

Installing Software AG Products

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This document applies to webMethods Product Suite Version 10.0 and to all subsequent releases.

Specifications contained herein are subject to change and these changes will be reported in subsequent release notes or new editions.

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Table of Contents

About this Guide.....	11
Document Conventions.....	11
Online Information.....	12
Software AG Installer, Recommendations, and Product Licenses.....	13
Software AG Installer.....	14
Recommendations.....	14
Product Licenses.....	14
Installing Products Using the Software AG Installer or Command Central.....	17
Installing Products Using the Software AG Installer or Command Central.....	18
Installing Deployer and Asset Build Environment.....	19
Deployer and Asset Build Environment Installation.....	20
Software and Hardware Support and Requirements.....	20
Operating System and Browser Support.....	20
Software Requirements and Considerations.....	21
Hardware Requirements.....	21
Shut Down Products.....	22
Install Products.....	22
Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install.....	22
Supply Product Configuration Information.....	23
Integration Server (Deployer Host).....	23
Complete the Installation.....	24
Install Latest Fixes.....	24
Start, Configure, and Customize Products.....	24
Uninstall Products.....	24
Installing and Uninstalling Apama.....	25
Typical Development Installation.....	26
Software and Hardware Support and Requirements.....	26
Operating System and Browser Support.....	26
Software Requirements and Considerations.....	26
Hardware Requirements.....	27
Minimum and Recommended Hardware Requirements.....	27
Additional Hardware Requirements.....	28
Shut Down Products.....	28
Prepare Your Machine.....	28
Install Products.....	29
Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install.....	29
Supply Product Configuration Information.....	29
Apama.....	29

Complete the Installation.....	32
Install Latest Fixes.....	32
Specify the Predictive Analytics License File.....	32
Start, Configure, and Customize Products.....	32
Uninstall Products.....	32
Installing and Uninstalling Agile Process, Application Integration, B2B Integration, or Microservices Platform.....	33
Typical Development Installations.....	34
Software and Hardware Support and Requirements.....	35
Operating System and Browser Support.....	35
Software Requirements and Considerations.....	35
Hardware Requirements.....	35
Minimum and Recommended Hardware Requirements.....	35
Additional Hardware Requirements.....	36
Shut Down Products.....	37
Prepare Your Machine.....	37
Prepare to Install Integration Agent, Integration Server, or Microservices Container on a Mac OS X or Other UNIX System.....	37
Prepare to Install My webMethods Server.....	37
Database Connection Information.....	38
Install Products.....	38
Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install.....	38
Supply Product Configuration Information.....	40
Sudo.....	40
ActiveTransfer Server.....	41
AgileApps.....	42
Content Service Platform Server.....	43
Integration Server.....	44
Microservices Container.....	47
My webMethods Server.....	49
Create Database Components.....	50
Complete the Installation.....	50
Install Latest Fixes.....	50
Register Daemons and Set File Permissions.....	50
Start, Configure, and Customize Products.....	50
Complete the Content Service Platform Installation.....	51
Uninstall Products.....	51
Installing and Uninstalling Analytics & Decisions.....	53
Overview.....	54
Typical Installation.....	54
Software and Hardware Support and Requirements.....	54
Operating System and Browser Support.....	54
Software Requirements and Considerations.....	54
Hardware Requirements.....	55

Minimum and Recommended Hardware Requirements.....	55
Additional Hardware Requirements.....	56
Shut Down Products.....	57
Prepare Your Machine.....	58
Prepare to Install MashZone NextGen Business Analytics on a Linux System.....	58
Prepare to Install Optimize.....	58
Prepare to Install Process Performance Manager.....	58
Prepare to Install Process Performance Manager on a Windows System.....	58
Prepare to Install Process Performance Manager on a Linux System.....	59
Database Connection Information.....	59
Install Products.....	60
Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install.....	60
Supply Product Configuration Information.....	61
Sudo.....	61
Optimize.....	62
Process Performance Manager.....	63
Universal Messaging.....	65
Create Database Components.....	68
Complete the Installation.....	68
Install Latest Fixes.....	68
Register Daemons and Set File Permissions.....	68
Start, Configure, and Customize Products.....	69
Complete the Process Performance Manager Installation.....	69
Complete the Terracotta Installation.....	69
Uninstall Products.....	69
Installing and Uninstalling Master Data Management.....	71
Software and Hardware Support and Requirements.....	72
Operating System and Browser Support.....	72
Software Requirements and Considerations.....	72
Hardware Requirements.....	72
Shut Down Products.....	73
Database Connection Information.....	73
Install Products.....	74
Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install.....	74
Supply Product Configuration Information.....	75
OneData.....	75
Create Database Components.....	78
Complete the Installation.....	78
Install Latest Fixes.....	78
Start, Configure, and Customize Products.....	78
Complete the Locate Installation.....	78
Uninstall Products.....	79
Installing and Uninstalling API Management.....	81
Typical Installation.....	82

Software and Hardware Support and Requirements.....	82
Operating System and Browser Support.....	82
Software Requirements and Considerations.....	82
Hardware Requirements.....	83
Shut Down Products.....	84
Prepare Your Machine.....	84
Prepare to Install API Portal on a UNIX System.....	84
Prepare to Install CentraSite on a UNIX System.....	85
Prepare to Install Integration Server on a UNIX System.....	85
Database Connection Information.....	85
Install Products.....	86
Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install.....	86
Supply Product Configuration Information.....	87
Sudo.....	87
CentraSite.....	89
Integration Server.....	90
Complete the Installation.....	92
Install Latest Fixes.....	92
Register Daemons and Set File Permissions.....	93
Start, Configure, and Customize Products.....	93
Uninstall Products.....	93
Installing and Uninstalling webMethods Broker.....	95
Software and Hardware Support and Requirements.....	96
Operating System and Browser Support.....	96
Software Requirements and Considerations.....	96
Hardware Requirements.....	96
Shut Down Products.....	97
Prepare Your Machine.....	97
Prepare to Install webMethods Broker on a UNIX System.....	97
Install Products.....	98
Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install.....	98
Supply Product Configuration Information.....	100
webMethods Broker.....	100
Complete the Installation.....	102
Install Latest Fixes.....	102
Make Sure Broker Server is Running and the Default Broker Exists.....	102
Start, Configure, and Customize Products.....	102
Uninstall Products.....	103
Installing and Uninstalling ApplinX.....	105
Typical Development Installation.....	106
Software and Hardware Support and Requirements.....	106
Operating System and Browser Support.....	106
Software Requirements.....	106
Hardware Requirements.....	107

Shut Down Products.....	108
Prepare Your Machine.....	108
Install ApplinX.....	108
Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose ApplinX Components.....	108
Supply Product Configuration Information.....	109
ApplinX.....	109
Complete the Installation.....	110
Install Latest Fixes.....	110
Start, Configure, and Customize Products.....	111
Uninstall ApplinX.....	111
Creating and Dropping Database Components.....	113
Database Components.....	114
Database Driver.....	114
Data Storage.....	115
Integration Server or Microservices Container Data Storage.....	115
Embedded Database versus External RDBMS.....	116
Using the Embedded Database.....	117
Using the External RDBMS.....	117
My webMethods Server Data Storage.....	118
Embedded Database versus External RDBMS.....	118
Using the Embedded Database.....	118
Using an External RDBMS.....	119
Product Database Component Descriptions and Installation Requirements.....	119
APIGatewayEvents Database Component.....	119
ActiveTransfer Database Component.....	119
Archive Database Component.....	120
Archive Database Component.....	120
OperationManagement Database Component.....	120
BPM.....	120
BusinessRules Database Component.....	120
ProcessAudit Database Component.....	120
ProcessEngine Database Component.....	121
CloudStreamsEvents Database Component.....	121
Software AG Designer.....	122
Integration Server or Microservices Container.....	122
MediatorEvents Database Component.....	122
MobileSupport Database Component.....	122
My webMethods Server.....	122
OneDataMetadata, OneDataWorkArea, OneDataReleaseArea Database Components.....	122
Optimize.....	123
Analysis Database Component.....	123
CentralConfiguration Database Component.....	123
ProcessAudit Database Component.....	123

ProcessTracker Database Component.....	123
DataPurge and DatabaseManagement Database Components.....	123
OperationManagement Database Component.....	124
Staging and Reporting Database Components.....	124
Trading Networks.....	124
TradingNetworks Database Component.....	124
TradingNetworksArchive Database Component.....	124
Storage and ComponentTracker Database Component.....	125
Preparing for Database Component Creation.....	125
Database User.....	125
Storage.....	125
Database Administrator Account.....	126
Character Set and Sort Order.....	126
Oracle.....	126
SQL Server.....	127
DB2.....	127
Page and Block Size.....	128
Set Database Options.....	128
Oracle.....	128
SQL Server.....	129
Install the Database Component Configurator and Database Scripts.....	129
Use the Database Component Configurator Graphical User Interface.....	130
Create Database Components, Database User, and Storage.....	130
Start the Database Component Configurator GUI.....	131
Choose the Action to Perform.....	132
Specify the Connection to the RDBMS.....	132
Create Database Components, Database User, and Storage.....	133
Execute the Specified Action.....	135
Drop Database Components.....	135
Drop the Storage and Revoke Database User Permissions.....	136
Use the Database Component Configurator Command Line Interface.....	137
Database Component Configurator Command.....	138
Main Parameters.....	138
Additional Parameters.....	141
Examples.....	142
Create the Database User and Storage.....	142
Drop the Storage and Revoke Database User Permissions.....	143
Create Database Components.....	144
Drop Database Components.....	144
Use the Database Scripts.....	145
Modify Storage Convention.....	145
Run the Database Scripts.....	145
Create a Database User and Storage.....	146
Drop Storage and Revoke Database User Permissions.....	146
Create Database Components.....	146

Drop Database Components.....	146
Connect Products to Database Components.....	147
Database Connections for Integration Server and Hosted Products or Microservices Container.....	147
Define an Integration Server or Microservices Container Connection Pool.....	149
Point Integration Server or Microservices Container Functions at Connection Pools.....	149
Drop Redundant Database Component.....	150
Register Daemons to Automatically Start and Shut Down Products on UNIX Systems.....	151
Overview.....	152
Run the Daemon.sh Command Line Tool.....	153
Product Daemons and rc-scripts.....	153
International Operating Environments.....	157
Overview.....	158
Language Packs.....	158
Software AG Designer Language Packs.....	158
Extended Character Set.....	159
Configure Browsers and JRE Font.....	159
Configure the Proper Locale.....	160

About this Guide

This guide provides pre-installation, installation, and uninstallation instructions for Software AG products, specifically Apama, Terracotta, and webMethods.

Note: The information provided in this guide for Terracotta and Universal Messaging applies to when you are using those products with webMethods products. For instructions on installing Terracotta and Universal Messaging in other contexts, and for instructions on installing products not covered in this guide, see the documentation for those products.

This guide is intended for use with *Using the Software AG Installer*. That guide explains how to prepare your machine to use the Software AG Installer, and how to use the Software AG Installer and Software AG Uninstaller to install and uninstall your products.

Important: If you want to upgrade products, you must use the instructions in *Upgrading Software AG Products*. The instructions in this installation guide do not cover upgrades, so following the instructions in this installation guide for upgrades would have unpredictable results.

Document Conventions

Convention	Description
Bold	Identifies elements on a screen.
Narrowfont	Identifies storage locations for services on webMethods Integration Server, using the convention <i>folder.subfolder:service</i> .
UPPERCASE	Identifies keyboard keys. Keys you must press simultaneously are joined with a plus sign (+).
<i>Italic</i>	Identifies variables for which you must supply values specific to your own situation or environment. Identifies new terms the first time they occur in the text.
Monospace font	Identifies text you must type or messages displayed by the system.

Convention	Description
{ }	Indicates a set of choices from which you must choose one. Type only the information inside the curly braces. Do not type the { } symbols.
	Separates two mutually exclusive choices in a syntax line. Type one of these choices. Do not type the symbol.
[]	Indicates one or more options. Type only the information inside the square brackets. Do not type the [] symbols.
...	Indicates that you can type multiple options of the same type. Type only the information. Do not type the ellipsis (...).

Online Information

Software AG Documentation Website

You can find documentation on the Software AG Documentation website at “<http://documentation.softwareag.com>”. The site requires Empower credentials. If you do not have Empower credentials, you must use the TECHcommunity website.

Software AG Empower Product Support Website

You can find product information on the Software AG Empower Product Support website at “<https://empower.softwareag.com>”.

To submit feature/enhancement requests, get information about product availability, and download products, go to “[Products](#)”.

To get information about fixes and to read early warnings, technical papers, and knowledge base articles, go to the “[Knowledge Center](#)”.

Software AG TECHcommunity

You can find documentation and other technical information on the Software AG TECHcommunity website at “<http://techcommunity.softwareag.com>”. You can:

- Access product documentation, if you have TECHcommunity credentials. If you do not, you will need to register and specify "Documentation" as an area of interest.
- Access articles, code samples, demos, and tutorials.
- Use the online discussion forums, moderated by Software AG professionals, to ask questions, discuss best practices, and learn how other customers are using Software AG technology.
- Link to external websites that discuss open standards and web technology.

1 Software AG Installer, Recommendations, and Product Licenses

■ Software AG Installer	14
■ Recommendations	14
■ Product Licenses	14

Software AG Installer

This guide provides product-specific preparation, installation, and uninstallation instructions. These instructions are intended for use with *Using the Software AG Installer*. That guide explains how to prepare your machine to use the Software AG Installer, and how to use the Software AG Installer to install and uninstall your products. It describes the various methods you can use to install and uninstall, such as using the installer wizard, the installer console mode, an installation script, or an installation image. It describes JDK support for the installer, the uninstaller, and the products, and explains installation and uninstallation logging

Recommendations

- Software AG strongly recommends that you create installation images of your products and store them on your internal network. Create an image for each operating system on which you plan to install that is covered by your license agreement. Storing images enables you to ensure consistency across installations over time; the installer provides only the latest product releases, while installation images contain the product releases you download into them. In addition, installing from images helps you reduce WAN traffic and improve installation speeds. For instructions on creating an installation image, see *Using the Software AG Installer*.
- When you need multiples of the same release of a product on one machine, Software AG recommends that you create multiple instances of the product in the same installation rather than creating multiple installations of the same product on the machine. Most products now offer this functionality. The valid use cases for creating multiple installations on the same machine are when those installations are from different releases (for example, side-by-side upgrade), different environments (for example, production environment on fix level 1 and staging environment on fix level 2), or different projects (for example, installations used by different departments within an organization).

Note: If you are using a virtualization layer such as VMWare, the above use cases are typically handled using different VM instances on a single powerful VM server, with a single installation on each VM instance.

Product Licenses

You must provide license files to install and, later, to start some products. Software AG sends these license files with your installation message; save the license files in a directory whose name and path do not contain any spaces.

When you provide the license files during installation, the installer validates that:

- The license file is the correct one for the product.
- The license file has not been changed.
- The license file has not expired.
- The product is licensed on the operating system on which you are installing.

You will only be able to install a product if its license file passes these checks. The products will repeat these checks at startup.

2 Installing Products Using the Software AG Installer or Command Central

■ Installing Products Using the Software AG Installer or Command Central	18
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Installing Products Using the Software AG Installer or Command Central

You can install products using different methods. The methods can involve Software AG Installer, Command Central, and Platform Manager. Platform Manager is the agent that enables Command Central to install, administer, and manage your products.

- You always use the Command Central bootstrapper to install Command Central.
You can install Deployer and Asset Build Environment (ABE) in the same installation directory as Command Central. However, do not install any other Software AG products in Command Central installation directory.
- You can use the Software AG Installer to install all products. The installer automatically installs Platform Manager with the products. For instructions, see *Using the Software AG Installer* and this guide.
- You can use Command Central to install most products. You use Command Central or the Command Central bootstrapper to install Platform Manager in the directories that will contain your products, depending on whether or not Command Central can access the product installation host machine remotely. You then use Command Central to install your products remotely. For instructions and the list of products that Command Central can install, see the *Software AG Command Central Help*.

If you install products using Software AG Installer, you can uninstall them using Command Central, and vice versa. In other words, you can use a different tool to uninstall than you used to install.

3 Installing Deployer and Asset Build Environment

■ Deployer and Asset Build Environment Installation	20
■ Software and Hardware Support and Requirements	20
■ Shut Down Products	22
■ Install Products	22
■ Complete the Installation	24
■ Uninstall Products	24

Deployer and Asset Build Environment Installation

You can deploy assets from one environment to another (for example, from an integration environment to a staging environment or from a staging environment to a production environment) using Deployer and Asset Build Environment. In runtime-based deployment, you use Deployer to deploy assets from source servers to target servers. In repository-based deployment, you use Asset Build Environment to build assets from source servers or a VCS to a file-based repository, and then use Deployer to deploy the assets from the repository to target servers. Software AG recommends using repository-based deployment.

If no firewall separates your integration, staging, and production environments, install one Deployer to handle all environments. The host machine must have access to all source servers from which you want to deploy, and all target servers to which you want to deploy. If you are using Command Central, install Deployer on the same machine as the Command Central you install to manage your integration and staging environments.

Install Asset Build Environment on development machines on which assets are created so you can verify successful builds before checking code into your VCS. For centralized builds, install Asset Build Environment on a separate machine, known as a continuous integration server, where you will use it to build assets into components that can be deployed.

If a firewall separates your integration and staging environments from your production environments, install a separate Deployer to handle your production environments. The host machine must have access to all target servers to which you want to deploy. If you are using Command Central, install this Deployer on the same machine as the Command Central you install to manage your production environments.

Restrict access to the machine to only those people who need to use Deployer or ABE (and Command Central, if applicable), such as release managers, infrastructure engineers, system administrators, and operators.

Software and Hardware Support and Requirements

Operating System and Browser Support

For information on operating systems, RDBMSs, and browsers that are supported by your products, see *System Requirements for Software AG Products*.

Software Requirements and Considerations

Product	Software Requirements and Considerations
All	If the vendor for your operating system recommends installing the latest service packs, patch-bundles, and fixes, Software AG encourages you to follow that recommendation. If you experience problems with installed service packs, patch-bundles, or fixes, report those problems directly to the vendor.
Integration Server (Deployer host)	On Mac OS X systems, Integration Servers cannot connect to webMethods Brokers using SSL.

Hardware Requirements

The table below lists the minimum and recommended hardware requirements for your products. Recommended amounts are shown in parentheses. Deployer has minimal or no requirements beyond the host Integration Server. Asset Build Environment has no requirements.

Important: The hardware requirements below are for the listed products only. They do not include 2GB of hard drive space for Software AG infrastructure shared libraries required by most products and installed once per installation directory. They do not include requirements for supporting software such as RDBMSs. You must determine the overall hardware requirements for each of your machines based on the overall requirements of your operating system and software.

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
Platform Manager	500MB	128MB	1
Integration Server (Deployer host)	300MB (500MB)	1GB (2GB)	1 (2)

Deployer needs additional hard drive space for the deployment projects you create. When allocating space, allow for the number of projects to increase over time.

Shut Down Products

Shut down all non-Software AG applications that are running on the machine on which you are going to install. If these applications are not shut down, product files might become corrupted.

Install Products

Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install

As you go through the Software AG Installer, you will be asked for various types of information, such as product license files and database connection parameters. Scan the pages in this chapter that show the installer panels you will encounter, and gather the information you will need before starting the installer.

Read the requirements in *Using the Software AG Installer* (for example, the requirement to create a user account that has the proper privileges for Windows and that is non-root for UNIX). Follow the instructions in that guide to start the installer and provide general information such as proxy server, release to install, installation directory, and how to use the product selection tree.

On the product selection tree, select the products to install.

After the product selection tree, the installer displays the language pack selection tree. For information on language packs, see the international operating environments appendix in this guide. The installer then displays panels (GUI mode) or prompts (console mode) that ask for product configuration information. Most are self-explanatory, so this section shows only the panels that require explanation. The information and fields on the prompts is identical to the information and fields on the panels.

Important: Make sure all ports you specify on panels or in response to prompts are not already being used by other products on your machine. The installer cannot detect whether ports are in use when products are shut down, and the shutting down of products is a requirement for running the installer. See the list of “[default ports](#)” used by Software AG products.

Supply Product Configuration Information

Integration Server (Deployer Host)

The screenshot shows the 'Software AG Installer' window with the 'Integration Server' tab selected. The window has a title bar with standard Windows controls and a breadcrumb trail: →Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →Configure →Confirm →Install. The 'Integration Server' section includes a 'License file' field with a 'Browse...' button. Below this is the 'Server Instance' section, which contains explanatory text: 'The installer always creates a server instance.' and 'Packages you selected on the product tree are installed in a package repository. You can install them now on this instance, or later on this instance or on other instances you create.' There is a checked checkbox for 'Install packages on this instance as well'. Below this are three input fields: 'Instance name' (default: 'default'), 'Primary port' (default: '5555'), and 'Diagnostic port' (default: '9999'). At the bottom of this section are two radio buttons for 'Install as': 'Application' (selected) and 'Service'. At the very bottom of the window are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a dashed border), and 'Cancel'.

For **Database Connection**, accept the default choice of **Embedded database**.

Complete the Installation

Install Latest Fixes

Install the latest fixes on the products you installed. For instructions on using the Software AG Update Manager, see *Using the Software AG Update Manager*. Each fix includes a readme file that contains instructions on installing the fix.

Start, Configure, and Customize Products

For instructions on starting, configuring, and customizing products, see the product documentation.

Important: If any product you installed has a default password, you should change that password as soon as possible. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Uninstall Products

Follow the instructions in *Using the Software AG Installer*, with the additional guidelines below.

If you are going to uninstall from a Mac OS or other UNIX system, and you used `sudo` to register daemons and set file permissions during or after installation, you must also use `sudo` to unregister daemons and remove file permissions, as follows:

- If you are not going to use an uninstallation script to uninstall, you can choose the uninstaller option to perform this task, or you can perform this task before starting the uninstaller by executing the script `Software AG_directory/bin/beforeUninstallAsRoot.sh` as a user who is in the `sudoers` configuration.
- If you are going to use an uninstallation script, the uninstaller cannot execute the script because it does not store the `sudo` password, for security reasons. You must execute the script yourself before starting the uninstaller.

Important: You must either have the uninstaller execute the script or run it yourself, or some products might not work correctly.

4 Installing and Uninstalling Apama

- Typical Development Installation 26
- Software and Hardware Support and Requirements 26
- Shut Down Products 28
- Prepare Your Machine 28
- Install Products 29
- Complete the Installation 32
- Uninstall Products 32

Typical Development Installation

The Software AG Installer offers typical development installations of products that enable you to perform a certain task. When you select a typical development installation, the installer automatically selects all products that make up that installation. The typical development installation for this product is called Apama.

Note: The Apama typical development installation does not include Apama Platform Manager Plug-in. If you want to manage your Apama installation from Command Central, manually select the plug-in when selecting the Apama components to install.

To create production environments, work with your administrators, Software AG Global Consulting Services, and best practices documentation.

Software and Hardware Support and Requirements

Operating System and Browser Support

For information on operating system and browser support for your products, see *System Requirements for Software AG Products* and *Apama Supported Platforms*.

Software Requirements and Considerations

Product	Software Requirements and Considerations
All	If the vendor for your operating system recommends installing the latest service packs, patch-bundles, and fixes, Software AG encourages you to follow that recommendation. If you experience problems with installed service packs, patch-bundles, or fixes, report those problems directly to the vendor.
Apama	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ To build samples and develop Apama applications using Apama APIs, you might need to install additional compilers. For details, see the Apama documentation.■ To build samples and develop applications on supported Linux platforms using the C/C++ API, install the GCC-C++ package and all its dependencies. These are typically provided on the installation media as part of your operating system distribution.■ Apama does not support Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux). If you are going to install on a Linux system, turn off this option.

Product	Software Requirements and Considerations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you are going to use the compiled Apama runtime, install the binutils package. For information about the compiled runtime, see the Apama documentation about starting the event correlator. ■ The file system to which the correlator writes its log files and persistence database can significantly affect the performance of latency-critical applications. File systems such as ext3, ext4, NFS, ZFS and GFS2 can have poor worst-case latency, especially when the system is loaded. For latency-critical applications, Software AG recommends using XFS where possible.

Hardware Requirements

Minimum and Recommended Hardware Requirements

The table below lists approximate minimum hardware requirements for your products.

Important: The hardware requirements below are for Apama only. They do not include 2GB of hard drive space for Software AG infrastructure shared libraries required by most products and installed once per installation directory. You must determine the overall hardware requirements for each of your machines based on the overall requirements of your operating system and software.

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
Apama			
Server	750MB	4GB	2
Capital Markets Adapters (each)	5MB	4GB	2
Capital Markets Foundation	55MB	4GB	2
Dashboard Viewer	400MB	4GB	2
Platform Manager Plug-in	5MB	4GB	2
Predictive Analytics Plug-in	25MB	4GB	2

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
Software AG Designer Eclipse platform	500MB	1.5GB (2GB)	1 (2)

Additional Hardware Requirements

Product	Additional Hardware Requirements
Apama	Hard drive space, RAM, and CPU requirements for Apama vary significantly depending on the Apama application you run. You will need to determine processing and memory requirements by measuring the application, since these requirements vary. Contact Software AG Global Support for help.
Software AG Designer	<p><i>Using the Software AG Installer</i> lists free space the Software AG Installer requires in its system temp (Windows) or temporary (UNIX) directory. For the Software AG Designer Eclipse platform, the installer needs 700MB additional free hard drive space in that directory.</p> <p>Each product plug-ins you install in Software AG Designer can require from 50K to 150MB of additional free hard drive space.</p>

Shut Down Products

Shut down all non-Software AG applications that are running on the machine on which you are going to install. If these applications are not shut down, product files might become corrupted.

If you are going to install products into an existing Software AG product installation directory (that contains products from the same release), shut down running products in that directory so the installer can update key files that are locked by the operating system. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Prepare Your Machine

The Apama Dashboard Data Server port must be accessible to the Apama Dashboard Viewer. If you are going to install on a Windows system, and the firewall is enabled, unblock network access for this port. The default value for the port is 3278. For security reasons, you should never change firewall settings such that this port is exposed to untrusted clients.

If you are going to install on a Linux system:

- Apama does not support Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux). If you are going to install on a Linux system, turn off this option.
- Linux systems are often run with their core file size limit set to zero. If problems occur, no core file can be written, which makes it difficult to determine the cause of the problem. Set the core file size to unlimited in the login configuration for each Apama user.

Install Products

Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install

As you go through the Software AG Installer, you will be asked for various types of information, such as product license files and database connection parameters. Scan the pages in this chapter that show the installer panels you will encounter, and gather the information you will need before starting the installer.

Read the requirements in *Using the Software AG Installer* (for example, the requirement to create a user account that has the proper privileges for Windows and that is non-root for UNIX). Follow the instructions in that guide to start the installer and provide general information such as proxy server, release to install, installation directory, and how to use the product selection tree.

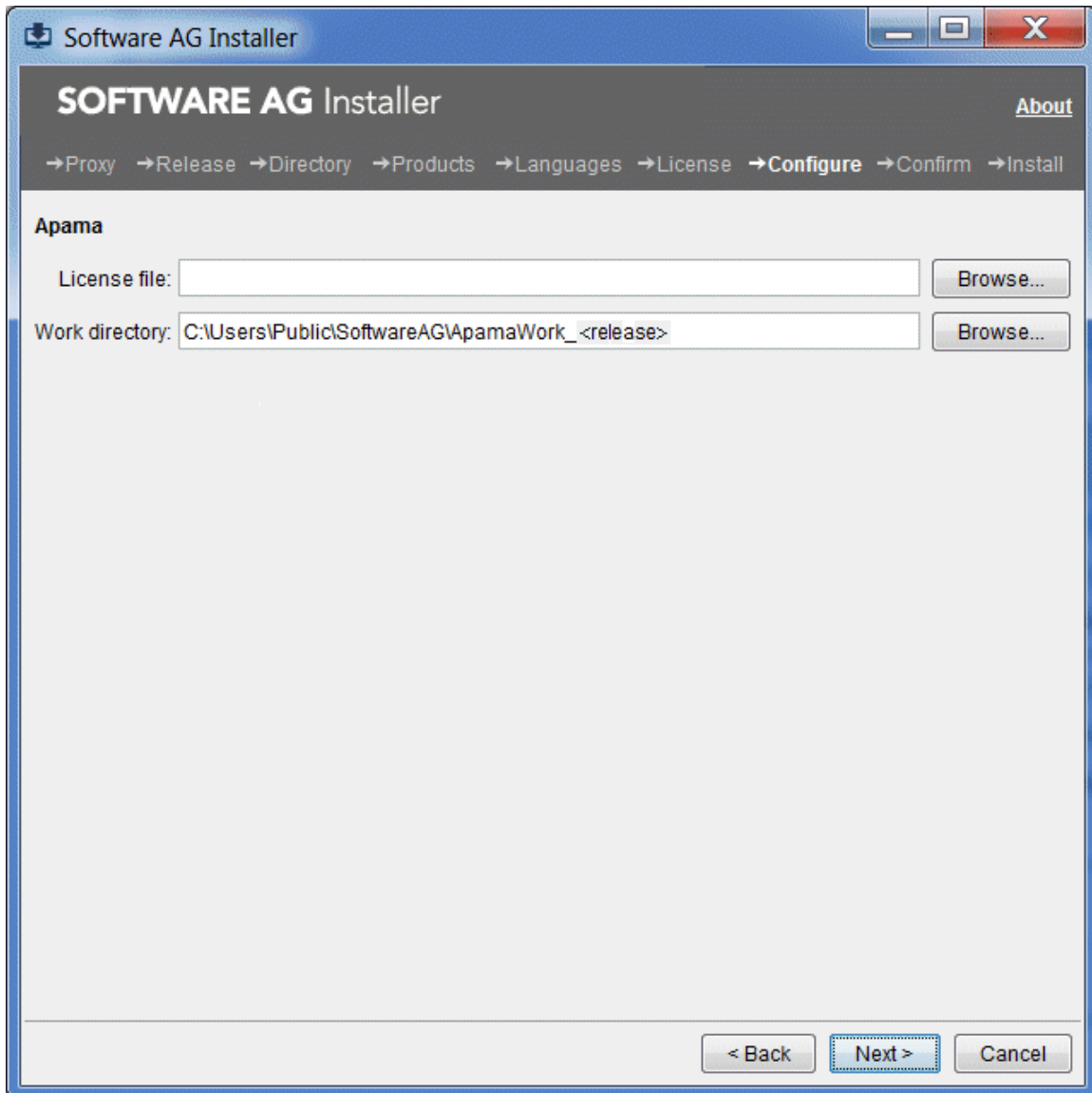
Important: Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, do not install products from this release into a Software AG directory that contains products from any other release. Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, you cannot mix products from different releases in the same installation directory; if you do so, you will experience problems or be unable to access functionality.

On the product selection tree, select the Apama components to install.

Supply Product Configuration Information

Apama

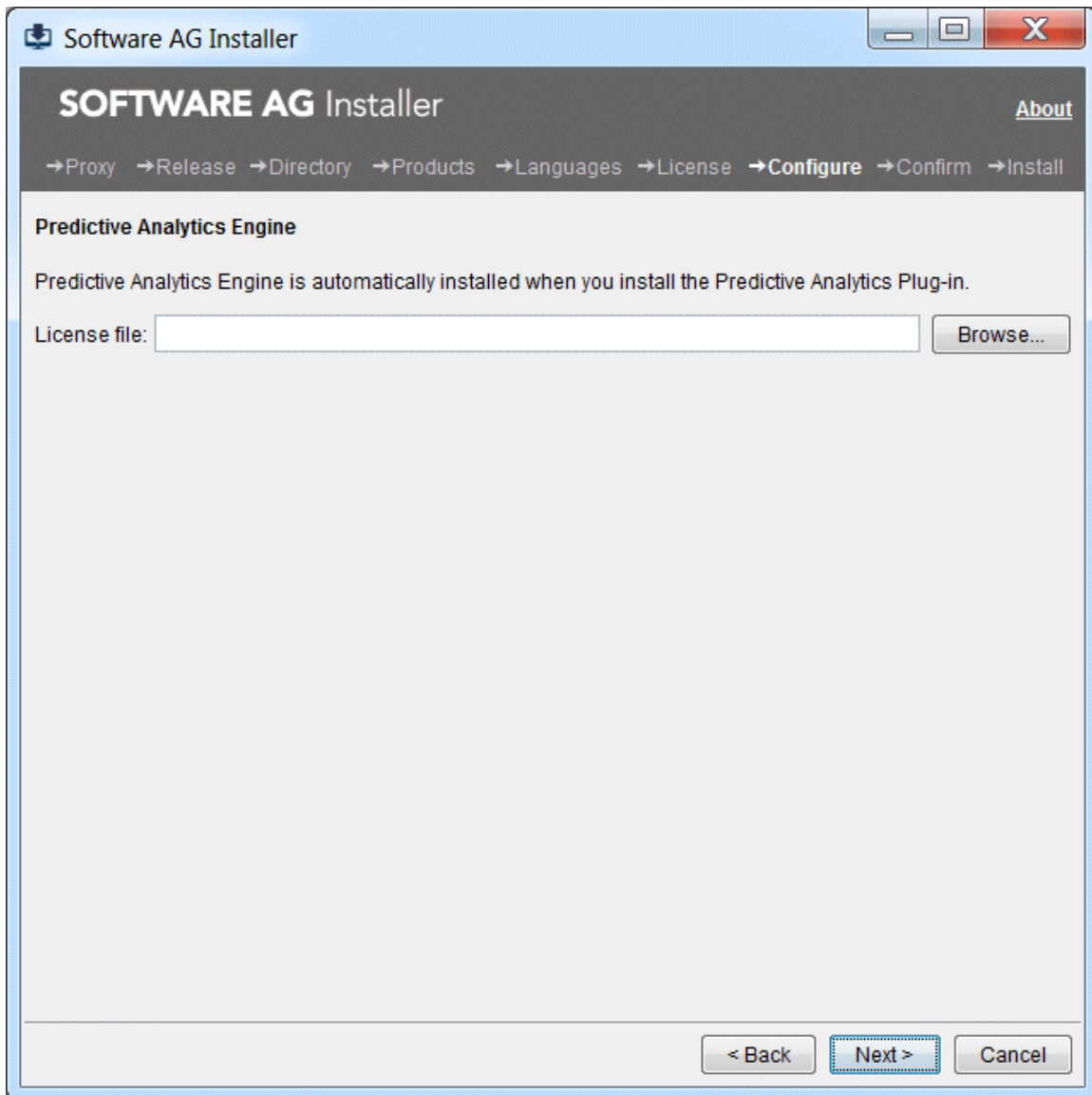
If you are installing the Apama Server or Dashboard Viewer, the installer displays the panel below.



Field	Entry
License	This field displays when you select Apama Server for installation. If you provide a license file here, the installer will copy it into the Apama work directory. If you do not provide a license file, the Apama correlator will run with reduced capabilities. See the Apama documentation for information on running without a license.
Work directory	Apama stores user-created content such as log files in its work directory. Specify an empty directory or a directory that does not yet exist. If you specify a directory that does not yet exist,

Field	Entry
	the installer will create it and populate it with standard files and directories.
	You can include non-English characters in the work directory location, but they must be within the set of characters from the operating system's default character encoding.

If you are installing the Predictive Analytics Plug-in, the installer displays the panel below.



Complete the Installation

Install Latest Fixes

Install the latest fixes on the products you installed. For instructions on using the Software AG Update Manager, see *Using the Software AG Update Manager*. Each fix includes a readme file that contains instructions on installing the fix.

Specify the Predictive Analytics License File

If you installed the Predictive Analytics Engine but did not specify the license file during installation, store the license file in the directory you specified as the Apama work directory. The Predictive Analytics Engine cannot start without the license file in that location.

Start, Configure, and Customize Products

For instructions on starting, configuring, and customizing products, see the product documentation.

Important: If any product you installed has a default password, you should change that password as soon as possible. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Uninstall Products

Follow the instructions in *Using the Software AG Installer*, with the additional guidelines below.

If you are going to uninstall Software AG Designer Eclipse, and you want to review or preserve Eclipse installation information, do so before starting the uninstaller, because the uninstaller will delete the entire Software AG Designer installation directory. User-created data that is stored in other directories, such as your workspace, will remain untouched.

5

Installing and Uninstalling Agile Process, Application Integration, B2B Integration, or Microservices Platform

■ Typical Development Installations	34
■ Software and Hardware Support and Requirements	35
■ Shut Down Products	37
■ Prepare Your Machine	37
■ Database Connection Information	38
■ Install Products	38
■ Create Database Components	50
■ Complete the Installation	50
■ Uninstall Products	51

Typical Development Installations

The Software AG Installer offers typical development installations of products that enable you to perform a certain task. When you select a typical development installation, the installer automatically selects all products you have licensed that make up that installation. You can deselect products if desired. For detailed information on how the products in each typical development installation work together, see *Understanding Software AG Products*.

For some typical development installations, you must create certain *database components*. A database component is a grouping of database objects that is used by one or more products. The table below lists these database components. For complete information about each database component, see [“Creating and Dropping Database Components” on page 113](#).

For some typical development installations, you might want to install additional optional items. You can select these items after the installer selects the products that make up your selected typical development installation. The table below lists the additional optional items.

To create production environments, work with your administrators, Software AG Global Consulting Services, and best practices documentation.

Typical Installation	Database Components
ActiveTransfer	ActiveTransfer, all for Integration Server, all for My webMethods Server
Agile Process Platform	All for Integration Server, BPM, My webMethods Server, and Optimize; optionally, Staging and Reporting
Application Integration Development	All for Integration Server, all for My webMethods Server, all for Trading Networks
Application Platform Development	All for Integration Server, all for My webMethods Server
CloudStreams Service Development	CloudStreamsEvents, all for Integration Server
Composite Application Development	All for My webMethods Server

Software and Hardware Support and Requirements

Operating System and Browser Support

For information on operating systems, RDBMSs, and browsers that are supported by your products, see *System Requirements for Software AG Products*.

For information on supported database drivers, see [“Database Components” on page 114](#).

Software Requirements and Considerations

Product	Software Requirements and Considerations
All	If the vendor for your operating system recommends installing the latest service packs, patch-bundles, and fixes, Software AG encourages you to follow that recommendation. If you experience problems with installed service packs, patch-bundles, or fixes, report those problems directly to the vendor.
AgileApps	See the “AgileApps wiki” .
Integration Server	On Mac OS X systems, Integration Servers cannot connect to webMethods Brokers using SSL.

Hardware Requirements

Minimum and Recommended Hardware Requirements

The table below lists the minimum and recommended hardware requirements for your products. Recommended amounts are shown in parentheses.

Most products that are hosted by Integration Server (for example, CloudStreams or Process Engine) or by My webMethods Server (for example, Business Console and Task Engine) have minimal or no hardware requirements beyond the host product and are therefore not listed below.

Important: The hardware requirements below are for the listed products only. They do not include 2GB of hard drive space for Software AG infrastructure shared libraries required by most products and installed once per installation directory. They do not include requirements for supporting software such as RDBMSs. They do not include the additional requirements listed in [“Additional Hardware Requirements” on page 36](#). You must determine

the overall hardware requirements for each of your machines based on the overall requirements of your operating system and software.

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
ActiveTransfer Server	100MB (200MB)	512MB	1
AgileApps	20GB	8GB	1 (4)
Content Service Platform Server	1GB	2GB	1
Software AG Designer Eclipse platform	500MB (1.5GB)	1.5GB (2GB)	1 (2)
Integration Agent	275MB (500MB)	512MB (1GB)	1
Integration Server	300MB (500MB)	1GB (2GB)	1 (2)
Microservices Container	250MB (450MB)	1 GB	1
My webMethods Server	300MB (500MB)	1GB (2GB)	1
Trading Networks Server	50MB		1

Additional Hardware Requirements

Product	Additional Hardware Requirements
ActiveTransfer Server	ActiveTransfer Server needs additional hard drive space if you use the hard drive as your virtual file system. The space required depends on the total size of documents ActiveTransfer Server needs to store, upload, and download. ActiveTransfer Server might need additional hard drive space for log files.
AgileApps	See the “AgileApps wiki” .
Software AG Designer	<i>Using the Software AG Installer</i> lists free space the Software AG Installer requires in its system temp (Windows) or temporary (UNIX) directory. For Software AG Designer Eclipse platform, the installer needs 700MB additional free hard drive space in that directory.

Product	Additional Hardware Requirements
	Each product plug-ins you install in Software AG Designer can require from 50K to 150MB of additional free hard drive space.
Trading Networks	To use large document handling, Trading Networks Server needs additional hard drive space on which to temporarily save documents (instead of storing them in memory). For detailed information, see <i>webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide</i> .

Shut Down Products

Shut down all non-Software AG applications that are running on the machine on which you are going to install. If these applications are not shut down, product files might become corrupted.

If you are going to install products into an existing Software AG product installation directory (that contains products from the same release), shut down running products in that directory so the installer can update key files that are locked by the operating system. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Prepare Your Machine

Prepare to Install Integration Agent, Integration Server, or Microservices Container on a Mac OS X or Other UNIX System

The ability of Integration Agent, Integration Server, and Microservices Container to handle traffic is constrained by the number of file descriptors available to the product's process. On most systems, 64 file descriptors are available to each process by default. If you are going to install the product on a Mac OS X or other UNIX system, Software AG recommends that you ask your system administrator to increase the number of file descriptors available to the product process to at least 1024.

Important: You might have to increase this number depending on the number of files the product needs to have open at one time. It is dangerous to set the `rlim_fd_max` value higher than 1024 because of limitations with the `select` function, so if the product requires more file descriptors, ask the system administrator to set the `setrlimit` value directly.

Prepare to Install My webMethods Server

If you are going to install the My webMethods Server on a UNIX system, make sure you have set sufficient user limits for the shell you use to start the installation and the

product daemons. For example, if you have multiple language packs installed for My webMethods Server, or if there are multiple products on the machine, the daemons for My webMethods Server will run out of memory if they are started from the shell with a low user limit for data. If your system policy allows it, Software AG recommends setting the value for `coredump`, `data`, `file`, `memory`, and `threads` to at least 32768, and the value of `nfiles` to 8192. For more information about setting and displaying the ulimits, read the man page or ask your system administrator.

Database Connection Information

Some products require you to supply database connection information during installation. Sample URL formats for supported database drivers are shown in the product panels. Keep in the mind the following:

- Most products use the DataDirect Connect JDBC 5.1 driver. For information about options supported by this driver, see DataDirect Connect documentation, available on the Software AG Documentation website.
- If you are using the installer GUI mode, for ease of use, the database connection values you enter on one panel are reflected on the next as you go forward through the installer the first time.
- Use the DataDirect Connect connection option `MaxPooledStatements=35` on all database URLs except those for Trading Networks. This connection option improves performance by caching prepared statements. (Trading Networks caches its prepared statements using its own pooling mechanism).
- If the database user and password do not yet exist, specify the database user and password you will create after installation. You can use one database user for multiple database components, or you can use a different database user for each database component.
- For DB2, if the product will connect to a schema other than the default schema for the specified database user, you must specify these connection options in the database URL, where `AlternateID` is the name of the default schema that is used to qualify unqualified database objects in dynamically prepared SQL statements:

```
;AlternateId=schema;"InitializationString=(SET CURRENT  
PATH=current_path,schema)";MaxPooledStatements=35
```

Install Products

Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install

As you go through the Software AG Installer, you will be asked for various types of information, such as product license files and database connection parameters. Scan the

pages in this chapter that show the installer panels you will encounter, and gather the information you will need before starting the installer.

Read the requirements in *Using the Software AG Installer* (for example, the requirement to create a user account that has the proper privileges for Windows and that is non-root for UNIX). Follow the instructions in that guide to start the installer and provide general information such as proxy server, release to install, installation directory, and how to use the product selection tree.

Important: Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, do not install products from this release into a Software AG directory that contains products from any other release. Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, you cannot mix products from different releases in the same installation directory; if you do so, you will experience problems or be unable to access functionality.

On the product selection tree, select the products to install.

- If you select packages for Integration Server or Microservices Container, the installer will copy the packages into a package repository in the product installation. The installer will also create a server instance and will ask whether to install all packages in the package repository on the server instance. On the language pack selection tree, the installer will copy all language packs you select into the package repository and will always install them on the server instance. After installation, you can create additional server instances and install packages and language packs from the package repository on those server instances and the server instance created during installation. For instructions, see the *webMethods Integration Server Administrator's Guide*.
- If you install My webMethods Server, and later install Business Console, Task Engine, or My webMethods user interfaces in a separate run of the installer, those components are installed on all My webMethods Server instances in the target installation directory.

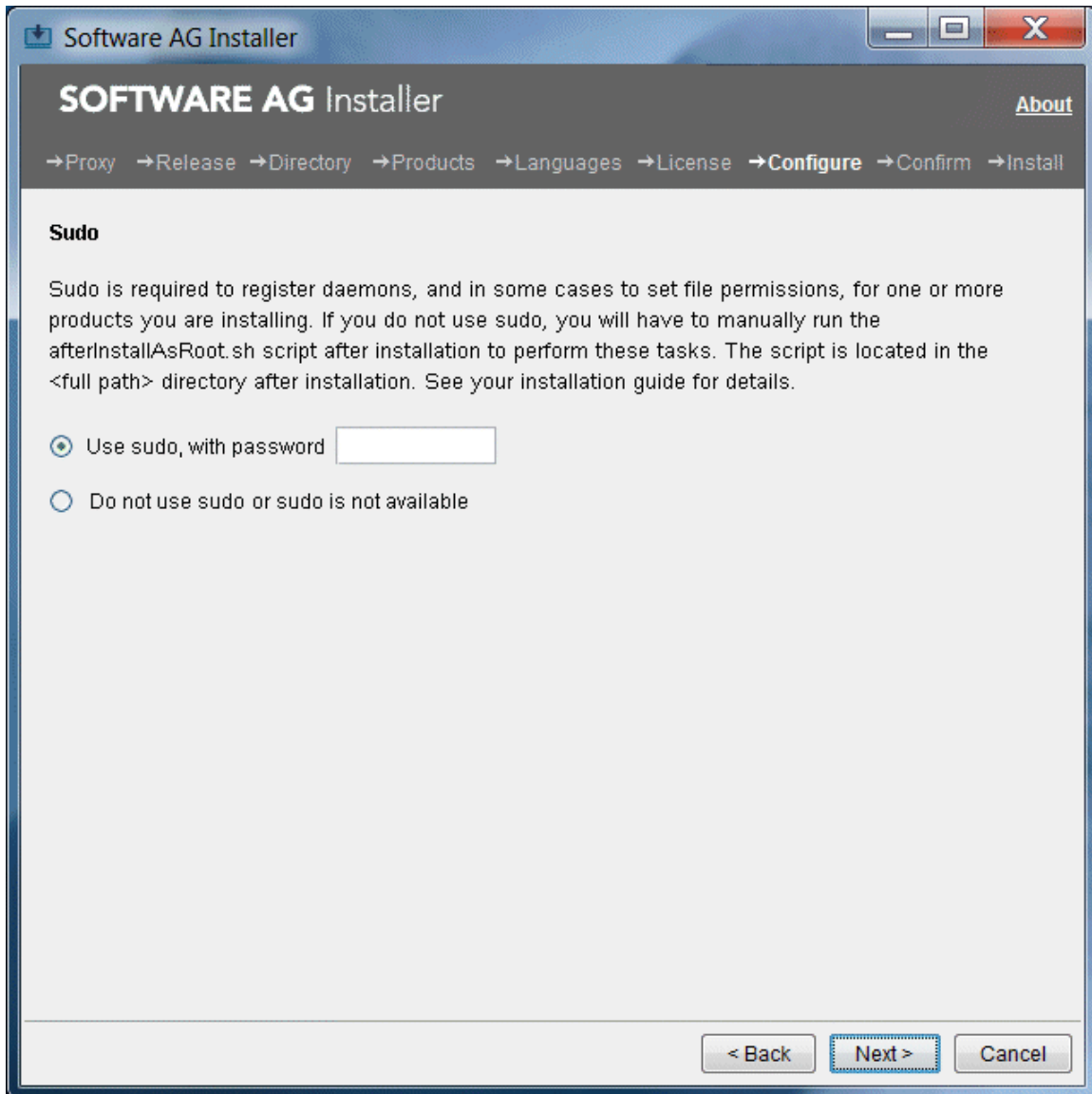
After the product selection tree, the installer displays the language pack selection tree. For information on language packs, see the international operating environments appendix in this guide. The installer then displays panels (GUI mode) or prompts (console mode) that ask for product configuration information. Most are self-explanatory, so this section shows only the panels that require explanation. The information and fields on the prompts is identical to the information and fields on the panels.

Important: Make sure all ports you specify on panels or in response to prompts are not already being used by other products on your machine. The installer cannot detect whether ports are in use when products are shut down, and the shutting down of products is a requirement for running the installer. See the list of “[default ports](#)” used by Software AG products.

Supply Product Configuration Information

Sudo

When you install on a UNIX system, the panel below might appear.



You must either have the installer run the `afterInstallAsRoot.sh` script, or you must run the script manually after installation as explained later in this chapter. If you want to have the installer run the script, the user under which you are running the installer must be in the `sudoers` configuration.

For security reasons, the installer does not store the sudo password in installation scripts. If you are creating or installing from an installation script, therefore, the option to use sudo is not available. You will have to run the `afterInstallAsRoot.sh`

script manually after installation as a user who is in the sudoers configuration. See the instructions for registering daemons and setting file permissions later in this chapter.

ActiveTransfer Server

The screenshot shows the 'Software AG Installer' window with the 'Configure' step selected in the breadcrumb trail. The main title is 'SOFTWARE AG Installer' with an 'About' link. The section is 'ActiveTransfer Server/Gateway'. There are two radio buttons: 'Run as Server' (selected) and 'Run as Gateway (reverse proxy)'. Below these is a 'Registration port' field set to '8500' and a 'License file' field with a 'Browse...' button. A note states: 'The license file must match your choice of Server or Gateway.' The 'Database Connection' section has a warning: 'You must specify the database connection or ActiveTransfer Server or Gateway will not start.' It includes an 'RDBMS' dropdown set to 'Oracle', a text field for the connection string (pre-filled with 'jdbc:wm:oracle://<server>:<port>;serviceName=<service>[;<option>=<value>...]'), a 'Connection name' field, a 'URL' field, a 'Database user' field, and a 'Password' field. At the bottom are '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons.

Field	Entry
Run as Server or Gateway	You can install ActiveTransfer Server to run as a server or as a Gateway (reverse proxy).
License file	If you chose to run ActiveTransfer Server as a server, specify the full path to the license file that permits that functionality. If you chose to

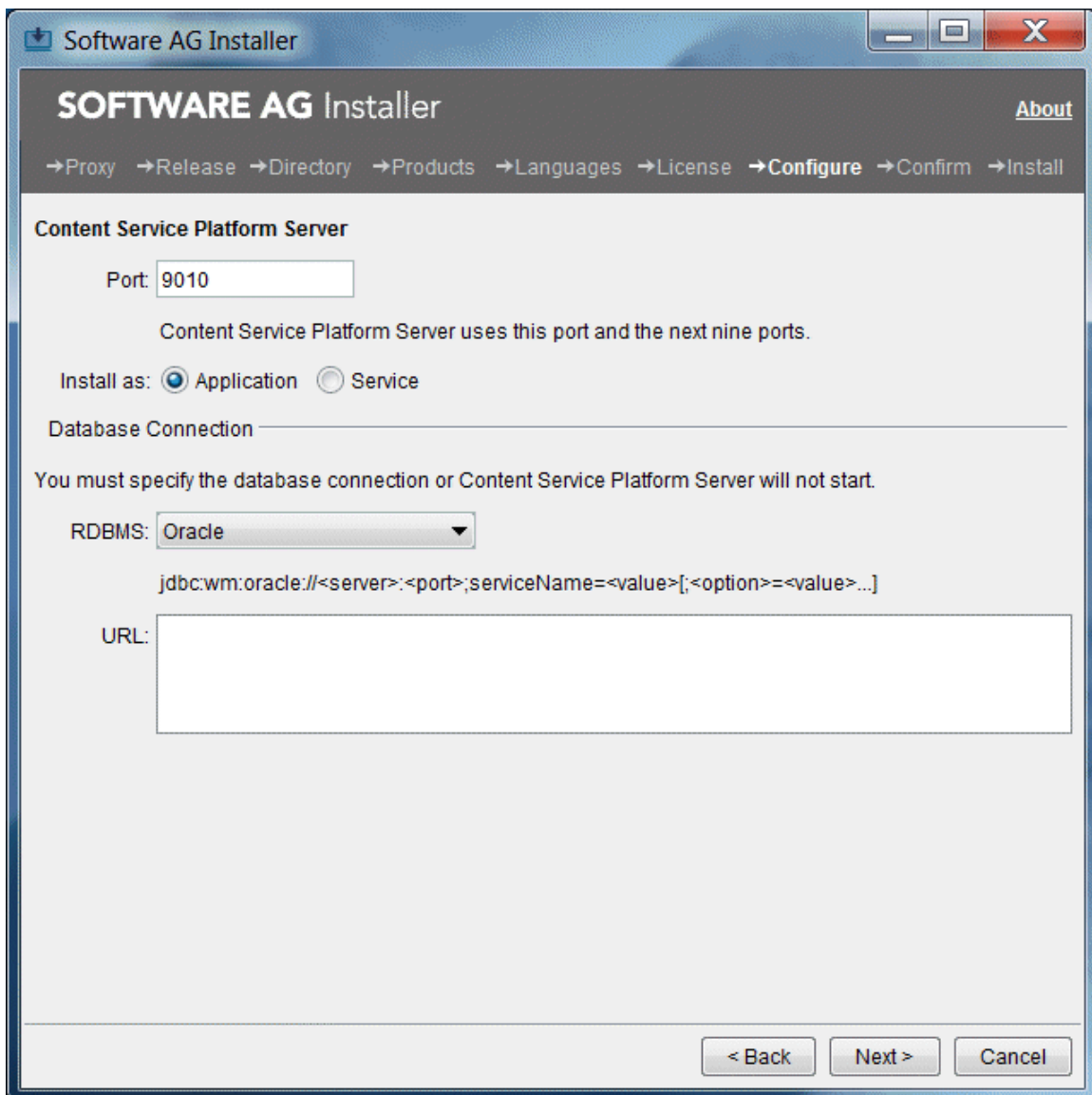
Field	Entry
	run ActiveTransfer Server as a Gateway, specify the full path to the license file that permits that functionality.
Database Connection	If you are running ActiveTransfer Server as a server, specify the connection ActiveTransfer Server is to use to connect to the ActiveTransfer database component. If you do not do so, ActiveTransfer Server will not start after installation.

AgileApps

The screenshot shows the 'Software AG Installer' window at the 'Configure' step. The title bar reads 'Software AG Installer'. The main window has a dark header with 'SOFTWARE AG Installer' and an 'About' link. Below the header is a breadcrumb trail: '→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →Configure →Confirm →Install'. The 'AgileApps' section contains three file selection fields: 'License file:', 'JTA library jar:', and 'MySQL driver jar:', each with a 'Browse...' button. Below these is a 'Database Connection' section with a warning: 'You must specify the database connection or AgileApps will not start.' This section includes fields for 'Host:', 'Port:', 'Database user:', and 'Password:'. At the bottom right are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

Field	Entry
JTA library jar	Full path to the JTA library you downloaded.
MySQL driver jar	Full path to the MySQL driver jar file you downloaded.
Database Connection	AgileApps uses a database to store assets such as custom objects, JSPs, Java code, business processes, and templates.

Content Service Platform Server



The screenshot shows the 'Software AG Installer' window with the 'Configure' step selected in the progress bar. The 'Content Service Platform Server' section is active, displaying configuration options for the port, installation type, and database connection.

Software AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

Content Service Platform Server

Port:

Content Service Platform Server uses this port and the next nine ports.

Install as: ☒ Application ☐ Service

Database Connection

You must specify the database connection or Content Service Platform Server will not start.

RDBMS:

`jdbc:wm:oracle://<server>:<port>;serviceName=<value>[;<option>=<value>...]`

URL:

< Back Next > Cancel

Content Service Platform uses a database to store document metadata, configuration data, and document-specific security settings.

Integration Server

Field	Entry
License file	<p>The license file you specify varies based on the product you are installing. Specify the full path to the license file indicated below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Installing a production Integration Server - full path to the Integration Server production license file.

Field	Entry
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Installing Integration Server as an Enterprise Gateway - full path to the Enterprise Gateway license file. ■ Installing CloudStreams Server when you have not licensed Integration Server - full path to the CloudStreams license file. <p>The licenses for Enterprise Gateway and CloudStreams allow only partial Integration Server functionality. Install each of these products on its own host Integration Server. Do not install other products on an Integration Server that hosts Enterprise Gateway or CloudStreams Server, or those other products might not work properly.</p>
Install as	<p>If you are installing Integration Server with the Application Platform package and Software AG Designer with the Application Platform plug-ins in the same installation directory for development purposes, install Integration Server as an application. The Application Platform plug-ins invoke scripts that start and stop Integration Server from Software AG Designer.</p> <p>In other use cases, you can choose to install as application or service.</p>
Instance name	The installer creates the server instance in the <i>Software AG_directory/</i> IntegrationServer/instances directory.
Install all packages...	The installer will copy the packages you selected on the product selection tree into the package repository in the Integration Server installation, and will create a server instance. If you want the installer to install all the packages in the package repository on the server instance, select the check box.

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

Integration Server

Database Connection

You must specify the database connection or the product will not work

☐ External RDBMS ☒ Embedded database

RDBMS: Oracle

jdbc:wm:oracle://<server>:<port>;serviceName=<service>[;<option>=<value>]...

Connection name:

URL:

Database user: Password:

< Back Next > Cancel

Database Connection fields are available when you select **External RDBMS**. You must decide where to store data written by Integration Server. For complete information, see [“Data Storage” on page 115](#).

Microservices Container

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

Microservices Container

License file: [Browse...](#)

Server Instance

The installer always creates a server instance.

Packages you selected on the product tree are installed in a package repository. You can install them now on this instance, or later on this instance or on other instances you create.

☒ Install packages on this instance as well

Instance name:

Primary port:

Diagnostic port:

Install as: ☒ Application ☐ Service

< Back **Next >** Cancel

Field	Entry
Instance name	The installer creates the server instance in the <i>Software AG_directory/IntegrationServer/instances</i> directory.
Install all packages...	The installer will copy the packages you selected on the product selection tree into the package repository in the Integration Server installation, and will create a server instance. If you want the installer to install all the packages in the package repository on the server instance, select the check box.

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

Microservices Container

Database Connection

You must specify the database connection or the product will not work

☐ External RDBMS ☒ Embedded database

RDBMS: Oracle

`jdbc:wm:oracle://<server>:<port>;serviceName=<service>[;<option>=<value>]...`

Connection name:

URL:

Database user: Password:

< Back Next > Cancel

Database Connection fields are available when you select **External RDBMS**. You must decide where to store data written by Microservices Container. For complete information, see [“Data Storage” on page 115](#).

My webMethods Server

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

My webMethods Server

Purpose: ☒ New installation ☐ Side-by-side installation for upgrade

☒ Create Server Instance

Instance name:

Port:

☐ Register Windows service/UNIX daemon for automatic start up

Database Connection

You must specify the database connection or My webMethods Server will not start.

☒ External RDBMS ☐ Embedded database

RDBMS:

`jdbc:wm:oracle://<server>:<port>;serviceName=<service>;[<option>=<value>]...`

URL:

Database user:

Password:

< Back **Next >** Cancel

Field	Entry
Purpose	Select New Installation .
Create Server Instance	Select the check box.

Field	Entry
Database Connection	If you select External RDMBS , you must decide where to store data written by My webMethods Server. For complete information, see “Data Storage” on page 115 .

Create Database Components

Many products require you to create database components. For a list of such products and instructions, see [“Creating and Dropping Database Components” on page 113](#).

Complete the Installation

Install Latest Fixes

Install the latest fixes on the products you installed. For instructions on using the Software AG Update Manager, see *Using the Software AG Update Manager*. Each fix includes a readme file that contains instructions on installing the fix.

Register Daemons and Set File Permissions

If you were asked whether to use sudo during installation on a UNIX system and you chose not to, the installer was not able to register daemons and set file permissions. Perform these tasks now by running the script *Software AG_directory/bin/afterInstallAsRoot.sh* as a user who is in the sudoers configuration.

Important: You must run this script or your products might not work correctly.

The installer and this script register daemons for certain products only; for other products, you perform the daemon registration yourself. For complete details and instructions, see [“Register Daemons to Automatically Start and Shut Down Products on UNIX Systems” on page 151](#).

Start, Configure, and Customize Products

For instructions on starting, configuring, and customizing products, see the product documentation.

Important: If any product you installed has a default password, you should change that password as soon as possible. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Complete the Content Service Platform Installation

1. Create the database user and password you want to use to create the Content Service Platform database tables. The database user must have privileges to create tables and indices. For Oracle, grant the database user CONNECT and RESOURCE privileges only.
2. Set up the Content Service Platform Server. Open a command window, go to the *Software AG_directory/CSP/server* directory, and run this command:

```
cspconfigurator.{bat|sh} -Dsetup.env.db.user=database_user  
-Dsetup.env.db.password=password
```

Note: Do not run this command more than once.

3. If you installed the Content Service Platform Windows Client, go to the *Software AG_directory\CSP\winclient* directory and locate the Software AG webMethods CSP Client Setup 9.0.exe file. If the file is on a Windows system, double-click the .exe file. If the file is on a non-Windows system, copy the file to a Windows system and then double-click the .exe. The client installer wizard opens; follow the instructions to install the client.
4. On a Windows system, you were given the choice to install Content Service Platform as an application or a service. If you installed Content Service Platform as an application, the Windows Start menu includes entries for starting and stopping Content Service Platform. If you installed Content Service Platform as a service, you must open a command window, go to the *Software AG_directory/CSP/server* directory and run the command `csp install` to complete the installation of the service and create Windows Start menu entries.

Note: The .exe file name might contain additional numbers.

Uninstall Products

Follow the instructions in *Using the Software AG Installer*, with the additional guidelines below.

If you are going to uninstall Software AG Designer Eclipse, and you want to review or preserve Eclipse installation information, do so before starting the uninstaller, because the uninstaller will delete the entire Software AG Designer installation directory. User-created data that is stored in other directories, such as your workspace, will remain untouched.

If you are going to uninstall Integration Server, retract all assets you have published to CentraSite. For instructions, see the *webMethods BPM and CAF CentraSite Metadata Help*.

If you are going to uninstall from a Mac OS or other UNIX system, and you used `sudo` to register daemons and set file permissions during or after installation, you must also use `sudo` to unregister daemons and remove file permissions, as follows:

- If you are not going to use an uninstallation script to uninstall, you can choose the uninstaller option to perform this task, or you can perform this task before starting the uninstaller by executing the script *Software AG_directory/bin/beforeUninstallAsRoot.sh* as a user who is in the sudoers configuration.
- If you are going to use an uninstallation script, the uninstaller cannot execute the script because it does not store the sudo password, for security reasons. You must execute the script yourself before starting the uninstaller.

Important: You must either have the uninstaller execute the script or run it yourself, or some products might not work correctly.

If you are uninstalling Integration Server or Microservices Container, you have two choices:

- You can choose to uninstall only certain packages from the package repository and from all instances. In this case, select those packages on the product selection tree.
- You can choose to uninstall all packages from the package repository and uninstall all instances. In this case, select Integration Server > Server or Microservices Container > Container on the product selection tree.

6 Installing and Uninstalling Analytics & Decisions

■ Overview	54
■ Typical Installation	54
■ Software and Hardware Support and Requirements	54
■ Shut Down Products	57
■ Prepare Your Machine	58
■ Database Connection Information	59
■ Install Products	60
■ Create Database Components	68
■ Complete the Installation	68
■ Uninstall Products	69

Overview

The information provided in this chapter for Terracotta and Universal Messaging applies to when you are using those products with webMethods products. For instructions on installing those products in other contexts, see the product documentation.

Typical Installation

The Software AG Installer offers typical development installations of products that enable you to perform a certain task. When you select a typical development installation, the installer automatically selects all products you have licensed that make up that installation. You can deselect products if desired. The typical installation for these products is called Analytics & Decisions.

For this typical installation, you must create certain *database components*. A database component is a grouping of database objects that is used by one or more products. Depending on the products you have licensed, you must create all the database components for Integration Server, My webMethods Server, and Optimize. For complete information about each database component, see [“Creating and Dropping Database Components” on page 113](#).

To create production environments, work with your administrators, Software AG Global Consulting Services, and best practices documentation.

Software and Hardware Support and Requirements

Operating System and Browser Support

For information on operating systems, RDBMSs, and browsers that are supported by your products, see *System Requirements for Software AG Products*.

For information on supported database drivers, see [“Database Components” on page 114](#).

Software Requirements and Considerations

Product	Software Requirements and Considerations
All	If the vendor for your operating system recommends installing the latest service packs, patch-bundles, and fixes, Software AG encourages you to follow that recommendation. If you experience

Product	Software Requirements and Considerations
	problems with installed service packs, patch-bundles, or fixes, report those problems directly to the vendor.
Process Performance Manager	You cannot install Process Performance Manager on integrated network drives or on substituted drives.
Universal Messaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you anticipate large-scale numbers of client connections or throughput, Software AG recommends using a 64-bit JVM for Universal Messaging realm servers, to enable larger heap sizes. ■ On HP-UX systems, shared memory drivers are currently not supported due to an implementation problem with the HP JVM.

Hardware Requirements

Minimum and Recommended Hardware Requirements

The table below lists the minimum and recommended hardware requirements for your products. Recommended amounts are shown in parentheses.

Digital Event Services is used by other products and has no hardware requirements beyond those products.

Important: The hardware requirements below are for the listed products only. They do not include 2GB of hard drive space for Software AG infrastructure shared libraries required by most products and installed once per installation directory. They do not include requirements for supporting software such as RDBMSs. They do not include the additional requirements listed in [“Additional Hardware Requirements” on page 56](#). You must determine the overall hardware requirements for each of your machines based on the overall requirements of your operating system and software.

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
MashZone NextGen			
Business Analytics	2000MB	2GB	2
Visual Analytics	1000MB	4GB	4
Optimize			

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
Analytic Engine	1GB	4GB (8GB)	2 (4)
Infrastructure Data Collector	300MB	2GB*	1
Web Service Data Collector	100MB	256MB	1
Process Performance Manager	10GB	7GB (16GB)	2 (4)
Process Performance Manager Analysis GUI	5GB	4GB	1
Terracotta Server Array used with webMethods products	200MB (500MB)	3GB	1
Universal Messaging realm server used with webMethods products	500MB	1GB	1

Additional Hardware Requirements

Product	Additional Hardware Requirements
Business Analytics	The RAM requirement correlates with the amount of data processed and might need to be increased based on use case. You might need to increase CPU cores based on the number of simultaneous users.
Optimize Analytic Engine	<p>The Analytic Engine needs 1GB virtual swap space and a disk subsystem with 10GB available free space. In a production environment, the disk subsystem must have a redundant array of independent disks (RAID 5), an UltraWide SCSI, and 10K to 15K RPM drives.</p> <p>Also in a production environment, the Analytic Engine needs additional hard drive space for log files. The recommended amount is 100MB; the engine needs 50MB of space for each log file.</p>
Optimize Web Service	Each Web Service Data Collector needs 128MB of virtual swap space. In a production environment, each Web Service Data Collector needs additional hard drive space for log files. The

Product	Additional Hardware Requirements
Data Collector	recommended amount is 75MB; each Web Service Data Collector needs 5MB of hard drive space for each log file. More hard drive space might be needed if you use debug level or higher logging.
Process Performance Manager	You might need additional RAM and hard drive space, depending on the number of process instances you import and store in Process Performance Manager. The more process instances, the more RAM and hard drive space you will need.
Universal Messaging	<p>If you use persistent topics or queues, or persistent messages, Universal Messaging needs additional hard drive space to persist the published data. The amount of space required would be loosely based on this equation: messages per second x message size x message time to live. If you store messages in memory only, Universal Messaging needs additional heap within the JVM to hold references to these messages. The heap size required is based on the same equation.</p> <p>Universal Messaging realm servers support high-performance spin locks. If you enable spin locking for a realm server, and then add the realm server to a cluster, the realm server needs two additional CPUs to handle high-performance cluster event processing.</p> <p>If you enable a Universal Messaging realm server to use shared memory, the realm server needs two additional CPUs for each client that connects to it with shared memory.</p>
Visual Analytics	You might need to increase CPUs and memory depending on scenarios. See the product documentation.

Shut Down Products

Shut down all non-Software AG applications that are running on the machine on which you are going to install. If these applications are not shut down, product files might become corrupted.

If you are going to install products into an existing Software AG product installation directory (that contains products from the same release), shut down running products in that directory so the installer can update key files that are locked by the operating system. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Prepare Your Machine

Prepare to Install MashZone NextGen Business Analytics on a Linux System

- Check the setting for shared memory (kernel parameter `shmmax`) by executing the command `sysctl -a | fgrep kernel.shmmax`. If the value is less than 629145600, log on as root user and increase the value by executing `sysctl -w kernel.shmmax=629145600` or `echo "kernel.shmmax=629145600" >> /etc/sysctl.conf`, then activate the new value by executing `sysctl -p`.
- Check the settings for the system-wide maximum number of file descriptors (kernel parameter `fs.file-max`) by executing the command `sysctl -a | fgrep fs.file-max`. If the value is less than 200000, log on as the root user and increase the value by executing `sysctl -w fs.file-max=200000` or `echo "fs.file-max=200000" >> /etc/sysctl.conf`, then activate the new value by executing `sysctl -p`.
- Check the user, group, and process settings for the maximum number of open file descriptors by executing the command `ulimit -Hn` and `ulimit -Sn`, where `-Hn` is the hard limit and `-Sn` is the soft limit. If the value is less than 200000, log on as a non-root user and increase the value by executing `ulimit -n 200000`. To permanently save this setting for the user, execute:


```
echo "<user name> soft nofile 200000" >> /etc/security/limits.conf
echo "<user name> hard nofile 200000" >> /etc/security/limits.conf
```
- Enter the host name of the machine on which you are installing products in the DNS of the network or in the file `/etc/hosts`.

Prepare to Install Optimize

If you are going to install the Optimize Analytic Engine on a UNIX system, make sure you have set sufficient user limits for the shell you use to start the installation and the product daemons. For example, the daemons for the Optimize infrastructure will run out of memory if they are started from the shell with a low user limit for data. If your system policy allows it, Software AG recommends setting the value for `coredump`, `data`, `file`, `memory`, and `threads` to at least 32768, and the value of `nofiles` to 8192. For more information about setting and displaying the `ulimits`, read the man page or ask your system administrator.

Prepare to Install Process Performance Manager

Prepare to Install Process Performance Manager on a Windows System

Windows systems offer only 5000 ports for TCP/RMI connections. This number might not be sufficient for error-free communication if the system is too busy (for example,

distributed systems, use of Performance Dashboard). To change the parameter, add an entry like the one below to the Windows registry. This example entry increases the number of available ports to 8192.

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters,  
"MaxUserPort"=dword:00002000
```

Prepare to Install Process Performance Manager on a Linux System

- Check the setting for shared memory (kernel parameter `shmmax`) by executing the command `sysctl -a | fgrep kernel.shmmax`. If the value is less than 629145600, log on as the root user and increase the value by executing `sysctl -w kernel.shmmax=629145600` or `echo "kernel.shmmax=629145600" >> /etc/sysctl.conf`, then activate the new value by executing `sysctl -p`.
- Check the settings for the system-wide maximum number of file descriptors (kernel parameter `fs.file-max`) by executing the command `sysctl -a | fgrep fs.file-max`. If the value is less than 200000, log on as the root user and increase the value by executing `sysctl -w fs.file-max=200000` or `echo "fs.file-max=200000" >> /etc/sysctl.conf`, then activate the new value by executing `sysctl -p`.
- Check the user, group, and process settings for the maximum number of open file descriptors by executing the command `ulimit -Hn` and `ulimit -Sn`, where `-Hn` is the hard limit and `-Sn` is the soft limit. If the value is less than 200000, log on as a non-root user and increase the value by executing `ulimit -n 200000`. To permanently save this setting for the user, execute:


```
echo "<user name> soft nofile 200000" >> /etc/security/limits.conf  
echo "<user name> hard nofile 200000" >> /etc/security/limits.conf
```
- Enter the host name of the machine on which you are installing products in the DNS of the network or in the file `/etc/hosts`.

Database Connection Information

Some products require you to supply database connection information during installation. Sample URL formats for supported database drivers are shown in the product panels. Keep in the mind the following:

- Most products use the DataDirect Connect JDBC 5.1 driver. For information about options supported by this driver, see DataDirect Connect documentation, available on the Software AG Documentation website.
- If you are using the installer GUI mode, for ease of use, the database connection values you enter on one panel are reflected on the next as you go forward through the installer the first time.
- Use the DataDirect Connect connection option `MaxPooledStatements=35` on all database URLs.
- If the database user and password do not yet exist, specify the database user and password you will create after installation. You can use one database user for

multiple database components, or you can use a different database user for each database component.

- For DB2, if the product will connect to a schema other than the default schema for the specified database user, you must specify these connection options in the database URL, where `AlternateID` is the name of the default schema that is used to qualify unqualified database objects in dynamically prepared SQL statements:

```
;AlternateId=schema;"InitializationString=(SET CURRENT  
PATH=current_path,schema)";MaxPooledStatements=35
```

Install Products

Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install

As you go through the Software AG Installer, you will be asked for various types of information, such as product license files and database connection parameters. Scan the pages in this chapter that show the installer panels you will encounter, and gather the information you will need before starting the installer.

Read the requirements in *Using the Software AG Installer* (for example, the requirement to create a user account that has the proper privileges for Windows and that is non-root for UNIX). Follow the instructions in that guide to start the installer and provide general information such as proxy server, release to install, installation directory, and how to use the product selection tree.

If you are installing MashZone NextGen Business Analytics or Process Performance Manager on a Windows system, you must install using the Windows Administrator user account. To do so, instead of double-clicking the installer .exe file to start the installer, right-click the .exe file and click **Run as administrator**. Other user accounts do not work, even if they were assigned administrator privileges.

Important: Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, do not install products from this release into a Software AG directory that contains products from any other release. Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, you cannot mix products from different releases in the same installation directory; if you do so, you will experience problems or be unable to access functionality.

On the product selection tree, choose the products to install.

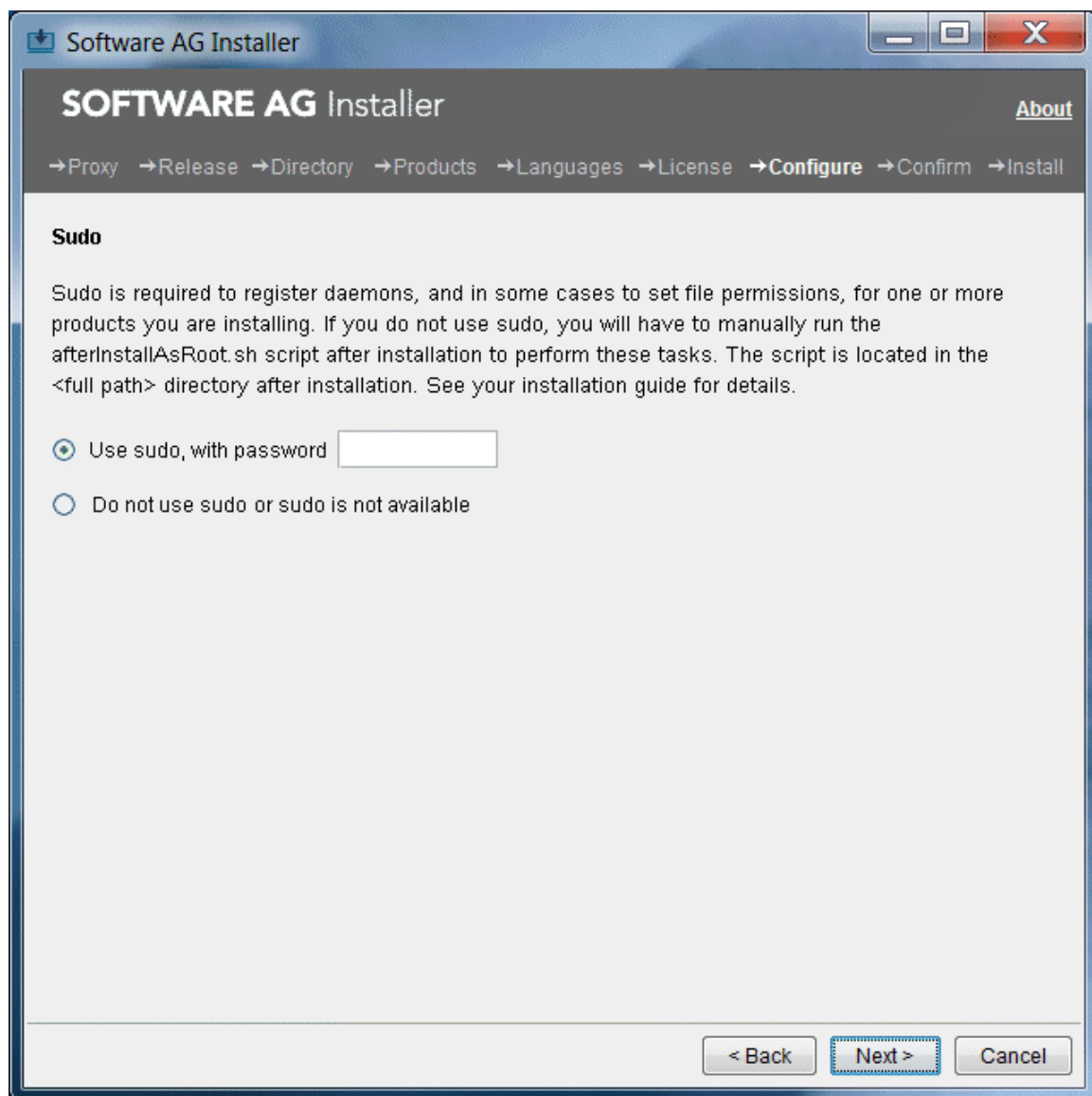
After the product selection tree, the installer displays the language pack selection tree. For information on language packs, see the international operating environments appendix in this guide. The installer then displays panels (GUI mode) or prompts (console mode) that ask for product configuration information. Most are self-explanatory, so this section shows only the panels that require explanation. The information and fields on the prompts is identical to the information and fields on the panels.

Important: Make sure all ports you specify on panels or in response to prompts are not already being used by other products on your machine. The installer cannot detect whether ports are in use when products are shut down, and the shutting down of products is a requirement for running the installer. See the list of “default ports” used by Software AG products.

Supply Product Configuration Information

Sudo

When you install on a UNIX system, the panel below might appear.



You must either have the installer run the `afterInstallAsRoot.sh` script, or you must run the script manually after installation as explained later in this chapter. If you want to have the installer run the script, the user under which you are running the installer must be in the `sudoers` configuration.

For security reasons, the installer does not store the `sudo` password in installation scripts. If you are creating or installing from an installation script, therefore, the option to use `sudo` is not available. You will have to run the `afterInstallAsRoot.sh` script manually after installation as a user who is in the `sudoers` configuration. See the instructions for registering daemons and setting file permissions later in this chapter.

Optimize

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

Optimize

Network Interface

Host or IP address:

Configuration Ports

Specify the unique port for the Central Configurator to use to communicate with each Optimize component. If you install multiple instances of a component on the same machine, you must specify a unique port for each instance.

Analytic Engine port:

Web Service Data Collector port:

Install engines as: ☒ Applications ☐ Services

< Back Next > Cancel

If you have multiple network interfaces, identify the one to use; the default is the default network interface for local machine. Do not use localhost.

Process Performance Manager

The screenshot shows the 'Software AG Installer' window. The title bar says 'Software AG Installer'. The main window has a dark header with 'SOFTWARE AG Installer' and an 'About' link. Below the header is a breadcrumb trail: '→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →Configure →Confirm →Install'. The 'Configure' step is currently active. The main content area is titled 'Process Performance Manager'. It contains two text input fields: 'Load balancer port' with the value '4080' and 'Load balancer SSL port' with the value '4443'. Below these is a section titled 'System configuration' with three radio button options: 'Small (demo installation)', 'Medium (standard installation)' (which is selected), and 'Large (production server installation)'. At the bottom right of the window are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (which is highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

Select a system configuration for Process Performance Manager that can handle your expected usage needs. In each use case below, the values are valid only for the specified number of PPM clients. The database is not included in the estimate.

System Configuration	PPM Clients	Users	System Hardware
Small	1	Up to 5	20 GB free hard drive space, 4 GB RAM, 2 CPUs
Medium	1	Up to 10	Depends on PPM customization
Large	Several	Up to 100	Depends on PPM customization

Universal Messaging

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

Universal Messaging

Purpose: ☒ New installation ☐ Side-by-side installation for upgrade

License file: [Browse...](#)

If you do not have a license file, you can use Universal Messaging on a trial basis for 90 days.

☒ Create Server Instance

NHP interface binding:

NHP interface port:

Realm server name:

Data directory: [Browse...](#)

Configuration:

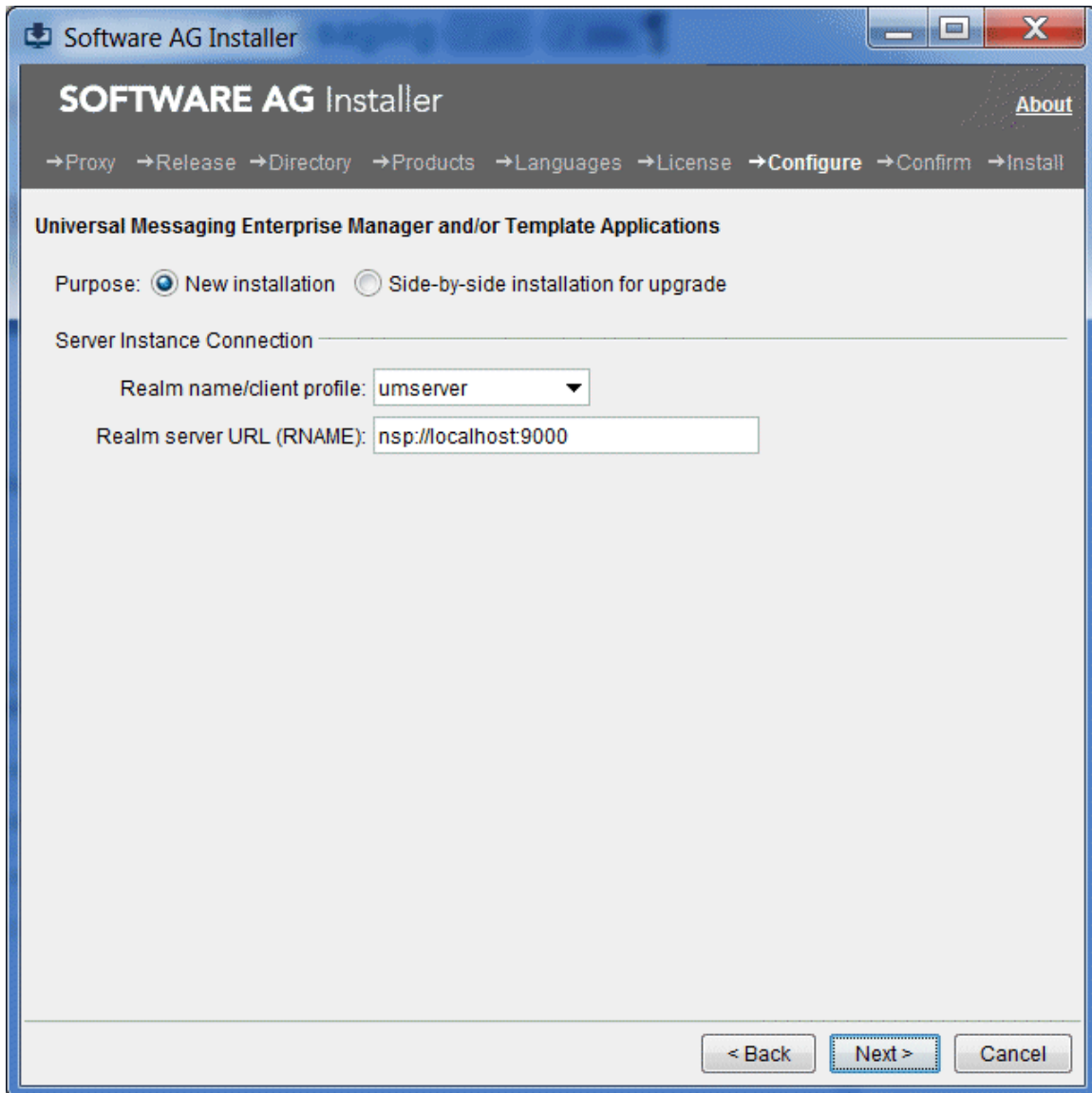
File: [Browse...](#)

< Back Next > Cancel

The panel shown above displays when you choose to install a Universal Messaging realm server (alone or with Enterprise Manager, Template Applications, or both).

Field	Entry
Purpose	Select New Installation .
License file	The contents of this field varies as explained below.

Field	Entry
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you have the standard Universal Messaging license, specify the full path to that license file. ■ If you do not have a Universal Messaging license file, leave the field blank. You can use Universal Messaging on a trial basis for up to 90 days. <p>If you obtain a Universal Messaging license file after installation, you can add it at that time. For instructions, see the Universal Messaging documentation.</p>
Create Server Instance	Select the check box.
NHP interface binding	If your machine has multiple IP addresses and you want Universal Messaging to listen to a specific one, select that IP address from the list.
NHP interface port	The installer sets up a bootstrap Universal Messaging interface to which all sample Universal Messaging applications and tools connect by default. Specify the port to which to bind the bootstrap interface.
Realm server name	<p>Name for the realm server instance. If you are also installing an Enterprise Manager instance, Template Applications instance, or both, those instances will also use this name.</p> <p>Note: Different types of instances can have the same name. However, the name you supply here must be unique among instances of the same type (that is, among instances of realm servers).</p>
Data directory	<p>Full path to the directory in which to store the data for the realm server instance.</p> <p>Note: If you use a non-default location for the data directory, you will have to manually migrate the data directory when you upgrade Universal Messaging.</p> <p>If you install multiple realm server instances on the same machine, use a different data directory for each instance.</p>
Configuration	Initial configuration for the Universal Messaging realm server. Select the configuration for webMethods use cases.



The panel shown above displays when you choose to install Universal Messaging Enterprise Manager, Template Applications, or both, without also choosing to install a Universal Messaging realm server. Select the check box to create an instance of each selected component and complete all fields on the panel. You can specify a realm server that is already installed or that will be installed later.

Field	Entry
Realm name/ client profile	Name for the Enterprise Manager instance, Template Applications instance, or both. You might want to use the name of the realm server instance to which the tools will connect. The list shows the names of any realm server instances that already exist in the installation directory, but you can also type a name.

Field	Entry
	Note: Different types of instances can have the same name. However, the name you supply here must be unique among instances of the same type (that is, among instances of Enterprise Managers, and among instances of Template Applications).
Realm server URL (RNAME)	URL for the realm server instance to which the Enterprise Manager instance, Template Applications instance, or both should connect.

Create Database Components

Many products require you to create database components. For a list of such products and instructions, see [“Creating and Dropping Database Components” on page 113](#).

Complete the Installation

Install Latest Fixes

Install the latest fixes on the products you installed. For instructions on using the Software AG Update Manager, see *Using the Software AG Update Manager*. Each fix includes a readme file that contains instructions on installing the fix.

Register Daemons and Set File Permissions

If you were asked whether to use sudo during installation on a UNIX system and you chose not to, the installer was not able to register daemons and set file permissions. Perform these tasks now by running the script *Software AG_directory/bin/afterInstallAsRoot.sh* as a user who is in the sudoers configuration.

Important: You must run this script or your products might not work correctly.

The installer and this script register daemons for certain products only; for other products, you perform the daemon registration yourself. For complete details and instructions, see [“Register Daemons to Automatically Start and Shut Down Products on UNIX Systems” on page 151](#).

Start, Configure, and Customize Products

For instructions on starting, configuring, and customizing products, see the product documentation.

Important: If any product you installed has a default password, you should change that password as soon as possible. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Complete the Process Performance Manager Installation

The Process Performance Manager Cloud Agent is installed automatically on Windows systems. On Linux systems, you must install it manually, as a daemon. Go to the *Software AG_directory/ppm/server/bin* directory and run the call `./CloudAgentApp.sh install` with `sudo` or root privileges. Then start Cloud Agent by running the call `./CloudAgentApp.sh start`.

Complete the Terracotta Installation

For instructions on configuring Terracotta when you are using it with webMethods products, see *Using Terracotta with webMethods Products*. For instructions on configuring Terracotta in other contexts, see the Terracotta product documentation.

Uninstall Products

Follow the instructions in *Using the Software AG Installer*, with the additional guidelines below.

If you are going to uninstall Software AG Designer Eclipse, and you want to review or preserve Eclipse installation information, do so before starting the uninstaller, because the uninstaller will delete the entire Software AG Designer installation directory. User-created data that is stored in other directories, such as your workspace, will remain untouched.

If you are going to uninstall Process Performance Manager, the Cloud Agent will be uninstalled automatically from Windows systems. From Linux systems, you must uninstall the Cloud Agent daemon manually. After shutting down all products and before starting the uninstaller, go to the *Software AG_directory/ppm/server/bin* directory and run this scripts with `sudo` or root privileges:

```
./CloudAgentApp.sh remove
```

If you are going to uninstall from a Mac OS or other UNIX system, and you used `sudo` to register daemons and set file permissions during or after installation, you must also use `sudo` to unregister daemons and remove file permissions, as follows:

- If you are not going to use an uninstallation script to uninstall, you can choose the uninstaller option to perform this task, or you can perform this task before starting the uninstaller by executing the script *Software AG_directory/bin/beforeUninstallAsRoot.sh* as a user who is in the sudoers configuration.
- If you are going to use an uninstallation script, the uninstaller cannot execute the script because it does not store the sudo password, for security reasons. You must execute the script yourself before starting the uninstaller.

Important: You must either have the uninstaller execute the script or run it yourself, or some products might not work correctly.

7

Installing and Uninstalling Master Data Management

- Software and Hardware Support and Requirements 72
- Shut Down Products 73
- Database Connection Information 73
- Install Products 74
- Create Database Components 78
- Complete the Installation 78
- Uninstall Products 79

Software and Hardware Support and Requirements

Operating System and Browser Support

For information on operating systems, RDBMSs, and browsers that are supported by your products, see *System Requirements for Software AG Products*.

For information on supported database drivers, see [“Database Components” on page 114](#).

Software Requirements and Considerations

Product	Software Requirements and Considerations
All	If the vendor for your operating system recommends installing the latest service packs, patch-bundles, and fixes, Software AG encourages you to follow that recommendation. If you experience problems with installed service packs, patch-bundles, or fixes, report those problems directly to the vendor.
Locate	On Windows systems, install Microsoft Visual C++ Runtime 2005 or higher in any directory on the machine that will host Locate.

Hardware Requirements

The table below lists the minimum and recommended hardware requirements for your products. Recommended amounts are shown in parentheses.

Important: The hardware requirements below are for the listed products only. They do not include 2GB of hard drive space for Software AG infrastructure shared libraries required by most products and installed once per installation directory. They do not include requirements for supporting software such as RDBMSs. You must determine the overall hardware requirements for each of your machines based on the overall requirements of your operating system and software.

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
Locate	20GB (40GB)	512MB (4GB)	1 (3)

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
OneData			
Server	512MB	2GB (4GB)	1 (2)
MDR Modules	50MB		
Customer MDM Template	20MB		

The hard disk space for Locate must be in a RAID configuration. The range of hardware requirements in the table is intended to accommodate your needs up to the largest dataset you could install (see [“Complete the Locate Installation” on page 78](#)).

OneData needs additional hard drive space for temp, import, and export files in the *Software AG_directory\OneData\config* directory.

Shut Down Products

Shut down all non-Software AG applications that are running on the machine on which you are going to install. If these applications are not shut down, product files might become corrupted.

If you are going to install products into an existing Software AG product installation directory (that contains products from the same release), shut down running products in that directory so the installer can update key files that are locked by the operating system. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Database Connection Information

Some products require you to supply database connection information during installation. Sample URL formats for supported database drivers are shown in the product panels. Keep in the mind the following:

- Most products use the DataDirect Connect JDBC 5.1 driver. For information about options supported by this driver, see DataDirect Connect documentation, available on the Software AG Documentation website.
- If you are using the installer GUI mode, for ease of use, the database connection values you enter on one panel are reflected on the next as you go forward through the installer the first time.
- Use the DataDirect Connect connection option `MaxPooledStatements=35` on all database URLs. This connection option improves performance by caching prepared statements.

- If the database user and password do not yet exist, specify the database user and password you will create after installation. You can use one database user for multiple database components, or you can use a different database user for each database component.
- For DB2, if the product will connect to a schema other than the default schema for the specified database user, you must specify these connection options in the database URL, where `AlternateID` is the name of the default schema that is used to qualify unqualified database objects in dynamically prepared SQL statements:

```
;AlternateId=schema;"InitializationString=(SET CURRENT  
PATH=current_path,schema)";MaxPooledStatements=35
```

Install Products

Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install

As you go through the Software AG Installer, you will be asked for various types of information, such as product license files and database connection parameters. Scan the pages in this chapter that show the installer panels you will encounter, and gather the information you will need before starting the installer.

Read the requirements in *Using the Software AG Installer* (for example, the requirement to create a user account that has the proper privileges for Windows and that is non-root for UNIX). Follow the instructions in that guide to start the installer and provide general information such as proxy server, release to install, installation directory, and how to use the product selection tree.

Important: Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, do not install products from this release into a Software AG directory that contains products from any other release. Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, you cannot mix products from different releases in the same installation directory; if you do so, you will experience problems or be unable to access functionality.

On the product selection tree, select the products to install. You can also select Event Data Store, which is Software AG's packaging of Elasticsearch.

After the product selection tree, the installer displays the language pack selection tree. For information on language packs, see the international operating environments appendix in this guide. The installer then displays panels (GUI mode) or prompts (console mode) that ask for product configuration information. Most are self-explanatory, so this section shows only the panels that require explanation. The information and fields on the prompts is identical to the information and fields on the panels.

Important: Make sure all ports you specify on panels or in response to prompts are not already being used by other products on your machine. The installer

cannot detect whether ports are in use when products are shut down, and the shutting down of products is a requirement for running the installer. See the list of “default ports” used by Software AG products.

Supply Product Configuration Information

OneData

The screenshot shows the 'Software AG Installer' window at the 'Configure' step. The 'OneData' section is active, showing fields for 'License file', 'HTTP port' (9090), 'HTTPS port' (9091), and 'Install as' (Service selected). Below this is the 'Repository' section with 'Repository ID' and 'Repository name' fields. The 'Database Connection Part 1' section includes a message: 'You must specify the database connection or OneData will not start.' It features an 'RDBMS' dropdown set to 'Oracle', a JDBC URL template, and a 'Connection prefix' field. Navigation buttons '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' are at the bottom right.

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

OneData

License file: [Browse...](#)

HTTP port:

HTTPS port:

Install as: ☐ Application ☒ Service

Repository

Repository ID:

Repository name:

Database Connection Part 1

You must specify the database connection or OneData will not start.

RDBMS:

`jdbc:wm:oracle://<server>:<port>;serviceName=<service>;<option>=<value>]...`

Connection prefix:

< Back **Next >** Cancel

Field	Entry
Repository ID	OneData provides a repository in which to store your master data. Provide an ID for the repository (for example, DevRepo). The ID will be used internally in OneData.
Repository name	Provide a name for the repository (for example, OneData Development Repository). The name will appear in the OneData user interface.
Connection Prefix	OneData has three storage areas - Metadata, Work Area, and Release Area. The prefix you specify will be added to the schema connection names (that is, <i>prefix_md</i> , <i>prefix_wa</i> , and <i>prefix_ra</i>). If you override the default value for this field, you will have to edit the database connections for the Work Area and Release Area after you start OneData (see the OneData documentation).

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

OneData

Database Connection Part 2

Metadata

URL:

Database user: Password:

Schema name:

Work Area

URL:

Database user: Password:

Schema name:

Release Area

URL:

Database user: Password:

Schema name:

< Back **Next >** Cancel

Field	Entry
URL	The URL you specify must include the option <code>catalogOptions=1</code> so that OneData can retrieve database metadata information for various operations (for example, <code>jdbc:wm:oracle://localhost:1521;serviceName=XE;catalogOptions=1</code>)
Database user and Password	Provide a different database user and password for each of the three schemas.
Schema name	You must specify schema names if you use a SQL Server RDBMS.

Create Database Components

OneData requires you to create database components. For a list of such products and instructions, see [“Creating and Dropping Database Components” on page 113](#).

Complete the Installation

Install Latest Fixes

Install the latest fixes on the products you installed. For instructions on using the Software AG Update Manager, see *Using the Software AG Update Manager*. Each fix includes a readme file that contains instructions on installing the fix.

Start, Configure, and Customize Products

For instructions on starting, configuring, and customizing products, see the product documentation.

Important: If any product you installed has a default password, you should change that password as soon as possible. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Complete the Locate Installation

You must now download datasets that contain address reference data for a specific country or region to use with Locate. Verify datasets verify addresses. Geocode datasets verify addresses and translate them into specific coordinates (latitude and longitude) on the earth's surface. Depending on the dataset you licensed, either the geocode or Verify links are available for you to download from on the Empower Product Support website.

1. Go to Empower. Under Download Products, click **Software Downloads**, and then click **Software Download Center (SDC)**.
2. In the Releases menu, click **Software AG Product Suite *current_release***.
3. In the Products menu, click the dataset to download.

To download...	Click...
Geocode and verify dataset	Locate Datasets - <i>country_code</i> Geocode/Verify <i>date</i>

To download...	Click...
Verify dataset	Locate Datasets - <i>country_code</i> Verify_date

- Download and extract all dataset files and the Locate Common file listed under **Product Items**. The file name for each dataset indicates its size after decompressing. The Locate Common file contains all the configuration files required for the geocode or Verify datasets to work.
- Copy all files from each extracted folder to the *Software AG_directory* \Locate\data directory.

Uninstall Products

Follow the instructions in *Using the Software AG Installer*.

8

Installing and Uninstalling API Management

■ Typical Installation	82
■ Software and Hardware Support and Requirements	82
■ Shut Down Products	84
■ Prepare Your Machine	84
■ Database Connection Information	85
■ Install Products	86
■ Complete the Installation	92
■ Uninstall Products	93

Typical Installation

The Software AG Installer offers typical development installations of products that enable you to perform a certain task. When you select a typical development installation, the installer automatically selects all products you have licensed that make up that installation. You can deselect products if desired. For CentraSite, the typical development installation is called SOA Governance. For API Portal and API Gateway, the typical development installation is called API Management.

If you want to publish events emitted by Mediator, you must create the MediatorEvents database component. If you want to publish events emitted by API Gateway, you must create the APIGatewayEvents database component. You must also create all of the database components for the Integration Server that hosts Mediator or API Gateway. A database component is a grouping of database objects that is used by one or more products. For complete information about each database component, see [“Creating and Dropping Database Components” on page 113](#).

To create production environments, work with your administrators, Software AG Global Consulting Services, and best practices documentation.

Software and Hardware Support and Requirements

Operating System and Browser Support

For information on operating system and browser support for your products, see *System Requirements for Software AG Products*.

For information on supported database drivers, see [“Database Components” on page 114](#).

Software Requirements and Considerations

Product	Software Requirements and Considerations
All	If the vendor for your operating system recommends installing the latest service packs, patch-bundles, and fixes, Software AG encourages you to follow that recommendation. If you experience problems with installed service packs, patch-bundles, or fixes, report those problems directly to the vendor.
CentraSite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you are going to install on a Linux system, the library libcrypt.so must be present to support the security infrastructure, or the login using OS user names/authentication will not work. If you do not

Product	Software Requirements and Considerations
	<p>see the libcrypt.so file in the /usr/lib64 directory for Linux x86_64, or /usr/lib for Linux x86, install the rpm package glibc-devel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you are going to install on a Linux x86_64 system, install the rpm package compat-libstdc++ from your operating system distribution using the vendor instructions.

Hardware Requirements

The table below lists the minimum and recommended hardware requirements for your products. Recommended amounts are shown in parentheses.

Mediator has minimal or no hardware requirements beyond its host Integration Server.

Important: The hardware requirements below are for the listed products only. They do not include 2GB of hard drive space for Software AG infrastructure shared libraries required by most products and installed once per installation directory. They do not include requirements for supporting software such as RDBMSs. You must determine the overall hardware requirements for each of your machines based on the overall requirements of your operating system and software.

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
API Gateway*	1.5GB	1.75GB	1 (2)
API Portal	20GB	8GB	4
CentraSite			
Registry Repository**	2.25GB (3GB)	64-bit 4GB (8GB)	1 (2)
Application Server Tier**	2.25GB (3GB)	4GB (8GB)	1 (2)
Software AG Designer Eclipse platform	500MB	1.5GB (2GB)	1 (2)
Integration Server	300MB (500MB)	1GB (2GB)	1 (2)

*Includes 200MB hard drive space and 256MB RAM for Kibana and 300MB hard drive space and 512MB RAM for Event Data Store.

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
---------	------------------	-----	------

**Includes 2GB hard drive space, 1GB RAM, and 1 CPU for required and automatically installed infrastructure components.

Using the Software AG Installer lists free space the Software AG Installer requires in its system temp (Windows) or temporary (UNIX) directory. For Software AG Designer Eclipse platform, the installer needs 700MB additional free hard drive space in that directory. Each product plug-ins you install in Software AG Designer can require from 50K to 150MB of additional free hard drive space.

Shut Down Products

Shut down all non-Software AG applications that are running on the machine on which you are going to install. If these applications are not shut down, product files might become corrupted.

If you are going to install products into an existing Software AG product installation directory (that contains products from the same release), shut down running products in that directory so the installer can update key files that are locked by the operating system. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Prepare Your Machine

Prepare to Install API Portal on a UNIX System

- Check the setting for shared memory (kernel parameter `shmmax`) by executing the command `sysctl -a | fgrep kernel.shmmax`. If the value is less than 629145600, log on as root user and increase the value by executing `sysctl -w kernel.shmmax=629145600` or `echo "kernel.shmmax=629145600" >> /etc/sysctl.conf`, then activate the new value by executing `sysctl -p`.
- Check the settings for the system-wide maximum number of file descriptors (kernel parameter `fs.file-max`) by executing the command `sysctl -a | fgrep fs.file-max`. If the value is less than 200000, log on as the root user and increase the value by executing `sysctl -w fs.file-max=200000` or `echo "fs.file-max=200000" >> /etc/sysctl.conf`, then activate the new value by executing `sysctl -p`.
- Check the user, group, and process settings for the maximum number of open file descriptors by executing the command `ulimit -Hn` and `ulimit -Sn`, where `-Hn` is the hard limit and `-Sn` is the soft limit. If the value is less than 200000, log on as a non-root user and increase the value by executing `ulimit -n 200000`. To permanently save this setting for the user, execute:

```
echo "<user name> soft nofile 200000" >> /etc/security/limits.conf
echo "<user name> hard nofile 200000" >> /etc/security/limits.conf
```

- Enter the host name of the machine on which you are installing products in the DNS of the network or in the file `/etc/hosts`.

Prepare to Install CentraSite on a UNIX System

- Make sure you have set sufficient user limits for the shell you use to start the installation and the product daemons. For example, the daemons for the CentraSite database and infrastructure will run out of memory if they are started from the shell with a low user limit for data. If your system policy allows it, Software AG recommends setting the value for `coredump`, `data`, `file`, `memory`, and `threads` to unlimited, and the value of `nofiles` to 8192. For more information about setting and displaying the ulimits, read the man page or ask your system administrator.
- Set the `shmmax` parameter to the memory (RAM) that is physically available on your machine. Otherwise you might have problems during CentraSite startup.

Prepare to Install Integration Server on a UNIX System

Integration Server's ability to handle traffic is constrained by the number of file descriptors available to the Integration Server process. On most systems, 64 file descriptors are available to each process by default. If you are going to install Integration Server on a UNIX system, Software AG recommends that you ask your system administrator to increase the number of file descriptors available to the Integration Server process to at least 1024.

Important: You might have to increase this number depending on the number of files Integration Server needs to have open at one time. It is dangerous to set the `rlim_fd_max` value higher than 1024 because of limitations with the `select` function, so if Integration Server requires more file descriptors, ask the system administrator to set the `setrlimit` value directly.

Database Connection Information

Some products require you to supply database connection information during installation. Sample URL formats for supported database drivers are shown in the product panels. Keep in the mind the following:

- Most products use the DataDirect Connect JDBC 5.1 driver. For information about options supported by this driver, see DataDirect Connect documentation, available on the Software AG Documentation website.
- If you are using the installer GUI mode, for ease of use, the database connection values you enter on one panel are reflected on the next as you go forward through the installer the first time.

- Use the DataDirect Connect connection option `MaxPooledStatements=35` on all database URLs. This connection option improves performance by caching prepared statements.
- If the database user and password do not yet exist, specify the database user and password you will create after installation. You can use one database user for multiple database components, or you can use a different database user for each database component.
- For DB2, if the product will connect to a schema other than the default schema for the specified database user, you must specify these connection options in the database URL, where `AlternateID` is the name of the default schema that is used to qualify unqualified database objects in dynamically prepared SQL statements:

```
;AlternateId=schema;"InitializationString=(SET CURRENT  
PATH=current_path,schema)";MaxPooledStatements=35
```

Install Products

Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install

As you go through the Software AG Installer, you will be asked for various types of information, such as product license files and database connection parameters. Scan the pages in this chapter that show the installer panels you will encounter, and gather the information you will need before starting the installer.

Read the requirements in *Using the Software AG Installer* (for example, the requirement to create a user account that has the proper privileges for Windows and that is non-root for UNIX). Follow the instructions in that guide to start the installer and provide general information such as proxy server, release to install, installation directory, and how to use the product selection tree.

Important: Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, do not install products from this release into a Software AG directory that contains products from any other release. Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, you cannot mix products from different releases in the same installation directory; if you do so, you will experience problems or be unable to access functionality.

You can install the CentraSite Registry Repository and Application Server Tier on different machines, or in the same directory on the same machine. If you install the components on different machines, or in the same directory on the same machine but at different times, you must install the Registry Repository first.

Note: You cannot install multiple instances of the CentraSite Application Server Tier or Registry Repository on the same machine.

On the installation directory panel, the installer auto-detects a host name or IP address for the machine on which you are running the installer. If you are installing CentraSite, you might need to change that value, as follows:

- If you install the Application Server Tier and Registry Repository on different machines, the value when you install the Registry Repository must specify a host name or IP address that the Application Server Tier can use to access the Registry Repository.
- If you are installing CentraSite in the cloud, the installer auto-detects the internal IP address of the cloud instance. If you want CentraSite to be accessible from outside the cloud instance (for example, from another cloud instance running other products), replace the auto-detected value with an externally accessible host name or IP address.

On the product selection tree, select the products to install. CentraSite offers Eclipse plug-ins that let you work with and generate reports about CentraSite assets. You can install these plug-ins as part of Software AG Designer by selecting them on the product selection tree, or you can add the plug-ins to your own Eclipse environment later using instructions in the CentraSite documentation.

On the language pack selection tree, if you select the CentraSite Application Server Tier language pack, you must also select the CentraSite Shared Files language pack.

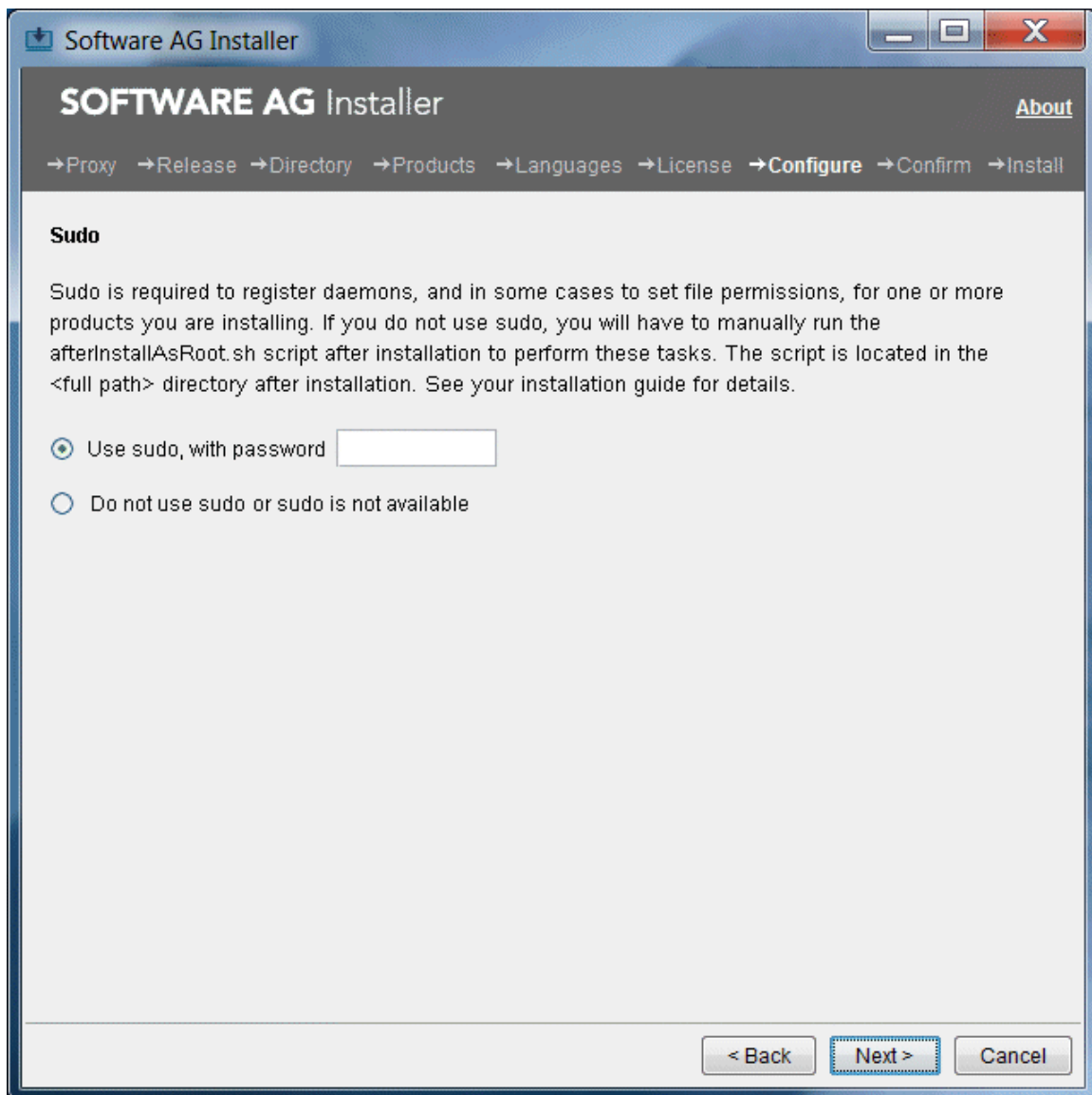
After the product selection tree, the installer displays the language pack selection tree. For information on language packs, see the international operating environments appendix in this guide. The installer then displays panels (GUI mode) or prompts (console mode) that ask for product configuration information. Most are self-explanatory, so this section shows only the panels that require explanation. The information and fields on the prompts is identical to the information and fields on the panels.

Important: Make sure all ports you specify on panels or in response to prompts are not already being used by other products on your machine. The installer cannot detect whether ports are in use when products are shut down, and the shutting down of products is a requirement for running the installer. See the list of “[default ports](#)” used by Software AG products.

Supply Product Configuration Information

Sudo

When you install on a UNIX system, the panel below might appear.



You must either have the installer run the `afterInstallAsRoot.sh` script, or you must run the script manually after installation as explained later in this chapter. If you want to have the installer run the script, the user under which you are running the installer must be in the `sudoers` configuration.

For security reasons, the installer does not store the `sudo` password in installation scripts. If you are creating or installing from an installation script, therefore, the option to use `sudo` is not available. You will have to run the `afterInstallAsRoot.sh` script manually after installation as a user who is in the `sudoers` configuration. See the instructions for registering daemons and setting file permissions later in this chapter.

CentraSite

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

CentraSite

License file: [Browse...](#)

Registry Repository

HTTPS port:

Application Server Tier

Web application server port: SSL port:

Remote Registry Repository

Host or IP address:

HTTPS port:

< Back **Next >** Cancel

Field	Entry
ActiveSOA license file ports	If you licensed CentraSite ActiveSOA, full path to the license file.
Application Server Tier ports	Defaults shown are for the bundled Software AG Web Server based on Apache Tomcat.

Field	Entry
Remote Registry Repository fields	Required when installing the Application Server Tier if the Registry Repository is on a different machine. Do not use localhost.

Integration Server

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

Integration Server

License file: [Browse...](#)

Server Instance

The installer always creates a server instance.

Packages you selected on the product tree are installed in a package repository. You can install them now on this instance, or later on this instance or on other instances you create.

☒ Install packages on this instance as well

Instance name:

Primary port:

Diagnostics port:

Install as: ☒ Application ☐ Service

< Back Next > Cancel

Field	Entry
License file	<p>The license file you specify varies based on the product you are installing. Specify the full path to the license file indicated below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Installing Integration Server as host for Mediator - full path to the Mediator license file.■ Installing Integration Server as an Enterprise Gateway - full path to the Enterprise Gateway license file.■ Installing API Gateway - full path to the API Gateway license file. <p>These licenses allow only partial Integration Server functionality. Install each of these products on its own host Integration Server. Do not install other products on the Integration Server, or those other products might not work properly.</p>
Install all packages...	<p>The installer will copy the Mediator or API Gateway package you selected on the product selection tree into the package repository in the Integration Server installation, and will create a default Integration Server instance. If you want the installer to install Mediator or API Gateway on the default instance, select the check box.</p>

Software AG Installer

SOFTWARE AG Installer [About](#)

→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →**Configure** →Confirm →Install

Integration Server

Database Connection

You must specify the database connection or the product will not work

☐ External RDBMS ☒ **Embedded database**

RDBMS: Oracle

jdbc:wm:oracle://<server>:<port>;serviceName=<service>[;<option>=<value>]...

Connection name:

URL:

Database user: Password:

< Back Next > Cancel

Database Connection fields are available when you select **External RDBMS**. You must decide where to store data written by Integration Server, API Gateway, and Mediator. For complete information, see [“Data Storage” on page 115](#).

Complete the Installation

Install Latest Fixes

Install the latest fixes on the products you installed. For instructions on using the Software AG Update Manager, see *Using the Software AG Update Manager*. Each fix includes a readme file that contains instructions on installing the fix.

Register Daemons and Set File Permissions

If you were asked whether to use `sudo` during installation on a UNIX system and you chose not to, the installer was not able to register daemons and set file permissions. Perform these tasks now by running the script *Software AG_directory/bin/afterInstallAsRoot.sh* as a user who is in the `sudoers` configuration.

Important: You must run this script or your products might not work correctly.

The installer and this script register daemons for certain products only; for other products, you perform the daemon registration yourself. For complete details and instructions, see [“Register Daemons to Automatically Start and Shut Down Products on UNIX Systems” on page 151](#).

Start, Configure, and Customize Products

For instructions on starting, configuring, and customizing products, see the product documentation.

Important: If any product you installed has a default password, you should change that password as soon as possible. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Uninstall Products

Follow the instructions in *Using the Software AG Installer*, with the additional guidelines below.

If you are going to uninstall Software AG Designer Eclipse, and you want to review or preserve Eclipse installation information, do so before starting the uninstaller, because the uninstaller will delete the entire Software AG Designer installation directory. User-created data that is stored in other directories, such as your workspace, will remain untouched.

If you are going to uninstall from a Mac OS or other UNIX system, and you used `sudo` to register daemons and set file permissions during or after installation, you must also use `sudo` to unregister daemons and remove file permissions, as follows:

- If you are not going to use an uninstallation script to uninstall, you can choose the uninstaller option to perform this task, or you can perform this task before starting the uninstaller by executing the script *Software AG_directory/bin/beforeUninstallAsRoot.sh* as a user who is in the `sudoers` configuration.
- If you are going to use an uninstallation script, the uninstaller cannot execute the script because it does not store the `sudo` password, for security reasons. You must execute the script yourself before starting the uninstaller.

Important: You must either have the uninstaller execute the script or run it yourself, or some products might not work correctly.

If you are going to uninstall CentraSite:

- If the CentraSite Registry Repository is on a different machine than the Application Server Tier, uninstall the Application Server Tier first, and then uninstall the Registry Repository.
- The CentraSite Registry Repository database will not be deleted after uninstallation is complete. There are many circumstances in which you should retain the database after uninstalling CentraSite; for example, when the database contains information that is important for your enterprise. If you do want to delete the CentraSite database after uninstallation is complete, Software AG strongly recommends making a backup copy of its contents first. Then delete the *Software AG_directory/CentraSite/* data directory.

9

Installing and Uninstalling webMethods Broker

■ Software and Hardware Support and Requirements	96
■ Shut Down Products	97
■ Prepare Your Machine	97
■ Install Products	98
■ Complete the Installation	102
■ Uninstall Products	103

Software and Hardware Support and Requirements

Operating System and Browser Support

For information on operating systems, RDBMSs, and browsers that are supported by your products, see *System Requirements for Software AG Products*.

For information on supported database drivers, see [“Database Components” on page 114](#).

Software Requirements and Considerations

- On Solaris, HP-UX, and AIX systems, Software AG offers 64-bit and 32-bit (LP32 Object Code) versions of the webMethods Broker C API. If you select the C API for installation, the installer installs both versions, in the *Software AG_directory/Broker/lib* and */lib32* directories, respectively.
- If you are going to install on a Solaris 11 system, install the *system/xopen/xcu4* package.
- If you are going to install on a Linux system, the library *libcrypt.so* must be present to support the security infrastructure, or the login using OS user names/authentication will not work. If you do not see the *libcrypt.so* file in the */usr/lib64* directory for Linux x86_64, or */usr/lib* for Linux x86, install the rpm package *glibc-devel*.
- If you are going to install on a Linux x86_64 system, install the rpm package *compat-libstdc++* from your operating system distribution using the vendor instructions.

Hardware Requirements

The table below lists the minimum and recommended hardware requirements for your products. Recommended amounts are shown in parentheses.

Important: The hardware requirements below are for the listed products only. They do not include 2GB of hard drive space for Software AG infrastructure shared libraries required by most products and installed once per installation directory. You must determine the overall hardware requirements for each of your machines based on the overall requirements of your operating system and software.

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
webMethods Broker	2GB (10GB)	512MB (2GB)	1

webMethods Broker might need additional hard drive space if your documents are large, or if your clients use many guaranteed documents.

Shut Down Products

Shut down all non-Software AG applications that are running on the machine on which you are going to install. If these applications are not shut down, product files might become corrupted.

If you are going to install products into an existing Software AG product installation directory (that contains products from the same release), shut down running products in that directory so the installer can update key files that are locked by the operating system. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Prepare Your Machine

Prepare to Install webMethods Broker on a UNIX System

- Information about webMethods Broker installations is stored in the webMethods Broker installations.txt file in the /var/opt/webmethods directory. Make sure the user that you are going to use to install has write permission to that directory.
- Broker Monitor and Broker Server require certain minimum system and user limits on UNIX systems. Ask your system administrator to set the following values for each process:

Limit	Value
Maximum threads	512
Maximum open files	8192
Core dump size	unlimited

- If you are going to configure Broker Server to create data files on an NFS-mounted partition, mount the partition using the command below. The options on the command help protect data integrity.

```
mount -o hard,nointr,proto=tcp host:/path /mount_point
```

Option	Description
hard	By default, if the NFS server does not respond to requests from the Broker Server, the Broker Server tries a few times and then fails. The

Option	Description
	<code>hard</code> option forces the Broker Server to keep retrying until the NFS server responds. The Broker Server hangs during this period.
<code>nointr</code>	Prevents users from shutting down the Broker Server while it waits for the NFS server to respond.
<code>proto=tcp</code>	By default, the NFS-mounted partition uses the user datagram protocol (UDP) protocol to communicate with the Broker Server. The <code>proto=tcp</code> option forces the partition to use transmission control protocol (TCP) instead. TCP is more reliable than UDP.

Suppose the partition you want to mount is on a machine named `netappca`, the data directory on the partition is `wmbroker_data`, and you want to mount the partition on the local file system at `/var/opt/wmbroker_data`. The command would be as follows:

```
mount -o hard,nointr,proto=tcp netappca:/wmbroker_data /var/opt/wmbroker_data
```

For information on other ways to protect data integrity, see your NFS server documentation.

- If you are going to install Broker Server on an NFS file system, the Basic Authentication feature will only work if you mount the NFS file system with the `suid` option, which allows `set-user-identifier` or `set-group-identifier` bits to take effect.

Install Products

Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose the Products to Install

As you go through the Software AG Installer, you will be asked for various types of information, such as product license files and database connection parameters. Scan the pages in this chapter that show the installer panels you will encounter, and gather the information you will need before starting the installer.

Read the requirements in *Using the Software AG Installer* (for example, the requirement to create a user account that has the proper privileges for Windows and that is non-root for UNIX). Follow the instructions in that guide to start the installer and provide general information such as proxy server, release to install, installation directory, and how to use the product selection tree.

Important: Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, do not install products from this release into a Software AG directory that contains products from any other release. Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, you cannot mix products from different releases in the same installation directory; if you do so, you will experience problems or be unable to access functionality.

On the product selection tree, select the products to install.

After the product selection tree, the installer displays the language pack selection tree. For information on language packs, see the international operating environments appendix in this guide. The installer then displays panels (GUI mode) or prompts (console mode) that ask for product configuration information. Most are self-explanatory, so this section shows only the panels that require explanation. The information and fields on the prompts is identical to the information and fields on the panels.

Important: Make sure all ports you specify on panels or in response to prompts are not already being used by other products on your machine. The installer cannot detect whether ports are in use when products are shut down, and the shutting down of products is a requirement for running the installer. See the list of “[default ports](#)” used by Software AG products.

Supply Product Configuration Information

webMethods Broker

The screenshot shows the 'Software AG Installer' window with the 'Configure' step selected in the breadcrumb trail. The 'Broker' section is active, showing configuration options for the Broker Monitor and Broker Server.

Broker Monitor

Port:

IP address to bind to:

☐ Create a Broker Server configuration

License file:

Port:

SSL ports: Parallel ports:

Data directory:

Storage size: ☐ Small (64MB log file, 1GB storage file)
☒ Medium (256MB log file, 4GB storage file)
☐ Large (512MB log file, 8GB storage file)

When you install webMethods Broker, you install the following:

- A default Broker. Brokers execute client messaging requests.
- Optionally, a Broker Server. Broker Servers host Brokers; they receive client requests, send them to Brokers, and return responses to clients. They also manage memory and disk resources for the Brokers they host.
- A Broker Monitor. Broker Monitors continually check the state of Broker Servers and automatically restarts them if they stop running.

Field	Entry
IP address to bind to	By default, Broker Monitor will bind to all IP addresses on the local machine. If necessary, bind Broker Monitor to a specific IP address instead.
Create a Broker Server Configuration	<p>Every Broker Server has its own data directory, which holds the Broker Server's configuration file and log files, and storage session, which stores configuration (metadata) and run-time data.</p> <p>You would <i>not</i> create the Broker Server configuration at this time (that is, using the installer) if you want to use a different storage size than is offered by the installer or if you want to create a combined storage session for configuration and run-time data. If you do not need to back up configuration data without shutting down your Broker Server, using a combined session might save you a small amount of disk space. If you choose to not create the Broker Server configuration at this time, you must create it after installation is complete, using instructions in <i>Administering webMethods Broker</i>.</p> <p>You would create the Broker Server configuration at this time (that is, using the installer) if you want to use a storage size that is offered by the installer and you want to create separate storage sessions for configuration (metadata) and run-time data. Using separate storage sessions minimizes the risk of corruption that goes with a combined storage location and enables you to back up configuration data without having to shut down your Broker Server.</p> <p>Software AG recommends creating separate sessions. You cannot later change from a combined session to separate sessions or vice versa.</p> <p>To create the Broker Server configuration, select the check box and complete the fields below.</p>
Data directory	Full path to the directory for Broker Server data. If you install multiple Broker Server instances on the same machine, use a different data directory for each instance.
Storage size	<p>Select a pre-configured storage session for the Broker Server that can handle your expected usage needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Small. Ideal for running development Broker Servers or small number of production integrations, low document volumes, and no document logging. Fastest Broker Server startup time.

Field	Entry
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Medium. Standard deployment size, fits more cases than Small; larger maximum transaction size and twice the storage capacity of Small. Broker Server startup time two times longer than Small. ■ Large. Suitable for production deployments with many integrations running at high document volumes, possibly using document logging as well. Broker Server startup time two times longer than Medium, four times longer than Small.

When determining the appropriate size for the log file, the factors to balance are Broker Server startup time and the desired maximum transaction size. The smaller the log file, the faster the startup; however, with a larger log file, you can send larger messages (that is, one larger-sized single document or a batch of documents). If necessary, you can remove or replace log files after installation, and you can increase or decrease their size. Startup time does *not* depend on the size of the storage file; additional storage capacity merely prevents the Broker Server from running out of room. After installation, if the amount of storage allocated turns out to be insufficient, you can add storage files and increase their size. You cannot remove storage files or decrease their size. *Administering webMethods Broker* provides complete information on Broker Server storage sessions and instructions on working with log files and storage files.

Complete the Installation

Install Latest Fixes

Install the latest fixes on the products you installed. For instructions on using the Software AG Update Manager, see *Using the Software AG Update Manager*. Each fix includes a readme file that contains instructions on installing the fix.

Make Sure Broker Server is Running and the Default Broker Exists

After installation, Broker Monitor starts automatically and then starts the Broker Server, which begins running with a default Broker. Make sure the Broker Server is running and the default Broker exists by running this command:

```
broker_status [Broker #1@]Broker Server_host [:Broker Server_port ]
```

Start, Configure, and Customize Products

For instructions on starting, configuring, and customizing products, see the product documentation.

Important: If any product you installed has a default password, you should change that password as soon as possible. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Uninstall Products

Follow the instructions in *Using the Software AG Installer*, with the additional guidelines below.

If your Broker Monitor was configured to run as a UNIX daemon, you must un-register the daemon after you uninstall webMethods Broker. If you used the command line tool `daemon.sh` to register the daemon, use that tool again to un-register the daemon (see [“Register Daemons to Automatically Start and Shut Down Products on UNIX Systems” on page 151](#) for instructions). If you registered the daemon manually, revert your manual registration steps.

10

Installing and Uninstalling ApplinX

■ Typical Development Installation	106
■ Software and Hardware Support and Requirements	106
■ Shut Down Products	108
■ Prepare Your Machine	108
■ Install ApplinX	108
■ Complete the Installation	110
■ Uninstall ApplinX	111

Typical Development Installation

The Software AG Installer offers typical development installations of products that enable you to perform a certain task. When you select a typical development installation, the installer automatically selects all products and components that make up that installation. The typical development installation for this product is called ApplinX.

To create production environments, work with your administrators, Software AG Global Consulting Services, and best practices documentation.

Software and Hardware Support and Requirements

Operating System and Browser Support

For information on operating system and browser support for your products, see *System Requirements for Software AG Products*.

Software Requirements

Product	Software Requirements and Considerations
All	If the vendor for your operating system recommends installing the latest service packs, patch-bundles, and fixes, Software AG encourages you to follow that recommendation. If you experience problems with installed service packs, patch-bundles, or fixes, report those problems directly to the vendor.
ApplinX	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ If you are going to install on a Windows system, and you want to develop .NET ApplinX Web applications in Visual Basic or C#, install Microsoft Visual Studio 2005, or install Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 or 2010 and the Microsoft Visual J# .NET 2.0 Redistributable Package - Second Edition (x64). Microsoft Visual Studio does not have to be running when you install ApplinX. If you do not install Microsoft Visual Studio, you will not be able to install the ApplinX Visual Studio Add-in component, and the ApplinX .NET Framework component will have limited functionality; you will not be able to develop composite Web applications.■ If you are going to install on a Linux x86_64 system, install the rpm package compat-libstdc++ from your operating system distribution using the vendor instructions.

Hardware Requirements

The table below lists the minimum and recommended hardware requirements for your products. Recommended amounts are shown in parentheses.

Important: The hardware requirements below are for ApplinX only. They do not include 2GB of hard drive space for Software AG infrastructure shared libraries required by most products and installed once per installation directory. You must determine the overall hardware requirements for each of your machines based on the overall requirements of your operating system and software.

Product	Hard Drive Space	RAM	CPUs
ApplinX			
Server	100MB	80MB+300KB per user	2 (4)
Administration	75MB	40MB	
JSP Framework	50MB	2GB	
C#.NET Framework	55MB	2GB	
VB.NET Framework	30MB	2GB	
Visual Studio Add-In	1MB	2GB	
Software AG Designer Eclipse platform	500MB	1.5GB (2GB)	1 (2)

Using the Software AG Installer lists free space the Software AG Installer requires in its system temp (Windows) or temporary (UNIX) directory. For Software AG Designer Eclipse platform, the installer needs 700MB additional free hard drive space in that directory. Each product plug-ins you install in Software AG Designer can require from 50K to 150MB of additional free hard drive space.

For additional hardware requirements, see the ApplinX documentation.

Shut Down Products

Shut down all non-Software AG applications that are running on the machine on which you are going to install. If these applications are not shut down, product files might become corrupted.

If you are going to install products into an existing Software AG product installation directory (that contains products from the same release), shut down running products in that directory so the installer can update key files that are locked by the operating system. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Prepare Your Machine

If you are going to install on a UNIX system, make sure you have set sufficient user limits for the shell you use to start the installation and the product daemons. For example, the daemons for the Software AG Runtime will run out of memory if they are started from the shell with a low user limit for data. If your system policy allows it, Software AG recommends setting the value for coredump, data, file, memory, and threads to unlimited, and the value of nofiles to 8192. For more information about setting and displaying the ulimits, read the man page or ask your system administrator.

Install ApplinX

Start the Installer, Provide General Information, and Choose ApplinX Components

As you go through the Software AG Installer, you will be asked for various types of information, such as product license files and database connection parameters. Scan the pages in this chapter that show the installer panels you will encounter, and gather the information you will need before starting the installer.

Read the requirements in *Using the Software AG Installer* (for example, the requirement to create a user account that has the proper privileges for Windows and that is non-root for UNIX). Follow the instructions in that guide to start the installer and provide general information such as proxy server, release to install, installation directory, and how to use the product selection tree.

Important: Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, do not install products from this release into a Software AG directory that contains products from any other release. Unless otherwise stated for a specific product, you cannot mix products from different releases in the same installation directory; if you do so, you will experience problems or be unable to access functionality.

On the product tree, choose the ApplinX components to install.

After the product selection tree, the installer displays the language pack selection tree. For information on language packs, see the international operating environments appendix in this guide. The installer then displays panels (GUI mode) or prompts (console mode) that ask for product configuration information. Most are self-explanatory, so this section shows only the panels that require explanation. The information and fields on the prompts is identical to the information and fields on the panels.

Important: Make sure all ports you specify on panels or in response to prompts are not already being used by other products on your machine. The installer cannot detect whether ports are in use when products are shut down, and the shutting down of products is a requirement for running the installer. See the list of “[default ports](#)” used by Software AG products.

Supply Product Configuration Information

ApplinX

If you are installing the ApplinX Server, the installer displays the panel below.

Note: The **Migrate data** field is for use with pre-8.1 release upgrades only. For complete information, see the ApplinX upgrade documentation.

The screenshot shows the 'Software AG Installer' window, specifically the 'Configure' step for 'ApplinX'. The window has a title bar with standard Windows controls. Below the title bar is a breadcrumb trail: '→Proxy →Release →Directory →Products →Languages →License →Configure →Confirm →Install'. The 'Configure' step is active. The main area contains the following fields and options:

- ApplinX** (Section Header)
- License file:** A text input field with a 'Browse...' button to its right.
- Install as:** Two radio buttons: 'Application' (unselected) and 'Service' (selected).
- Migrate previous ApplinX data:** A checkbox (unchecked).
- Location of previous ApplinX installation:** A text input field with a 'Browse...' button to its right.
- Ports** (Section Header)
- If you specify multiple instances of an Applinx component on the same machine, you must specify unique ports for each instance.** (Note)
- ApplinX server port:** 2323
- SSL port:** 23443
- HTTP server port:** 2380
- Administration port:** 2305
- AJP port:** 2309

At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a dashed border), and 'Cancel'.

Complete the Installation

Install Latest Fixes

Install the latest fixes on the products you installed. For instructions on using the Software AG Update Manager, see *Using the Software AG Update Manager*. Each fix includes a readme file that contains instructions on installing the fix.

Start, Configure, and Customize Products

For instructions on starting, configuring, and customizing products, see the product documentation.

Important: If any product you installed has a default password, you should change that password as soon as possible. For instructions, see the product documentation.

Uninstall ApplinX

Follow the instructions in *Using the Software AG Installer*, with the additional guidelines below.

If you are going to uninstall Software AG Designer Eclipse, and you want to review or preserve Eclipse installation information, do so before starting the uninstaller, because the uninstaller will delete the entire Software AG Designer installation directory. User-created data that is stored in other directories, such as your workspace, will remain untouched.

11

Creating and Dropping Database Components

■ Database Components	114
■ Database Driver	114
■ Data Storage	115
■ Preparing for Database Component Creation	125
■ Install the Database Component Configurator and Database Scripts	129
■ Use the Database Component Configurator Graphical User Interface	130
■ Use the Database Component Configurator Command Line Interface	137
■ Use the Database Scripts	145
■ Connect Products to Database Components	147

Database Components

If you installed the products below, you must create *database components* for them.

- ActiveTransfer
- API Gateway
- CloudStreams
- Integration Server
- Mediator
- Microservices Container
- Mobile Support
- My webMethods Server
- OneData
- Optimize
- Process Engine
- Rules Engine
- Trading Networks

A database component is a grouping of database objects that can be used by one or more products. For example, Integration Servers write service status data to the ISCoreAudit database component, and Monitor reads the data and displays it in the My webMethods user interface. Each database component is named for the type of data that is written to it.

Database Driver

The products that have Software AG database components use Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) to interact with their databases; specifically, to query and update data in database components.

The products use the DataDirect Connect JDBC 5.1 database driver. The products come with the client component of this driver; it is a Type 5 JDBC native-protocol driver that does not have a server component. The products use the driver to convert JDBC requests from Java programs directly into the vendor-specific database protocol that each type of RDBMS can understand. The products execute DDL commands at install time and sometimes design time for each RDBMS with which they interact. For information about the DataDirect Connect JDBC driver, see the DataDirect Connect documentation, available on the Software AG Documentation website.

To enable products to interact with a database component, you provide database connection parameters, usually during product installation, and the Software AG Installer uses the parameters to configure JDBC connection pools. After product installation and database component creation is complete, you set up the products to use the appropriate connection pools.

Note: If you want your products to exchange data with databases outside the product suite database components, you can use the webMethods Adapter for JDBC. For more information, see the webMethods Adapter for JDBC documentation.

Data Storage

Integration Server or Microservices Container Data Storage

Integration Server or Microservices Container can persist the types of data below.

Note: For detailed information on product concepts mentioned below, see the relevant product documentation.

Database Component	Types of Data	Data written when...
ISInternal	Service results, scheduled tasks, client certificate mappings, run-time data for pub.storage services, guaranteed delivery transactions, trigger joins, active OpenID requests, WS-ReliableMessaging runtime data, and configuration and runtime data for OAuth.	You are using the features listed in the Types of Data column
ISCoreAuditLog	■ Error, guaranteed delivery, service, security, and session audit data.	The audit logger for the type of data is enabled
	■ Documents that are in doubt, have failed, or have exhausted trigger retries.	You are using triggers
CrossReference	Cross-referencing data for publish-and-subscribe solutions.	You are using publish-and-

Database Component	Types of Data	Data written when...
		subscribe solutions
DocumentHistory	Document history data for exactly-once processing in publish-and-subscribe solutions. Integration Server uses the data to detect and reject duplicate documents.	You are using exactly-once processing
DistributedLocking	Information that coordinates access to resources across distributed servers and processes.	Executing services in the pub.storage folder.

Embedded Database versus External RDBMS

When you install Integration Server or Microservices Container, the installer asks whether you want to write data to an external RDBMS or an embedded database. You must use an external RDBMS if you are going to:

- Cluster server instances.
- Install in a production environment with high transaction volumes or large datasets.
- Need a database that is scalable, visible, and highly reliable, and that has robust management and recovery tools.
- Write document history or cross-referencing data.
- Have services log their input pipelines, or post user-defined progress messages.
- Use triggers for joins.
- Use pub.storage for high-volume storage.
- In the case of Integration Server:
 - Write Process Audit Log and Process Engine data for business processes.
 - Use Business Rules, Mediator, or Monitor.

If none of the above apply, and your database demands are low, your needs might be met by using the embedded database. For example, in the case of Integration Server, you can use the embedded database as a runtime for adapters, eStandards Modules, or Deployer. You should use the embedded database with an Integration Server that is an Enterprise Gateway.

Using the Embedded Database

Integration Server and Microservices Container use Derby, a file-based database, as their embedded database. If one database file gets corrupted, the entire database might become unusable. Software AG therefore recommends backing up the *Software AG_directory\IntegrationServer\db* directory periodically so you will be able to return to the last known good state if necessary.

When you choose to use the embedded database, Integration Server and Microservices Container write IS Internal and Cross Reference data to that database, and write IS Core Audit Log data to files.

If you later want to write these types of data to an external RDBMS instead, you will need to create the necessary database components in the RDBMS (see [“Product Database Component Descriptions and Installation Requirements” on page 119](#)) and configure Integration Server or Microservices Container to write to them (see [“Connect Products to Database Components” on page 147](#)). You must also complete the steps for switching from the embedded database to an external RDBMS as described in the *webMethods Integration Server Administrator’s Guide*.

Using the External RDBMS

When you use an external RDBMS, you must create the ISCoreAudit, ISInternal, and DistributedLocking database components in the RDBMS. You must create the ISInternal and DistributedLocking database components in the same schema (Oracle) or database (DB2 or SQL Server). You will also create other database components as needed. For example, if you are using publish-and-subscribe solutions and exactly-once processing, you will need the CrossReference and DocumentHistory database components; if you are running business processes, you will need the ProcessAudit and ProcessEngine database components. For complete information about the database components you will need to create, see [“Product Database Component Descriptions and Installation Requirements” on page 119](#).

When you choose to use an external RDBMS, the installer asks you to supply the database connection. From this information, the installer creates a JDBC connection pool and configures Integration Server or Microservices Container to write IS Internal, IS Core Audit Log, Cross Reference, Distributed Locking, Document History, Process Audit Log, and Process Engine data to the external RDBMS using that pool.

Note: This auto-configuration is for ease of use only. You need not create all the corresponding database components; only create those you will actually use. Also, in a production environment, you might want to create additional JDBC connection pools and reconfigure the product to write different types of data using different pools. [“Connect Products to Database Components” on page 147](#) provides instructions.

If you are clustering server instances, create an ISCoreAudit database component, an ISInternal database component, and a DistributedLocking database component in the same schema (Oracle) or database (DB2 or SQL Server) for the cluster to share.

Also create a CrossReference database component and a DocumentHistory database component for the cluster to share.

If you are not clustering server instances, create an ISInternal database component and a Distributed Locking database component for each server instance. Also create the ISCoreAudit, CrossReference, and DocumentHistory database components; you can create one of each of those database components for all server instances to share, or you can create each of those database components for each server instance.

My webMethods Server Data Storage

My webMethods Server and Task Engine persist the types of data below.

- My webMethods Server writes data about deployment, configuration, security, portal pages, and run-time operations. It uses this data to manage the My webMethods user interfaces (for example, the user interfaces for webMethods Broker, Monitor, Optimize, and Trading Networks) and to support central user management in Integration Server and Optimize.
- Task Engine writes task status, task distribution, and business data. The Task Engine user interface displays the data.

Embedded Database versus External RDBMS

When you install My webMethods Server, the installer asks whether you want My webMethods Server (and Task Engine) to write data to an embedded database or an external RDBMS. You must use an external RDBMS if you are going to:

- Install My webMethods Server in a production environment.
- Cluster My webMethods Servers.
- Use Business Console.

If none of the above apply, you can use the embedded database when you are installing My webMethods Server for the sole purpose of running the Broker Messaging user interface.

Important: If you choose the embedded database during installation, you cannot later switch to write data to an external RDBMS.

Using the Embedded Database

My webMethods Server uses Derby, a file-based database, as its embedded database. If one database file gets corrupted, the entire database might become unusable. Software AG therefore recommends backing up the *Software AG_directory*\MWS\server\server_instance\data\db folder regularly so you will be able to return to the last known good state if necessary. If you do not take a backup, you can restore the database to an empty state from the *Software AG_directory*\MWS\server\template-derby.zip\data\db directory.

Using an External RDBMS

When you use an external RDBMS, you must create the MywebMethodsServer database components in your external RDBMS. When you choose the external RDBMS in the installer, the installer asks you to supply the database connection.

If you are clustering My webMethods Servers, create a single MywebMethodsServer database component for the cluster to share. If you are not clustering, create a MywebMethodsServer database component for each My webMethods Server.

Note: The CentralConfiguration database component is automatically created when you create the MywebMethodsServer database component. If you are using Optimize, the CentralConfiguration database component stores the Optimize configuration information you enter in the Central Configuration interface in My webMethods. The CentralConfiguration database component is not automatically *dropped* when you drop the MywebMethodsServer database component. If you want to drop the CentralConfiguration database component, you must do so manually.

Product Database Component Descriptions and Installation Requirements

This section briefly describes each database component and its installation requirements.

Note: For detailed information on product concepts mentioned in the sections below, see the relevant product documentation.

APIGatewayEvents Database Component

If you installed API Gateway, create the APIGatewayEvents database component. API Gateway writes events about certain API policies to the APIGatewayEvents database component.

ActiveTransfer Database Component

If you installed ActiveTransfer Server, you must create the ActiveTransfer database component.

ActiveTransfer Server writes listener (port), server, user configuration, and other metadata to this database component. ActiveTransfer Server also writes run-time data, such as file transfer transaction information and audit data. If you are clustering ActiveTransfer Servers, create a single ActiveTransfer database component for the cluster to share. If you are not clustering, create an ActiveTransfer database component for each ActiveTransfer Server.

Archive Database Component

Archive Database Component

If you want to archive data from the ISCoreAudit and ProcessAudit database components (called the "source" database components in this section), create the Archive database component.

Note: You might be able to use partitioning for the ProcessAudit database component. Contact Software AG Global Consulting Services for information.

The Archive database component includes a copy of the ISCoreAudit and ProcessAudit database components. You must create the Archive database component in the same type of RDBMS and on the same database server as the source database components, but in a different schema (Oracle or DB2) or database (SQL Server) than the source database components.

OperationManagement Database Component

The OperationManagement database component is automatically created when you create the Archive database component. It provides a common method for configuration, logging, and error handling for the Archive database component.

BPM

BusinessRules Database Component

If you installed the Rules Engine, create the BusinessRules database component. You must create the database component in the same schema (Oracle) or database (SQL Server and DB2) as the ProcessAudit database component.

As each Rules Engine instance starts, it registers itself in this database component and stores information about deployed projects and the state of business rules instances. When you modify a business rule, the hot deployment functionality in the Business Rules user interface enables you to deploy changes to all of the instances registered in this database component.

If you install multiple Rules Engine instances, create a single BusinessRules database component for the instances to share.

ProcessAudit Database Component

If you installed the Process Engine, create the ProcessAudit database component.

The following write to this database component:

- Process Engines write process audit data for business processes they orchestrate.
- Task Engines write task audit data.
- Third-party products can write process execution data.

The following read from this database component:

- Optimize Analytic Engines read process data from this database component so they can analyze capabilities such as transition duration and write data about analysis-enabled processes, then displays this data in the Optimize interface in My webMethods.
- Monitor reads process data from this database component and displays it in the Monitor interface in My webMethods, where you can track the status of process instances, view logged values, and, in some cases, resubmit process instances.
- Business Console reads and displays process data from this database component so you can monitor process instances in real time.

If you are distributing business process steps, you cluster the Process Engines that orchestrate the steps. Create a single ProcessAudit database component for the cluster to share. Integration Servers that host these Process Engines register themselves in the shared ProcessAudit database component.

If you are not distributing business process steps, and therefore not clustering Process Engines, you can create either a ProcessAudit database component for each Process Engine or a single ProcessAudit database component for all Process Engines to share.

Create a single ProcessAudit database components for all Task Engines to share.

If you are using Process Engines, Task Engines, Optimize Analytic Engines, or some combination of these, create a single ProcessAudit database component for all to share.

ProcessEngine Database Component

If you installed the Process Engine, create the ProcessEngine database component. Process Engines write process execution data for processes they orchestrate to this database component.

If you are distributing business process steps, you cluster the Process Engines that orchestrate the steps. Create a single ProcessEngine database component for the cluster to share. If you are not clustering, create a ProcessEngine database component for each Process Engine.

CloudStreamsEvents Database Component

If you installed CloudStreams, create the CloudStreamsEvents database component.

CloudStreams Server writes lifecycle (startup/shutdown), error, policy violation, monitoring, performance metric, and transaction events to the CloudStreamsEvents database component. CloudStreams Analytics reads the events data and displays it using MashApps.

If you have multiple CloudStreams Server instances, regardless of whether they are clustered or not, create a single CloudStreamsEvents database component for them to share.

Software AG Designer

See [“Staging and Reporting Database Components” on page 124.](#)

Integration Server or Microservices Container

See [“ Integration Server or Microservices Container Data Storage” on page 115.](#)

MediatorEvents Database Component

If you installed Mediator, create the MediatorEvents database component in the same schema (Oracle) or database (SQL Server and DB2) as the ISCoreAudit database component. Mediator writes events about certain SOA policies to the MediatorEvents database component.

MobileSupport Database Component

If you installed the Mobile Support package on Integration Server, create the MobileSupport database component. Mobile Support writes data used for synchronizing mobile solutions, and metadata about that data, to this database component.

My webMethods Server

See [“ My webMethods Server Data Storage” on page 118.](#)

OneDataMetadata, OneDataWorkArea, OneDataReleaseArea Database Components

If you installed OneData, create the OneDataMetadata, OneDataWorkArea, and OneDataReleaseArea database components.

- OneData writes internal configuration data to the OneDataMetadata database component.
- OneData users create data objects and work-in-progress data values in the OneDataWorkArea database component.
- The OneDataReleaseArea database component contains the same data objects as the OneDataWorkArea database component, and approved data values. Data values are deployed from the OneDataReleaseArea database component.

You must create each OneData database component in a separate schema (Oracle) or database (SQL Server), and use a different database user for each database component. You must create the OneDataMetadata database component first, then the OneDataWorkArea database component, then the OneDataReleaseArea database component.

Optimize

If you installed Optimize, create the database components listed below.

Analysis Database Component

Optimize Analytic Engines write computed analytics and process and monitoring data received from Infrastructure Data Collectors and Web Service Data Collectors to the Analysis database component. The Optimize user interface displays the data.

Create a single Analysis database component for all Optimize Analytic Engines to share. If you are going to use root cause analysis for business processes, install the Analysis and ProcessTracker database components in the same schema (Oracle) or database (DB2 or SQL Server).

CentralConfiguration Database Component

The CentralConfiguration database component is automatically created when you create the MywebMethodsServer database component. The CentralConfiguration database component stores the Optimize configuration information you enter in the Central Configuration interface in My webMethods.

The CentralConfiguration database component is not automatically *dropped* when you drop the MywebMethodsServer database component. If you want to drop the CentralConfiguration database component, you must do so manually.

ProcessAudit Database Component

See [“ProcessAudit Database Component” on page 120](#).

ProcessTracker Database Component

Optimize Analytic Engines write business and process status data received from processes that are not orchestrated by the Process Engine to the ProcessTracker database component. The Optimize user interface displays the data. Monitor reads process status data from this database and displays it in the Monitor interface in My webMethods.

Create a single ProcessTracker database component for all Optimize Analytic Engines to share. If you are going to use root cause analysis for business processes, install the ProcessTracker and Analysis database components in the same schema (Oracle) or database (DB2 or SQL Server).

DataPurge and DatabaseManagement Database Components

The DataPurge and DatabaseManagement database components are automatically created when you create the Analysis or ProcessTracker database component. The DataPurge database component provides a common method for purging data from the Analysis and ProcessTracker database components. The DatabaseManagement database component provides core routines for data purge functionality.

OperationManagement Database Component

The OperationManagement database component is automatically created when you create the Analysis, ProcessTracker, or DatabaseManagement database component. It provides a common method for configuration, logging, and error handling for those database components.

Staging and Reporting Database Components

If you want to simulate business processes in Software AG Designer using historical data, create the Staging and Reporting database components. Services you run will extract the historical data from the ProcessAudit database component and aggregate and load the data using the Staging and Reporting database components.

You can create the Reporting and Staging database components in the same schema (Oracle) or database (DB2 or SQL Server). However, the services that aggregate and load the historical data consume large amounts of the CPU. For best performance, install the Reporting and Staging database components on a database server that will not adversely affect the ProcessAudit or ProcessEngine database components.

The ProcessAudit, Staging, and Reporting database components have a 1-to-1-to-1 relationship. This means that you cannot gather data from multiple ProcessAudit database components into a single Reporting database component. Simulation can be performed from only one Reporting database component at a time.

Trading Networks***TradingNetworks Database Component***

If you installed Trading Networks Server, create the TradingNetworks database component.

Trading Networks Server writes metadata (partner profiles, trading partner agreements, document types, processing rules, and partner profile groups) and run-time data (documents, document content parts, attributes, and delivery information) to the TradingNetworks database component. Trading Networks Server also logs entries about document processing steps. The Trading Networks user interface displays the data.

If you are clustering Trading Networks Servers, create a single TradingNetworks database component for the cluster to share. If you are not clustering, create a TradingNetworks database component for each Trading Networks Server.

TradingNetworksArchive Database Component

If you want to archive Trading Networks data, also create the TradingNetworksArchive database component. Create the TradingNetworks and the TradingNetworksArchive database components in the same schema (Oracle) or database (SQL Server and DB2).

Note: If you are using Oracle, you might be able to use partitioning for the TradingNetworksArchive database component. Contact Software AG Global Consulting Services for information.

Storage and ComponentTracker Database Component

The Storage database component creates default storage structures, such as tablespaces and user credentials, for all database components. The ComponentTracker database component is automatically created when you create the Storage database component, and tracks the database components that are created or dropped.

Preparing for Database Component Creation

Database User

You can create one database user for multiple database components, or you can create a different database user for each database component. Later sections in this chapter explain how to create database users.

The database user must have the permissions listed in the file below.

RDBMS	Path to File
Oracle	<i>Software AG_directory</i> \common\db\scripts\oracle\storage \25\create\ora_str_c_ddl_user.sql Software AG scripts require ALTER SESSION permission at the time of creating database tables. You can revoke this permission after the tables have been created.
SQL Server	<i>Software AG_directory</i> \common\db\scripts\mssql\storage \30\create\mss_str_c_ddl_user.sql
DB2	<i>Software AG_directory</i> \common\db\scripts\db2\storage\30\create \db2_str_c_ddl_user.sql

Storage

You can create all database component objects in the same storage or you can create the objects for each database component in its own storage. If database storage does not yet exist, you must create it at the same time you create your database components. Later sections in this chapter explain how to create storage.

By default, all database components follow the storage convention below. You can use a different storage convention when you create storage.

RDBMS	Data Storage Unit	Index Storage Unit	BLOB Storage Unit
Oracle tablespaces	WEBMDATA	WEBMINDX	WEBMDATA
SQL Server filegroups	Primary	Primary	Primary
DB2 tablespaces	WEBMDATA	WEBMINDX	WEBMBLOB

Database Administrator Account

You need DBA access only if you want to use the Database Component Configurator to create the necessary database users and storage objects.

Your products are designed to use the database users you create for the database components.

Character Set and Sort Order

Your products are globalized and support Unicode. Software AG strongly recommends choosing a Unicode encoding for your database and the most appropriate sort order for your environment. A database character set determines which languages a database can represent. Database sort order determines collation and comparison behavior.

The sections below list the most appropriate Unicode character encoding and sort order for each RDBMS that your products support. If you want to use a different character set or sort order than recommended below, consult your database administrator and your RDBMS vendor's documentation so you can carefully choose a database character set that supports the languages your data is in.

If you use the Database Component Configurator to create your database components, you can check whether the selected RDBMS is configured for the Unicode character set. If the RDBMS does not support Unicode, the configurator lists the character set the RDBMS does support.

Important: You must set character set and sort order before creating storage.

Oracle

Database schemas for Oracle use character data types. For character data types, Oracle supports the UTF8 and AL32UTF8 Unicode encodings. While UTF8 is CESU-8 compliant and supports the Unicode 3.0 UTF-8 Universal character set, AL32UTF8 conforms to the Unicode 3.1 or higher UTF-8 Universal character set. For nchar data types, Oracle

supports the AL32UTF8 and AL16UTF16 Unicode encodings. The supported Unicode version for AL32UTF8 depends on the Oracle database version. Oracle database schemas for your products do not have linguistic indexes. Software AG recommends these character sets and sort order:

For...	Software AG recommends...
Character set	AL32UTF8
Nchar character set	AL16UTF16
Sort order	Binary

You can check database configuration and session settings by viewing the SYS.NLS_DATABASE_PARAMETERS or V\$NLS_PARAMETERS parameter.

SQL Server

Database schemas for SQL Server use nchar data types. SQL Server provides support for UTF-16 through its nchar data types. Since nchar data types are always in UTF-16, you do not have to perform any special database configuration and can choose the most appropriate code page for your environment as a database character set. Software AG recommends these character sets and sort order:

For...	Software AG recommends...
Character set	The appropriate encoding for the languages your data is in.
Nchar character set	UTF-16
Sort order	Any case-insensitive collation type. If you do not choose a case-insensitive sort order, you will not be able to create some database components in SQL Server.

You can check the database configuration using the `sp_helpdb database` stored procedure.

DB2

Database schemas for DB2 use character data types. DB2 supports UTF-8 for character data types and UTF-16 for graphic data types. Software AG recommends these character sets and sort order:

For...	Software AG recommends...
Character set	CCSID 1208 (UTF-8) My webMethods Server requires this character set.
Graphic Character Set	UTF-16
Sort order	IDENTITY_16BIT This sort order ensures the same sorting result for both character and graphic data types.

You can check the database configuration using the GET DATABASE CONFIGURATION command.

Page and Block Size

Use the page and block sizes specified below for each type of RDBMS.

RDBMS	Required Page and Block Size	Default
Oracle	8k page/block size	8k
SQL Server	8k page/block size	8k
DB2	32k page size	4k

Set Database Options

Oracle

For your products to function properly, you must set the NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS initialization parameter to BYTE.

Important: Your products use BYTE rather than CHAR semantics because BYTE is the default configuration of Oracle database and is used by most Oracle users. If you try to use your products with CHAR semantics, unexpected results might occur. For example, since CHAR semantics allow storage of longer data than BYTE semantics (for Japanese, varchar(12 byte) takes four characters in UTF8 while varchar(12 char) takes 12), using CHAR semantics could cause the buffer in some products to overflow.

SQL Server

The following database settings are required for your products to function properly:

```
ALTER DATABASE database_name SET ALLOW_SNAPSHOT_ISOLATION ON;
ALTER DATABASE database_name SET READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT ON;
```

In addition, enable Named Pipes and TCP/IP protocols using the SQL Server Configuration Manager.

By default, SQL Server uses case-insensitive collations. If you create the My webMethods Server database component, do not change this option from the default; My webMethods Server does not support case-sensitive collations.

Install the Database Component Configurator and Database Scripts

The Database Component Configurator and database scripts are available through the Software AG Installer. For complete instructions on using the installer, see *Using the Software AG Installer*.

1. Download the Software AG Installer as instructed by your installation email from Software AG to the appropriate machine, as follows:

If you are going to create database components...	Download the Software AG Installerto...
Automatically, using the Database Component Configurator	Any machine on the same network as your database server
Manually, using database scripts	A machine equipped with the database client for your type of RDBMS

2. Start the installer.
3. In the product selection list, select **Database Component Configurator**.
4. The Database Component Configurator has the default environment settings shown below. If necessary, you can change them as described below.
 - a. Go to the *Software AG_directory* \common\db\bin directory.
 - b. Open the setEnv.{bat|sh} file in the text editor and edit the fields as necessary.

Setting	Determines whether the configurator...	Default
-DtermOutOn	Writes execution information to the console.	true
-DspoolOn	Logs execution information.	true
-DlogLevel	Sets the log level to INFO (high-level information) or DEBUG (more detailed information, including internal processing and SQL calls).	INFO
-Dlog.dir	This setting specifies the full path to the directory in which to store the log files. Make sure you have permission to write to this directory.	<i>Software AG_directory</i> \common\db\logs

- c. Save and close the file.

Use the Database Component Configurator Graphical User Interface

This section explains how to use the Database Component Configurator graphical user interface (GUI) to create or drop a database user and storage, and to create or drop database components. Each run of the configurator operates on a single schema.

You can use the Database Component Configurator GUI on all operating systems that are supported by your products. UNIX systems must have an X Windows environment.

The configurator writes execution information to the **Results** tab and to a log file named `dcc_yyyymmddHHMMss` in the *Software AG_directory*\common\db\logs directory.

Create Database Components, Database User, and Storage

If database storage does not yet exist, you must create it either before or at the same time that you create your database components.

Important: When you create database components in DB2 using the Database Component Configurator, the configurator creates the schema name in all uppercase letters. Since DB2 is case sensitive for schema names, you must use all uppercase letters for the schema names when you type them in URLs for JDBC connection pools, or you will experience problems.

Start the Database Component Configurator GUI

Start the Database Component Configurator GUI as follows:

System	Action
Windows	On the Start menu, go to Programs > Software AG > Tools > Database Component Configurator .
UNIX	Go to <i>Software AG_directory</i> and run the command <code>dbConfigurator.sh</code> .

webMethods Database Component Configurator

Inputs Results

WEBMETHODS Database Component Configurator [About](#)

Import configuration...

Action

Type: create

Component

Product

Version: Latest

Connection

RDBMS: Oracle

URL: jdbc:wm:oracle://<server>:<1521|port>;serviceName=<value>[:<option>=<value>...]

User ID:

Password:

☐ Create Tablespaces and Database User

☐ Use Custom Tablespace Names

Administrator

Admin ID:

Admin Password:

Tablespace Directory:

Tablespaces

For Data:

For Index:

For Blob:

Buffer pool:

☐ Save Settings as Default

Execute Export... Close

Initially, some of the fields on the **Inputs** tab show values you entered for the same fields in the Software AG Installer during product installation. You can change these values and specify other field values.

Choose the Action to Perform

In the **Action** area, in the **Type** list, click the action to perform, as follows:

Option	Action
create	Creates the database components you select in the Action area, and lets you create a database user and storage.
recreate	Drops and then re-creates the database components you select in the Action area.
catalog	List existing database components on the Results tab.
checkEncoding	Checks whether your RDBMS is Unicode-enabled and displays the answer on the Results tab.

Specify the Connection to the RDBMS

Specify the connection for the configurator to use to connect to the RDBMS.

1. In the **RDBMS** list, click the RDBMS in which to create the database components.
2. In the **URL** field, provide the URL for the RDBMS. Sample URL formats for the DataDirect Connect JDBC 5.1 driver are displayed. Below is additional information for completing this field.
 - For Oracle, if you are going to create storage and the Data Purge database component, you must specify the sysLoginRole connection option on the URL (for example, `;sysLoginRole=sysdba`). You must also specify the admin ID (for example, SYS), which belongs to the sysdba role.
 - For DB2, if you are going to create database components in a schema other than the default schema for the specified database user, you must specify these connection options in the URL, where `AlternateID` is the name of the default schema used to qualify unqualified database objects in dynamically prepared SQL statements:

```
;AlternateId=schema;"InitializationString=(SET CURRENT
PATH=current_path,schema)"
```

Important: If you are creating Optimize database components (that is, Analysis and ProcessTracker), you must specify `schema` using all uppercase letters. In addition, you must specify the options `CreateDefaultPackage=true`, `ReplacePackage=true`, and

DynamicSections=3000. These settings will affect all database components in the same schema or database.

- For information about options supported by the DataDirect Connect JDBC 5.1 driver used by your products, including options that support clustering, data encryption (SSL), and different authentication methods, see the DataDirect Connect documentation, available on the Software AG Documentation website.
3. In the **User ID** and **Password** fields, your entries depend on the task you are going to perform, as described below.

Note: You can choose to specify this authentication information in the URL, using DataDirect options, rather than in these fields.

If you are...	Specify...
Creating a database user and storage in Oracle or SQL Server	<p>The database user and password to create.</p> <p>For SQL Server, the user will be created and a default schema named dbo will be assigned to that user.</p> <p>For Oracle, do not use the SYSTEM user to create the database components in the SYSTEM schema.</p>
Creating a database user and storage in DB2	The OS user to which to grant permissions, and the password for that user.
Creating database components or performing the catalog action	An existing database user and password.
Performing the checkEncoding action	An existing database user that has create session and create table privileges, and that database user's password.

Create Database Components, Database User, and Storage

If you selected **create** in the **Action Type** list, do the following In the **Action** area:

1. Select the database components to create. You can use any of the options below.
 - Click **Component** and select one or more database components to create. You can select **All** to create all database components.
 - Click **Product** and select one or more products whose database components to create. You can see the list of database components for a product by clicking

Product, clicking **print** in the **Action Type** list, clicking **Execute**, and then clicking the Results tab.

2. Select from the **Version** list as follows:

If you selected...	Click...
One or more database components	Latest. The configurator will create the latest version of the database component or of all database components, respectively.
One or more products	Latest

3. If you want to also create the database user and storage, follow the steps below.
 - a. Select the check box labeled as follows:

RDBMS	Label
Oracle	Create Tablespaces and Database User
SQL Server	Create Database and Database User
DB2	Create Tablespaces and Grant Permissions to OS User

For DB2 on Linux systems, tablespaces are created for each DB2 database. If you are creating database components in more than one DB2 database, either the tablespace directory or the tablespace names must be unique for each DB2 database.

- b. In the **Admin ID** field, identify the database user or operating system user that has database administrator credentials to create the database user and storage. Supply the password for the user in the **Admin Password** field.
 - c. The next field and your entry depend on your RDBMS.

RDBMS	Field and Entry
Oracle or DB2	In the Tablespace Directory field, identify the directory in which to create the tablespaces.
SQL Server	In the Database field, specify the database to create.

4. For Oracle or DB2, you can select the **Use Custom Tablespace Names** check box and specify custom tablespace names in the fields.

- For Oracle, the custom tablespace names will replace the defaults WEBMDATA and WEBMINDX.
- For DB2, the custom tablespace names will replace the defaults WEBMDATA, WEBMINDX, and WEBMBLOB. You can also specify a custom name to use for the buffer pool for your products (WEBMBUFF by default).

Note: Your products support all tablespace configurations deployed by users.

Execute the Specified Action

1. If you intend to run the configurator more than once, you can set the current field values as the defaults for subsequent runs by clicking **Save Settings as Default**. You can also export field values to .xml files by clicking **Export**, then later import the values from a file by clicking **Import Configuration**. In each case, the values for the two **Password** fields are not saved.
2. Click **Execute**. The execution information is displayed on the **Results** tab and is written to the log file `dcc_yyyymmddHHMMss` in the *Software AG_directory* \common \db\logs directory.

Drop Database Components

1. Shut down all products that are connected to the database components you want to drop, and back up the database components.
2. Start the Database Component Configurator GUI as follows:

System	Action
Windows	On the Start menu, go to Programs > Software AG > Tools > Database Component Configurator .
UNIX	Go to <i>Software AG_directory</i> and run the command <code>dbConfigurator.sh</code> .

3. In the **Action** area, in the **Type** list, click the action to perform, as follows:

Value	Action
drop	Drops the database components you select in the Action area.
catalog	Lists existing database components on the Results tab.

4. In the **Connection** area, specify the connection for the configurator to use to connect to the RDBMS, as follows:

Field	Do this...
RDBMS	Click the RDBMS from which to drop the database components.
URL	Type the URL for the RDBMS. Sample URL formats for the DataDirect Connect JDBC 5.1 driver are displayed.
User ID and Password	Specify the database user and password to use to connect to the RDBMS.

- In the **Action** area, select the database components to drop, or the products whose database components to drop.
- In the **Action** area, select from the **Version** list as follows:

If you selected...	Click...
One or more database components	Latest. The configurator will create the latest version of the database component or of all database components, respectively.
One or more products	Latest

- Click **Execute**. The execution information is displayed on the **Results** tab and is written to the log file `dcc_yyyymmddHHMMss` in the *Software AG_directory* \common\log directory.

Drop the Storage and Revoke Database User Permissions

If you have dropped all database components in a schema, you can drop the storage and revoke the database user permissions.

- Start the Database Component Configurator GUI as follows:

System	Action
Windows	On the Start menu, go to Programs > Software AG > Tools > Database Component Configurator .
UNIX	Go to <i>Software AG_directory</i> and run the command <code>dbConfigurator.sh</code> .

- In the **Action Type** list, click **drop**.

3. In the **Action** area, click **Component** and select **All**.
4. In the **Connection** area, specify the connection for the configurator to use to connect to the RDBMS, as follows:

Field	Do this...
RDBMS	Click the RDBMS from which to drop the database components.
URL	Type the URL for the RDBMS. Sample URL formats for the DataDirect Connect JDBC 5.1 driver are displayed.
User ID and Password	Specify the database user and password to use to connect to the RDBMS.

5. Select the **Drop tablespaces and database user** check box.
 - a. In the **Admin ID** field, identify the database user or operating system user that has database administrator credentials to drop the database user and storage. Supply the password for the database user in the **Admin password** field.
 - b. The next field depends on your RDBMS.

RDBMS	Fields and Entries
Oracle and DB2	In the Tablespace directory field, identify the directory that contains the tablespaces to drop. If you specified custom tablespace names, supply those names in the Tablespaces area.
SQL Server	In the Database field, specify the database that contains the storage.

6. Click **Execute**. The execution information is displayed on the **Results** tab and is written to the log file `dcc_yyyymmddHHMMss` in the `Software AG_directory \common \db\logs` directory.

Use the Database Component Configurator Command Line Interface

This section explains how to use the Database Component Configurator command line interface to create or drop a database user and storage, and to create or drop database components. Each run of the configurator operates on a single schema. If database storage does not yet exist, you must create it before you create your database components.

You can use the Database Component Configurator command line interface on all operating systems that are supported by your products.

Important: When you create database components in DB2 using the Database Component Configurator, the configurator creates the schema name in all uppercase letters. Since DB2 is case sensitive for schema names, you must use all uppercase letters for the schema names when you type them in URLs for JDBC connection pools, or you will experience problems.

Before dropping any database component, shut down all products that are connected to the database component.

If you have dropped all the database components from a schema, you can drop the storage and revoke the database user permissions.

Database Component Configurator Command

You can perform an action on one database component or on all database components, or on the database components for one product, using the command below. You run the command from the *Software AG_directory\common\db\bin* directory.

Main Parameters

```
dbConfigurator.{bat|sh} {-a|--action} action
{-d|--dbms} {oracle|sqlserver|db2luw}
[{-c|--component} db_component {-v|--version} db_component_version |
{-pr|--product} product {-v|--version} product_release]
{-l|--url} RDBMS_URL
{-u|--user} db_user {-p|--password} password
[{-au|--admin_user} db_admin_user {-ap|--admin_password} password]
```

Additional Parameters

```
[{-tsdata|--tablespacefordata} data_tspace_name]
[{-tsindex|--tablespaceforindex} index_tspace_name]
[{-tsblob|--tablespaceforblob} BLOB_tspace_name]
[{-b|--bufferpool} buffer_pool_name]
[-t|--tablespacedir directory]
[-n|--dbname database_name]
[{-e|--export|-i|--import} {-dir|--configdir} directory
{-file|--configfile} file_name]
[-r|--runCatalog]
[-h|--help]
[-ab|--about]
[-pa|--printActions] [-pd|--printDatabase] [-pc|--printComponents]
[-pp|--printProducts] [-pe]
```

The parameters and their possible values are explained below.

Main Parameters

{-a | --action}action

Action to perform. You can specify the values below.

Value	Action
catalog	Lists existing database components.
create	Creates <i>db_component</i> or the database components for <i>product</i> .
drop	Drops <i>db_component</i> or the database components for <i>product</i> .
recreate	Drops <i>db_component</i> or the database components for <i>product</i> , then creates <i>db_component</i> or the database components for <i>product</i> .
checkEncoding	Checks whether your RDBMS is Unicode-enabled and displays the answer.

{-d | --dbms} {oracle|sqlserver|db2luw}

RDBMS on which to perform *action*.

{{-c | --component} *db_component* {-v | --version} *db_component_version* | {-pr | --product} *product* {-v | --version} *product_release*}

One of the following:

- Database component and database component version for which to perform *action*.

Parameter	Value
<i>db_component</i>	One or more database component codes or names. Use commas to separate multiple codes or names. You can list database component codes and names by specifying <code>-c all</code> with the <code>print</code> action.
<i>db_component_version</i>	The value <code>latest</code> .

- Product database components and product release for which to perform *action*.

Parameter	Value
<i>product</i>	One or more product codes or names, or <code>ALL</code> . Use commas to separate multiple codes or names. You can see the list of database components for a <i>product</i> by specifying <code>-prl product</code> with the <code>print</code> action.
<i>product_release</i>	The product release or the value <code>latest</code> .

{-l | --url} *RDBMS_URL*

URL for the RDBMS. For information about options supported by the DataDirect Connect JDBC 5.1 driver used by your products, see the DataDirect Connect documentation, available on the Software AG Documentation website. When working with database components on UNIX systems, you must enclose the URL in double quotes. You can specify the values below.

RDBMS	Sample Format for DataDirect Connect Driver
Oracle	<pre>jdbc:wm:oracle://server: {1521 port} ;serviceName=service [;option=value]. . .</pre> <p>For Oracle, if you are going to create storage and the Data Purge database component, you must specify the sysLoginRole connection option on the URL (for example, ;sysLoginRole=sysdba).</p>
SQL Server	<pre>jdbc:wm:sqlserver://server: {1433 port} ;databaseName=database [;option=value]...</pre>
DB2	<pre>jdbc:wm:db2://server: {50000 port} ;databaseName=database [;option=value]...</pre> <p>For DB2, if you are going to create database components in a schema other than the default schema for the specified database user, you must specify these connection options in the URL:</p> <pre>;AlternateId=schema;"InitializationString=(SET CURRENT PATH=current_path,schema)"</pre> <p>AlternateID is the name of the default schema used to qualify unqualified database objects in dynamically prepared SQL statements.</p> <p>If you are creating Optimize database components (that is, Analysis and ProcessTracker), you must specify <i>schema</i> using all uppercase letters. In addition, you must specify the options CreateDefaultPackage=true, ReplacePackage=true, and DynamicSections=3000. These settings will affect all database components in the same schema or database.</p>

{-u | --user} *db_user* {-p | -password} *password*

Depends on the *action* you are performing.

Note: You can choose to specify this authentication information in the URL, using DataDirect options, instead of in these parameters.

If you are...	Specify these values...
Creating a database user and storage in Oracle or SQL Server	Database user and password to create. For SQL Server, the user will be created and a default schema named dbo will be assigned to that user. For Oracle, do not use the SYSTEM user to create the database components in the SYSTEM schema.
Creating a database user and storage in DB2	OS user to which to grant permissions.
Performing the checkEncoding action	Existing database user that has create session and create table privileges, and that database user's password.
Performing any other action	Existing database user and password.

[{-au | --admin_user} *db_admin_user* {-ap | --admin_password} *password*]

If you are going to create a database user and storage, or drop storage and revoke the database user permissions, database user or operating system user and password that has the necessary database administrator credentials.

Additional Parameters

[{-tsdata | --tablespacefordata} *data_tspace_name* [{-tsindex | -- tablespaceforindex} *index_tspace_name*] [{-tsblob | -- tablespaceforblob} *BLOB_tspace_name*] [{-b | --bufferpool} *buffer_pool_name*]

If you are going to create database components in Oracle and DB2, you can specify custom tablespace names. Your products support all tablespace configurations deployed by users. For Oracle, the custom tablespace names will replace the defaults WEBMDATA and WEBMINDX. For DB2, the custom tablespace names will replace the defaults WEBMDATA, WEBMINDX, and WEBMBLOB. You can also specify a custom name to use for the buffer pool (WEBMBUFF by default). For Oracle or DB2, if you are going to drop storage and revoke the database user permissions, provide the custom tablespace names.

[{-t | --tablespacedir} *directory*]

If you are going to create a database user and storage, and want to create a tablespace directory for Oracle or DB2, full path to the directory. For DB2 on Linux systems, tablespaces are created for each DB2 database. If you are creating database components in more than one DB2 database, either the tablespace directory or the tablespace names must be unique for each DB2 database. If you are going to drop storage and revoke the

database user permissions for Oracle or DB2, identify the directory that contains the tablespaces to drop.

[{-n | --dbname} *database_name*]

If you are going to create a database user and storage in SQL Server, name of the target database. If you are going to drop storage and revoke the database user permissions in SQL Server, identify the database that contains the storage.

[{-e | --export} {-dir | --configdir} *directory* {-file | --configfile} *file_name*]

Exports values for all required parameters except the password parameters to an .xml file.

[{-i | --import} {-dir | --configdir} *directory* {-file | --configfile} *file_name*]

Imports values for all parameters from an .xml file. Password parameters are not saved, so you must specify them on the command.

[{-r | --runCatalog}]

Runs the catalog action at the end of every execution.

[{-h | --help}]

Lists command line interface help.

[{-ab | --about}]

Lists information about the Database Component Configurator.

[{-pa | --printActions}]

Lists the actions you can perform, like create or drop.

[{-pd | --printDatabase}]

Lists RDBMSs the configurator supports.

[{-pc | -- printComponents}]

Lists database components the configurator supports.

[{-pp | --printProducts}]

Lists products the configurator supports.

[{-pe}]

Lists command line interface examples.

Examples

Important: On UNIX systems, you must enclose the RDBMS URL in your commands in double quotes.

Create the Database User and Storage

This command creates the database user and the two tablespaces (default names) for Oracle:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a create -d oracle -c storage -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:oracle://DBserver:1521;serviceName=myservicename -au adminuser
-ap adminpass -u webmuser -p w3bmpass -t tablespace_dir
```

This command creates the database user and the two tablespaces (custom names) for Oracle:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a create -d oracle -c storage -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:oracle://DBserver:1521;serviceName=myservicename -au adminuser
-ap adminpass -u webmuser -p w3bmpass -t tablespace_dir -tsdata MYDATA
-tsindex MYINDEX
```

This command creates the database and database user for SQL Server:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a create -d sqlserver -c storage -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:sqlserver://DBserver:1433;databaseName=master -u webmuser -p w3bmpass
-au sa -ap sa_password -n webmdb
```

This command creates the buffer pool and tablespaces (default names), and grants permissions for DB2:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a create -d db2luw -c storage -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:db2://vmxpd01:50000;databaseName=amol -u webmuser -au adminuser
-ap admin_password -t tablespace_dir
```

This command creates the buffer pool and tablespaces (custom names), and grants permissions for DB2:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a create -d db2luw -c storage -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:db2://vmxpd01:50000;databaseName=amol -u webmuser -au adminuser
-ap admin_password -t tablespace_dir -tsdata MYDATA -tsindex MYINDEX
-tsblob MYBLOB -b MYBUFF
```

Drop the Storage and Revoke Database User Permissions

If you drop all database components in a schema, you can drop the storage and revoke the database user permissions.

This command drops the two tablespaces (default names) for Oracle:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a drop -d oracle -c storage -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:oracle://DBserver:1521;serviceName=myservicename -au adminuser
-ap adminpass -u webmuser -p w3bmpass -t tablespace_dir
```

This command drops the two tablespaces (custom names) for Oracle:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a drop -d oracle -c storage -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:oracle://DBserver:1521;serviceName=myservicename -au adminuser
-ap adminpass -u webmuser -p w3bmpass -t tablespace_dir -tsdata MYDATA
-tsindex MYINDEX
```

This command drops the database for SQL Server:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a drop -d sqlserver -c storage -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:sqlserver://DBserver:1433;databaseName=master -u webmuser
-p w3bmpass -au sa -ap sa_password -n webmdb
```

This command drops the buffer pool and tablespaces (default names), and revokes permissions for DB2:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a drop -d db2luw -c storage -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:db2://vmxpd01:50000;databaseName=amol -u webmuser -au adminuser
-ap admin_password -t tablespace_dir
```

This command drops the buffer pool and tablespaces (custom names), and revokes permissions for DB2:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a drop -d db2luw -c storage -v latest
```

```
-l jdbc:wm:db2://vmxpd01:50000;databaseName=amol -u webmuser -au adminuser
-ap admin_password -t tablespace_dir -tsdata MYDATA -tsindex MYINDEX
-tsblob MYBLOB -b MYBUFF
```

Create Database Components

This command creates the latest version of the ProcessAudit and ProcessEngine database components in Oracle:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a create -d oracle -c processaudit,processengine -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:oracle://DBserver:1521;serviceName=myservicename
-u webmuser -p w3bypass
```

This command recreates (drops and then creates) the latest versions of all database components in SQL Server:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a recreate -d sqlserver -c all -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:sqlserver://DBserver:1433;databaseName=webmdb -u webmuser -p w3bypass
```

This command displays the database components that currently exist in DB2:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a catalog -d db2luw
-l jdbc:wm:db2://DBserver:50000;databaseName=webmdb -u webmuser -p w3bypass
```

This command creates the latest database components in DB2 when creating in ALTSHEMA rather than the default schema for the specified database user:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a create -d db2luw -c all -v latest
-l "jdbc:wm:db2://DBserver:50000;databaseName=webmdb
;AlternateId=ALTSHEMA;InitializationString=\\SET CURRENT
PATH=current_path,ALTSHEMA\\" -u webmuser -p w3bypass
```

Drop Database Components

Before dropping, shut down all products that are connected to the database component and back up the database component.

You cannot drop the Component Tracker database component using the configurator; you must use a script. For instructions, see [“Use the Database Scripts” on page 145](#).

This command drops the latest ProcessAudit and ProcessEngine database components from Oracle:

```
dbConfigurator -a drop -d oracle -c processaudit,processengine -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:oracle://myserver:1521;serviceName=myservicename -u webmuser
-p w3bypass
```

This command drops the latest versions of all database components from SQL Server:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a drop -d sqlserver -c core -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:sqlserver://myserver:1433;databaseName=webmdb -u webmuser -p w3bypass
```

The command drops the latest version of the Analysis database component from DB2:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a drop -d db2luw -c analysis -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:db2://DBserver:50000;databaseName=webmdb -u webmuser -p w3bypass
```

This command drops the latest version of the Analysis database component from DB2 when dropping from ALTSHEMA rather than the default schema for the specified database user:

```
dbConfigurator.bat -a drop -d db2luw -c analysis -v latest
-l jdbc:wm:db2://DBserver:50000;databaseName=webmdb;AlternateId=ALTSHEMA
```



```
;"InitializationString=(SET CURRENT PATH=current_path,ALTSHEMA)" -u webmuser
-p w3bmpass
```

Use the Database Scripts

This section explains how to use database scripts provided by Software AG to create storage, create a database user and grant database user permissions, drop storage and revoke database user permissions, and create or drop database components.

If database storage does not yet exist, you must create it before you create your database components.

Modify Storage Convention

By default, all database components follow this storage convention:

RDBMS	Data Storage Unit	Index Storage Unit	BLOB Storage Unit
Oracle tablespaces	WEBMDATA	WEBMINDX	WEBMDATA
SQL Server filegroups	Primary	Primary	Primary
DB2 tablespaces	WEBMDATA	WEBMINDX	WEBMBLOB

If you want to use a different storage convention when you create database components, do the following:

1. Go to the *Software AG_directory* \common\db\scripts directory.
2. Copy the creation scripts for your RDBMS to another directory.
3. Modify the values listed in the table above in the creation scripts.

Note: Commercial and public domain utilities provide search and replace functionality across subdirectories. Your products support all tablespace configurations deployed by users.

Run the Database Scripts

You run the database scripts from your database client. By default, the scripts are stored in the *Software AG_directory* \common\db\scripts directory. If you modified the storage conventions, the creation scripts are stored in the directory to which you copied them.

To determine which scripts to run, go to the *Software AG_directory* \common\db\bin directory and run the appropriate command below. The order in which the scripts are listed is the order in which you should run them. For explanations of the parameters

in the commands below, see “[Database Component Configurator Command](#)” on [page 138](#).

Create a Database User and Storage

To list the scripts for creating a database user and storage, run this command:

```
dbConfigurator.{bat|sh} -a print -d {oracle|sqlserver|db2luw} -c storage
-v latest
```

Drop Storage and Revoke Database User Permissions

If you have dropped all database components from a schema, you can drop the database user and storage.

To list the scripts for dropping storage and revoking database user permissions, run this command:

```
dbConfigurator.{bat|sh} -a print -d {oracle|sqlserver|db2luw} -cstorage
-v latest
```

Create Database Components

To list the scripts for creating individual database components, or all database components, run the appropriate command below.

```
dbConfigurator.{bat|sh} -a print -d {oracle|sqlserver|db2luw}
-c db_component -v db_component_version
```

To list the scripts for creating the database components for a certain product, run this command:

```
dbConfigurator.{bat|sh} -a print -d {oracle|sqlserver|db2luw} -pr product
-v product_release
```

Drop Database Components

Before dropping, shut down all products that are connected to the database component and back up the database component.

To list the scripts for dropping individual database components, or all database components, run this command:

```
dbConfigurator.{bat|sh} -a print -d {oracle|sqlserver|db2luw}
-c db_component -v db_component_version
```

To list the scripts for dropping the database components for a certain product, run this command:

```
dbConfigurator.{bat|sh} -a print -d {oracle|sqlserver|db2luw} -pr product
-v product_release
```

Connect Products to Database Components

This section explains how to define the following database connections, if you did not define them during installation, or if you want to modify the database connections you set during installation:

- From Integration Server or products it hosts to the ActiveTransfer, APIGatewayEvents, Archive, BusinessRules, CloudStreamsEvents, CrossReference, DocumentHistory, ISInternal, ISCoreAudit, MediatorEvents, MobileSupport, ProcessAudit, ProcessEngine, Staging and Reporting, and TradingNetworks and TradingNetworksArchive database components.
- From Integration Server to the central user management feature in My webMethods Server. This feature allows My webMethods Server users to access Integration Server, enables Integration Server to delegate user management to My webMethods Server, and enables My webMethods Server's user interfaces to call Integration Server services.

For instructions on defining the database connections for other products, if you did not define them during installation, or if you want to modify the database connections you set during installation, see the following:

Product	Documentation
Software AG Designer	Software AG Designer online help
My webMethods Server	<i>Administering My webMethods Server</i>
OneData	<i>Administering webMethods OneData</i>
Optimize	<i>Configuring BAM</i>
Task Engine	<i>webMethods Task Engine User's Guide</i>

Database Connections for Integration Server and Hosted Products or Microservices Container

You use Integration Server Administrator or Microservices Container Administrator to connect Integration Server or Microservices Container to database components, as follows:

- You define *JDBC database connection pools* in Integration Server Administrator or Microservices Container Administrator. Each pool defines the connection to a database server that hosts database components.
- Integration Server Administrator and Microservices Container Administrator provide *functions* that correspond to most database components (for example, an ISCoreAudit Log function that corresponds to the ISCoreAudit database component, an Xref function that corresponds to the CrossReference database component, and so on). You direct each function to write to its database components by pointing the function at the appropriate connection pool.

During Integration Server or Microservices Container installation, if you chose an external RDBMS for the product database components and supplied the database connection parameters, the installer automatically did the following:

- Configured Integration Server or Microservices Container to write to the external RDBMS.
- Created a default connection pool from the database connection parameters you supplied. The pool is named based on the value you supplied in the Connection name field on the installer panel.
- Pointed the Xref, DocumentHistory, ISInternal, ISCoreAudit, ProcessAudit, and ProcessEngine functions at that pool.

Note: If you created the BusinessRules database component, you created it in the same schema or database as the ProcessAudit database component. Integration Server therefore writes to the BusinessRules database component using the ProcessAudit function. There is no separate function for the BusinessRules database component.

You can edit the default connection pool using the instructions in this section, or you can create separate pools and redirect individual functions to use them. At run time, Integration Server or Microservices Container creates a separate instance of the appropriate connection pool for each database component.

In the case of Integration Server, you also use Integration Server Administrator to connect other products to database components, as follows:

- During Trading Networks Server installation, you supplied the database connection parameters for the TradingNetworks database component. The installer created a connection pool from those parameters and pointed the TN function at that pool. You can edit the connection using Integration Server Administrator and the instructions below. The same is true for ActiveTransfer Server and Mobile Support.
- If you created the CloudStreamsEvents database component, you must point that function at a connection pool. The same is true for the Archive, Staging, and Reporting database components.
- You must point the Simulation function at the connection pool for the Reporting database component.


Integration Server or Microservices Container can authenticate clients using internally-defined user and group information, or can use the My webMethods Server central user management feature. To use the latter, and to use the single sign on feature for My webMethods Server, Integration Server or Microservices Container must have a connection pool that points to the My webMethods Server database component, and the CentralUsers function in Integration Server or Microservices Container must point at that connection pool.

If you installed My webMethods Server in the same directory as Integration Server or Microservices Container, the installer created a connection pool from the My webMethods Server database parameters you supplied and pointed the CentralUsers function at that pool. If you installed My webMethods Server in a different directory from Integration Server or Microservices Container, you must create the connection pool and point the CentralUsers function at that pool using Integration Server Administrator or Microservices Container Administrator and the instructions below.

Define an Integration Server or Microservices Container Connection Pool

1. Start Integration Server or Microservices Container, open Integration Server Administrator or Microservices Container Administrator, and go to the **Settings > JDBC Pools** page.
2. On the **Settings > JDBC Pools** page, click **Create a new Pool Alias Definition** and complete the fields as described in the Integration Server online help.
3. Make sure Integration Server or Microservices Container can connect to the database by clicking **Test Connection**. Then click **Save Settings**.

Point Integration Server or Microservices Container Functions at Connection Pools

1. In Integration Server Administrator or Microservices Container Administrator, go to the **Settings > JDBC Pools** page.
2. In the **Functional Alias Definitions** area, click **Edit** in the **Edit Association** column for a function. In the **Associated Pool Alias** list, click the pool you want the function to point to, and then click **Save Settings**.
3. In the **Functional Alias Definitions** area, initialize the pool by clicking **Restart** in the **Restart Function** column for the function. Make sure Integration Server or Microservices Container can connect to the database by clicking  in the **Test** column for the function.
4. Repeat the previous steps for all functions you want to point at a connection pool.
5. If you created a connection pool for the My webMethods Server database component and pointed the CentralUsers function at it, go to the **Settings > Resources** page and

make sure the **MWS SAML Resolver URL** field is pointing to your My webMethods Server host and port.

6. Restart Integration Server or Microservices Container.

Drop Redundant Database Component

If you used the Database Component Configurator to install database components, and you installed the Integration Server database components and the Optimize database components in two different schemas, you will have two instances of the Process Audit Log database component. Configure Integration Server and Optimize to point to the same instance using the instructions above for Integration Server and in *Configuring BAM* for Optimize. You can then drop the other, redundant instance.

A Register Daemons to Automatically Start and Shut Down Products on UNIX Systems

■ Overview	152
■ Run the Daemon.sh Command Line Tool	153
■ Product Daemons and rc-scripts	153

Overview

You can register daemons for Software AG products on UNIX systems to make those products start and stop automatically at system start and shutdown time. For some products, you can register daemons at installation time, as described earlier in this guide. After installation, you can use the command line tool `daemon.sh` to register daemons for more Software AG products. You can also use the tool to unregister daemons for Software AG product.

The `daemon.sh` script generates an init-script for each daemon. The naming convention for the init-script is `sag[number]instance_name`, where `sag` is a fixed prefix string, and `instance_name` is a unique identifier for the daemon instance. If you accidentally specify a non-unique `instance_name` during daemon registration, the `daemon.sh` script automatically adds `number` to make the init-script name unique. The table below shows the locations of the generated init-scripts.

System	Location
SLES 11, RHEL 6, Solaris	/etc/init.d
SLES 12, RHEL 7	/usr/lib/systemd/system
HP-UX	/sbin/init.d
Mac OSX	/Library/LaunchDaemons
AIX	/etc

Each product daemon has an rc-script that has these features:

- It is owned and called by the installation user (that is, the non-root UNIX user that ran the installer).
- It accepts the arguments 'start' and 'stop' to start and stop the corresponding product.

At system start and shutdown time, the init-script changes the current user ID from the root user to the user that owns the rc-script and then calls the rc-script with the start or stop option, as appropriate. The rc-script names and locations are listed in [“Product Daemons and rc-scripts” on page 153](#).

Note: MashZone NextGen Business Analytics has its own method for registering daemons; see the product documentation for instructions. Apama and MashZone NextGen Visual Analytics cannot be installed as daemons.

Run the Daemon.sh Command Line Tool

The `daemon.sh` command line tool is located in the *Software AG_directory* `/common/bin` directory. Log on to your system as the root user and call it from any current working directory.

The table below lists the most commonly used command line options, which are the same for every supported UNIX platform. The rc-script names and locations are listed in [“Product Daemons and rc-scripts” on page 153](#).

Action	Command with Option
Register daemon with default init-script name	<code>daemon.sh -f absolute_path_to_rc-script</code>
Register daemon and specify instance name	<code>daemon.sh -f absolute_path_to_rc-script -n instance_name</code>
List all registered daemons that have prefix <code>sag</code>	<code>daemon.sh -L</code>
Unregister daemon	<code>daemon.sh -r -f absolute_path_to_rc-script</code>
Remove daemon registrations for which rc-script no longer exists (clean up)	<code>daemon.sh -C</code>
Print information about implementation and other command line options	<code>daemon.sh -h</code>
Note:	The execution of <code>daemon.sh</code> uses specific run-levels and methods for registering UNIX daemons that have been tested by Software AG. Some systems may offer valid alternative ways for the daemon registration that are not documented here.

Product Daemons and rc-scripts

The table below shows the rc-script for each product daemon. When using the `daemon.sh -f` option to register or unregister a daemon, make sure to use the absolute

path name (for example, `daemon.sh -f /opt/softwareag/API_Portal/server/sagyap912`).

Product	Daemon	rc-script (under Software AG_directory)
API Portal	APICloudAgent99	API_Portal/server/sagyaprelease_number
webMethods Broker	webMethods Enterprise Broker subsystem	Broker/aw_broker96
CentraSite Registry Repository	CentraSite Registry/Repository	CentraSite/bin/saginmrelease_number
Content Service Platform	CSP Server (Software AG webMethods Content Service Platform)	CSP/wrapper/Unix/csp
EntireX Broker	EntireX Administration Service	EntireX/bin/sagexx
Infrastructure Data Collector	Software AG Optimize Infrastructure Data Collector	profiles/InfraDC/bin/saginfrastructuredatacollector release_number
Integration Agent, Integration Server, or Microservices Container	Software AG Integration Server	profiles/instance_name/bin/ sagisrelease_number
My webMethods Server	Software AG My webMethods Server	profiles/instance_name/bin/sagmwsrelease_number _ instance_name_instance_number (for example, profiles/node2/bin/sagmws912_node2_2)
OneData	Software AG OneData Server	profiles/ODE/bin/sagodererelease_number
Optimize Web Service Data Collector	Software AG Optimize WS Data Collector	optimize/dataCollector/bin/sagoptimizeDC.sh

Product	Daemon	rc-script (under <i>Software AG_directory</i>)
Optimize Analytic Engine	webMethods Optimize Analysis Engine	optimize/analysis/bin/sagoptimizeAE.sh
Platform Manager	Software AG Platform Manager	profiles/SPM/bin/sagspmrelease_number
Software AG Runtime	Software AG Runtime	profiles/CTP/bin/sagctprelease_number
System Management Hub	Software AG Instance Manager	InstanceManager/bin/cimrelease_number
Terracotta	Terracotta Server Array	Terracotta/server/wrapper/bin/tsa-service
Universal Messaging	nserverdaemon	UniversalMessaging/server/instance_name /bin/nserverdaemon

B International Operating Environments

- Overview 158
- Language Packs 158
- Extended Character Set 159
- Configure Browsers and JRE Font 159
- Configure the Proper Locale 160

Overview

Software AG products are designed for use anywhere in the world, and enable you to exchange data with systems and users who speak languages other than your own.

The products use the Universal Character Set (ISO/IEC 10646-2, or Unicode) as the character set for all internal operations. At minimum, the products support the requirements of Unicode 3.0. HTML content, including administration tools, uses Unicode UTF-8 encoding.

For specific information on the testing, configuration, capabilities, and limitations of any product, see the product's readme.

Language Packs

The Software AG Installer always installs the U.S. English files necessary to run your products. However, for many products, you can also install language packs that provide translated user interfaces, messages, help, and documentation.

Most products support multiple languages at a time; you can install as many language packs as you need. For products that support multiple languages, your client setup (that is, browser language preference, default locale in which the product is started, and locale selected in your user profile) will determine which language you see. If you operate a product in a locale for which language packs are not available or installed, you will see U.S. English.

Language packs are available for webMethods Broker on all supported operating systems. Language packs are available for other products on all supported operating systems except Mac OS X.

Software AG Designer Language Packs

By default, the language that Software AG Designer uses depends on your JRE default locale, which in turn depends on your operating system locale setting. If the operating system locale is not set to the language you want to use, you can override the setting for Software AG Designer by starting Software AG Designer with the `-nl` option. For example, open a command window and enter `eclipse.exe -nl ja_JP`.

Software AG Designer is based on the Eclipse platform and its projects. Software AG language packs do not include language packs for plug-ins provided by Eclipse projects. If you need language packs for those plug-ins, follow the steps below. For background information about the available translations, their completeness, and more, go to the Eclipse web site.

1. Start Software AG Designer.
2. Go to **Help > Install New Software**, click the **Available Software** tab, and then click **Add...**

3. In the **Location** field, type the URL for Eclipse Mars-compatible language packs (for example, <http://download.eclipse.org/technology/babel/update-site/R0.14.1/mars>) and click **OK**.
4. Click **Refresh**, select the language pack for the language you need, and click **Install**. Confirm the language pack to install and click **Next**.
5. Read the license agreement. If you accept the terms, select the check box and click **Finish**.
6. Restart Software AG Designer.

Extended Character Set

The Software AG Installer offers an extended character set that extends Java's `java.nio.Charset` class to support additional installable character encodings and adds more than 870 custom character encodings. The extended character set allows you to use custom character encodings such as EBCDIC and OEM character encodings with Integration Server, adapters, and services.

Configure Browsers and JRE Font

Some HTML interfaces for Software AG products detect the language setting for your browser. If you have installed language packs on your products, those interfaces try to supply the user interface, messages, and data in that language. You can indicate which of the installed languages to display in your browser as explained below. For supported browser releases, see *System Requirements for Software AG Products*.

Browser	Action
Firefox	Go to Tools > Options > Content , click Choose , and add the language you want to use to the top of the list.
Google Chrome	Go to Settings > Show Advanced Settings > Languages , click spell-checker settings, and add the language you want to use to the top of the list.
Internet Explorer	Go to Tools > Internet Options , click Languages , and add the language you want to use to the top of the list.
Safari	Go to System Preferences > Language & Text > Language , and add the language you want to use to the top of the list.

Your JRE might require modification to display non-ASCII data. If you see hollow boxes or black squares where you would expect to see non-ASCII characters, you might

need to modify your JRE's font configuration file to provide an appropriate font for displaying these characters. For example, you might install a full Unicode font, such as Arial Unicode MS, or you can install a font for a particular language. For information on modifying font configuration file, see J2SE at the Oracle Java SE documentation Web site.

Configure the Proper Locale

If you are going to install or run your products in a locale other than U.S. English, follow the instructions below.

System	Action
Windows	<p>These instructions are for Windows 7; instructions for other Windows systems vary slightly.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. On the Start menu, go to Control Panel > Regional and Language.2. Click the Keyboards and Languages tab. If the language you want to use is not yet installed, click Install/Uninstall Languages and install the language. In the Display Language area, select the language and click OK.3. Make the display locale setting take effect by logging off Windows and then logging in again.
UNIX	<p>Set your shell to the proper locale by setting the LANG environment variable. Run the appropriate command below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ In an sh shell: <code>LANG=locale; export LANG</code>■ In a csh shell: <code>setenv LANG locale</code>