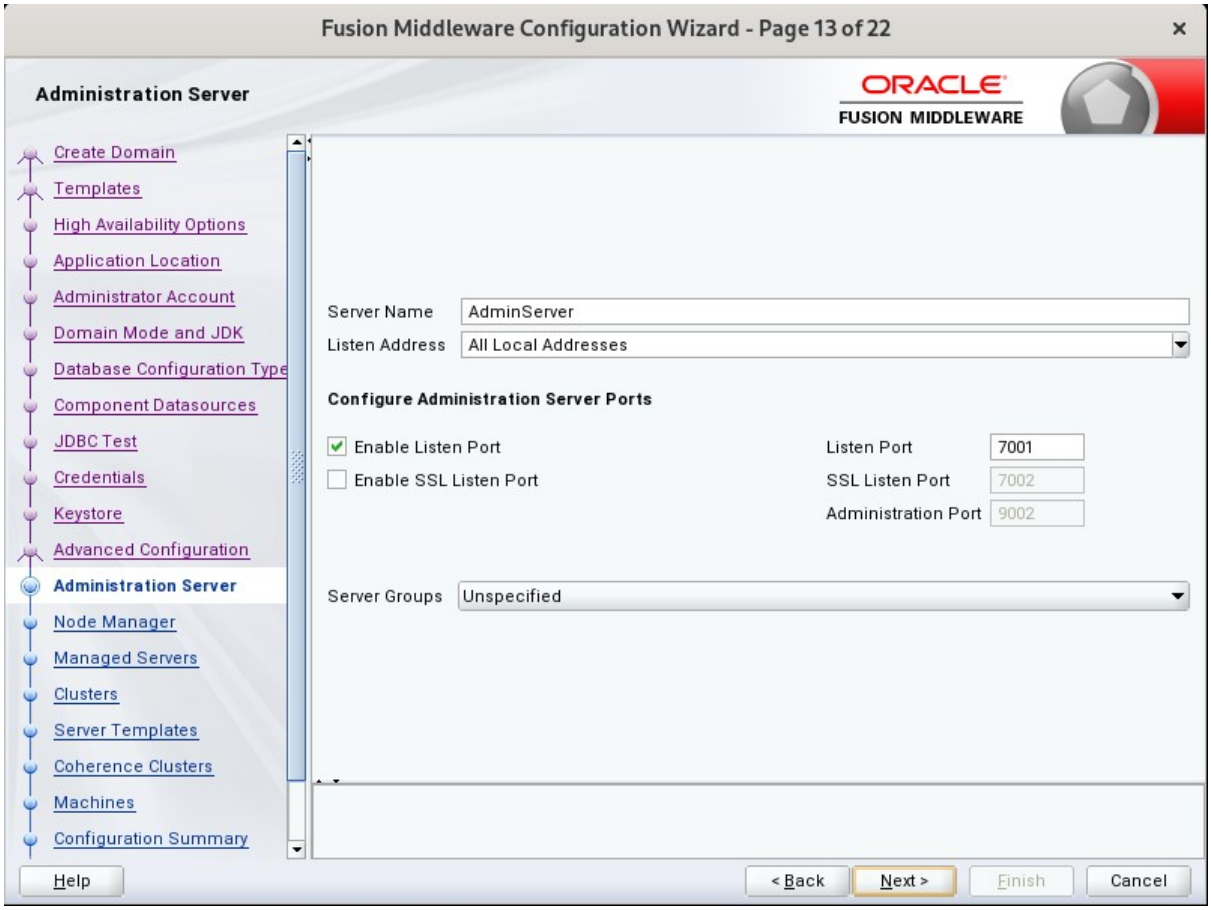


On the Advanced Configuration screen, select:

- Administration Server
- Node Manager
- Topology

Then, click **Next** to continue.

13). The **Administration Server** screen appears.



Use the **Administration Server** screen to select the IP address of the host. Select the drop-down list next to **Listen Address** and select the IP address of the host where the Administration Server will reside, or use the system name or DNS name that maps to a single IP address. Click **Next** to continue.

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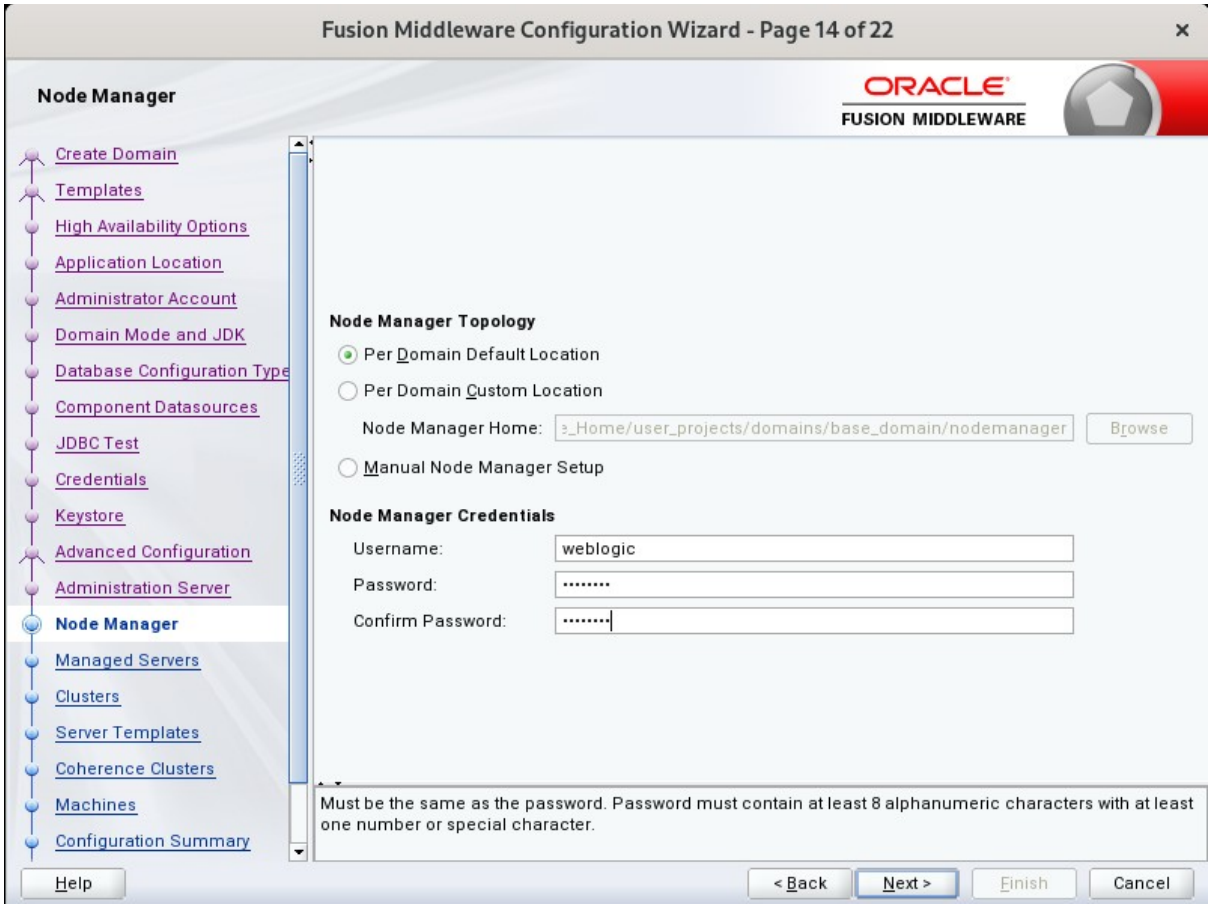
14). Configuring **Node Manager** screen appears.



Select **Per Domain Default Location** as the Node Manager type, then specify Node Manager credentials. Click **Next** to continue.

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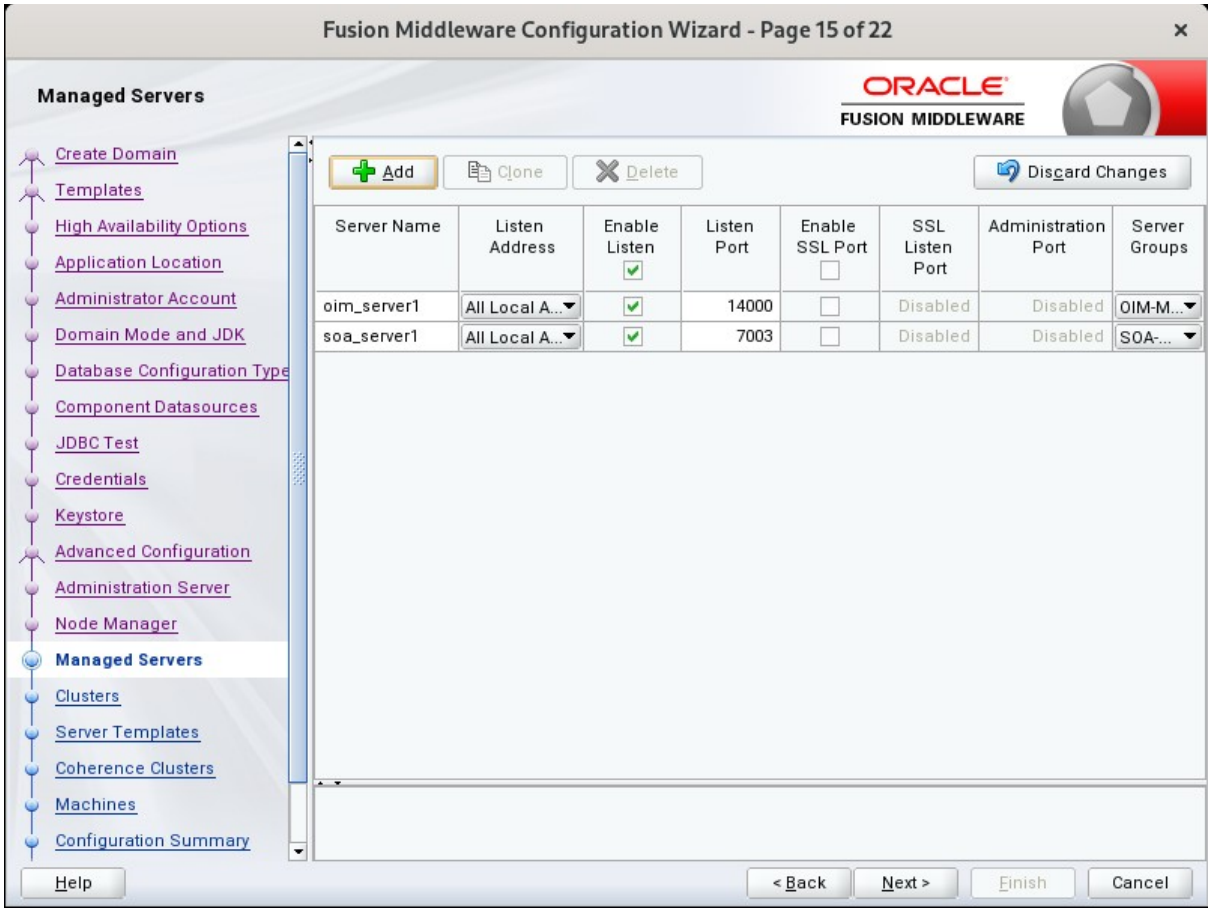
15). The **Managed Servers** screen appears.



On the **Managed Servers** screen, new Managed Servers named: *oim_server1* and *soa_server1* are automatically created. In the **Listen Address** drop-down list, select the IP address of the host on which the Managed Server will reside or use the system name or DNS name that maps to a single IP address. The default **Server Groups** have already been selected for each server. Click **Next** to continue.

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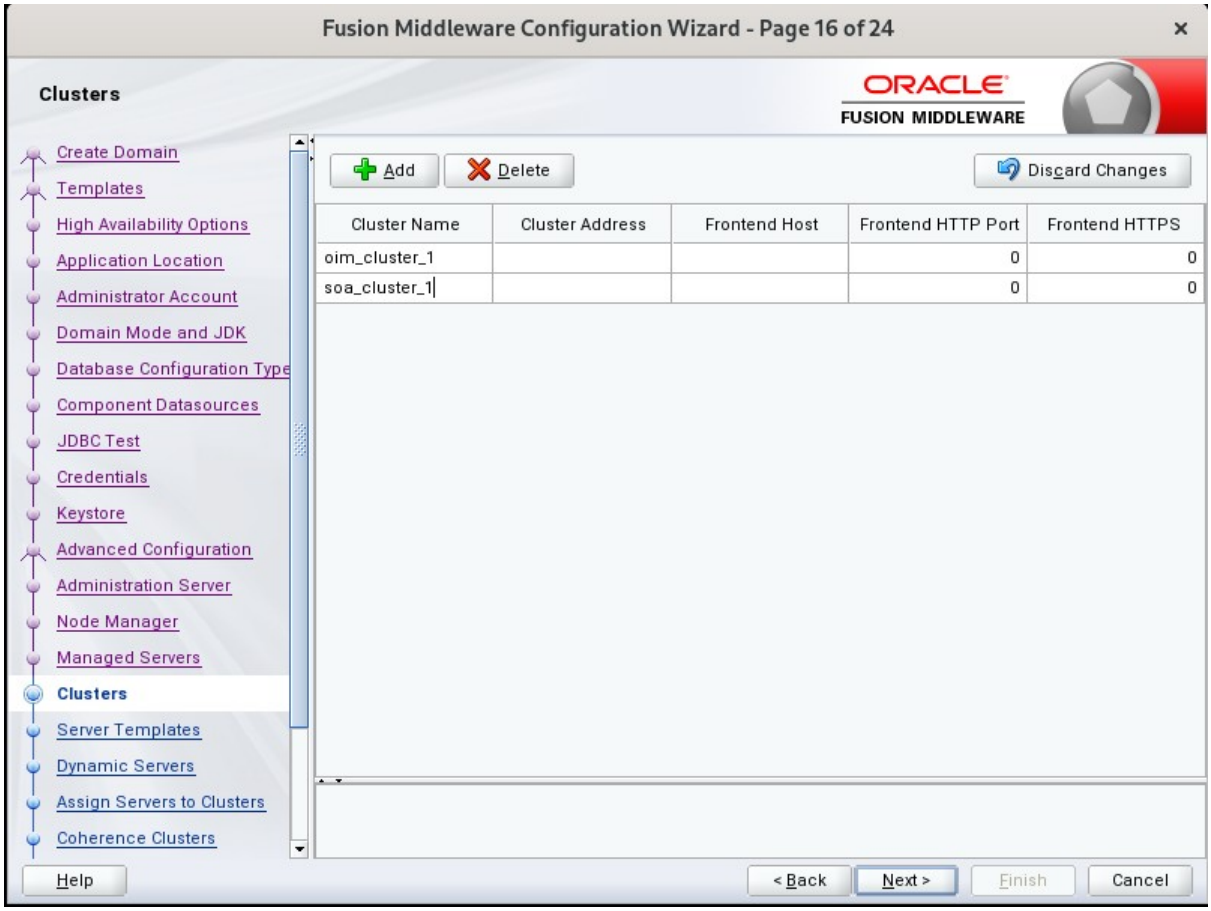
16). The **Clusters** screen appears.

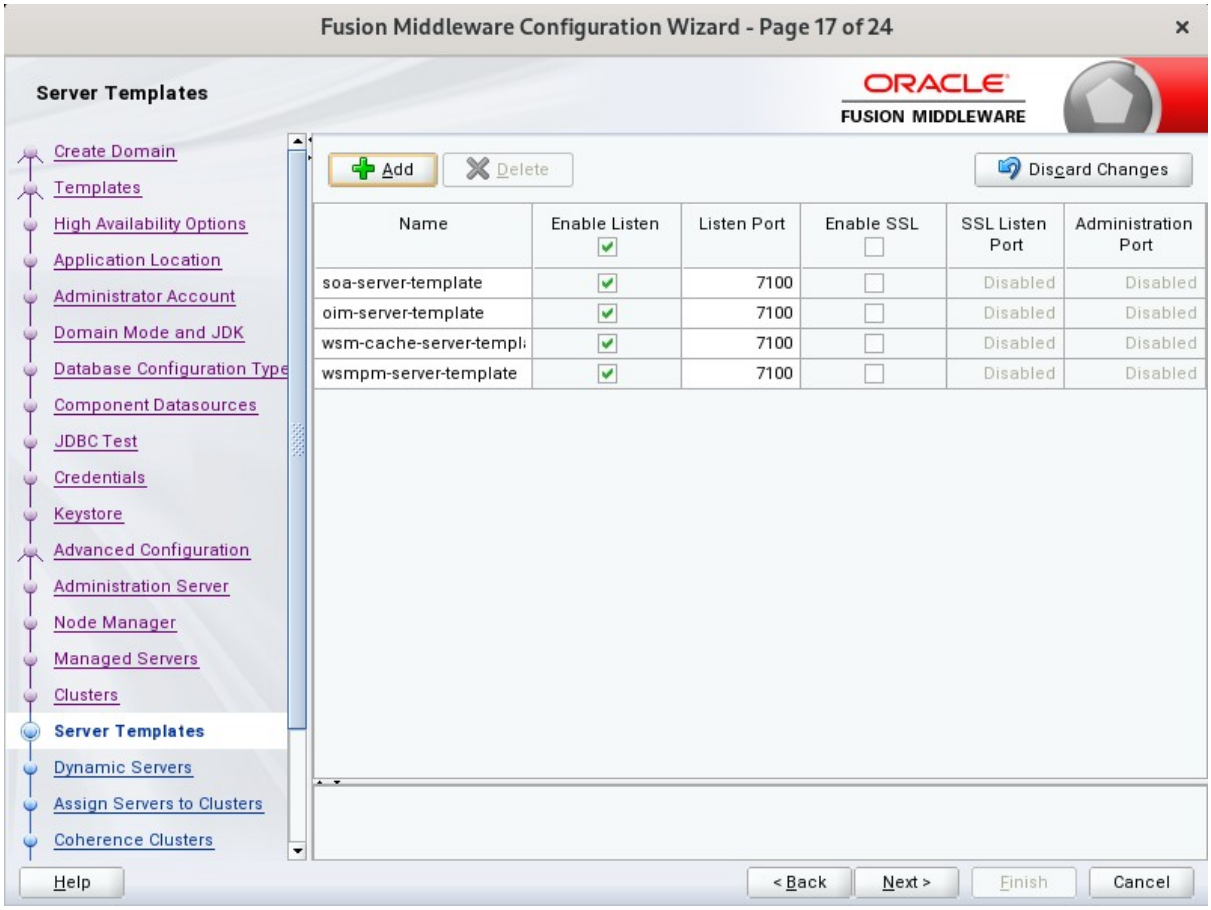


On the Clusters screen:

1. Click **Add**.
2. Specify *oim_cluster_1* in the Cluster Name field.
3. Leave the Cluster Address field blank.
4. Repeat these steps to create *soa_cluster_1* cluster.

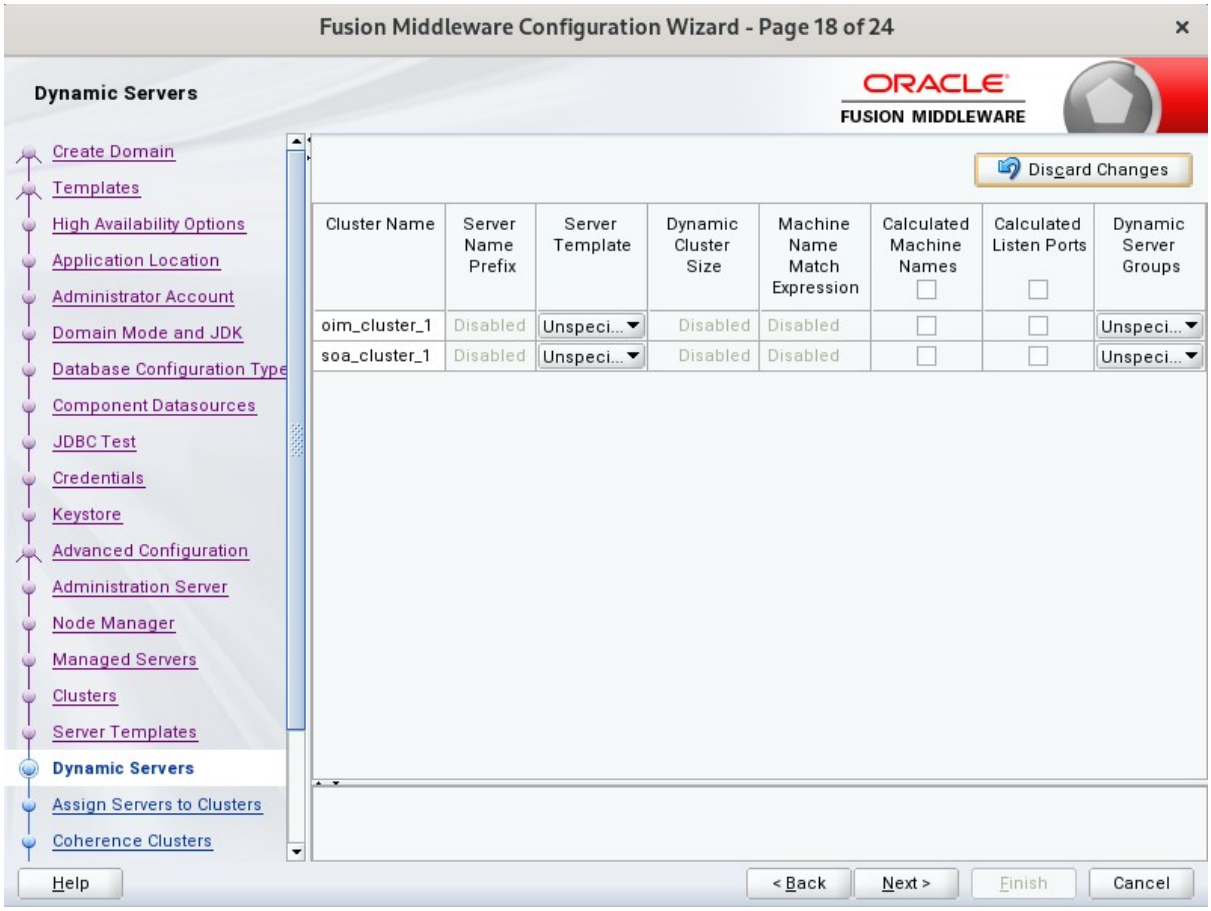
Click **Next** to continue.

17). The **Server templates** screep appears.



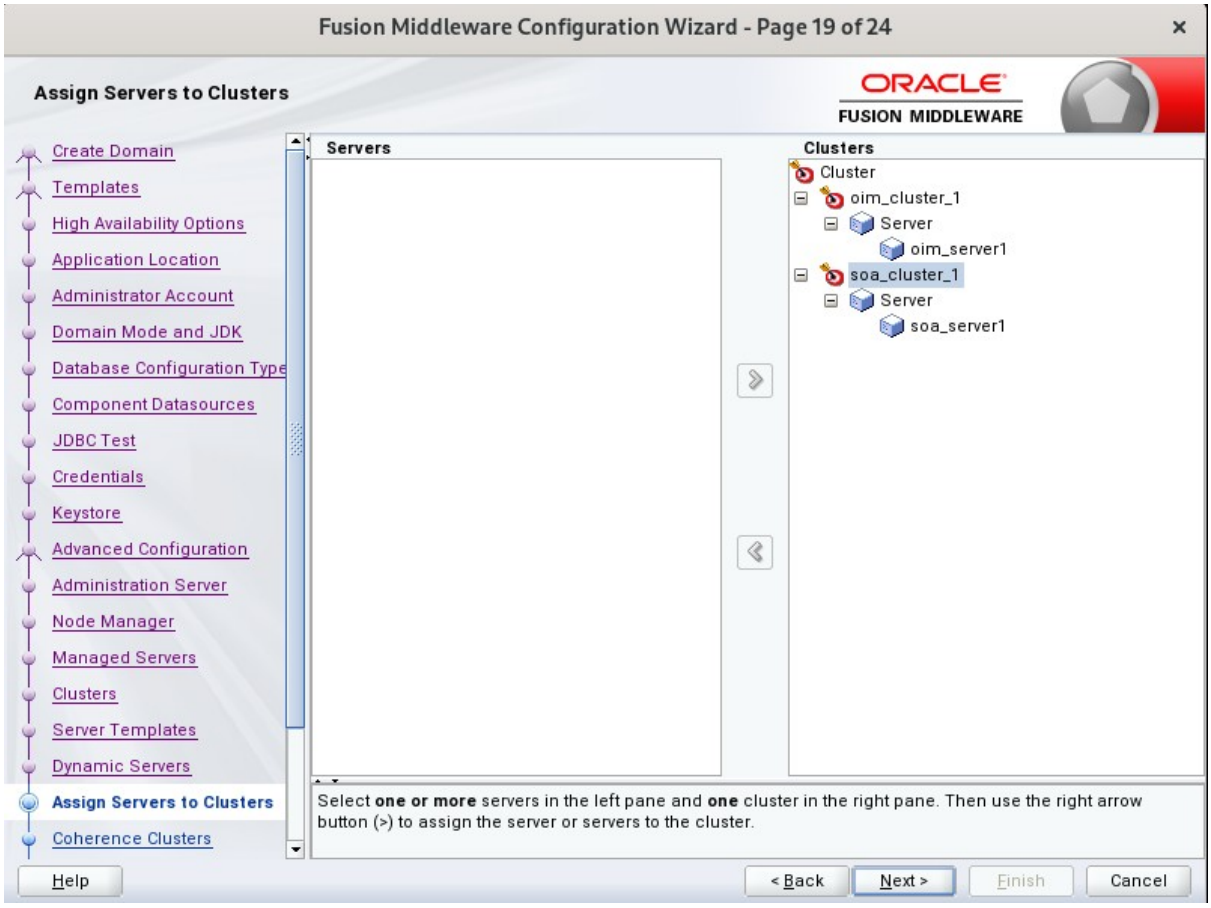
If you are creating dynamic clusters for a high availability setup, use the Server Templates screen to define one or more server templates for domain. To continue configuring the domain, click **Next**.

18). The **Dynamic Servers** screep appears.



If you are creating dynamic clusters for a high availability setup, use the Dynamic Servers screen to configure the dynamic servers. If you are not configuring a dynamic cluster, click **Next** to continue configuring the domain.

19). The **Assign Servers to Clusters** screen appears.



Use the **Assign Servers to Clusters** screen to assign Managed Servers to a new configured cluster. Click **Next** to continue.

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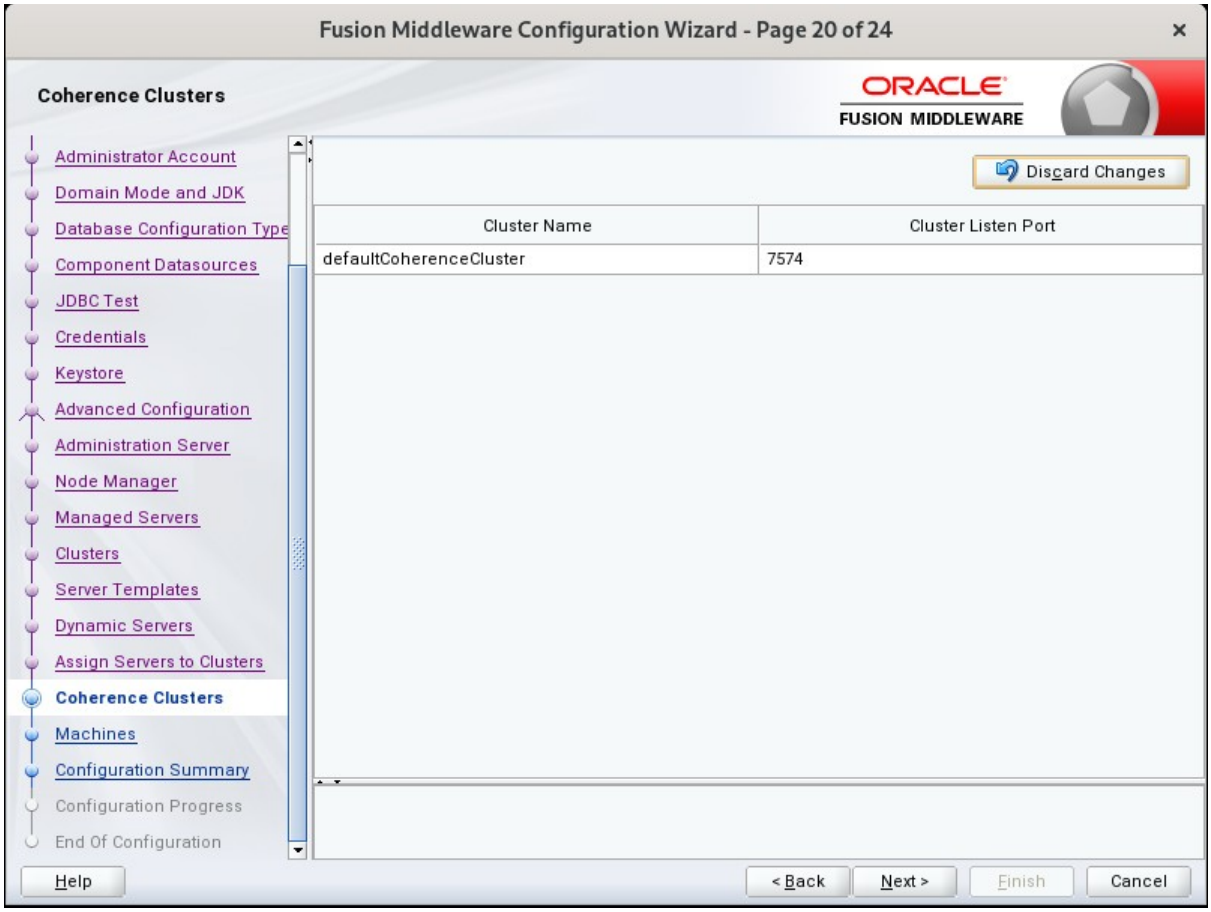
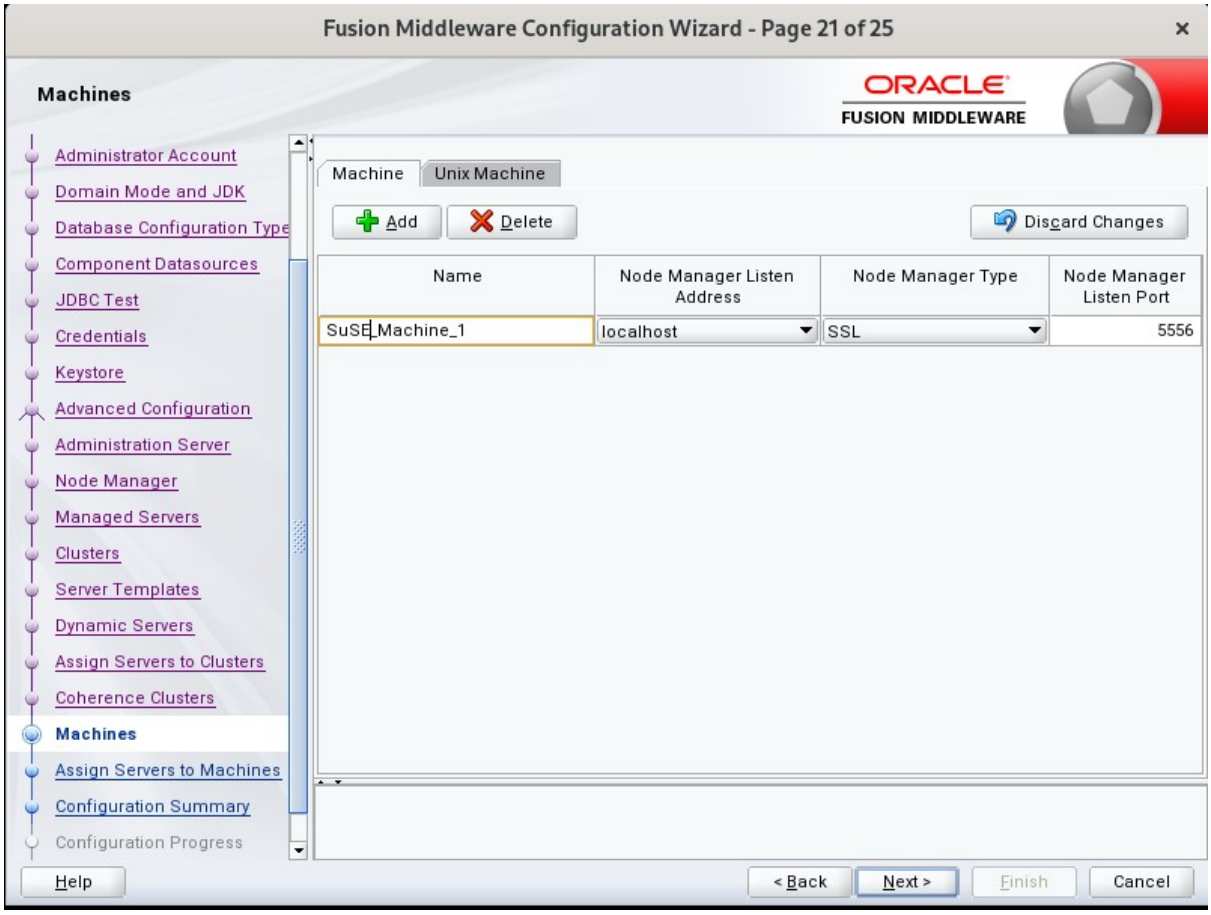
20). The **Coherence Clusters** screen appears.



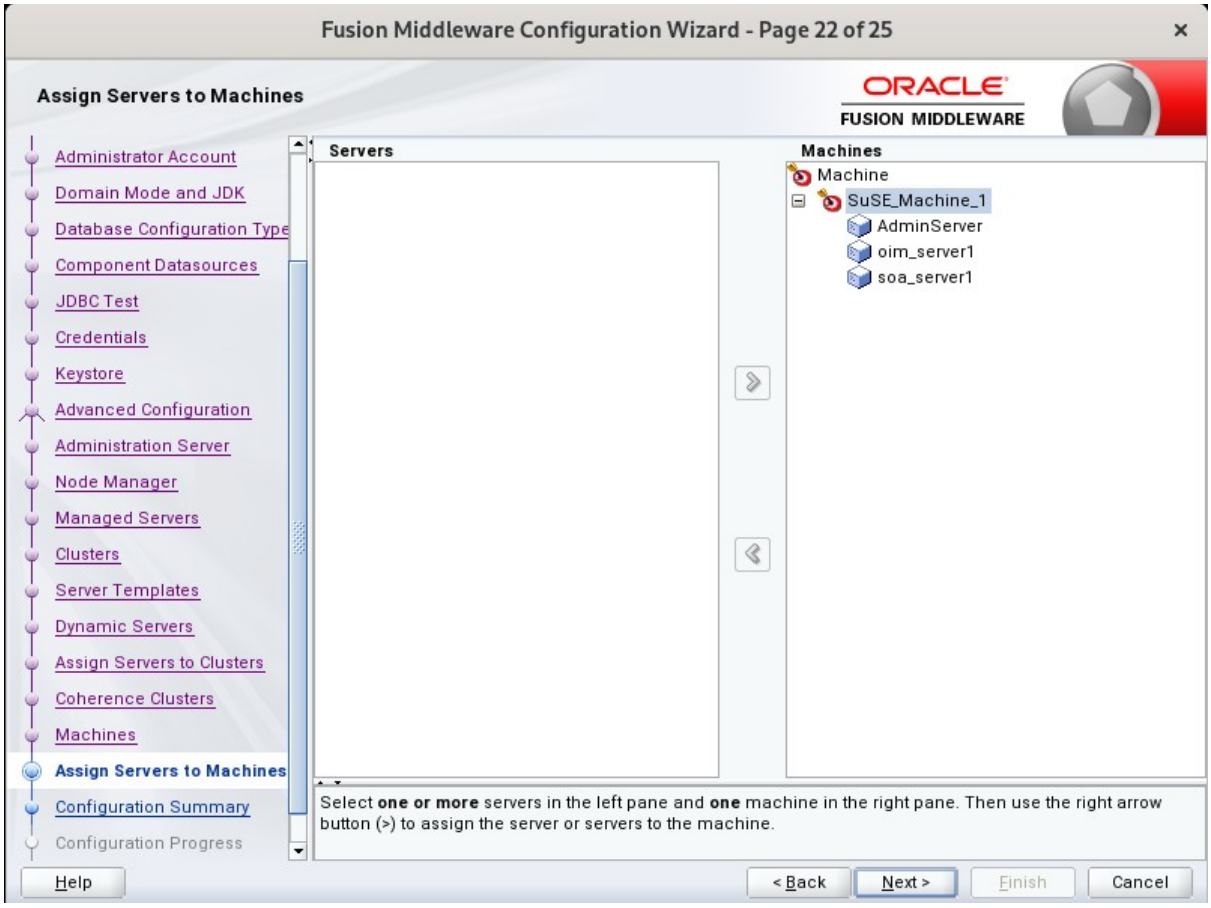
Leave the default port number as the Coherence cluster listen port. After configuration, the Coherence cluster is automatically added to the domain. Click **Next** to continue.

21). The **Machines** screen appears.



To create a new machine so that Node Manager can start and stop servers. Click **Next** to continue.

22). The **Assign Servers to Machines** screen appears.



Use the **Assign Servers to Machines** screen to assign the Managed Servers to the new machine you just created. Click **Next** to continue.

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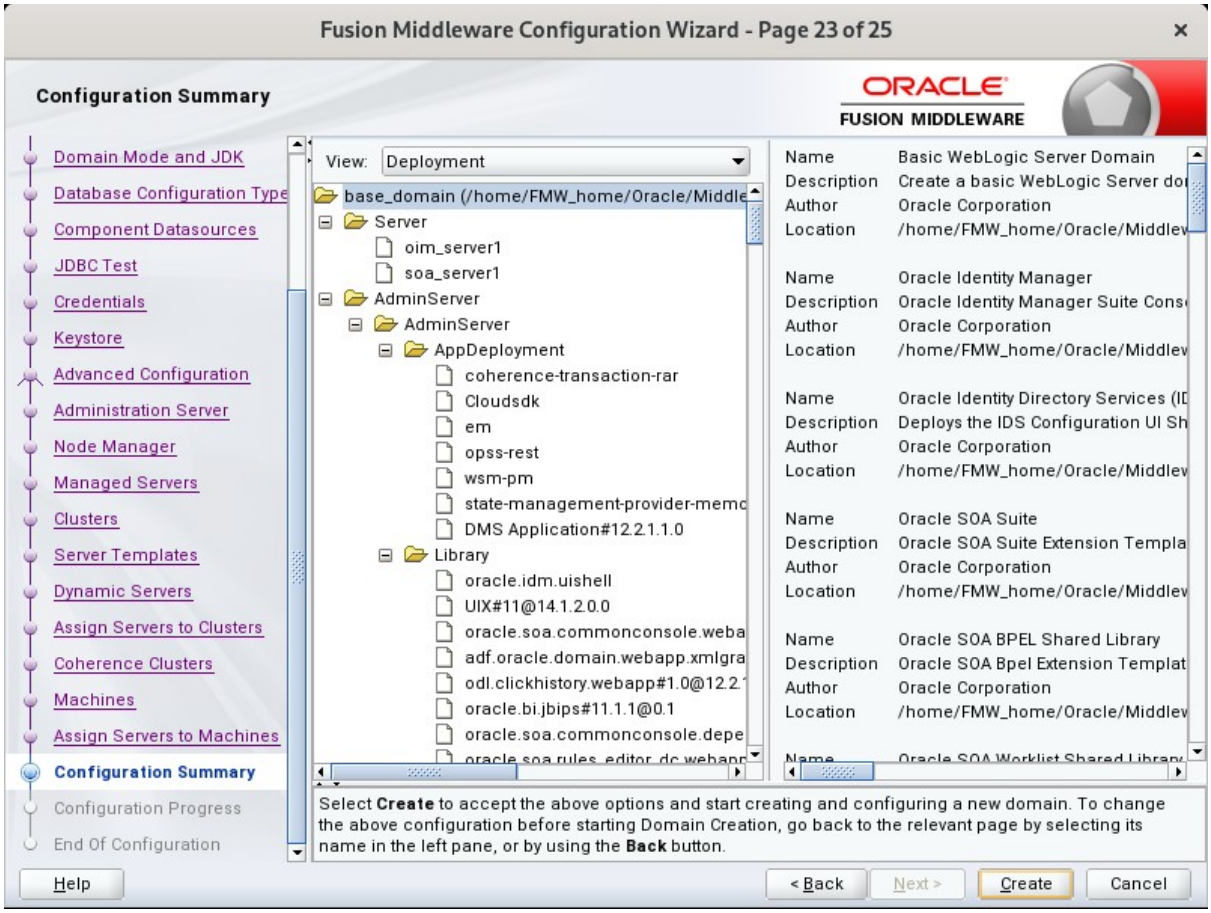
23). The **Configuration Summary** screen appears.



Select **Create** to accept the above options and start creating and configuring a new domain.

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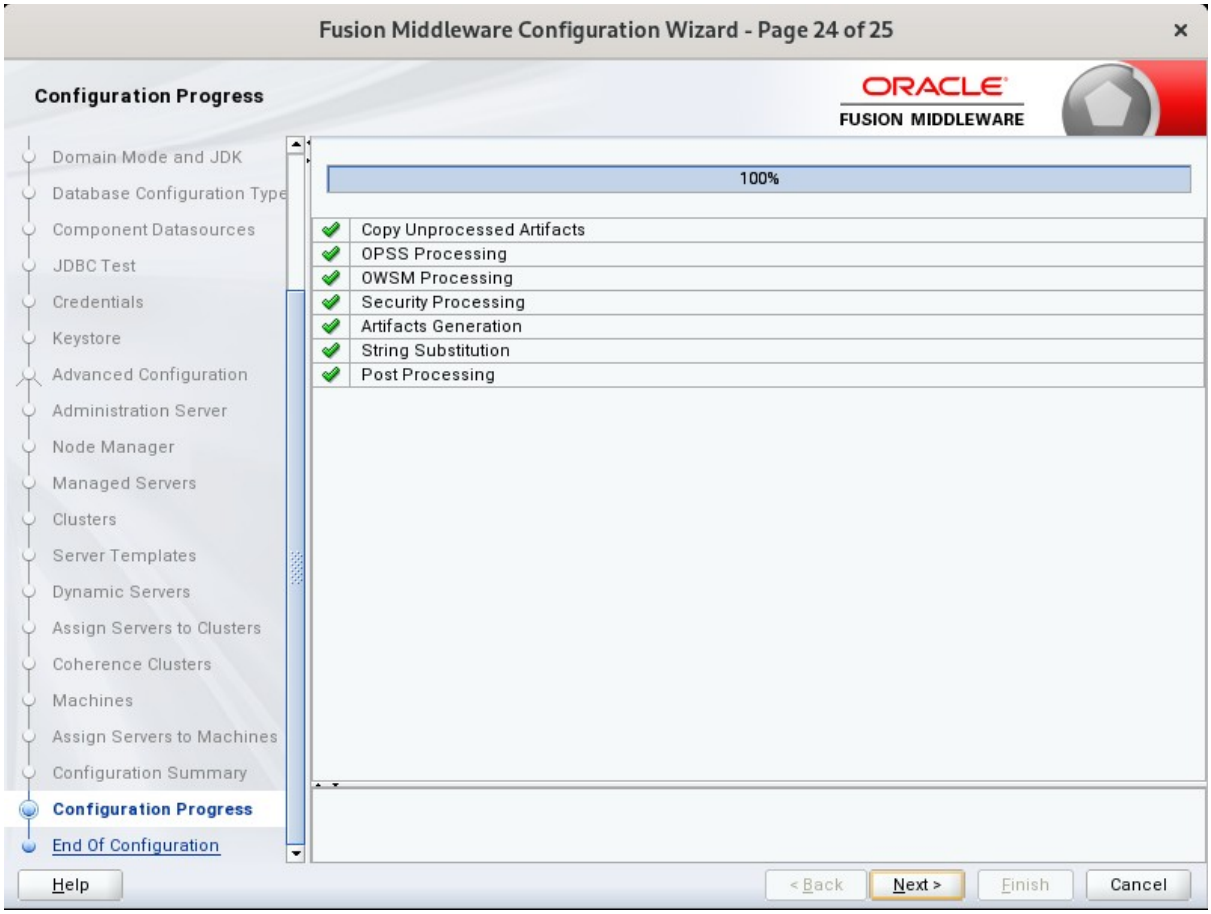
24). The **Configuration Progress** screen appears.



Wait for this part of the configuration to complete. Depending on the location and performance of the Repository database, this process may take a few minutes. After the domain successful created, click **Next** to continue.

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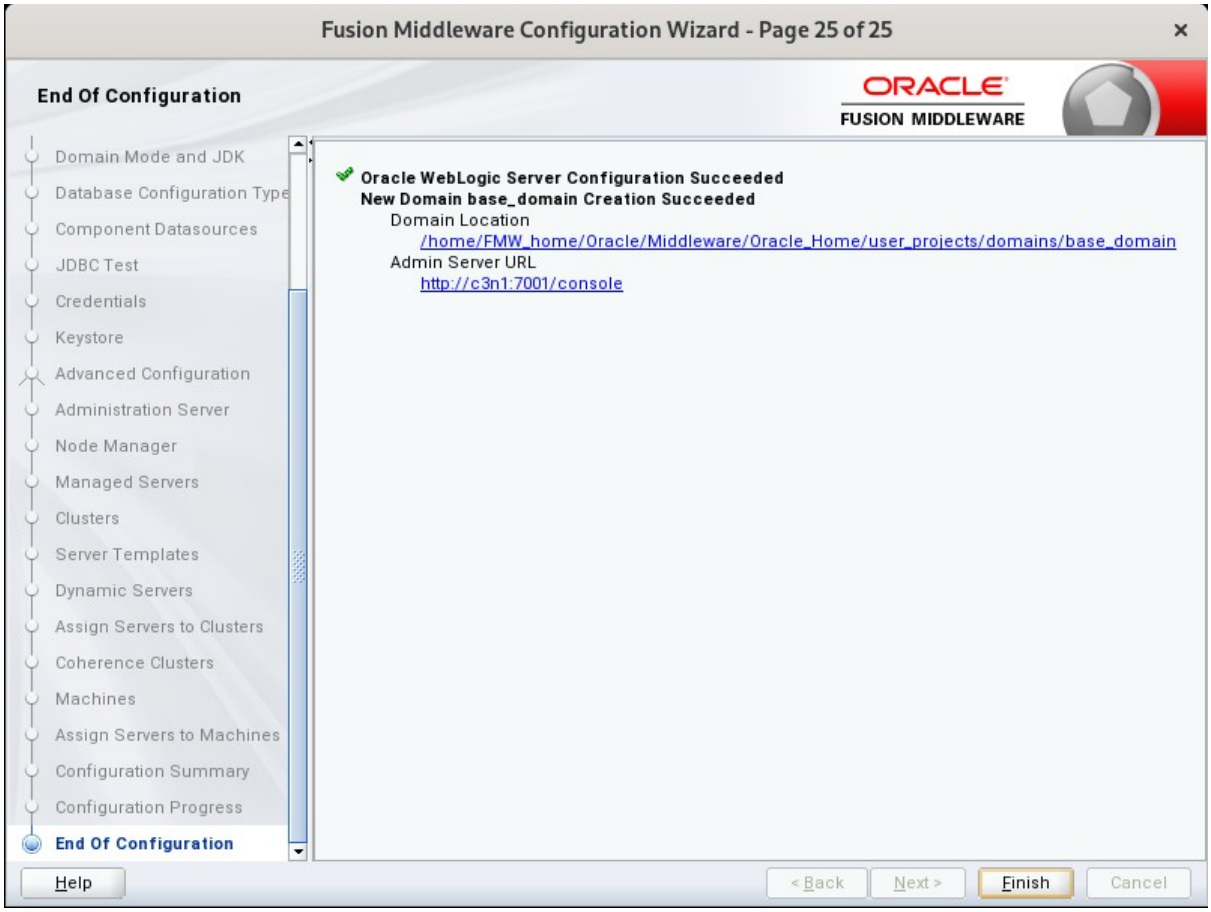
25). The **End of Configuration** screen appears.



Once you see: "Oracle Weblogic Server Configuration Succeeded", record the '**Domain Location**' and '**Admin Server URL'**, then click **Finish** to dismiss the Configuration Wizard.

2-3. Performing Post-Configuration Tasks

After you configure the Oracle IDM domain, perform the necessary post-configuration tasks.

1). Running the Offline Configuration Command.

To run the offlineConfigManager command, do the following:

- Set the following environment variables to the right values.

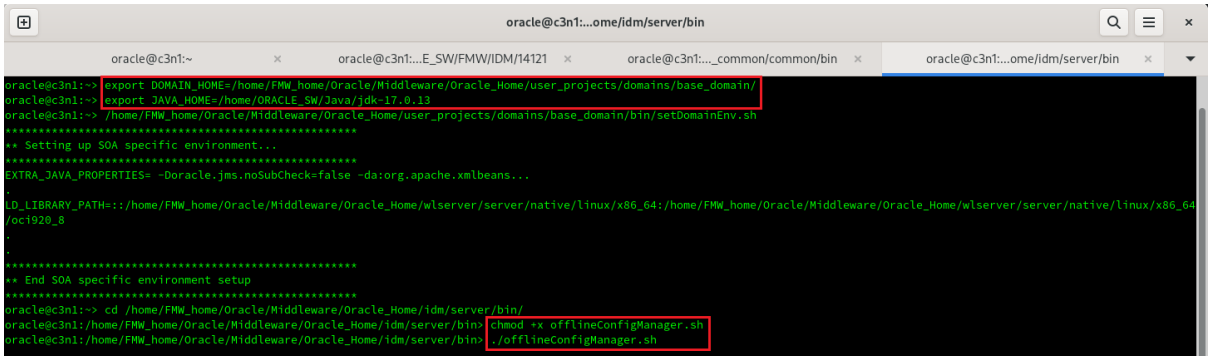
  DOMAIN_HOME
  JAVA_HOME

- Run the setDomainEnv script from %DOMAIN_HOME%\bin, in order to set up all of the required environment variables.

  ./setDomainEnv.sh

- Run the following command from the location OIM_HOME/server/bin/:

  ./offlineConfigManager.sh



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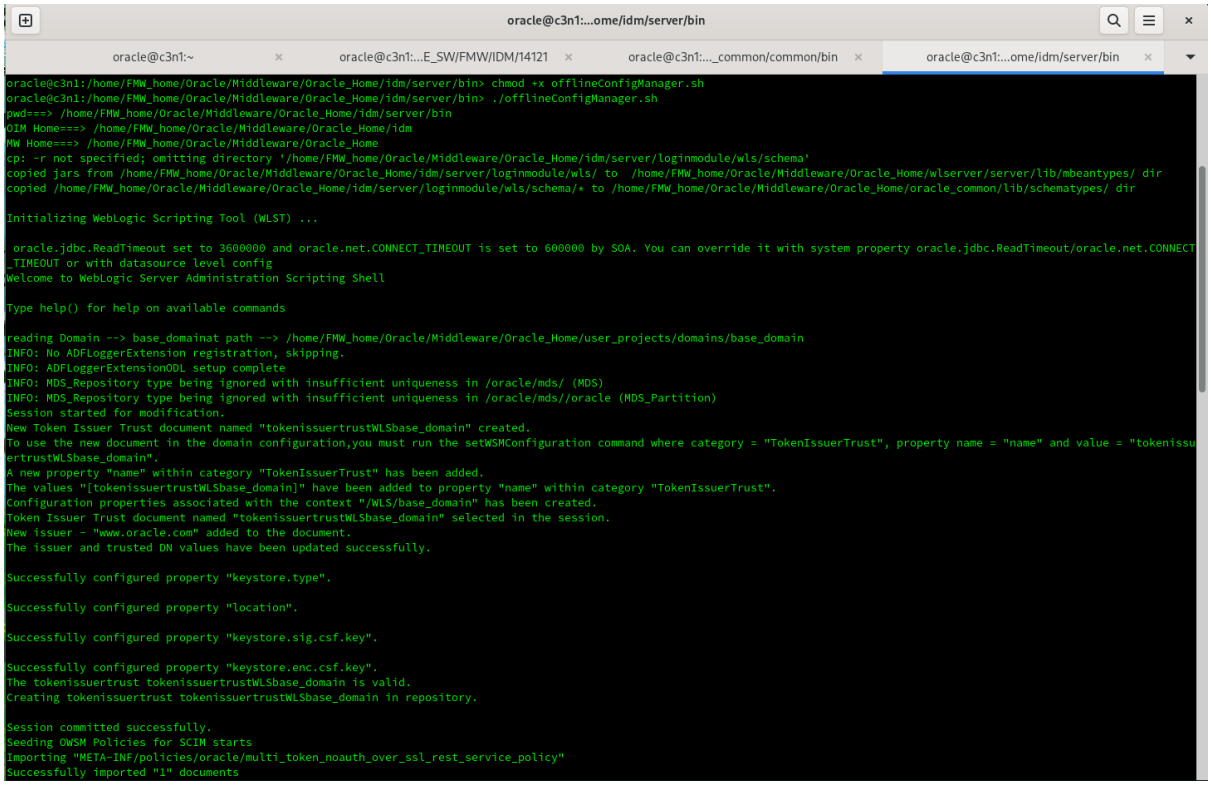
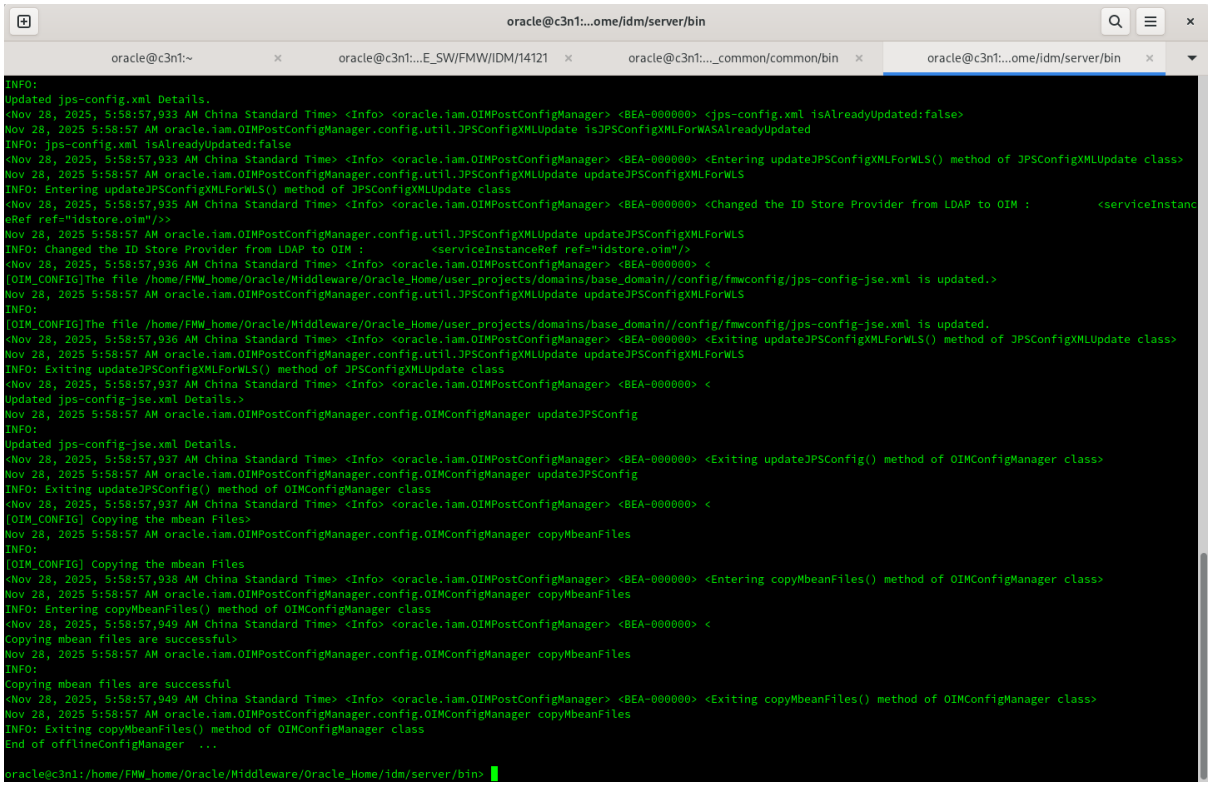

oracle@c3n1:...ome/idm/server/bin
oracle@c3n1:~
oracle@c3n1:...E_SW/FMW/IDM/14121
oracle@c3n1:..._common/common/bin
oracle@c3n1:...ome/idm/server/bin
oracle@c3n1:/home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/idm/server/bin> chmod +x offlineConfigManager.sh
oracle@c3n1:/home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/idm/server/bin> ./offlineConfigManager.sh
pwd===> /home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/idm/server/bin
OIM Home===> /home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/idm
MW Home===> /home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home
cp: -r not specified; omitting directory '/home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/idm/server/loginmodule/wls/schema'
copied jars from /home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/idm/server/loginmodule/wls/ to /home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/wlserver/server/lib/mbeantypes/ dir
copied /home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/idm/server/loginmodule/wls/schema/* to /home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/oracle_common/lib/schematypes/ dir
Initializing WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) ...
oracle.jdbc.ReadTimeout set to 3600000 and oracle.net.CONNECT_TIMEOUT is set to 600000 by SOA. You can override it with system property oracle.jdbc.ReadTimeout/oracle.net.CONNECT_TIMEOUT or with datasource level config
Welcome to WebLogic Server Administration Scripting Shell
Type help() for help on available commands
reading Domain --> base_domainat path --> /home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/base_domain
INFO: No ADFLoggerExtension registration, skipping.
INFO: ADFLoggerExtensionODL setup complete
INFO: MDS_Repository type being ignored with insufficient uniqueness in /oracle/mds/ (MDS)
INFO: MDS_Repository type being ignored with insufficient uniqueness in /oracle/mds//oracle (MDS_Partition)
Session started for modification.
New Token Issuer Trust document named "tokenissuertrustWLSbase_domain" created.
To use the new document in the domain configuration,you must run the setWSMConfiguration command where category = "TokenIssuerTrust", property name = "name" and value = "tokenissuertrustWLSbase_domain".
A new property "name" within category "TokenIssuerTrust" has been added.
The values "[tokenissuertrustWLSbase_domain]" have been added to property "name" within category "TokenIssuerTrust".
Configuration properties associated with the context "/WLS/base_domain" has been created.
Token Issuer Trust document named "tokenissuertrustWLSbase_domain" selected in the session.
New issuer - "www.oracle.com" added to the document.
The issuer and trusted DN values have been updated successfully.
Successfully configured property "keystore.type".
Successfully configured property "location".
Successfully configured property "keystore.sig.csf.key".
Successfully configured property "keystore.enc.csf.key".
The tokenissuertrust tokenissuertrustWLSbase_domain is valid.
Creating tokenissuertrust tokenissuertrustWLSbase_domain in repository.
Session committed successfully.
Seeding OWSM Policies for SCIM starts
Importing "META-INF/policies/oracle/multi_token_noauth_over_ssl_rest_service_policy"
Successfully imported "1" documents

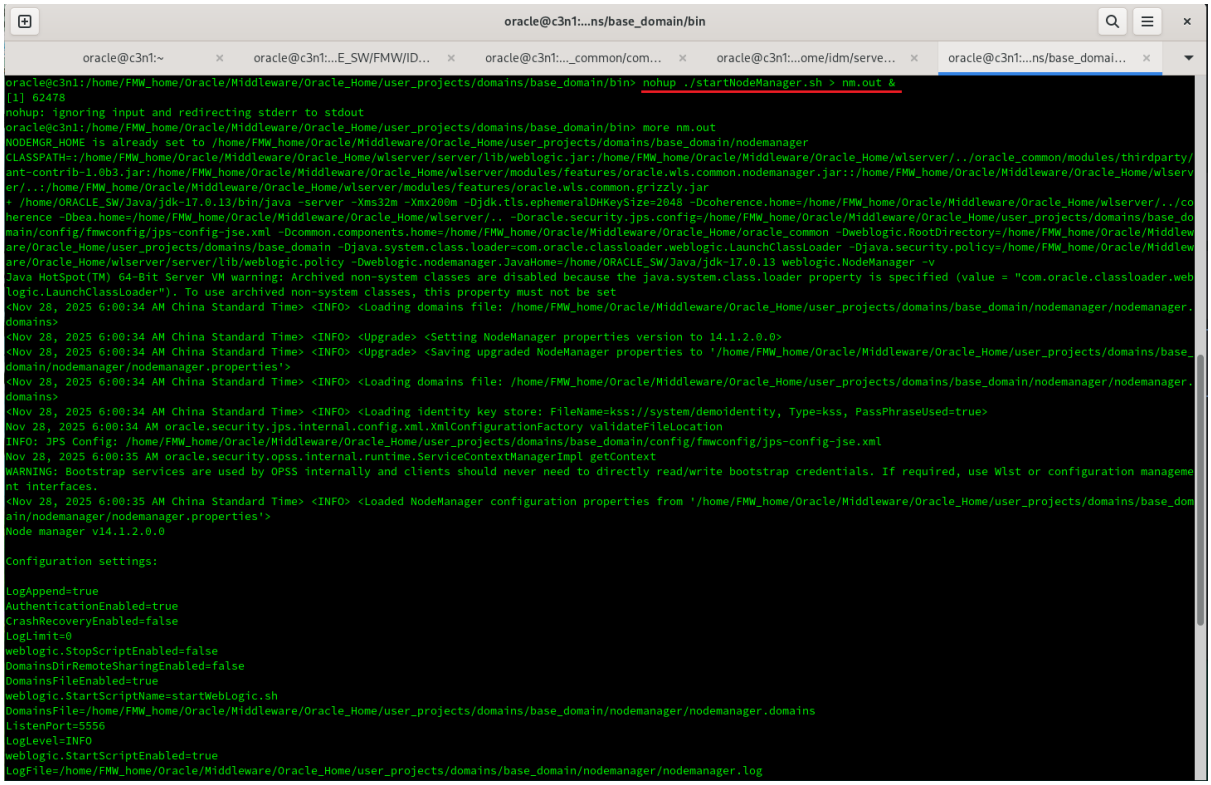

oracle@c3n1:...ome/idm/server/bin
oracle@c3n1:~
oracle@c3n1:...E_SW/FMW/IDM/14121
oracle@c3n1:..._common/common/bin
oracle@c3n1:...ome/idm/server/bin
INFO:
Updated jps-config.xml Details.
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,933 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <jps-config.xml isAlreadyUpdated:false>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.util.JPSConfigXMLUpdate isJPSConfigXMLForWASAlreadyUpdated
INFO: jps-config.xml isAlreadyUpdated:false
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,933 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <Entering updateJPSConfigXMLForWLS() method of JPSConfigXMLUpdate class>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.util.JPSConfigXMLUpdate updateJPSConfigXMLForWLS
INFO: Entering updateJPSConfigXMLForWLS() method of JPSConfigXMLUpdate class
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,935 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <Changed the ID Store Provider from LDAP to OIM : <serviceInstanceRef ref="idstore.oim"/>>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.util.JPSConfigXMLUpdate updateJPSConfigXMLForWLS
INFO: Changed the ID Store Provider from LDAP to OIM : <serviceInstanceRef ref="idstore.oim"/>
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,936 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <
[OIM_CONFIG]The file /home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/base_domain//config/fmwconfig/jps-config-jse.xml is updated.>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.util.JPSConfigXMLUpdate updateJPSConfigXMLForWLS
INFO:
[OIM_CONFIG]The file /home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/base_domain//config/fmwconfig/jps-config-jse.xml is updated.
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,936 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <Exiting updateJPSConfigXMLForWLS() method of JPSConfigXMLUpdate class>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.util.JPSConfigXMLUpdate updateJPSConfigXMLForWLS
INFO: Exiting updateJPSConfigXMLForWLS() method of JPSConfigXMLUpdate class
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,937 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <
Updated jps-config-jse.xml Details.>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.OIMConfigManager updateJPSConfig
INFO:
Updated jps-config-jse.xml Details.
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,937 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <Exiting updateJPSConfig() method of OIMConfigManager class>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.OIMConfigManager updateJPSConfig
INFO: Exiting updateJPSConfig() method of OIMConfigManager class
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,937 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <
[OIM_CONFIG] Copying the mbean Files>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.OIMConfigManager copyMbeanFiles
INFO:
[OIM_CONFIG] Copying the mbean Files
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,938 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <Entering copyMbeanFiles() method of OIMConfigManager class>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.OIMConfigManager copyMbeanFiles
INFO: Entering copyMbeanFiles() method of OIMConfigManager class
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,949 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <
Copying mbean files are successful>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.OIMConfigManager copyMbeanFiles
INFO:
Copying mbean files are successful
<Nov 28, 2025, 5:58:57,949 AM China Standard Time> <Info> <oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager> <BEA-000000> <Exiting copyMbeanFiles() method of OIMConfigManager class>
Nov 28, 2025 5:58:57 AM oracle.iam.OIMPostConfigManager.config.OIMConfigManager copyMbeanFiles
INFO: Exiting copyMbeanFiles() method of OIMConfigManager class
End of offlineConfigManager ...
oracle@c3n1:/home/FMW_home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/idm/server/bin>

3. Verifying Oracle Identity Manager(OIM) Installation and Configuration

3-1. Check for the presence of installation log files in logs directory inside your Oracle Inventory directory. Also, check the domain server logs, which are located in the servers directory inside the domain home directory.

3-2. Starting the Node Manager and the Admin Server.

Starting the Node Manager, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run 'nohup ./startNodeManager.sh > nm.out &'



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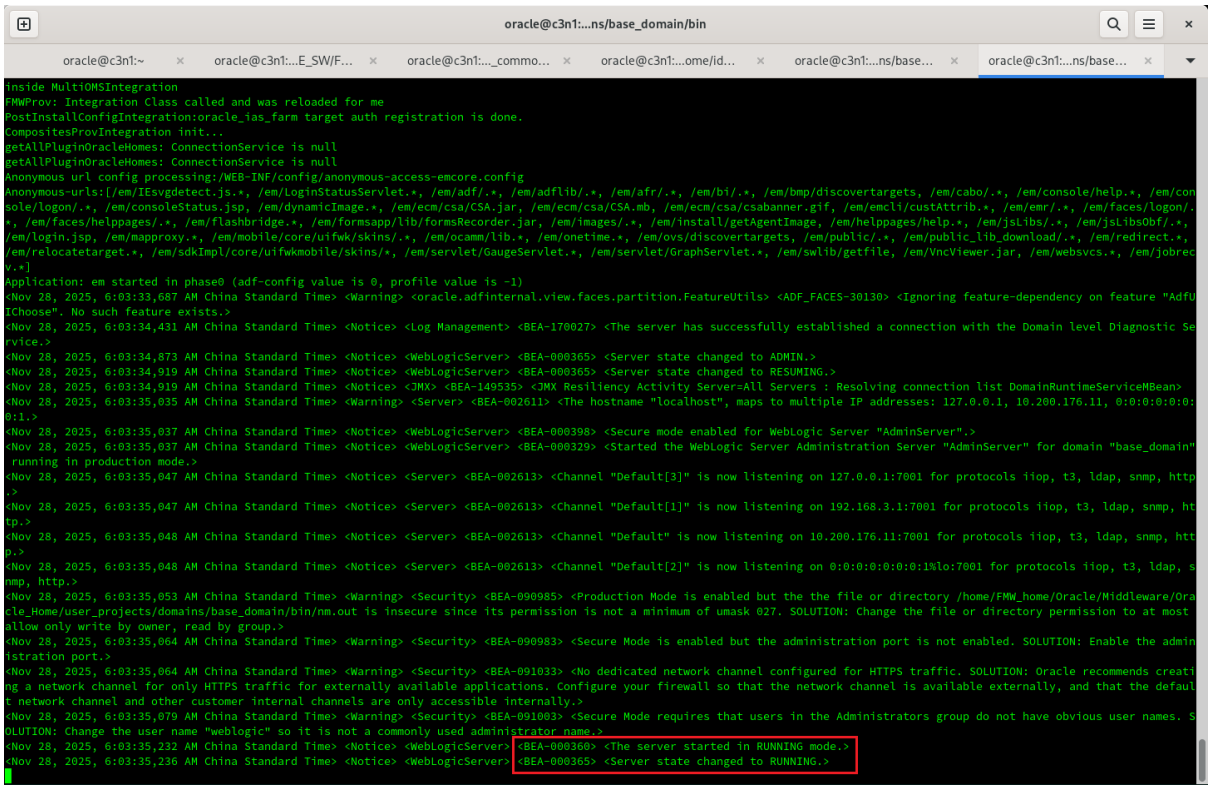
Starting the Admin Server, go to the DOMAIN_HOME/bin directory and run ./startWebLogic.sh.



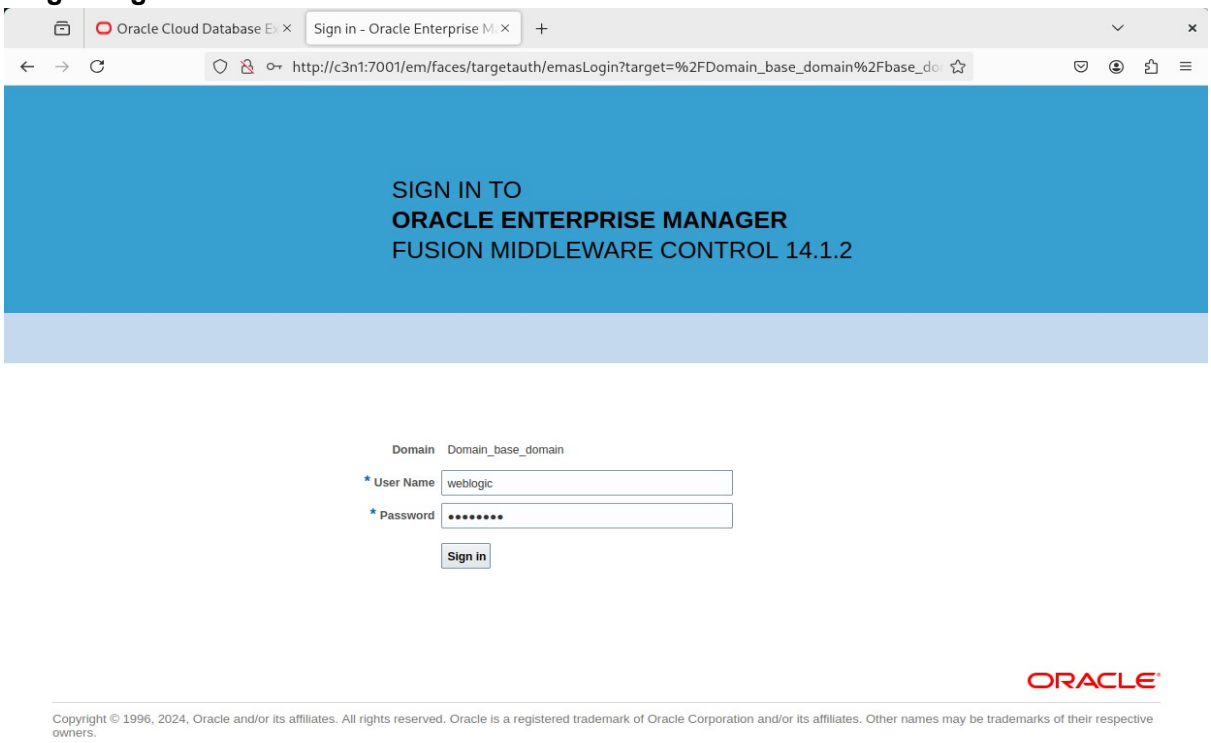
You know that the administrator server is running when you see the following output:

Server state changed to RUNNING.

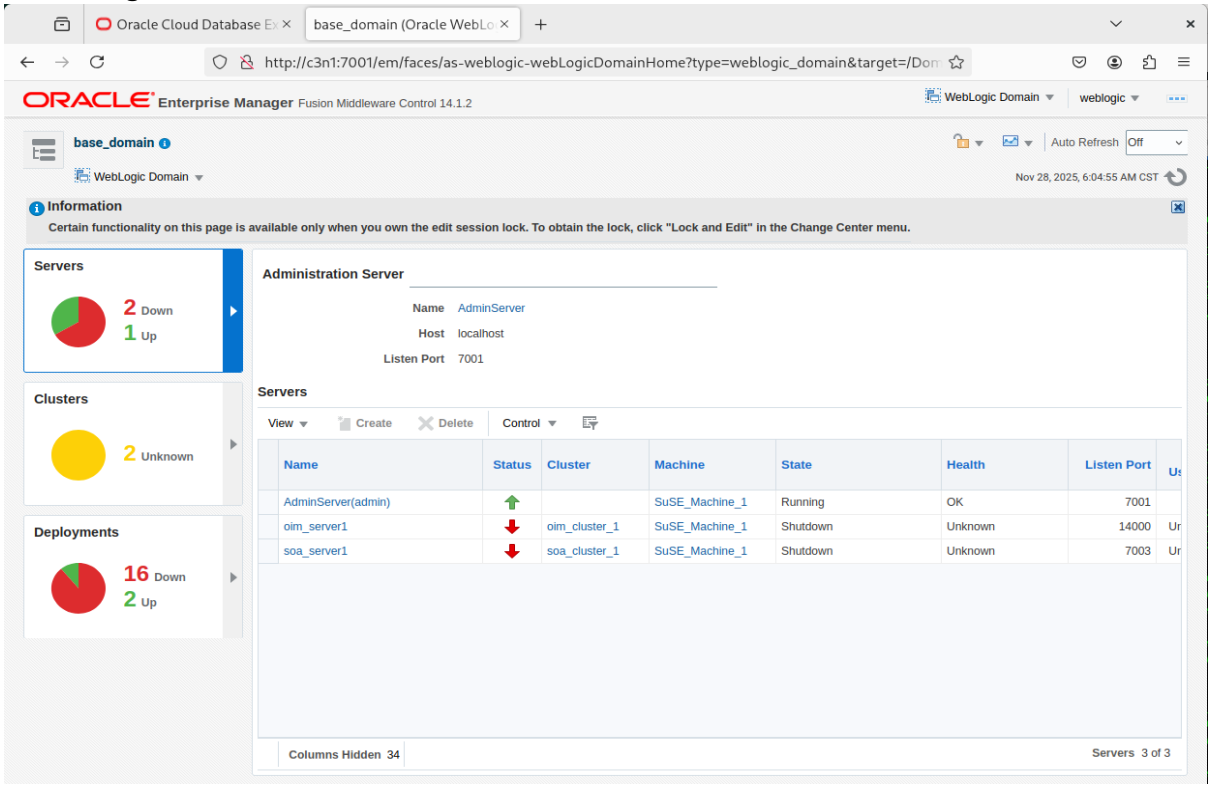
3-3. Checking Oracle Identity and Access Management Product URLs.

1). Access to Enterprise Manager Console.

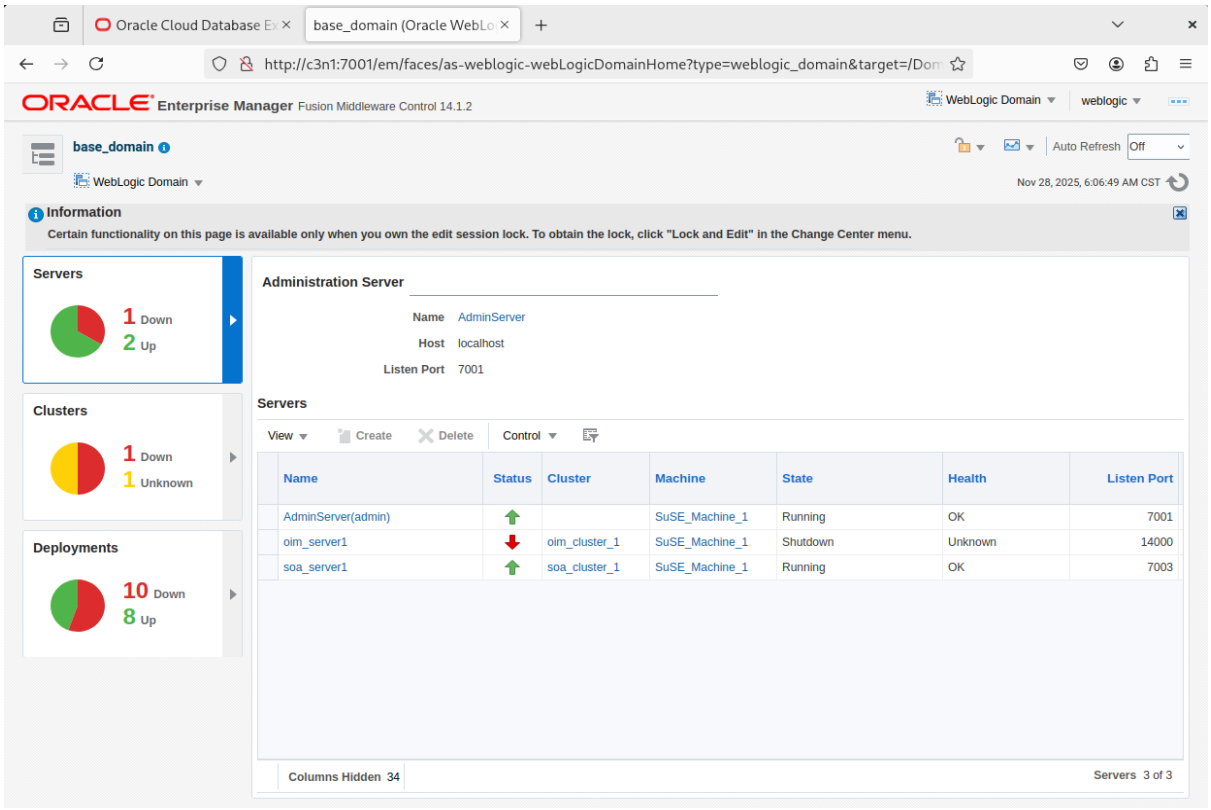
Login Page:

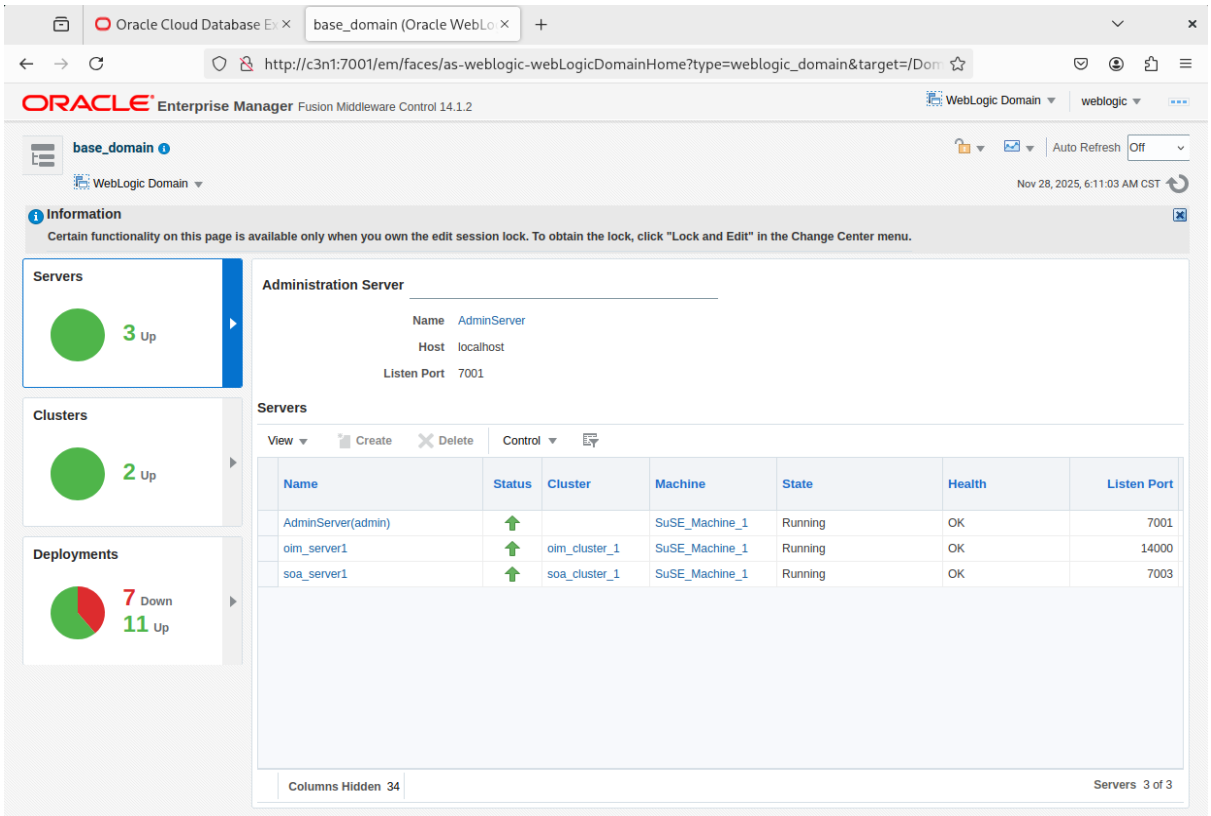


Home Page:



Starting the managed soa server defined in domain, wait until is comes up into RUNNING state and then starting oim server:





After they start up successfully, each managed server is listed as Running.

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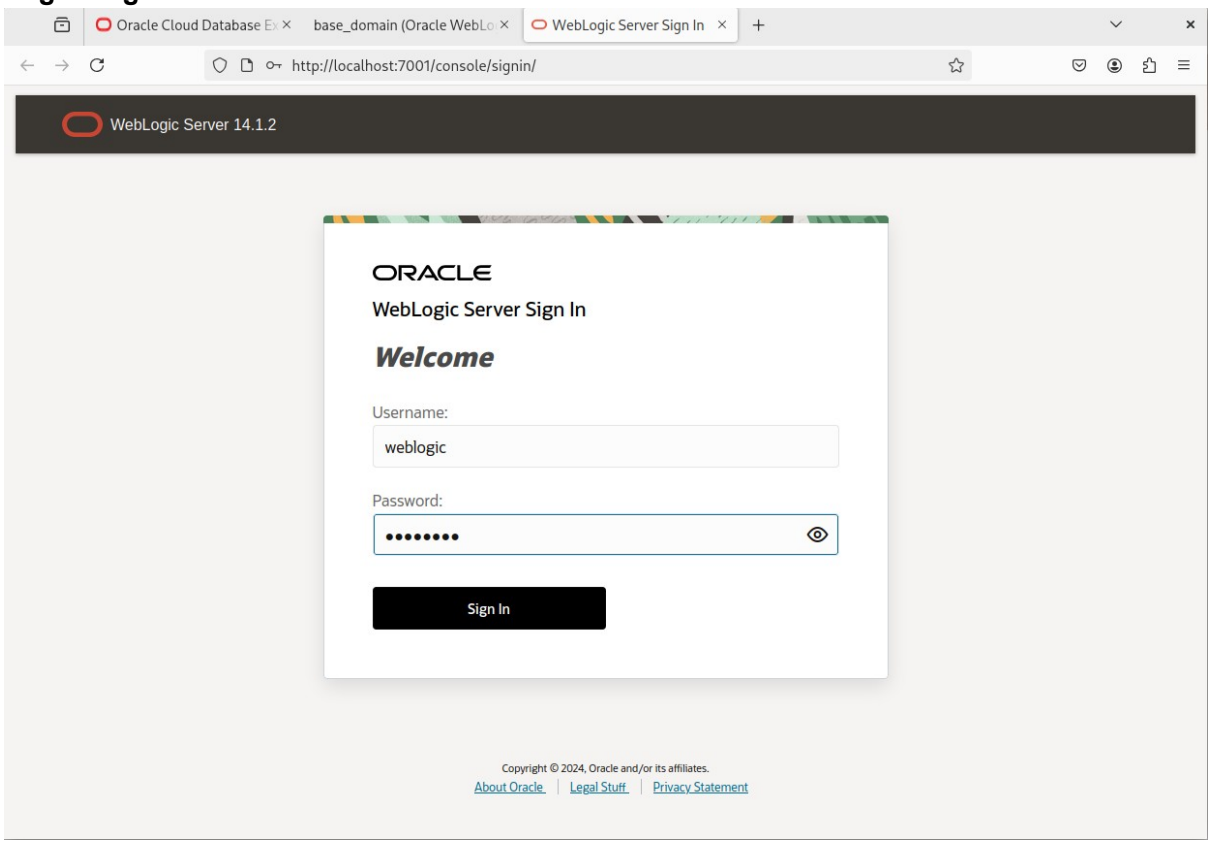
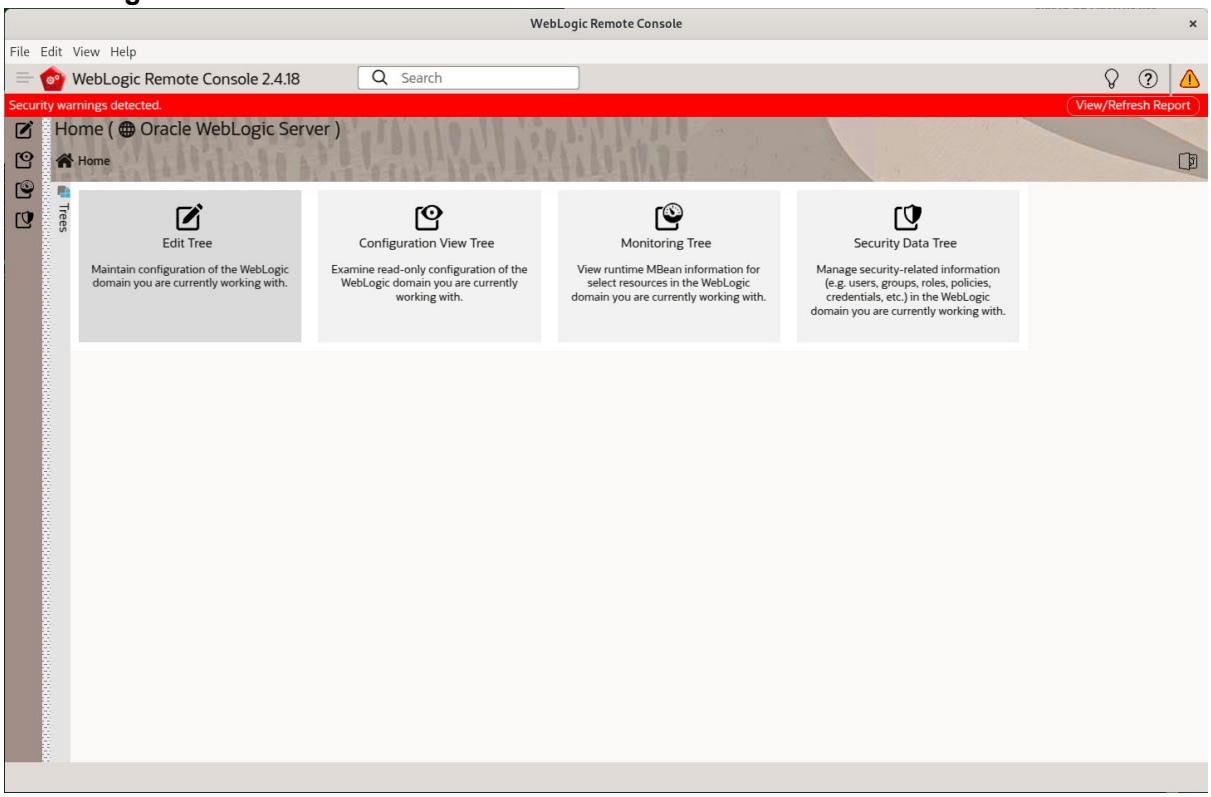
2). Access to Administration Server Console through WebLogic Remote Console.

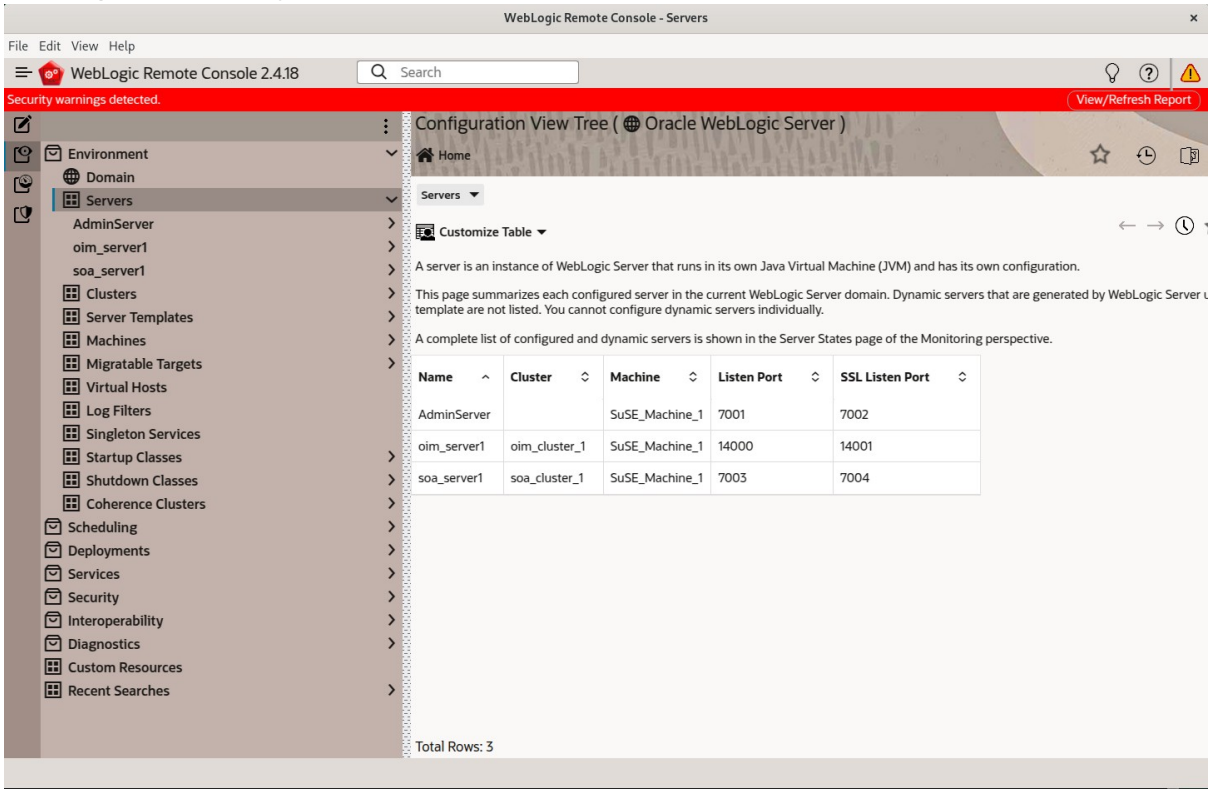
Login Page:



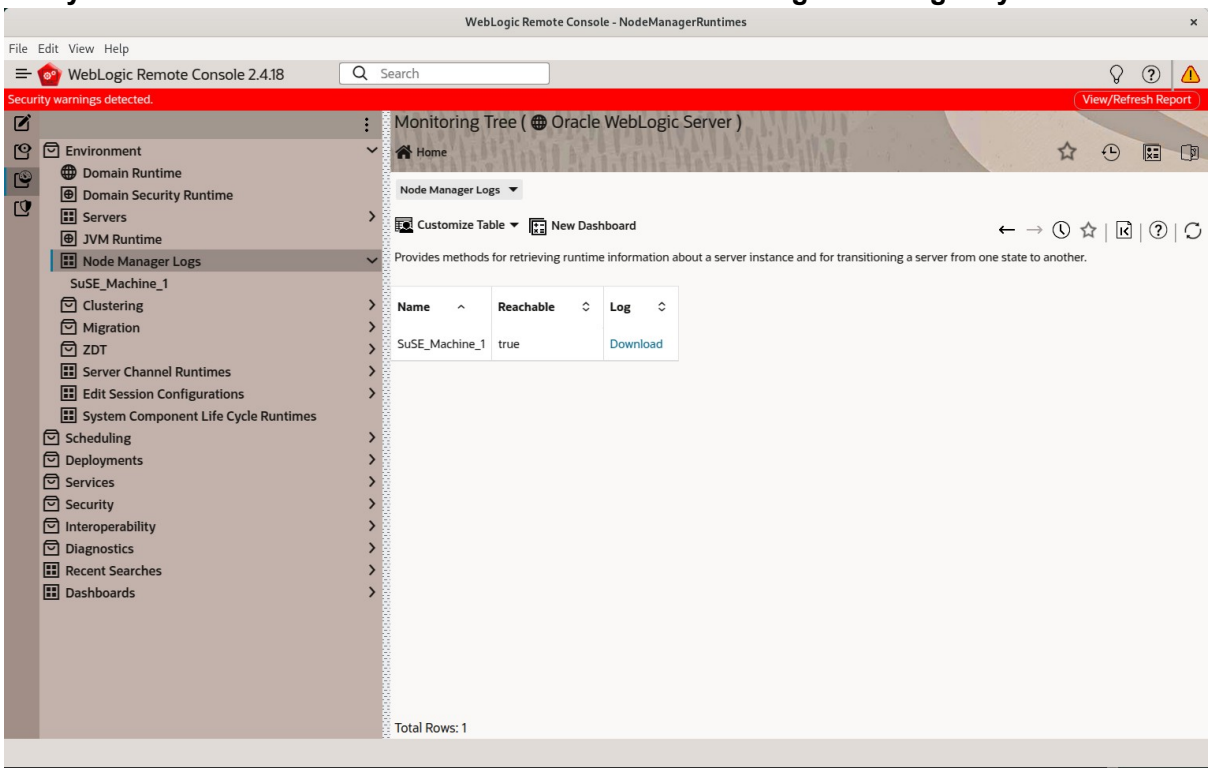
Home Page:



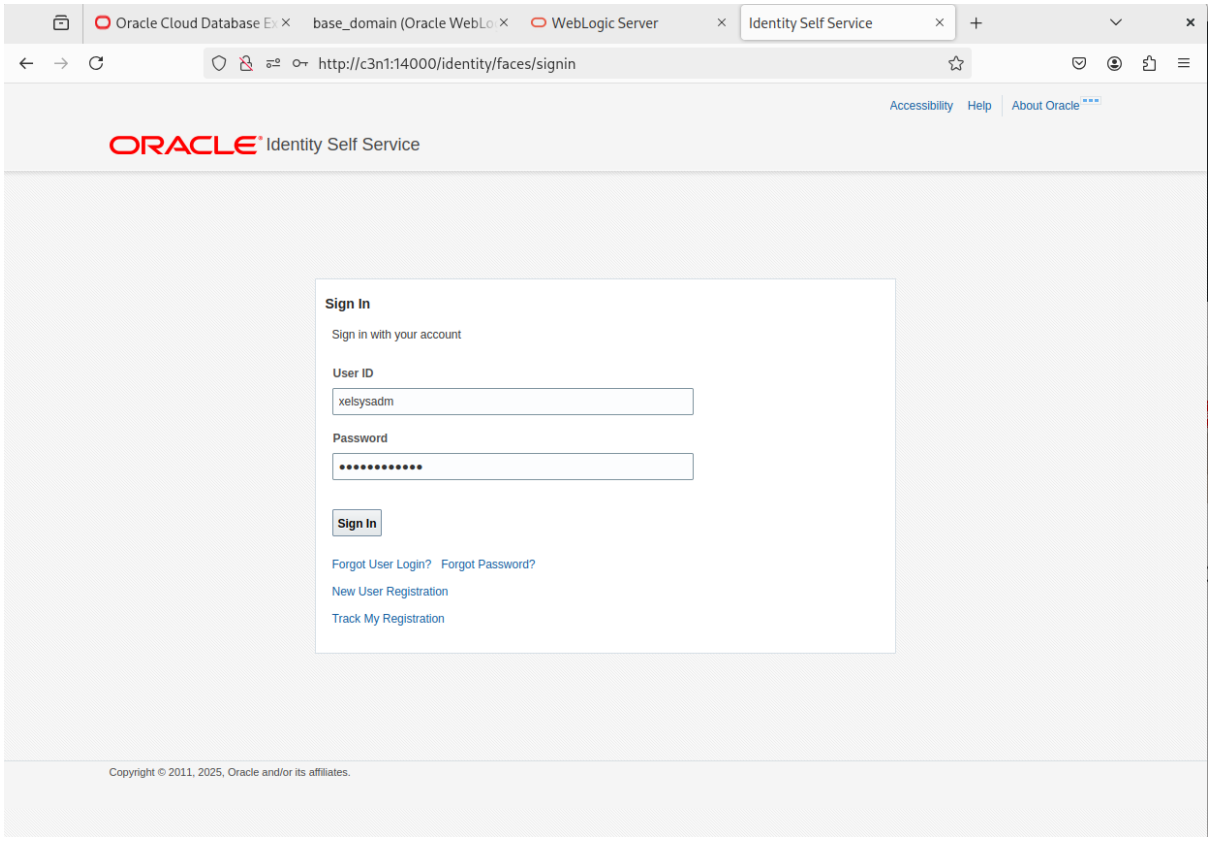
Viewing the summary of servers:

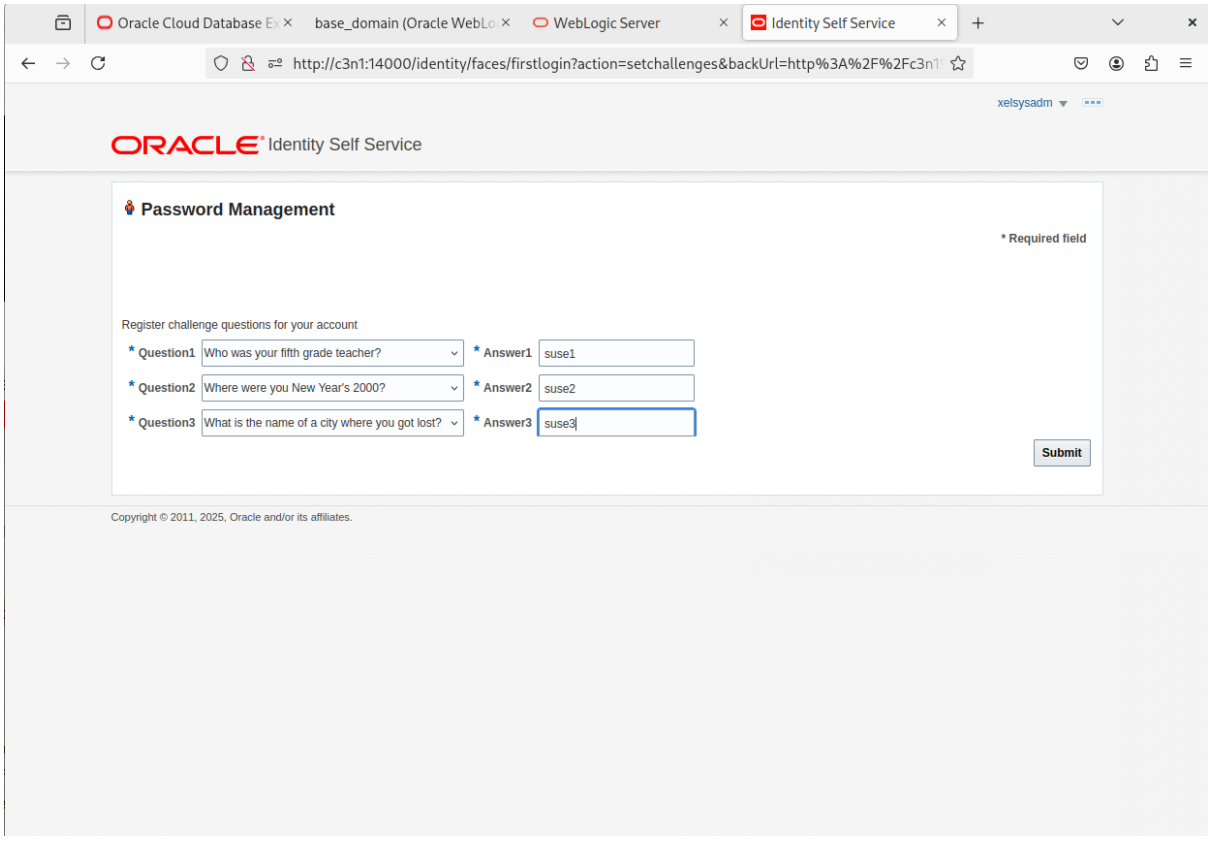


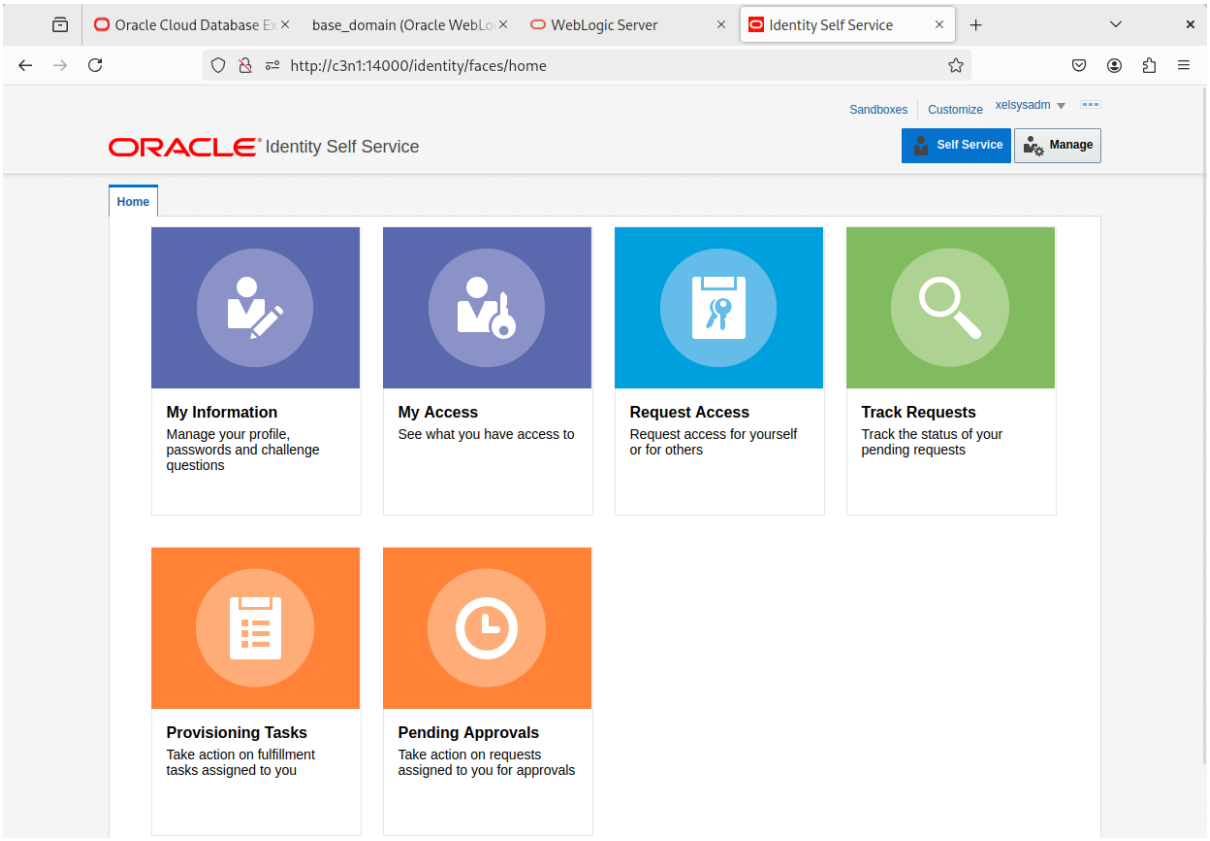
Verify that the Admin Server can connect to the node manager running on your machine.



3). Access to OIM Identity Self Service – URL:http://host:port/identity







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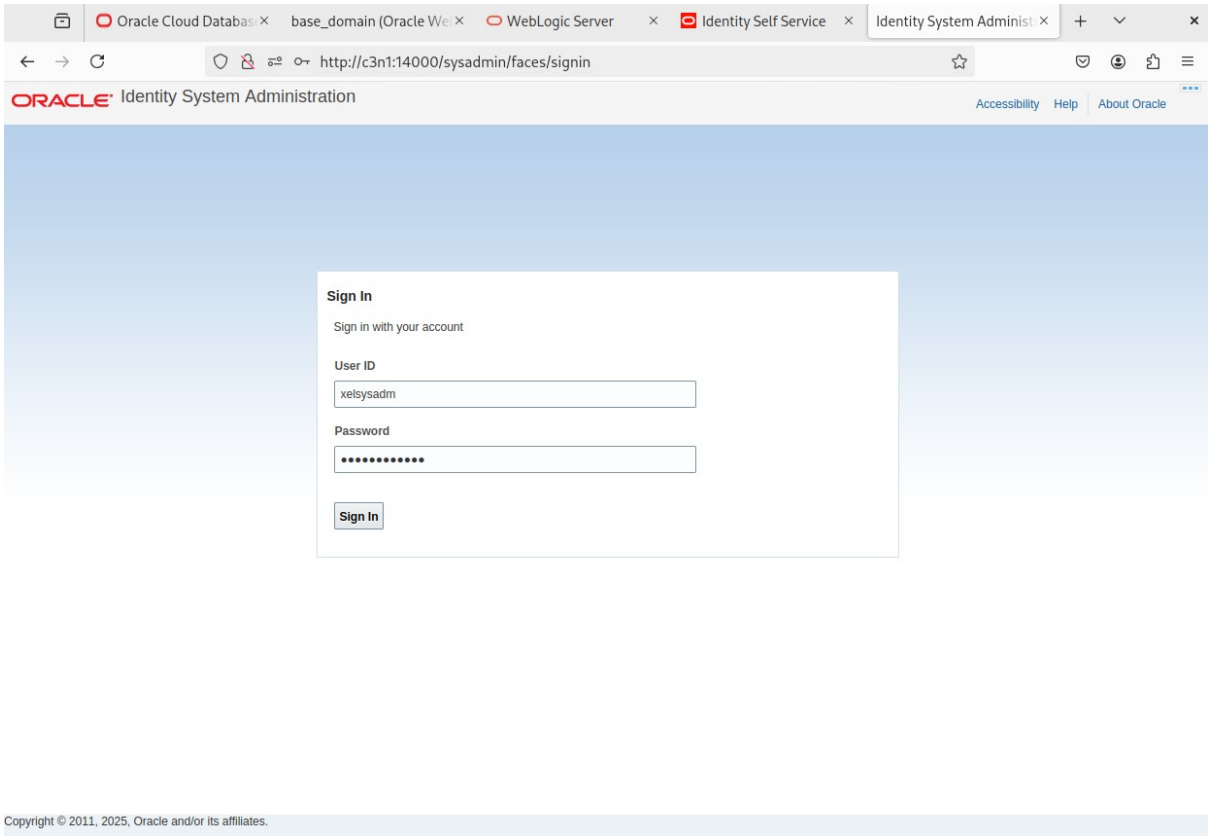
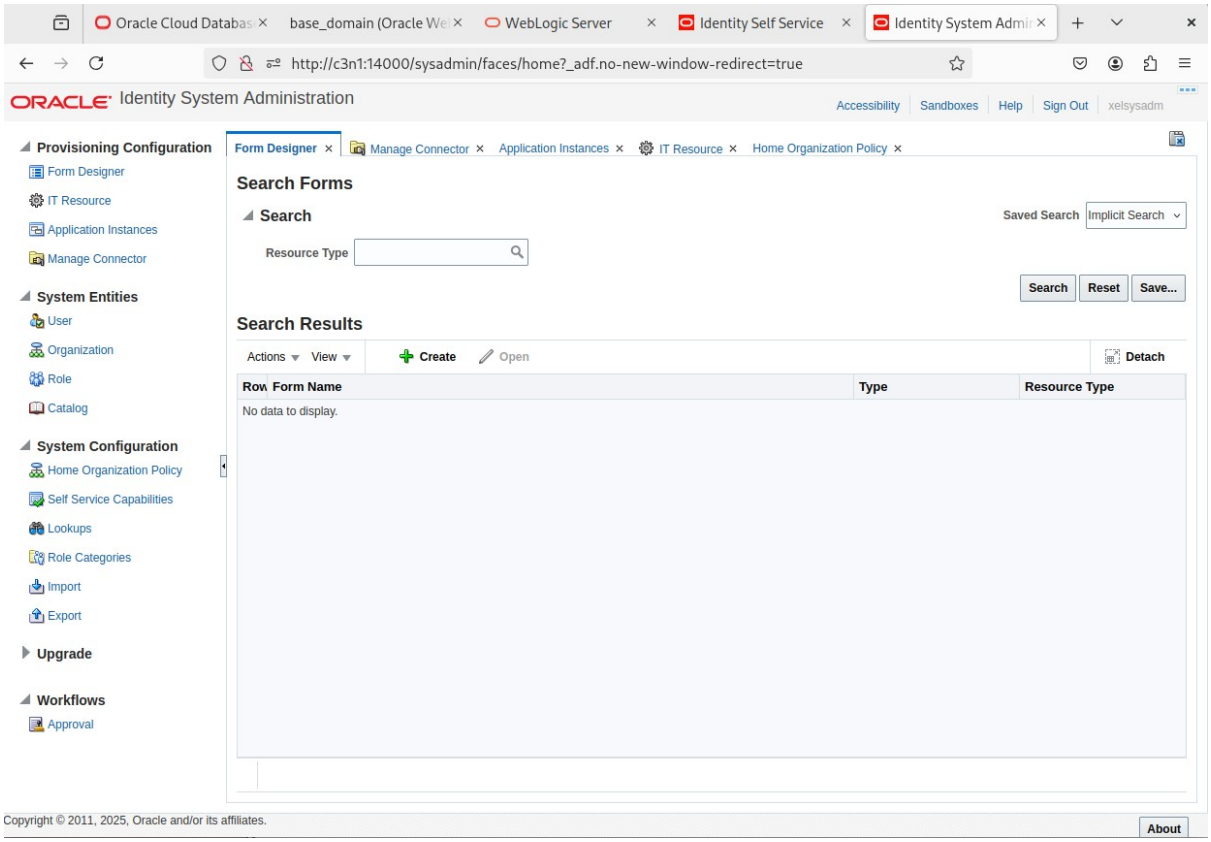
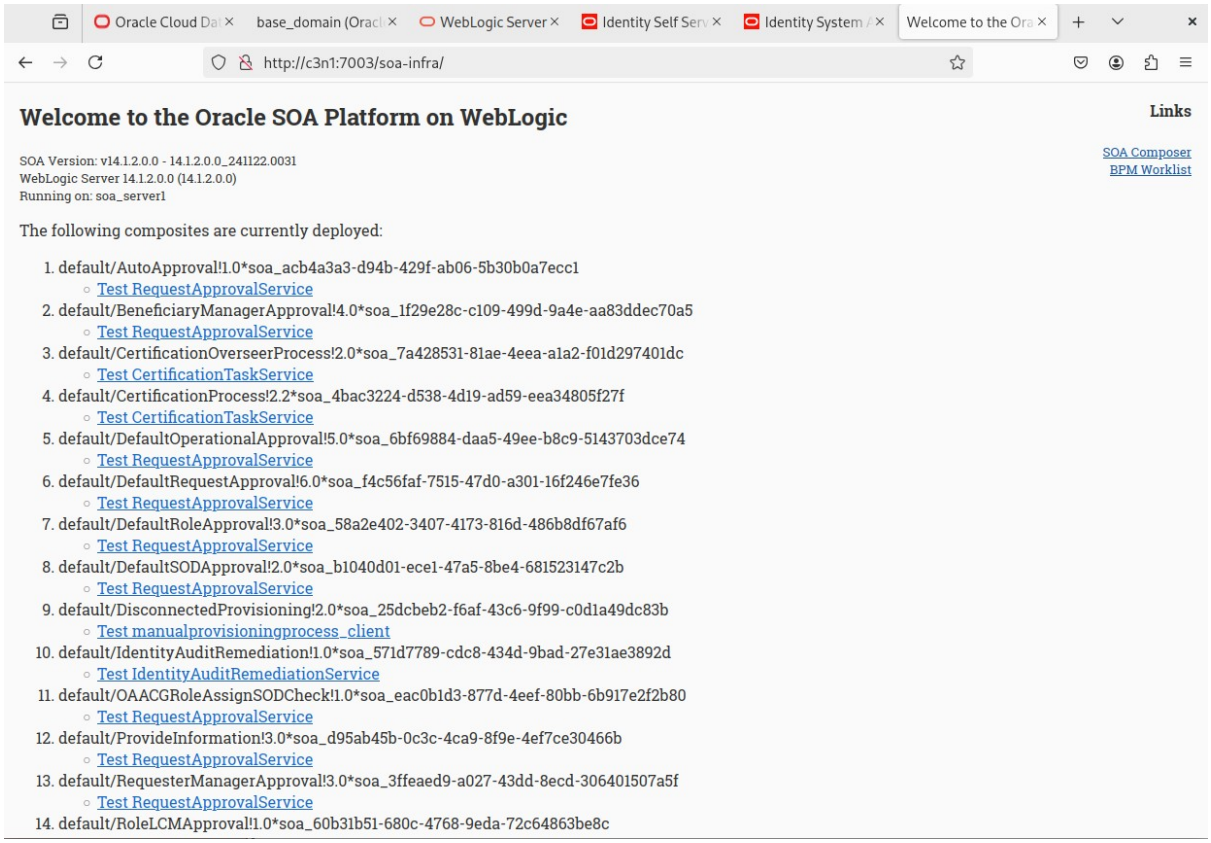
4). Access to OIM Identity System Administration Console – URL:http://host:port/sysadmin





5). Access to Oracle SOA infrastructure Main Page – URL:http://host:port/soa-infra



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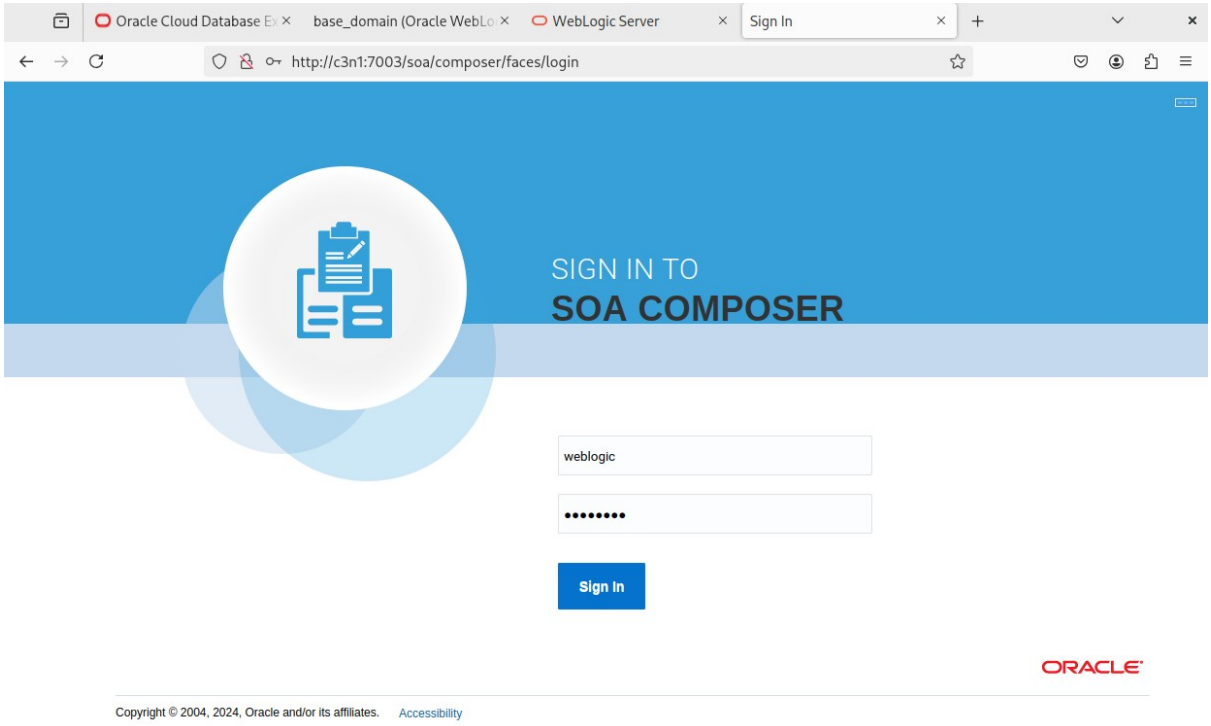
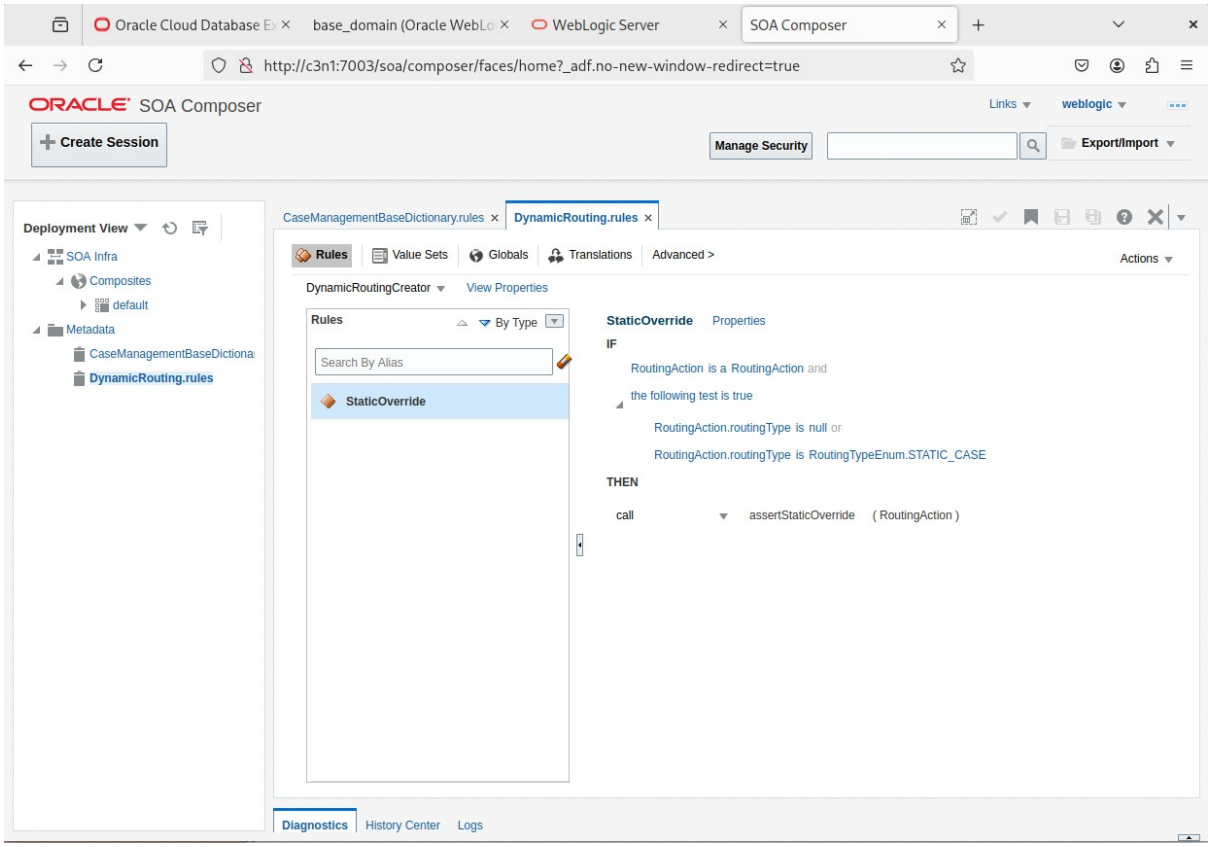
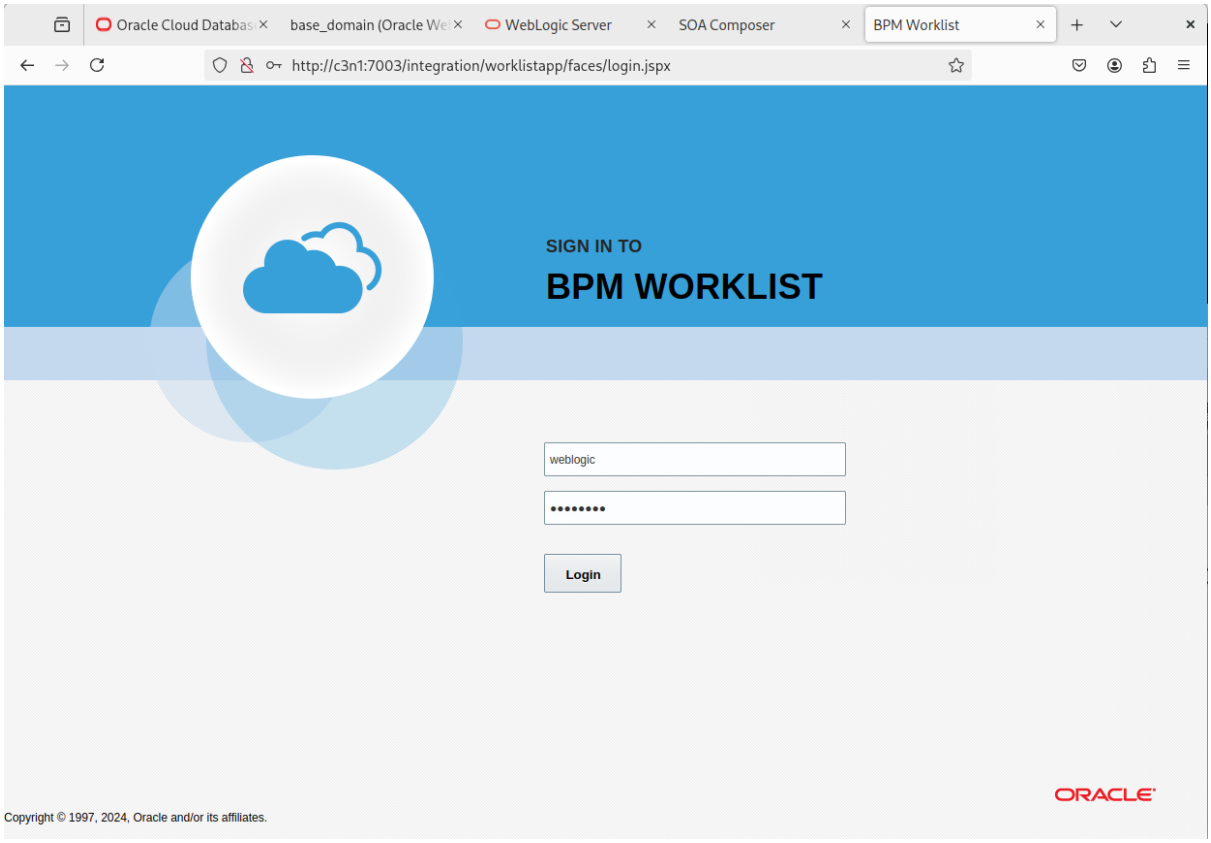
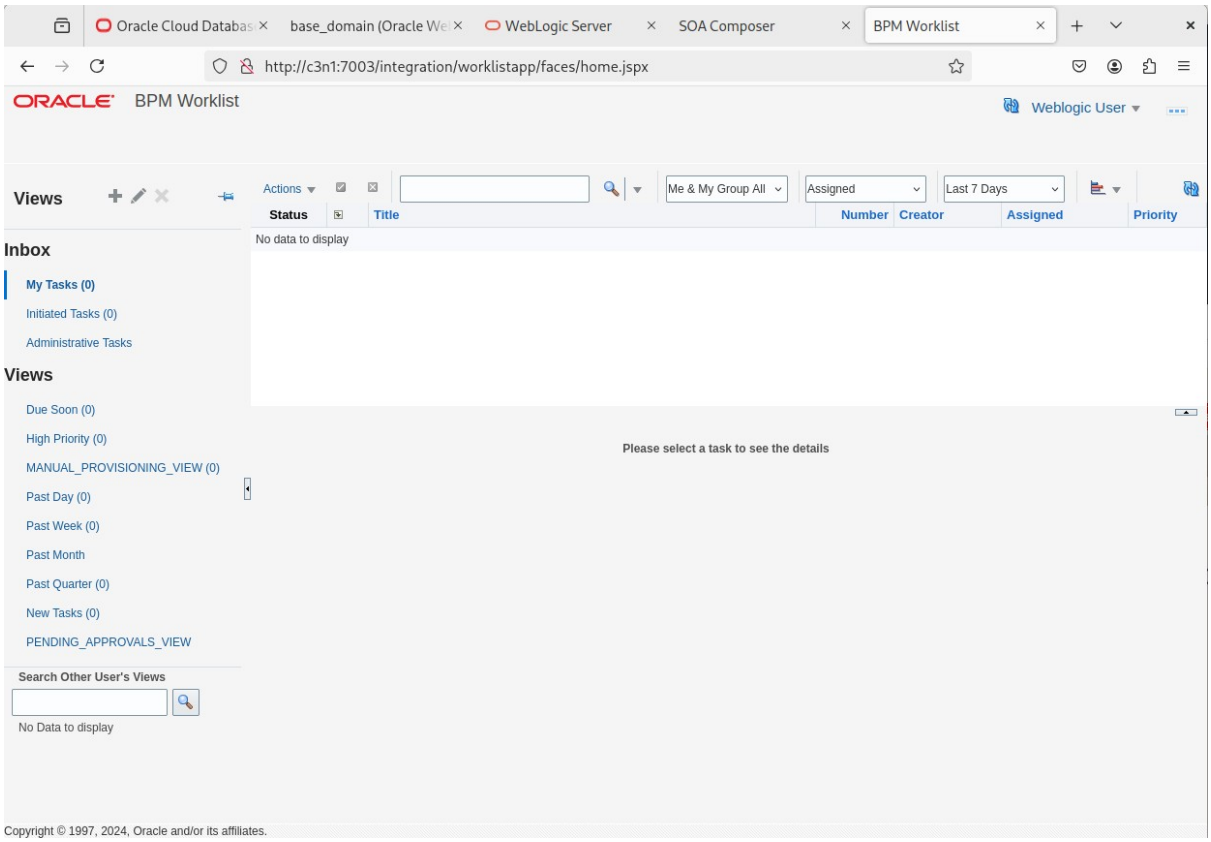
6). Access to Oracle SOA composer - URL:http://host:port/soa/composer





7). Access to Oracle BPM Worklist – URL:http://host:7003/integration/worklistapp





End of Oracle Identity Manager.

Appendix

This document shows how to create a standard topology for Oracle Fusion Middleware components 14c on SLES 15 SP7. You can extend this topology to make it highly available and secure so it is suitable for a production system.

*Thanks for selecting **SUSE Linux Enterprise Server** as your Linux platform of choice!*

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