Image Services Resource Adapter

Deployment Guide

For Sun Java System Application Server (8.1/9.0)

Release 3.4 Fixpack 3

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About This Manual

This manual provides information about configuring IBM FileNet Image Service Resource Adapter (ISRA) 3.4.0.x on a Sun Java System Application Server. Refer the separate ISRA Installation Guide for Installing ISRA 3.4.0.x.

Conventions Used in the Document

The table lists the formatting conventions used in this document.

Conventions	Description
Fixed Size font	Used for commands entered at the system command prompt.
Arial font	Used for important notes
Bold	Occasionally used to refer to portions of user interface, such as the Next button or the Install button

Related References

For all ImageViewer parameters please refer to the FNImageViewer documentation provided with ISRA installation media.

<ISRA-home>\ISRA340\FNImageViewer\docs

For all P8 System Manager related information, please refer to P8 System Manager Documentation, provided with ISRA installation media.

<ISRA-home>\ISRA340\SystemManager\docs

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ISRA Deployment

This chapter describes the deployment of ISRA on a Sun Java System Application Server.

Note	The installation procedure for Sun Java System Application Server is outside the scope of this document, and it is assumed that required settings and configurations have been satisfied. Please ensure that policy file (server.policy) at <Sun App Server 8.1.02 installation Directory>/domains/<domain name>/<server name>/config/server.policy is updated with required security permissions. Grant the following permissions for the default domain:

```
permission java.net.SocketPermission "*",
"connect,listen,resolve";
permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "modifyThreadGroup";
permission java.io.FilePermission "<<ALL FILES>>",
"read,write,delete";
```

Deployment Requirements

This section lists the minimum software and hardware requirements for successful deployment of ISRA on a Sun Java System Application Server.

Caution	All the xml related to the deployment of ISRA must be created manually or use a pre-existing file that is valid. Do not copy xml contents straight from the Deployment Guide

Hardware Requirements

- UltraSPARC 168MHz or better
- 256MB RAM
- ISRA installation will require approximately 120 MB free disk space.

Software Requirements

- Sun One 8.1 on Microsoft Windows 2003 (SP1 and above), IBM AIX 6.1, HP-UX 11i V2
- Sun One 8.2/9.0 on Microsoft Windows 2003/2003 R2, IBM AIX 5.3/6.1, RHEL 4/5, Novell SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 9/10, HP-UX 11i V2/V3, Solaris 9/10
- IBM FileNet IS 3.6 SP2 and above

Deploying ISRA

ISRA is deployed using the Sun Java System Application Server administration console. To deploy ISRA:

1. Start the Sun Java System Application Server.

   On Windows Server, start Sun Java System Application Server from the Start Menu by clicking: **Start** > **Programs > Sun Microsystems > Application Server PE > Admin Console.**

   | Note | Ensure that J2EE server is started. The message on the console, J2EE server startup complete, indicates that the admin server is running successfully. |

2. To open the administrative console, enter the Sun Java System admin console url <http://hostname:portnumber/admin> in a browser window. The following screen appears:
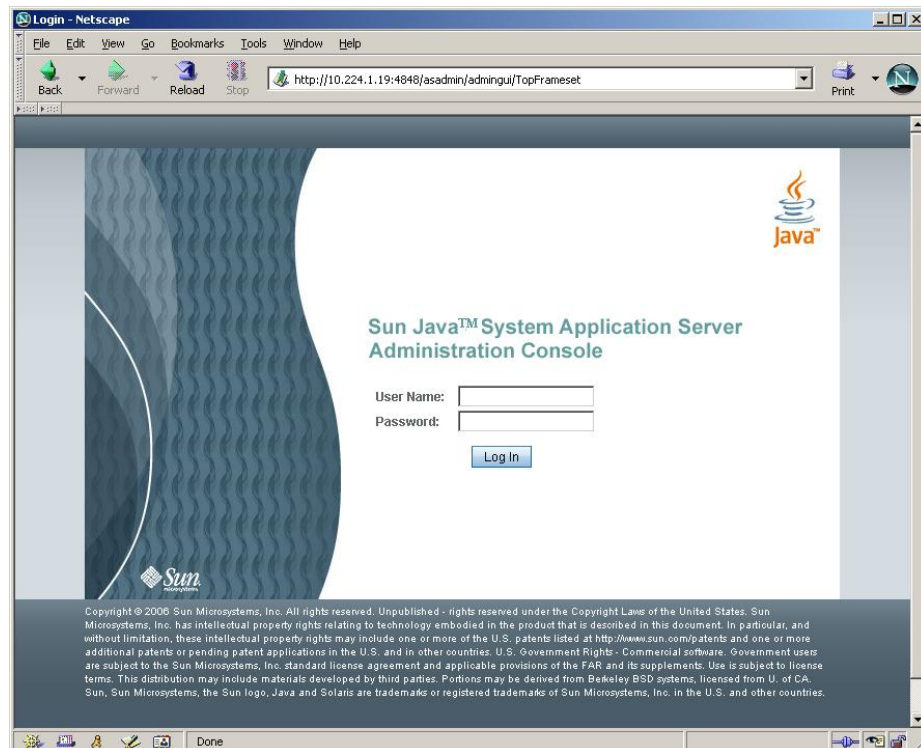
3. Specify **User Name** and **Password**, and click **Log In**. The Welcome screen appears:
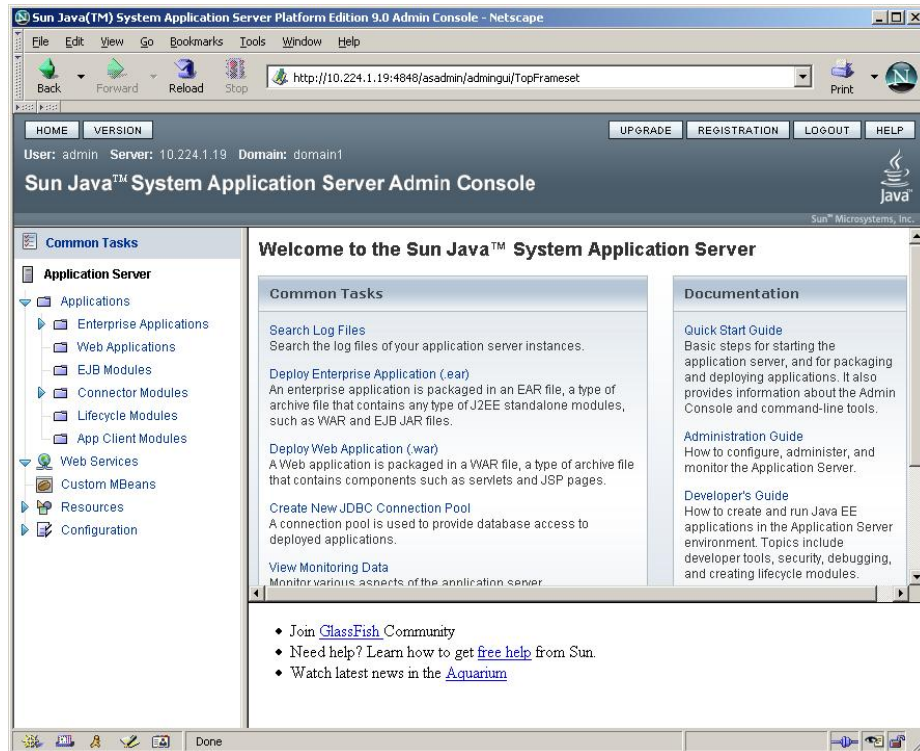
4.   Click **Applications→Connector Modules**. The following screen appears:
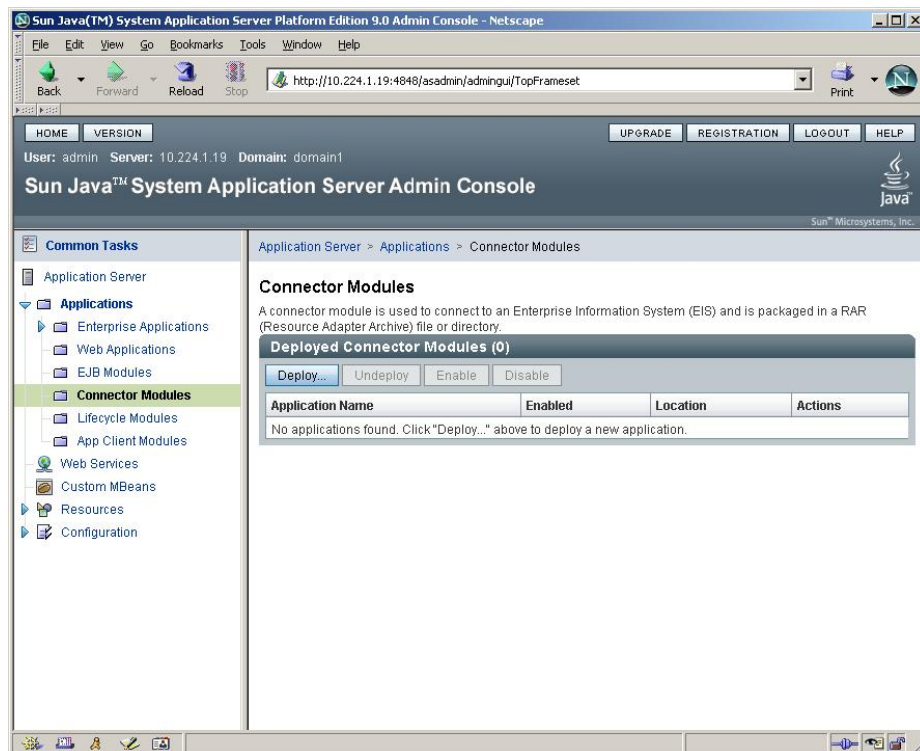
5.   Click **Deploy**. The following screen appears:
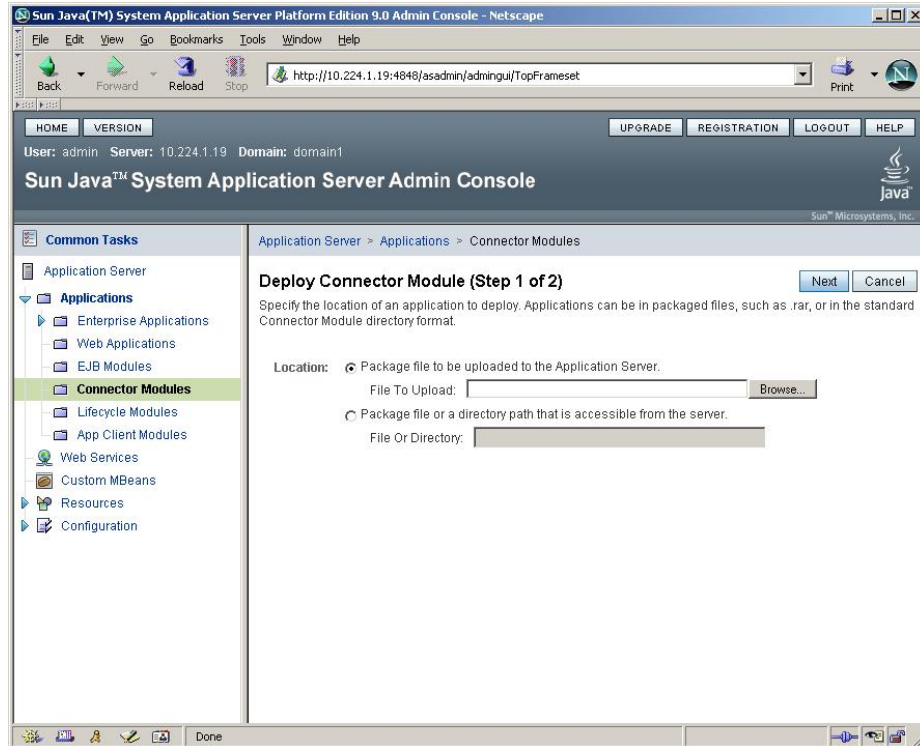
6. Specify the location of the ISRA.rar file or click **Browse** to navigate to the directory containing ISRA.rar. Click **Next**. The following screen appears:
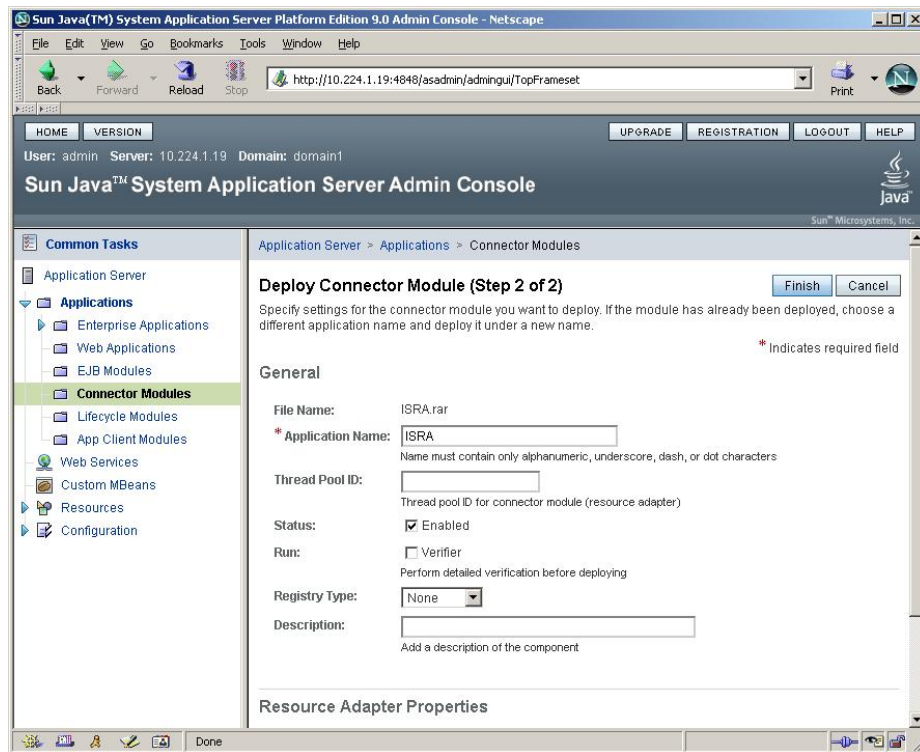
7. Click **Finish**. The following screen appears:
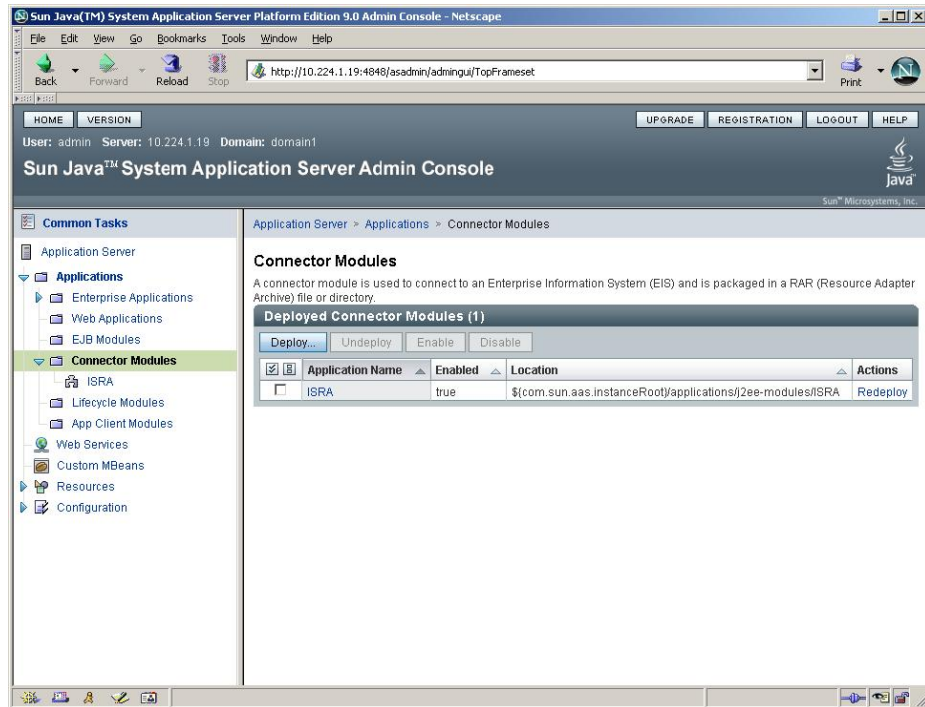
8. Deploying ISRA is completed.

9. Next step is to complete the Mandatory steps necessary for ISRA. Refer to Mandatory Requirements for ISRA section before restarting the Application Server.

Note	The check box against the Application Name(s) may be used to Deploy/Undeploy/Enable/Disable it. The Status field, corresponding to the application name will be modified accordingly.

Mandatory Requirement for ISRA

The mandatory requirements for ISRA 3.4.0 include:

1. Include **listener.jar** and **log4j-1.2.8.jar** in the classpath of Sun Java System Application Server. To include the jar files in classpath:

   i. Start **Administrative console**.

   ii. Click Server name (for example, here it is Application Server) from the left panel.

   iii. Click **JVM Settings** tab in the right panel. The following screen appears:
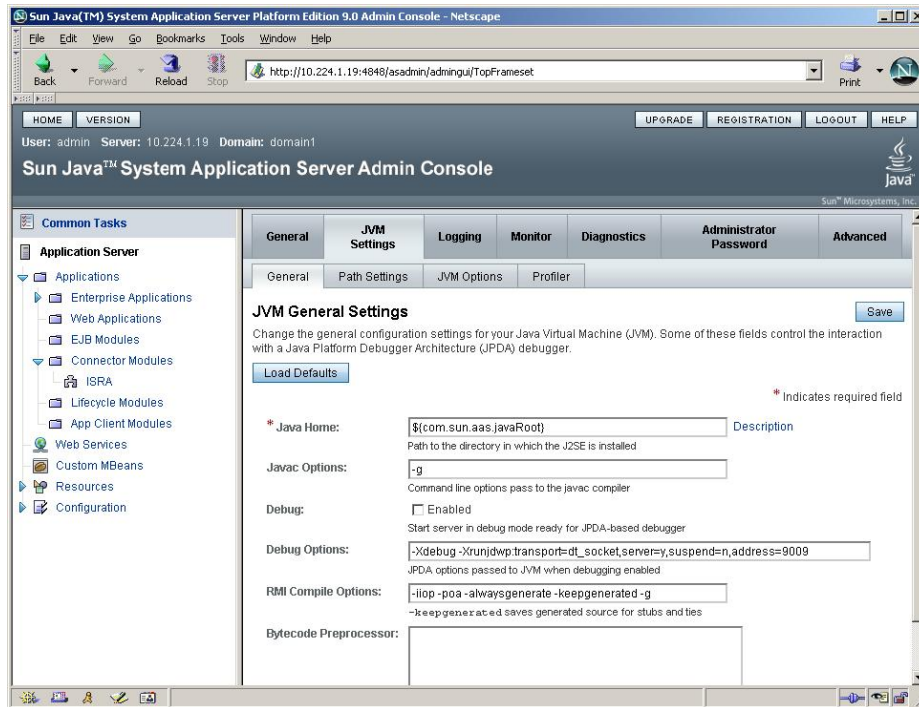
iv. Click **Path Settings** tab. Include **listener.jar** and **log4j-1.2.8.jar** in the **Classpath Suffix**, and enable the **Environment Classpath** check box. The screen appears, as shown below:
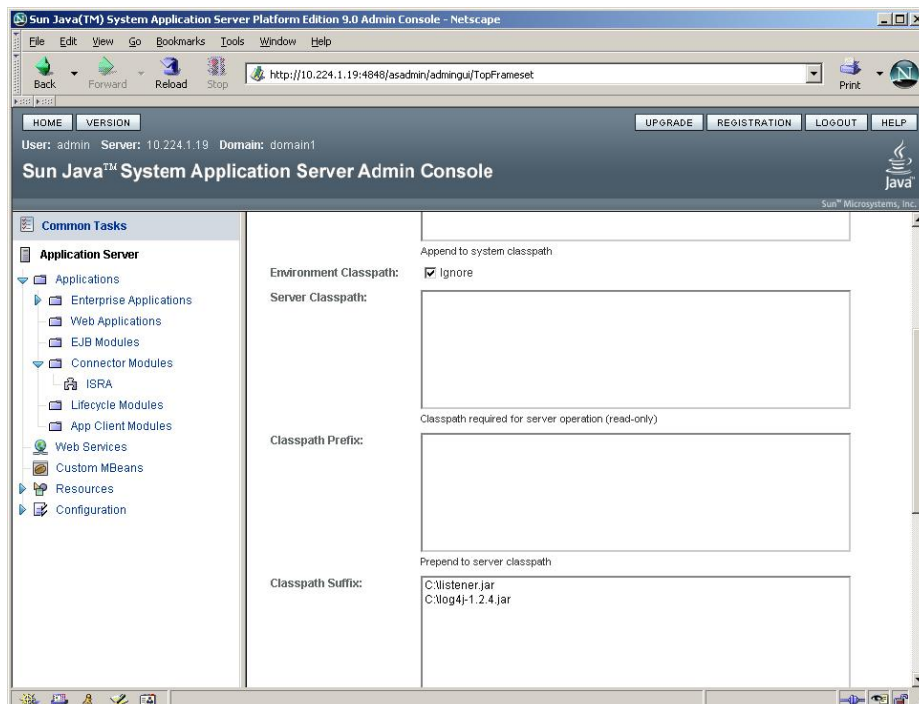
v. Click **Save** to save the settings. Restart the server instance after this step.

2. Include the folder in which **WinPerfMon.dll** is present in the system path in case of Windows operating system. In UNIX, this file is not required.

3. Enter the initial and maximum JVM heap as size 512.

Explanation for Terminal name and ISRALock folder

The first instance of ISRA deployed on an Application Server creates a folder named "ISRALock" and a file named[1] "ISRALock.0" inside that folder. The counter "0" in the file name "ISRALock.0" increments subsequently with each new deployment of ISRA and the same is appended to the terminal name generated for an ISRA instance. This folder is created in the path resolved by the system property "user.dir", which is the same path where the ISRA logs are generated. This functionality has been introduced in ISRA 3.2.1 to support vertical cluster environment.

Terminal name identifies ISRA instance with a unique id so that IS can distinguish each ISRA client uniquely for communication. Earlier, the terminal name used to be of the form "SV<instance number>.<Counter1>@IPAddress". In case of a vertical cluster, ISRA can be deployed across the cluster on a single machine. But in such a scenario, all the managed server instances in a cluster will have the same ISRA instance deployed and will generate the same terminal name, as the "IPAddress" and "instance number" will be same for all the ISRA instances. The current format of a terminal name generated by ISRA is "R<instance number><Counter1><Counter2>@IPAddress", where Counter2 is the counter appended to the files created in the ISRALock folder as mentioned above. The files created in the ISRALock folder will be automatically removed if the managed servers are gracefully shut down (in case of proper JVM shutdown).

See Configurable ra.xml Properties section below for "DeploymentInstance" property setting.

---

[1] ISRALock.0 (0-9 and a-z) would be created in ISRA 3.4 FP3 and above. Prior versions of ISRA would have files created as ISRALock.0000 (0000-9999).

2

ISRA Configuration

This section details the process to configure ISRA on a Sun Java System Application Server, after it is deployed.

Configuring Deployed ISRA

This section describes the procedure to edit ISRA's deployment descriptor using the deployment tool.

ISRA uses a deployment descriptor called **ra.xml** to define its operational parameters. The deployment descriptor is defined by Sun Microsystems in the J2EE Connector Specification 1.0. It describes the Resource Adapter-related attributes, types, and its deployment properties using a standard Document Type Definition (DTD).

Ensure that Sun Java System Application Server is running; else start the server. Open the administrative console and login. See Deploying ISRA Section for more details.

1. To configure Connector Connection Pools, perform the following steps:

   a. Navigate to **Resources > Connectors > Connector Connection Pools**. The following screen appears:
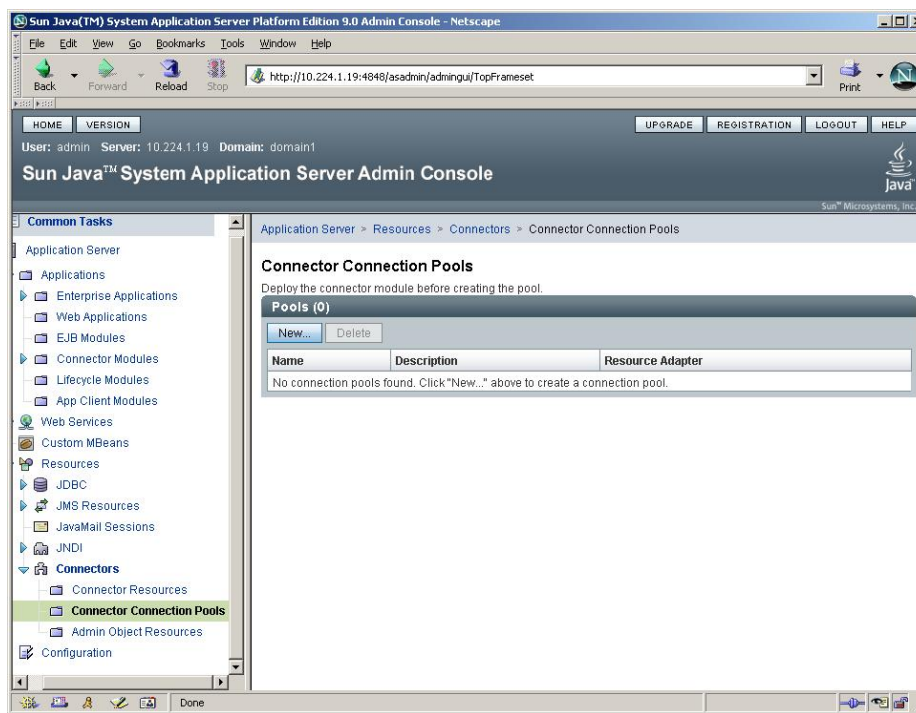
   b. Click **New**. The following screen appears:
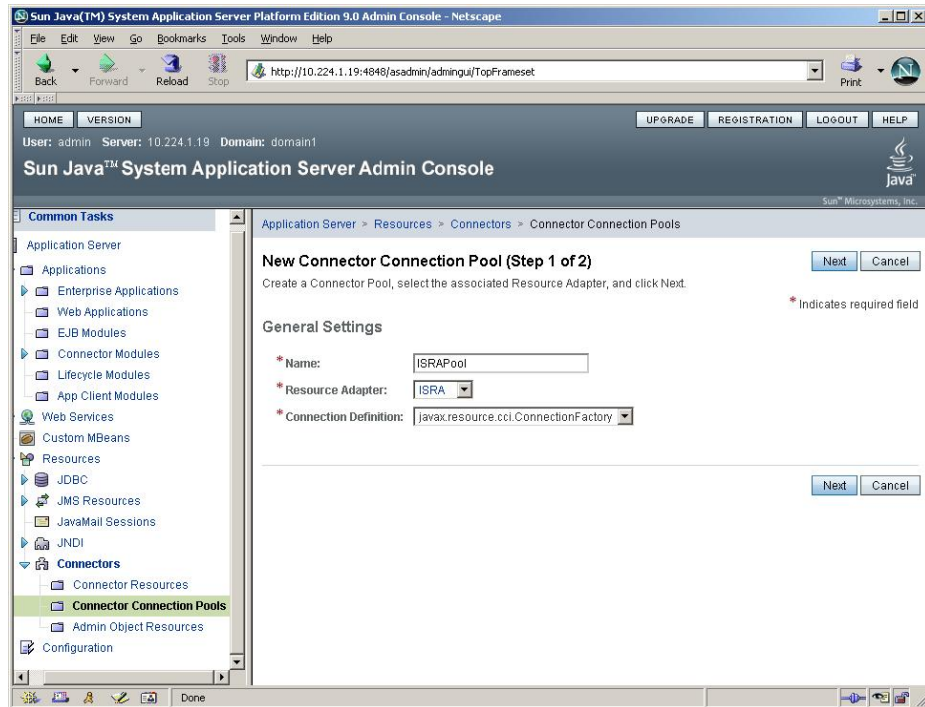
c. Specify a name for the Connector Pool. Select the associated **Resource Adapter** and **Connection Definition**, as shown in the screenshot and click **Next**. The following screen appears that displays General Settings:
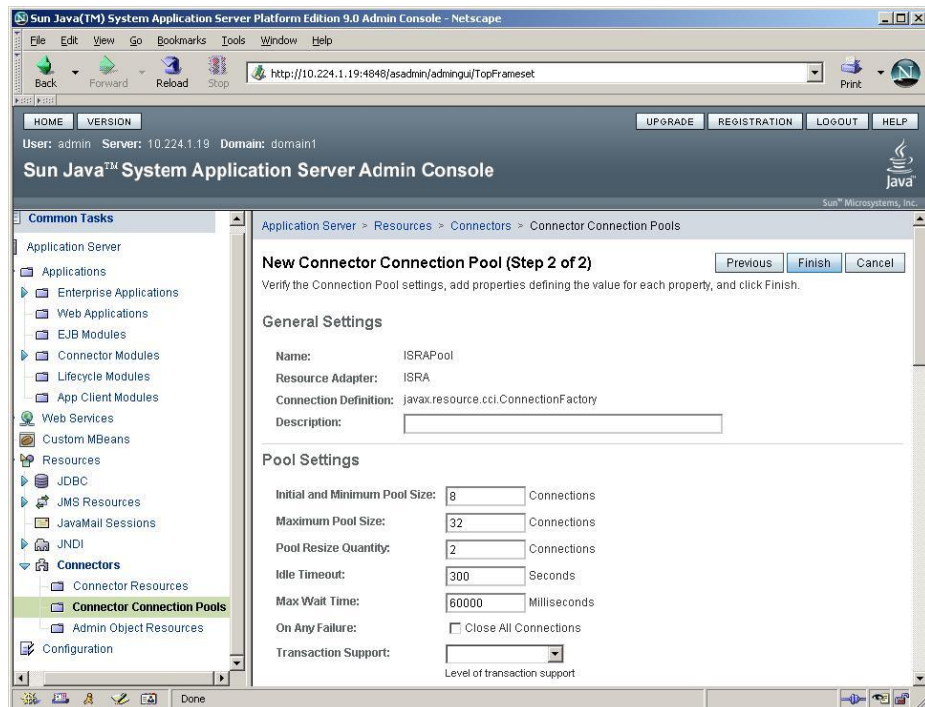
d. Verify the Connection Pool settings, and if required, modify the values. Click **Finish**. The following screen appears:
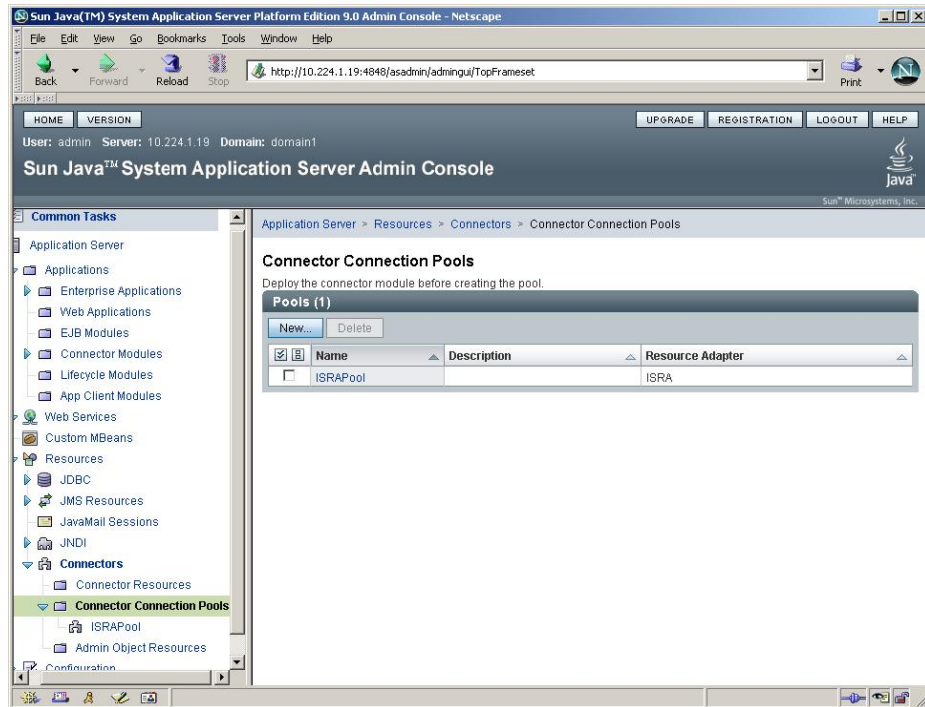
The Connector Connection Pool is created.

2. To configure Connector Resources,

   a. Navigate to **Resources > Connectors > Connector Resources**. The following screen appears:
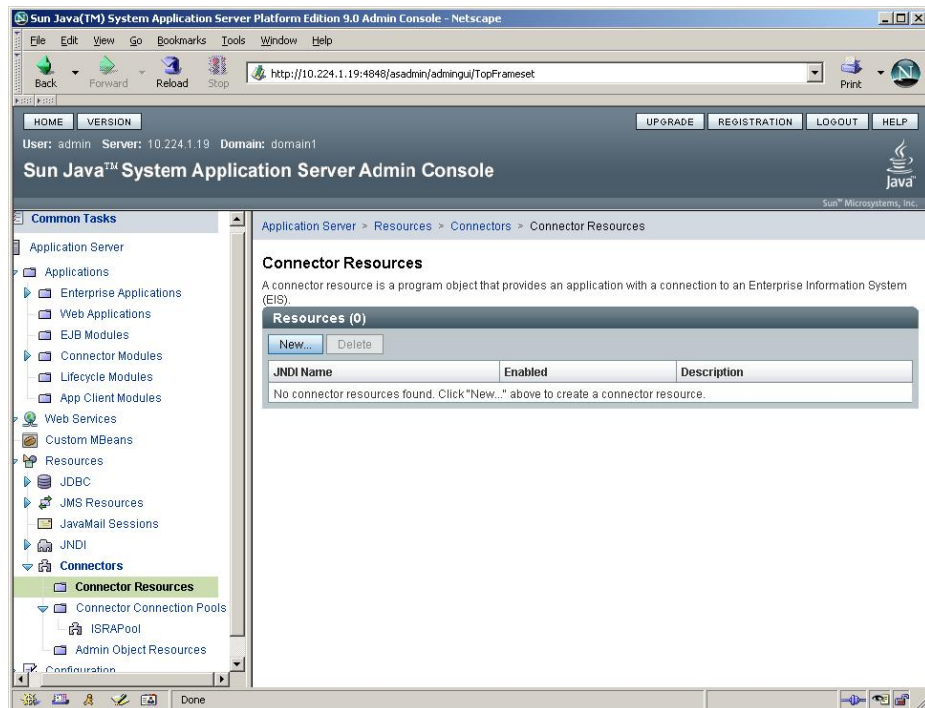
   b. Click **New** to create a Connector Resource. The following screen appears:

---
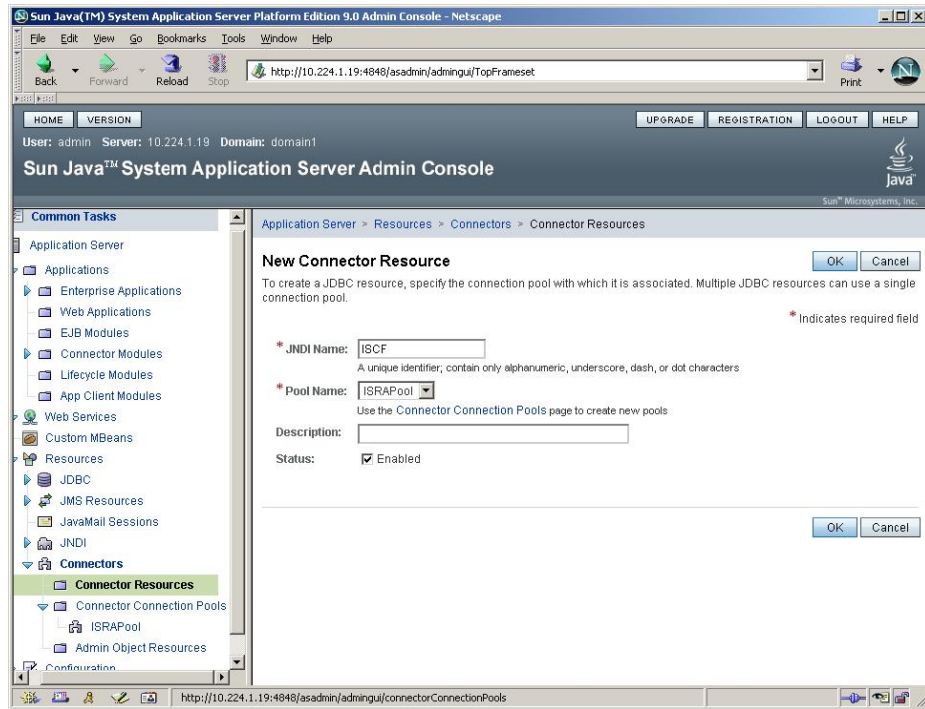
c. Provide the **JNDI Name**, select the **Pool Name**, and click **OK**. The following screen appears:
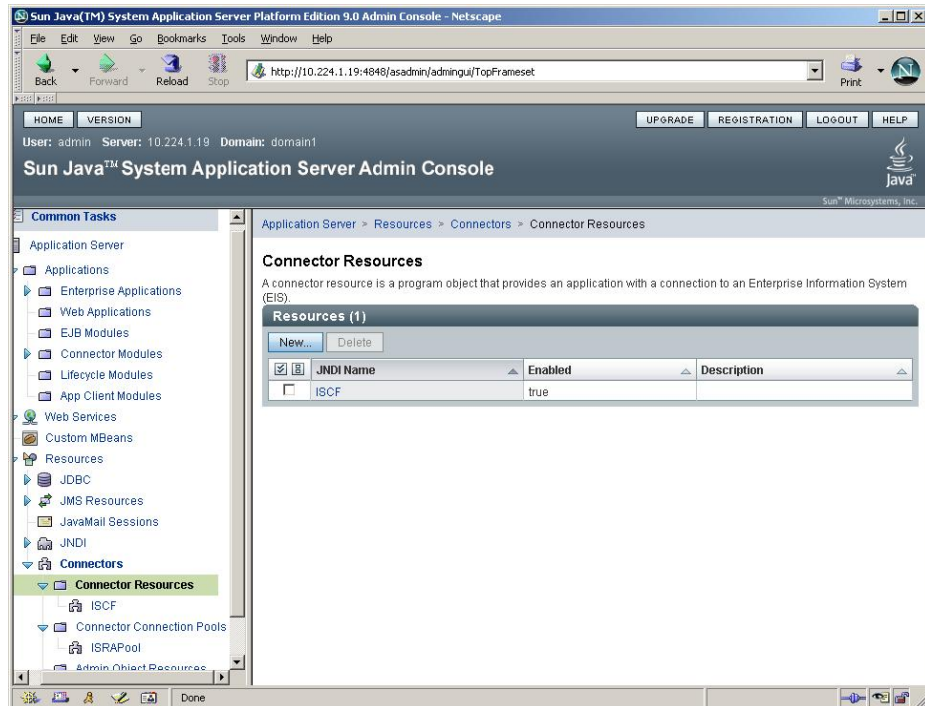
A new Connector Resource is created.

Alternatively, to configure Sun Java System parameters, user can package the **sun-ra.xml** file in **ISRA.rar** under the META-INF directory before deploying. This enables the custom values to be applied.

Changing ISRA Specific Parameters

After ISRA is deployed, change some of the Deployment Descriptor parameters to configure it for the target IS server.

Configurable ra.xml Properties

Note	Please note that all properties described in the deployment descriptor are mandatory and no property should be removed. Default values should be specified for properties that users do not want to use.

The configurable properties to be set (modified) in **ra.xml** are:

- DomainName
- OrganizationName
- LoggingLevel
- LoggingMode
- PageBufferSize
- CacheRefreshInterval
- SecurityCacheMode
- MetaDataCacheRefreshMode
- LogFileName
- LogFileSize
- LdapImplClassName
- LdapImplClassString
- InherentLogin
- DeploymentInstance
- PCHLogging
- AllowAnonymousUser
- RPCLogging
- ClientCodepage
- GMTEnabled flag
- ISLocale
- IgnoreObjectBusyMsgInDocMigration

DomainName

This is the name of the domain of the IS server. Default value for DomainName is FileNet IS. It should be set according to the operational environment.

OrganizationName

This represents the name of the Organization. Default value for OrganizationName is IBM. It should be set according to the operational environment.

LoggingLevel

This is an integer representing the amount of log information to be generated. The values are dynamically updatable by using the ISRA Console. The valid values are:

Logging Level	Description
-1	Disables ISRA Logging
0	Only Error and Warning messages will be logged by ISRA
1	Informative messages will also be logged by ISRA
2	Prints debug message in the log

The default value of LoggingLevel is 0. While it can be modified to other valid Logging Levels, it is recommended to keep the logging level to 0. LoggingLevel can be increased if a problem is encountered while accessing ISRA through the application.

LoggingMode

This is an integer representing the logging mode. The valid values are:

Logging Mode	Description
0	No Logging
1	Only console logging
2	Only file logging
3	Both console logging and file logging

The default Value of LoggingMode is 3. It can be changed to other valid values according to the operational environment.

PageBufferSize

This is an integer value specified in kilobytes. PageBufferSize specifies the chunk size that ISRA will use while transferring page data to and from IS. The default value is 64 KB. Specifying a higher value will require more memory for the Application Server process, and a low PageBufferSize will mean more trips to IS. The value should be set to an average page size on the target IS. The document buffer size on IS and ISRA should match to optimize image transfer performance.

CacheRefreshInterval

This is an integer value specified in minutes. ISRA stores meta-data information, such as Document class, Indices and menu details in a local cache for faster retrieval. ISRA refreshes the cache information based on the CacheRefreshInterval value. The default value is 30 minutes. Click Apply after modifying the property.

SecurityCacheMode

This parameter can take two values:

Value	Setting
1	Caches both users and Groups
2	Caches only groups

MetaDataCacheRefreshMode

This parameter can have a value in the range of (0-15).

Value	Setting
0	No Metadata cache refresh
1	Printer cache refresh only
2	Document class cache refresh only
4	Key Fields cache refresh only
8	Menu Value cache refresh only
15	is the default value for this parameter, which will refresh all metadata.

Add corresponding values to get a combination of data.

For example,　　1+2 = 3 Printer and Document class data

1+2+4 = 7 Printer, Document class, Key Fields data

0+1+2+4+8 = 15 all data

LogFileName

The LogFileName is a string containing the name and path of the log file. The default Value of LogFileName is ISRA.log. A complete or relative path can be provided to create the log file at a specific location on disk.

To ensure that each ISRA instance has a unique log file, the following steps will be followed:

- Configurable property "DeploymentInstance" will be read from ra.xml and appended to the log file name. If not specified, the default value "1" will be used as the deployment instance of ISRA.
- The unique ID used for terminal ID generation in ISRA will be appended to the log file name.

For instance, if the log file name configured in ra.xml is **ISRA.log** and the deployment instance is 1, the modified log file name would be **ISRA_1_0.log**. Here, "0-9 and a-z" is the unique ID [2] generated at run time. This ensures a unique name of the log file for each instance of ISRA.

LogFileSize

This is an integer representing the maximum size of the log file in Megabytes (MB). When the size of the file reaches this maximum limit, the log file is renamed, and a new file is created with the same name. For example, **ISRA_1_0.log** is renamed to **ISRA_1_0_1.log**, and a new file **ISRA_1_0.log** is created. The default value of LogFileSize is 5MB. Automatic purging of old ISRA log files has been implemented leaving behind only 5 latest versions.

LdapImplClassName

It is the name of the Implementation class for LDAP Authentication. This parameter contains the complete path of the LDAP Implementation class to be entered along with the LDAP Implementation Class Name.

The default value is 'com.filenet.is.ra.fnis.FN_IS_IPlanetImpl'

The value of the property for LDAP implementation for Active directory is com.filenet.is.ra.fnis.FN_IS_ActiveDirImpl and for Novell NDS is com.filenet.is.ra.fnis.FN_IS_NovellNDSImpl.

LdapImplClassString

This parameter is a general string that takes in all the LDAP Server specific parameters required for authentication. It takes the following inputs:

- Server Name – Name of the Server/ Machine on which LDAP Server exists.

Note	In case that the LDAP server is located on a different subnet, it may be necessary to enter IP address or a full domain name.

- Port Number – LDAP Server's port number used for transactions.
- User Path – Organization unit under which the users are filed in the LDAP Directory Server.

The three parameters must be separated by semicolon and must appear in the order - server name, port number and user path. An example of LDAPImplClassString is:

- **For Active Directory**

  filenetserver;389;ADS.com

---

[2] The modified log file name would be ISRA_1_<unique-ID>.log. The value for unique ID is 0-9, a-z in ISRA 3.4 FP3 and above. Older versions of ISRA use the unique ID value between 0000-9999.

- **For IPlanet**

    filenetserver;389;ou=ISRA, dc=odc, dc=filenet, dc=com

- **For Novell NDS**

    filenetserver;389;ou= ISRA, ou=odc,ou=filenet,o=com

InherentLogin

To use LDAP security, the value will be set to 1 from the default value 0.

DeploymentInstance

This is the instance number of ISRA that is being deployed. It is a user defined number between 1 and 100. The default value for this parameter is 1 when none is specified. The maximum is 100, which means that 100 different instances of ISRA can be deployed on a single machine.

Each deployment/JNDI of ISRA on the same Web/Application server requires its own instance number. For example, there can be 2 ISRA applications deployed on the same Web/Application server. Each deployment would require its own instance number and JNDI name. This number is used on the IS server to differentiate between multiple connections from the same IP address of the Web/Application server.

IS always expects unique IDs from ISRA clients, and when it receives duplicate IDs from ISRA, it will reject communication.

So it is always advised to increment the deployment instance number when Format of the terminal ID is used by ISRA and IS in distinguishing a Unique ISRA instance.

> RXXYYYZ@<ip-address>

Where,

> XX = takes values from 1 to 100. If there is only one instance then it defaults to 1. Else the value has to be set to the Number of Deployment instances.

> YYY = Counter that increments with the creation of a new LogonSession object (Values in base 36)

> Z = Unique ID generated per ISRA instance. Introduced to support ISRA in clustered environment (Unique ID is a number in Base 36)

> <ip-address> = IP Address of the machine where ISRA is deployed.

> The Unique ID is obtained from the place holder file ISRALock.z (where Z=Unique ID) that is created in the ISRALock folder.Each cluster member creates its own place holder file (like ISRALock.0, ISRALock.1 and so on) within the common ISRALock folder.

PCHLogging

This is a String parameter to enable/disable PCH logging in ISRA. The default value for this is "Disabled". PCHLogging enables user to log performance monitoring data of IS.

AllowAnonymousUser

It's a Boolean value to allow Anonymous user logon through LDAP, when blank password is passed from user/client. The default value of this parameter is "false".

RPCLogging

This is an integer representing the RPC logging level. The valid values are:

RPCLogging	Description
0	No Logging
1	File Logging

The default Value of RPCLogging parameter is 0. It can be changed to 1 if RPC Logging is required.

The RPC LogFileSize is taken as double the size of that of ISRA LogFileSize. So, when the size of the RPC log file reaches its maximum limit (10mb), the log file is renamed, and a new file is created with the same name. For example, ISRA_1_0_RPC.log is renamed to ISRA_1_0_RPC_1.log, and a new file ISRA_1_0_RPC.log is created. Automatic purging of old ISRA RPC log files has been implemented leaving behind only 5 latest versions.

ClientCodepage

This is the code page for encoding Text and Sticky Note annotations. The default value is blank.

On Microsoft Windows platform, the Locale character set is the Windows Code Page (1252 for US English and Western Europe) whereas on a UNIX platform, it is an ISO 8859-X character set (ISO 8859-1 for US English and Western Europe).

Thus, if the client locale character set, is Windows Code Page based (for example: Cp1252 for US English and Western Europe), and the server is UNIX based, then Windows Code Page should be used for encoding the annotations data before committing to the server. This is because, there is an inconsistency in characters mapping between Microsoft Windows Code Pages and the equivalent ISO 8859-X series. For instance, Code page 1252 is built on ISO 8859-1 but uses the range 0x80-0x9F for extra printable characters rather than the C1 control codes used in ISO8859-1.

For Annotations data, ISRA internally retrieves the IS character set and uses the equivalent Windows Code Pages for the following ISO encodings:

ISO Encoding	MS Windows counterpart
ISO8859_1	**Cp1252**
ISO8859_2	**Cp1250**
ISO8859_5	**Cp1251**
ISO8859_6	**Cp1256**
ISO8859_7	**Cp1253**

ISO Encoding	MS Windows counterpart
ISO8859_8	**Cp1255**
ISO8859_9	**Cp1254**
ISO8859_13	**Cp1257**

Note Specifying an incorrect code page may lead to inconsistency and/or corruption of Annotations data.

GMTEnabled flag[3]

This parameter takes two values:

1. true

2. false

The default value of this parameter is false.

Setting "GMTEnabled" to false: When the flag is set to false, it is assumed that the ISRA client application is not "GMT Enabled" i.e. client applications will not do any timezone conversion. ISRA returns the date committed on the IS to client applications after adjusting the difference between the Application Server timezone and the GMT Timezone. As a result, the dates displayed in applications will be in accordance with the dates committed on the IS.

Setting "GMTEnabled" to true: When the flag is set to true, it is assumed that the client application is "GMT Enabled" i.e. client applications will display the dates in GMT. In this case, ISRA returns the date committed on the IS in the GMT timezone, without any adjustment. Set this value to true only if you have made changes to your application after of an upgrade to ISRA 3.3 FP6 or ISRA 3.4 FP2.

ISLocale

This is a String parameter which represents the ISRA Locale. The administrator can set the value of this configurable property as that of the IS locale. It is a lower-case two-letter code as defined by ISO-639. The default value of this parameter is "en" (English locale). The ResourceBundle used in ISRA will depend on the value set by the user for this property.

IgnoreObjectBusyMsgInDocMigration

This is a Boolean parameter which can be set to true to ignore the [77,0,11 The object is busy] error, incase of DocMigration. The default value for this parameter is false.

---

[3] GMTEnable flag is available from ISRA 3.4 FP3 and above.

Configuring Sun Java System Application Server-Specific Entities

Once the configurable properties are set for ISRA, user needs to configure the parameters specific to Sun Java System Application Server. The configurable properties for a Connector in Sun Java System are:

- **JNDI Name**: Represents the name of the Java Naming and Directory Interface for the Connector.

- **Max Pool Size**: Represents the maximum number of Managed Connections that can be created by the ManagedConnectionFactory. Once this limit is reached, no new connections are created and the requester waits for the ConnectionTimeout or a `ResourceAllocationException` thrown by Sun Java System. Maximum Connections must be greater than or equal to Minimum Connections.

- **Steady Pool Size**: Defines the initial number of Managed Connections, which Sun Java System Application Server attempts to obtain on creating a ConnectionFactory. Default value is 0. It is suggested to keep the default value unless user wants to configure Container managed sign-on on this ConnectionFactory.

- **Max wait time** (in milliseconds): Specifies the number of seconds after which a call to reserve a connection from the pool will timeout.

- **Idle time out** (in seconds): Specifies the time that the connection pool manager will wait for, before attempting to reclaim unused managed connections.

Configuring Multiple IS Servers with ISRA

To configure ISRA to access multiple IS servers:

1. Deploy a new ISRA instance for each IS that you want to connect. Before deploying the second (and subsequent) ISRA, rename the **ISRA.rar** file. Observe that the new ISRA will overwrite the previously deployed ISRA configuration settings if the .rar file is not renamed.
2. Ensure that the renamed **ISRA.rar** has the .rar file extension.
3. Configure the new ISRA and enter a DomainName and OrganizationName in **ra.xml** before deployment for connecting to the target IS.

3

Configuring and Deploying ISRA Console and Sample Application

ISRA Console

The LoadISRA utility from ISRA 3.4.0 has now been replaced with the ISRA Console (in ISRA 3.4 fixpack 1 and above). This ISRA console has been developed to show the ra.xml properties in a well formatted table and also features buttons to enable/disable/edit logging levels dynamically.

The dynamic update of logging allows the user to enable and change logging levels while the ISRA is running and without needing to restart the appserver. The console also features links to launch Sample Application and to view JVM statistics.

This console is available as a Web Module (ISRAConsole.war) within ISRAConsole.ear and gets deployed automatically during the deployment of ISRAConsole.ear

Configuring Sample Application

The ISRA console and Sample Application are packaged within a single Enterprise Application Archive File (**ISRAConsole.ear**).

ISRAConsole.ear consists of:

- Two Web modules:
    - ISRASampleWEB.war (ISRA Sample Application)
    - ISRAConsole.war (ISRA Console)
- Deployment Descriptor (application.xml)

This chapter illustrates the deployment and configuration of the ISRA Console and Sample Application on Sun Java System Application Server.

Note	ISRA product media comes with an IBM FileNet Image Viewer, which can be used to display the TIFF, JPEG, BMP, and other supported file formats on a Java-enabled browser.
	This Sample Application is intended solely for illustrative purposes and it should not be expected to perform useful work, or be used for production deployment. This Sample Application is to be used strictly as reference material.

It is assumed that ISRA is deployed and configured for the target IS.

In ISRA 3.4 fixpack 1, a new properties file "jndiISRA.properties" has been introduced and it gets created in Application Server home directory. The JNDI names of connection factories mentioned in this properties file, which will be used by Sample application to display on the login page. Two JNDI names "ISCF" and "ISCF1" are mentioned in the file by default. Additional library names can be included by providing comma separated entries. The property file is mandatory and it should contain the same names as the JNDI Binding Paths specified for the configured ISRA ConnectionFactories.

For configuring Sample application, certain properties need to be updated in the web.xml of the **ISRASampleWEB.war.**

Follow the below steps for extracting **web.xml** from **ISRASampleWEB.war**.

1. Extract **ISRASampleWEB.war** from **ISRAConsole.ear**.
2. Extract **web.xml** from **ISRASampleWEB.war**.
3. To enable extended annotation functionality, modify the following parameters in **web.xml**:
   - Change env-entry-value for "DOCCLASSNAME" to the document class configured in the IS for digital signatures.

     ```
     <env-entry-value>digDocClass</env-entry-value>
     ```
   - Change env-entry-value for "MAXROWS" to the number of records to be fetched from the given document class.

     ```
     <env-entry-value>200</env-entry-value>
     ```
4. To enable Remote Printing functionality, modify the following parameters in **web.xml**:
   a. Change env-entry-value for "USEPRINTVIEWOPTION" to either Yes or No. This value will determine whether to honor the print/view preference set in the **web.xml** or to take the value returned by ViewOne. Default value is No.

      ```
      <env-entry-value>No</env-entry-value>
      ```
   b. Change env-entry-value for "PRINTVIEWOPTION" to either View only =1, Print Only =2, Print/View =3. This value indicates the value of Print/View. The default value is 3.

      ```
      <env-entry-value>3</env-entry-value>
      ```

| Note | If the PRINTVIEWOPTION is set to 3 (default) then the sticky note would be saved as a normal sticky note. If PRINTVIEWOPTION value is specified as 1 or 2 then the annotations will be saved as an extended annotation (***Extended annotations** are non-standard annotations which are saved with a class name parameter (F_CLASSNAME) of "Proprietary", a class id property (CLASS_ID) of {A91E5DF2-6B7B-11D1-B6D7-00609705F027} and a subclass name property (F_SUBCLASS) that describes the annotation*).

The value of PRINTVIEWOPTION would be honored for each sticky note individually, and not for all the sticky notes on a document as a whole.

Thus, the setting for PRINTVIEWOPTION would be processed for either a new annotation being added or an existing annotation being modified. |
| --- | --- |

5. Update **web.xml** in **ISRASampleWEB.war**.
6. Update **ISRASampleWEB.war** in **ISRAConsole.ear**.

# Deploying ISRA Console and Sample Application

This section describes how to deploy the ISRA Console and Sample Application on Sun Java System Application Server to access ISRA in a managed environment.

To deploy the ISRA Console and Sample Application:

1. Ensure that Sun Java System Application Server is running; else start the server. Open the administrative console and login. See Deploying ISRA Section for more details.

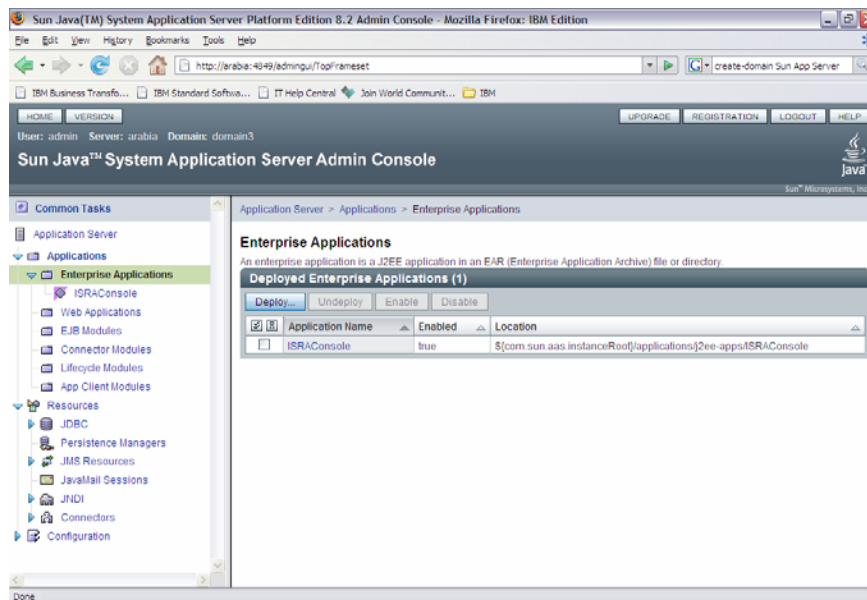2. Click **Applications >Enterprise Applications**. The following screen appears:
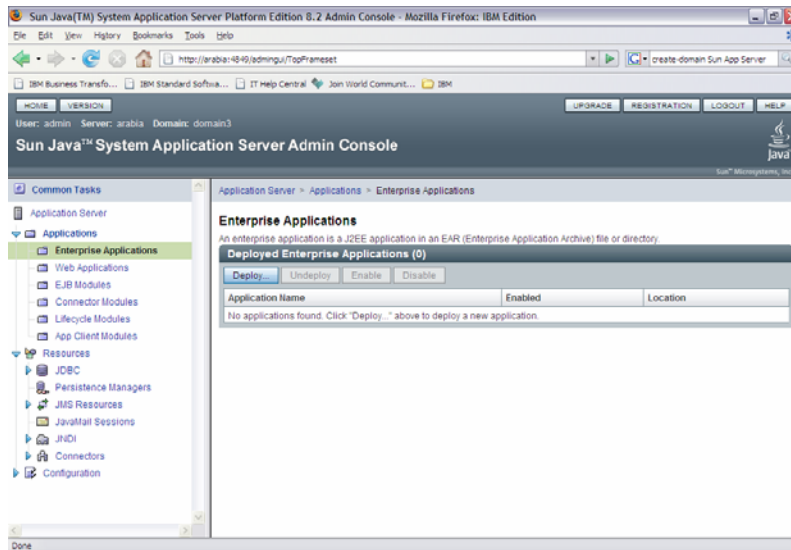
3. Click **Deploy**. The following screen appears:
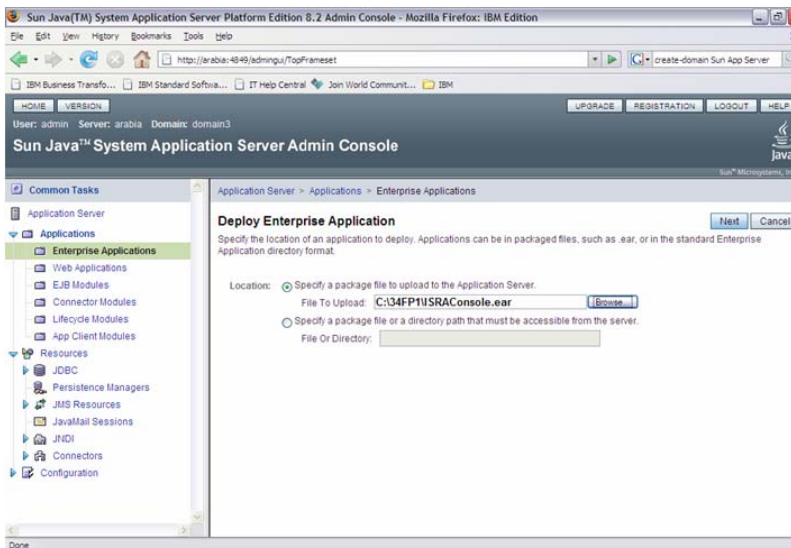
4. Specify the location of the **ISRAConsole.ear** file or click **Browse** to navigate to the directory containing ISRAConsole.ear: Click **Next**. The following screen appears:
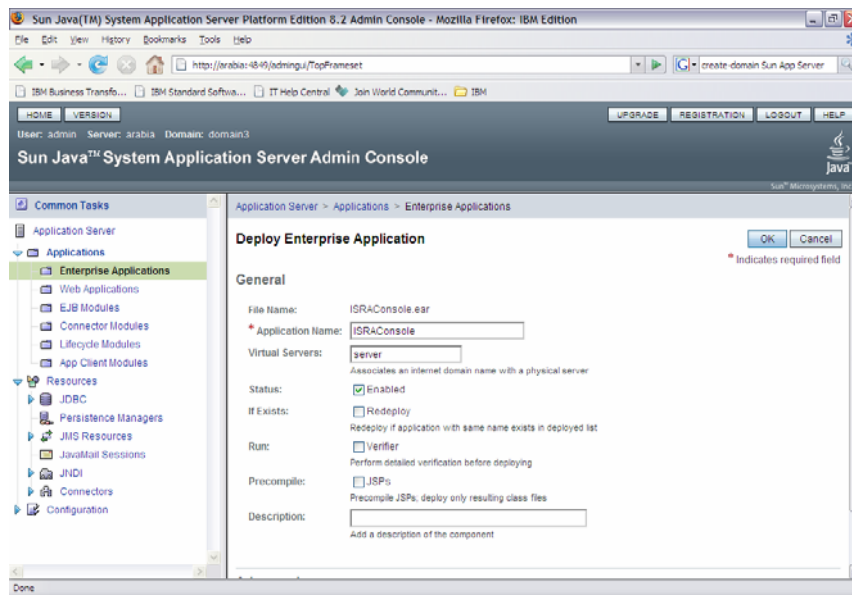
5. Click **OK**. The following screen appears:

Note The check box against the Application Name(s) may be used to Deploy/Undeploy/Enable/Disable it. The Status field, corresponding to the application name, will be modified accordingly.

Using the ISRA Console

To access the ISRA Console, follow the steps below:

1. Go to the location where the application is available
   (http://<AppServerName>:
   <AppServerPort>/<ApplicationContextRoot>)ApplicationContextRoot is
   ISRAConsole.
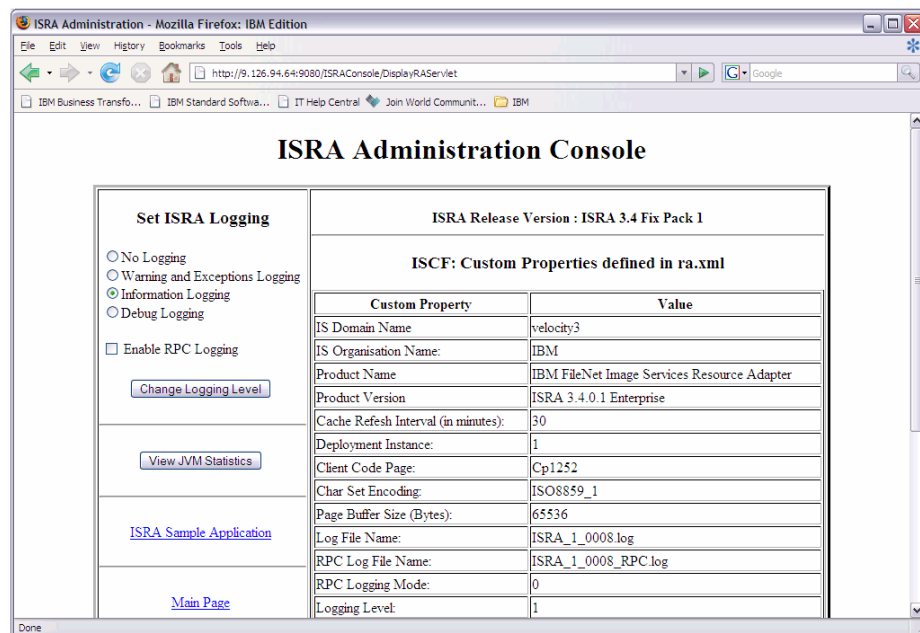
   For example : http://9.126.94.39:9088/ISRAConsole/
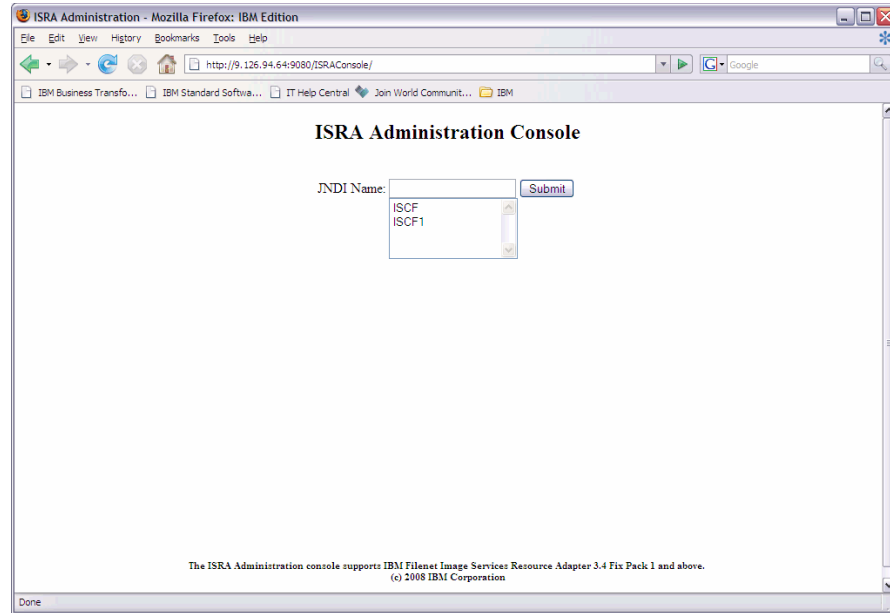
2. Enter the JNDI name of the library and click **Submit**.

A page showing the current values configured in the ra.xml is shown along with controls to edit the ISRA logging levels.

A link has been provided on the page, to access the ISRA Sample Application.

Changes to the logging level settings are applied to ISRA with immediate effect. The changes to logging levels are updated in the properties displayed on the screen.

The changes are valid till the application server is recycled. When the application server is restarted the log level settings specified in the ra.xml are used.

3. The JVM statistics can be used to study the memory usage in the Application Server JVM.
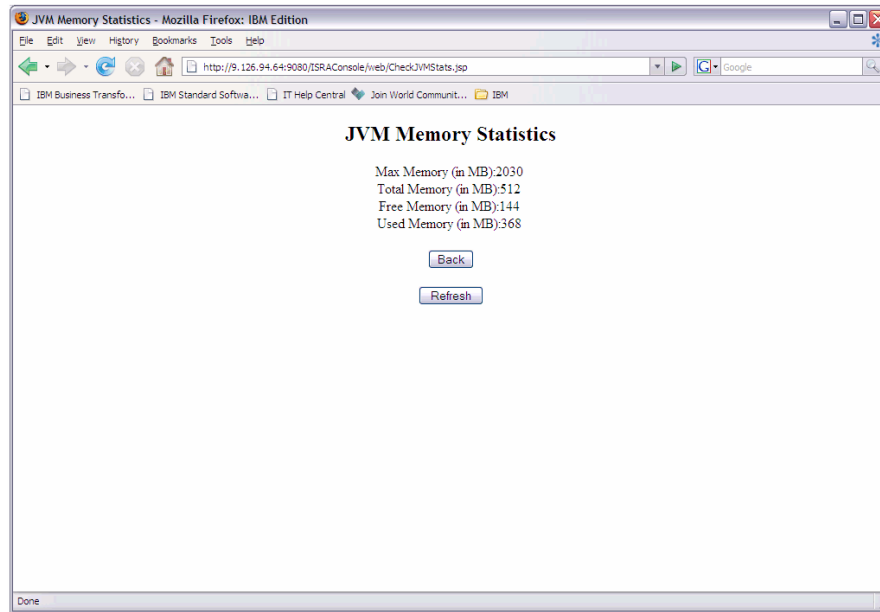
Deploying IBM FileNet Image Viewer

This section describes how to deploy the IBM FileNet Image Viewer. This viewer is used by the ISRA Sample Application to display documents of specific mime types (TIFF, JPEG and BMP). Skip this section, if you do not want the IBM FileNet Image Viewer configured with the ISRA Sample Application.

To deploy the IBM FileNet Image Viewer:

1. Ensure that Sun Java System Application Server is running; else start the server. See Deploying ISRA section for more details.

2. Click **Applications > Enterprise Applications**. The following screen appears:
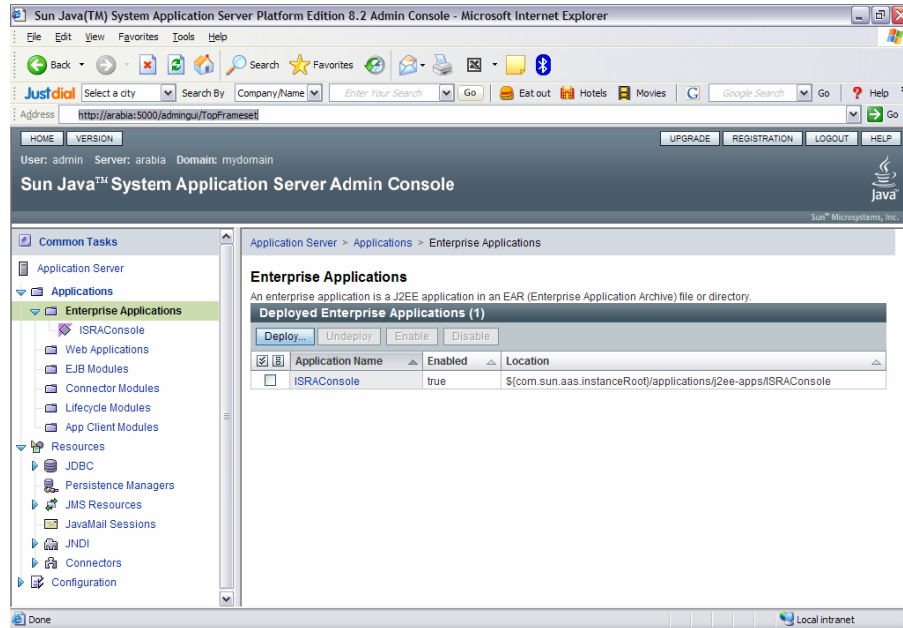
3. Click **Deploy.** The following screen appears:
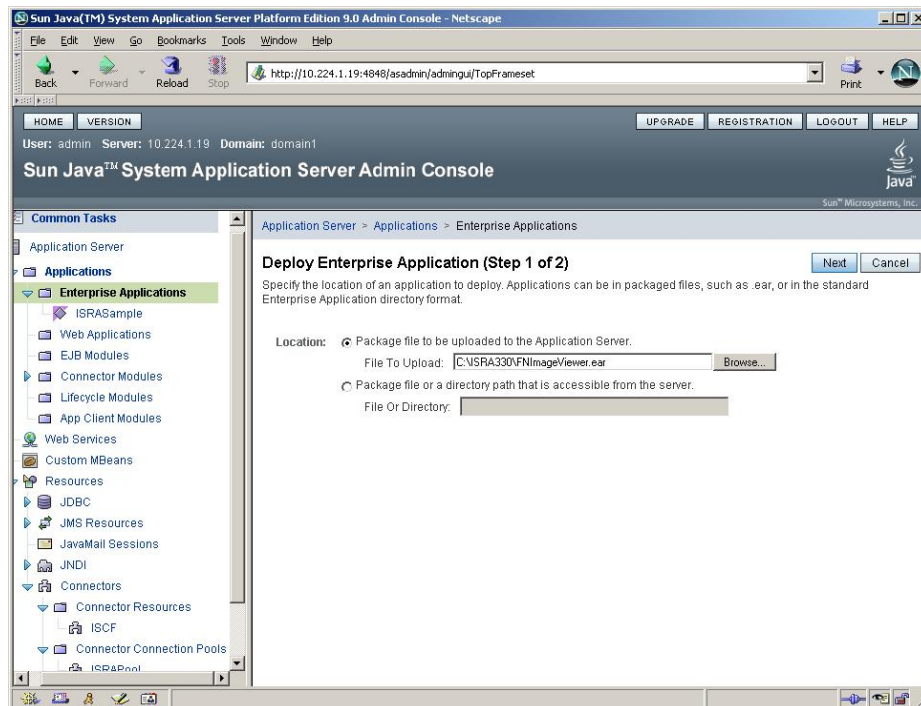
4. Specify the location of the FNImageViewer.ear file or click **Browse** to navigate to the directory containing FNImageViewer.ear. Click **Next**, The following screen appears:
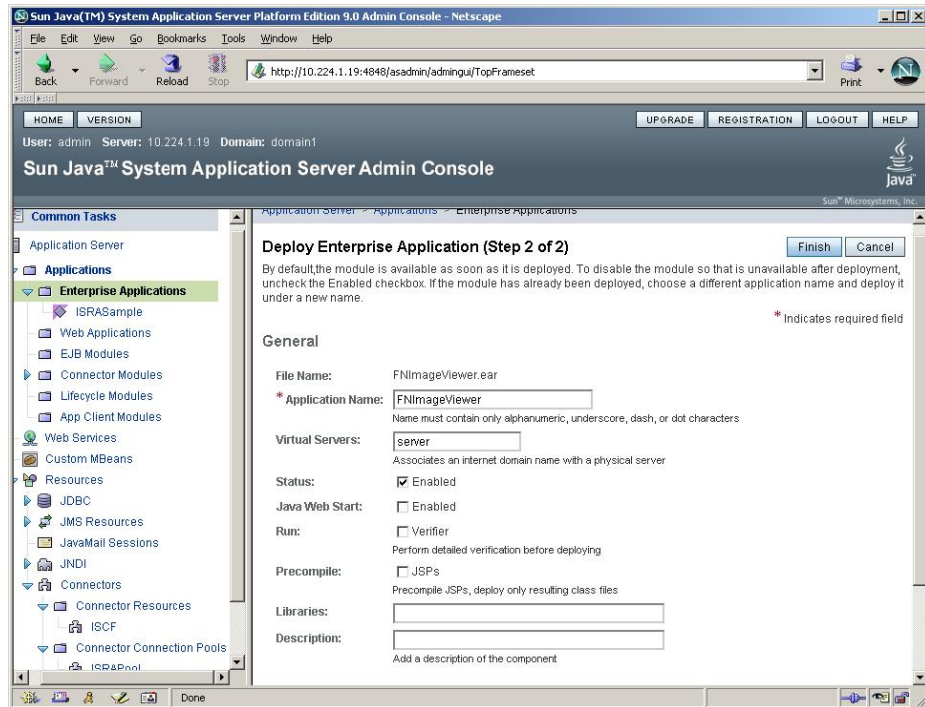
5. Click **Finish**. The following screen appears:
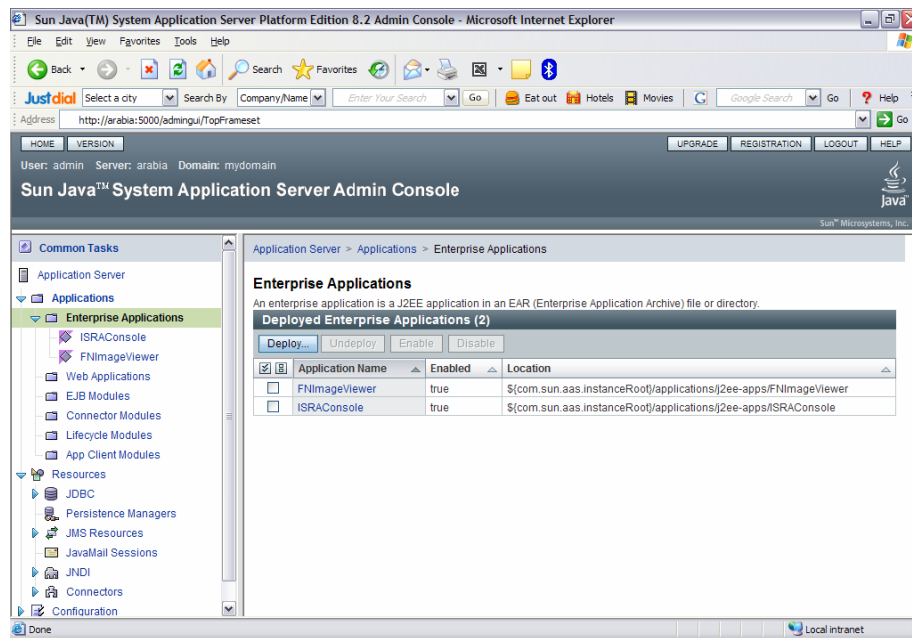
Note The check box against the Application Name(s) may be used to Deploy/Undeploy/Enable/Disable it. The Status field, corresponding to the application name, will be modified accordingly.

IBM FileNet Image Viewer Quick Start Feature

The Quick Start feature provides a mechanism for initializing a Web browser, Java, and Image Viewer session. The background task required to initialize an Image Viewer session is done at the time when the Web browser is initialized, prior to the time when Image Viewer is actually required. This reduces the startup time of Image Viewer. This feature is supported on various Operating Systems, such as Microsoft Windows 98, NT, 2000 Professional, and XP. The only Web browser supported for this feature is Internet Explorer. The Quick Start feature is not enabled by default; you need to manually enable it.

Enabling Quick Start Feature

To enable quick start feature:

1. Extract FNImageViewer.ear from the patch.
2. Check the availability of "quickstart.htm" file in the FNImageViewer.war extracted from FNImageViewer.ear
3. Extract ISRAConsole.ear from the patch.
4. Extract ISRASampleWEB.war file from ISRAConsole.ear.
5. Extract 'DisplayDocument.jsp' file from ISRASampleWEB.war.
6. Add the highlighted tag to the file as shown in the code segment below:

```
<APPLET CODEBASE = "/FNImageViewer/FNJavaV1Files" ARCHIVE
="ji.jar"
CODE = "ji.applet.jiApplet.class" NAME = " viewONE" WIDTH =
"100%"
HEIGHT = "97%" HSPACE = 0 VSPACE = 0 ALIGN = middle
MAYSCRIPT="true">


-- -- --


<%if(RAVersion2.equalsIgnoreCase("Enterprise")){%>


-- -- --


<param name="UserId" value="<%=userId%>">
<param name="quickstartURL" value="quickstart.htm">
<%}/*End of if condition where
RAVersion2.equalsIgnoreCase("Enterprise")*/%>
</Applet>
```

7. Save and close the file.
8. Bundle the new file into ISRASampleWEB.war
9. Bundle the WAR file into ISRAConsole.ear.
10. Undeploy the old ISRAConsole.ear
11. Deploy the new ISRAConsole.ear.
12. Open a document in IBM FileNet Image Viewer.
13. Right-click the document to open the context menu.
14. From the context menu, click Preferences > QuickStart to enable the Quick Start feature. A 'tick' icon appears on the left-hand side of the Quick Start menu indicating that the feature is enabled.

Enabling the Quick Start feature will add an icon within the System tray (bottom right of the Windows Desktop) and a menu item "IBM FileNet JavaView QuickStart for Internet Explorer" under Start > Programs > Startup menu. After enabling Quick Start, if the machine is rebooted, the Quick Start feature remains enabled. Disabling the Quick Start feature will remove the Quick Start icon from the System tray and the menu item "IBM FileNet JavaView QuickStart for Internet Explorer" from the Start > Programs > Startup menu.

Known Issues in the Quick Start Feature

Following are the known issues in IBM FileNet Image Viewer:

- Web session will not end until Quick Start feature is disabled or the user explicitly logs out of the session with the Web server. If the Quick Start feature is enabled, closing the browser window(s) will not terminate the session with the Web server.
- If Quick Start is enabled and Internet Explorer is not the default browser, then on machine re-login or reboot, a message will display asking whether to make Internet Explorer the default browser. To avoid the message:

  1. Open a browser window.
  2. Select Tools > Internet Options.
  3. Click **Programs** tab and deselect the check box corresponding to "Internet Explorer should check to see whether it is the default browser".
  4. Click **Apply**.
  5. Click **OK**.

- If Always button is not selected on the security dialog box of the security certificate associated with the Image Viewer, then on machine re-login or reboot, a security dialog box is displayed.
- QuickStart feature is not available in Image Viewer if web server is accessed using IP address instead of host name in the URL.

Testing Sample Application

Ensure that Sun Java System Application Server is running; else start the server as described in the Deploying ISRA section.

After the ISRA Sample Application is started, the steps to verify the deployment and access the ISRA Sample Application are:

1. Open a Web browser and enter the URL
   http://server:port/context_root.
      For example: http://9.126.94.39:9088/ISRA/

The Web application context_root is case sensitive. The default port number of the Sun Java System Application Server is 80. The default context_root of the Sample Application is ISRA.

The Login screen appears:
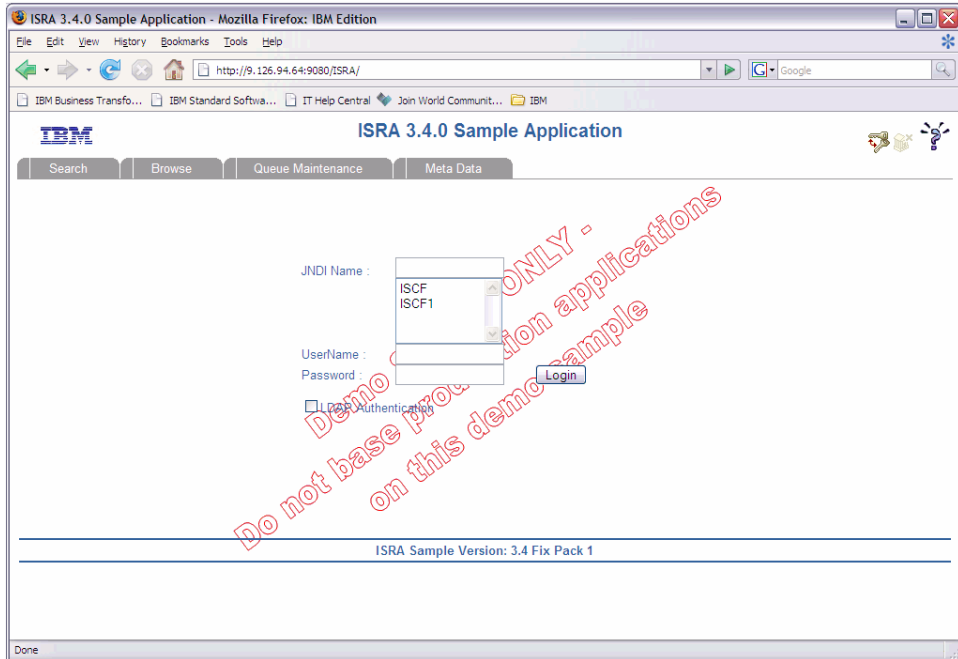
2. Enter the **UserName** and **Password** for the configured IS (check configured ConnectionFactory for IS details) and click **Login**. A screen appears, as shown below:
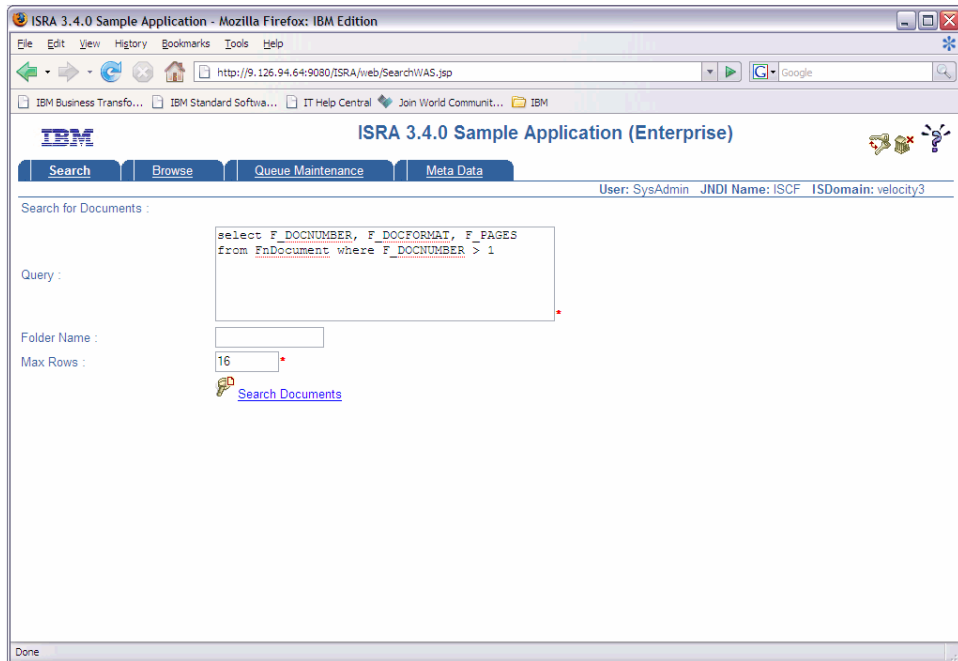
3. Click the **Help (?)** icon on the Sample Application page for details on the interaction parameters and options.

4

LDAP Configuration

In addition to direct IS logging, ISRA 3.4.0 also supports LDAP Authentication by third party Servers.

It is necessary to map users present on the LDAP Server to the IS, before using LDAP Authentication.

Note   The installation of LDAP Server and creation of users on the LDAP machine are out of the scope of this document.

IBM FileNet provides two utilities - ldap_export and ldap_import, to map existing users on the LDAP Server to the IS. These utilities are part of the IS package and must be executed on the machines running the LDAP Server and the IS.

The ldap_export utility is used to export usernames on the LDAP Server to an xml file. While, the ldap_import utility imports usernames that have been mapped to the xml file and creates corresponding users on the IS.

It is mandatory that the ldap_import algorithm and the xml file be present on the same machines, where IS exists. The ldap_import algorithm uses a hashing algorithm to generate user passwords for the IS.

Mapping Existing LDAP Server Users to IS

To configure user IDs in an IBM FileNet IS library:

1. Create user entries on the LDAP server. The user attribute "uid" will be used to create a user on IS. The remaining attributes (including "password") can be assigned any value.
2. Use the **LDAP_EXP.exe** utility to export the user entries created into an XML file.
3. LDAP_EXP program has the following parameters options:

Option	Description
s <server>	LDAP server name or IP address, required value.
p <port>	LDAP port number, optional value, 389 is default.
d <binddn>	LDAP administrator bind domain name (DN), required value.
w <bindpw>	LDAP administrator bind password, required value.
b <basedn>	LDAP Base DN, optional value.
g <grouplist filename>	Group list file for input, optional value.
o <XML output filename>	XML output filename, optional value.

Option	Description
l <log filename>	Log Filename to use, optional value.
x <grouplist filename>	Group list file name for output, optional value.
v	Verbose log output.
c1 <user object class>	Class type for User, default is 'person'.
c2 <group object class>	Class type for Group, default is 'groupofuniquenames'.
a1 <user attribute>	Attribute to be used for user; default is 'dn'.
a2 <group attribute>	Attribute to be used for group; default is 'dn'
a3 <member attribute>	Attribute to be used for member; default is 'uniqueMember'

Note   User may use /?, -?, /h or -h to generate help.

For example, to export users from LDAP server into the XML file:

```
C:\>ldap_exp.exe –s filenetsrv –b "dc=cm, dc=filenet,
dc=com" –d "admin" –w ""
```

4. Use the LDAP_IMPORT.exe for IS libraries to import the user entries from XML file into the specified IBM FileNet IS library.

Parameters:

/?	Help screen
/h<host>[:organization]	IS host or domain name, organization.
/u<id> (used with /p)	Authorized IS user name
/p"<pwd>" (used with /u)	Encrypted IS user password.
/i<file>	XML input file

For example, to import user entries from XML file:

```
C:\>ldap_import/hIMGSERV:FileNet/ildap_exp.xml
```

Note   Options are not case sensitive. All the information or error messages are logged to the system log or the file 'ldap_importyyyymmddlog.txt'. If Username and password are not specified in the command, it prompts for username and password.

5. The IBM FileNet users created will have a password generated from the corresponding user IDs.

Changing ISRA Specific Parameters for LDAP

The configurable properties to be set (modified) in ra.xml are:

- LdapImplClassName
- LdapImplClassString
- InherentLogin

Refer to LdapImplClassName, LdapImplClassString, and InherentLogin, in section Configurable ra.xml Properties for details on the configuration of the respective entities.

Undeployment

This section describes undeployment procedure to remove ISRA and the Sample Application from the Sun Java System Application Server.
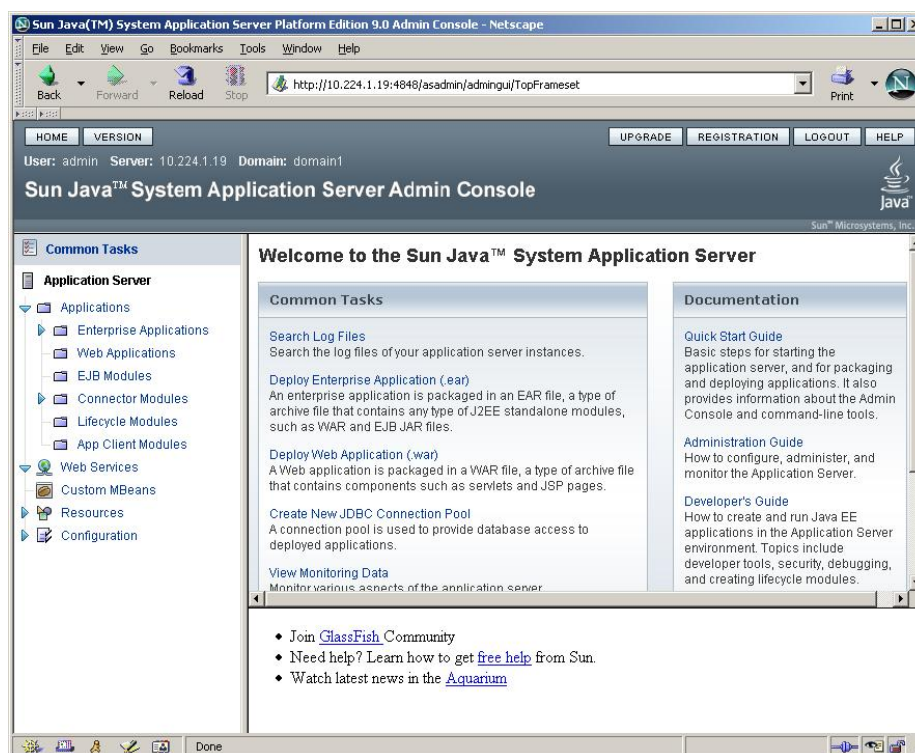
Undeploying ISRA

Undeploying ISRA on a Sun Java System Application Server physically removes the ISRA files.
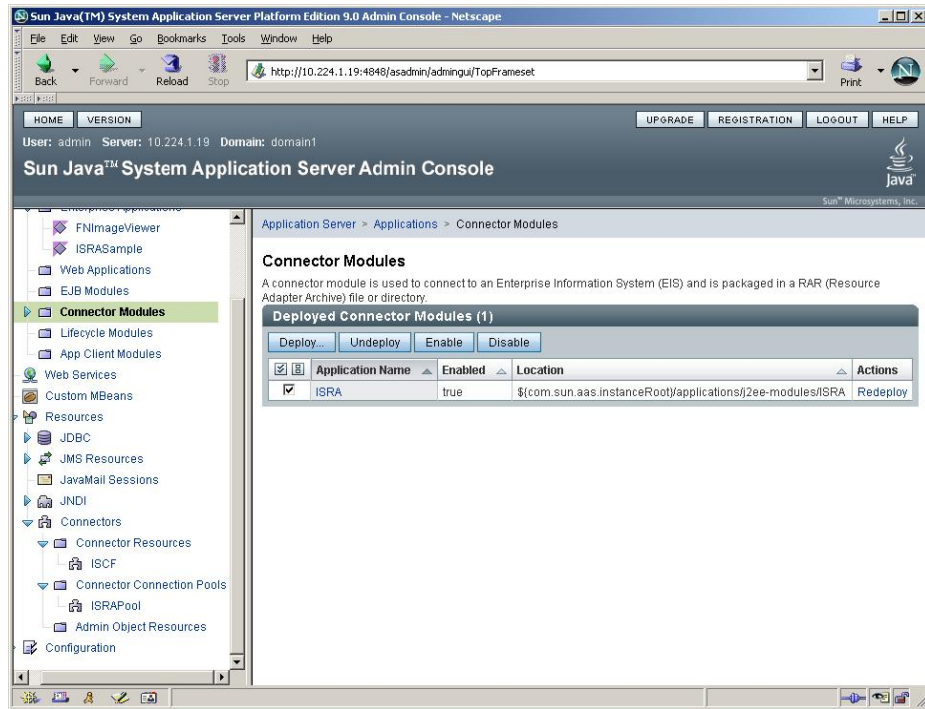
To undeploy, ISRA:

1. Ensure that Sun Java System Application Server is running; else start the server. Open the administrative console and login as described in the Deploying ISRA section.

    The deployment tool appears, as shown below:

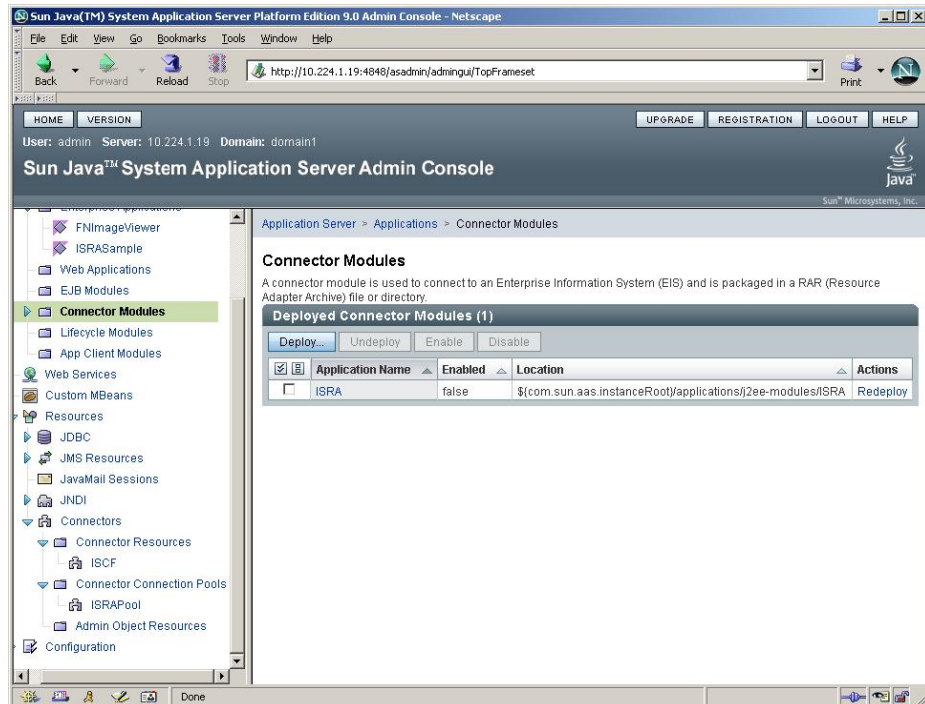| Note	Ensure that Connector Connection Pools and Connector Resources associated with the Connector are deleted before undeploying ISRA.

2. Click **Application → Connector Modules.** The following screen appears:
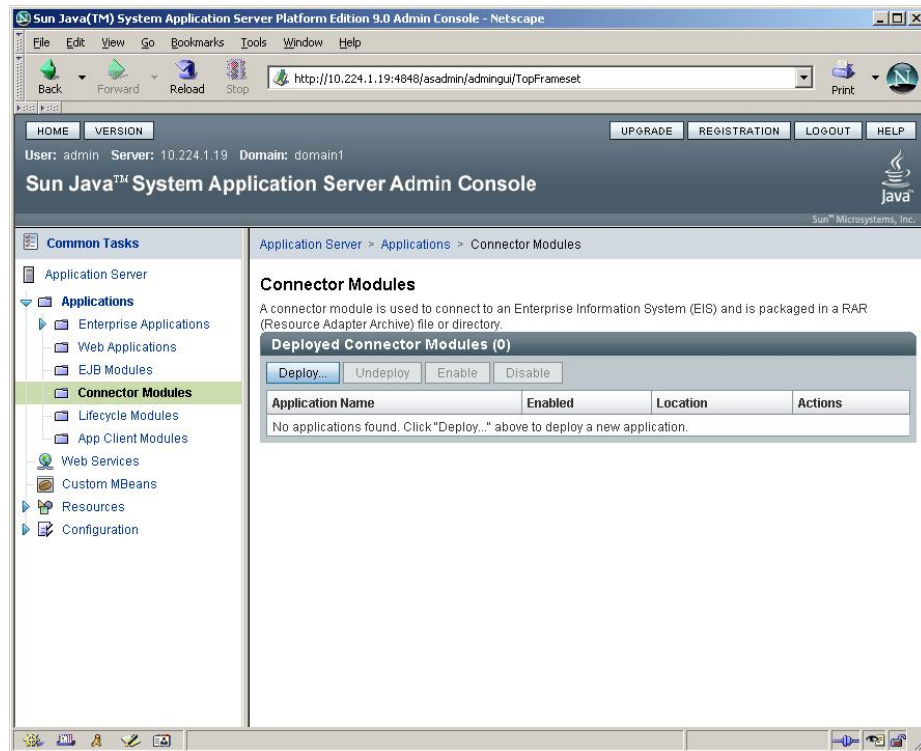
3. Select the check box against the connector module, and click **Disable** to stop the connector module. The following screen appears:

4. Select the check box again, and click **Undeploy**. The following confirmation screen appears:
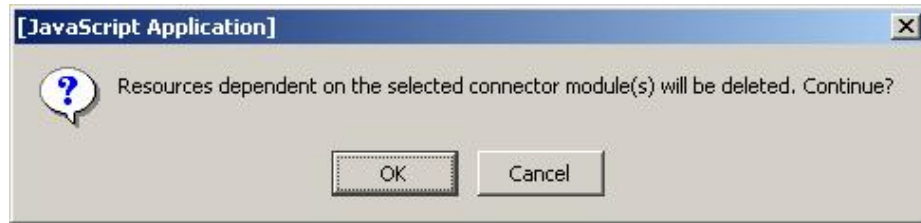
5. Click **OK** and the connector module gets undeployed, as shown below:

Undeploying ISRA Console and Sample Application

Undeploying the ISRA Console and Sample Application on a Sun Java System Application Server will physically remove the Sample Application files.

1. To undeploy, ensure that Sun Java System Application Server is running; else start the server. Open the administrative console and login as described in Deploying ISRA section.

   The deployment tool appears, as shown below:
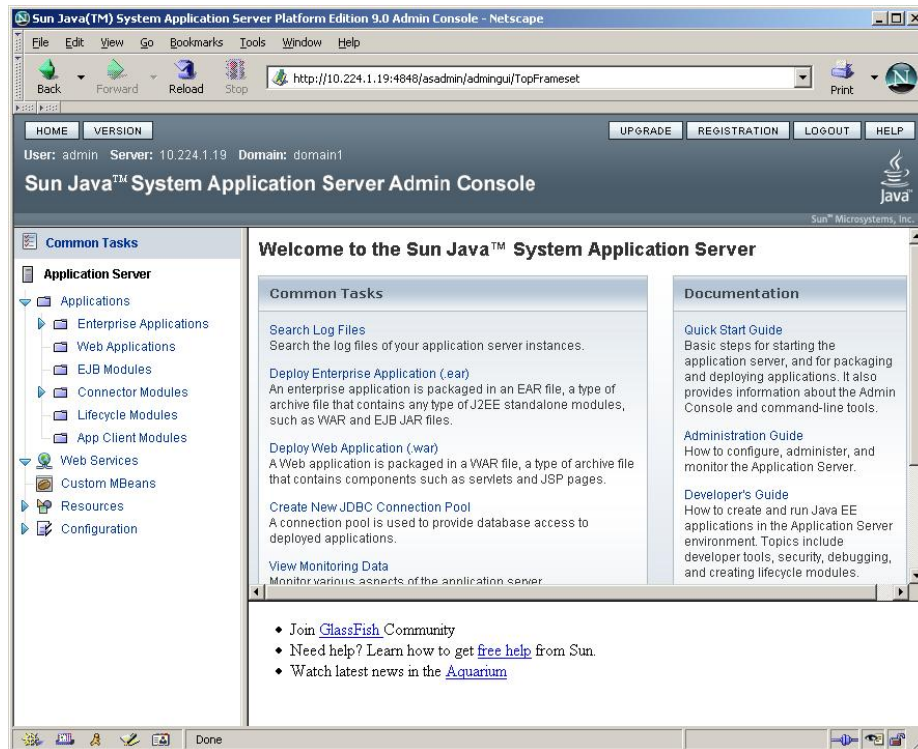
2. Click **Application > Enterprise Applications**. The following screen appears:
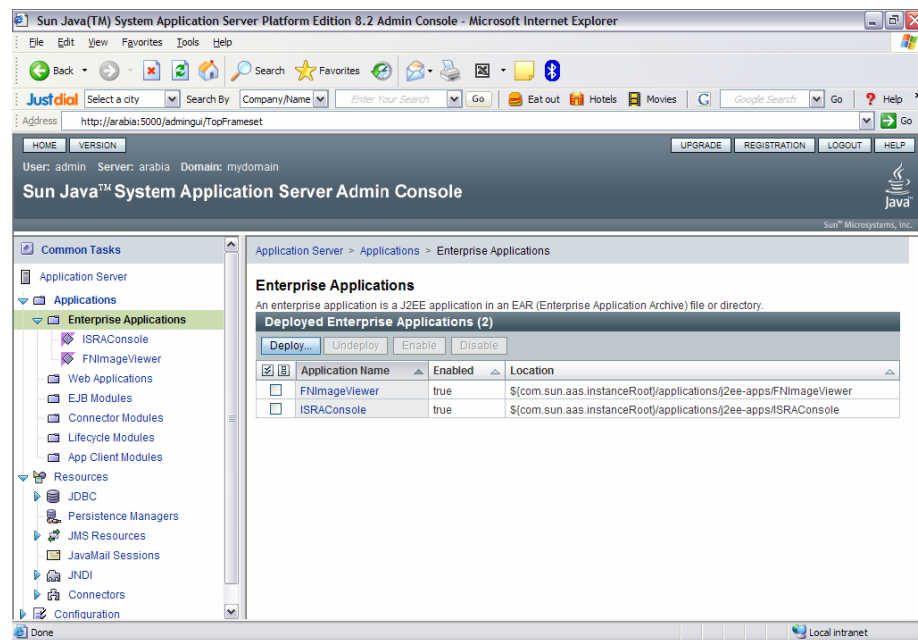
3. Select the check box against the application, and click **Disable** to stop the application. The following screen appears:
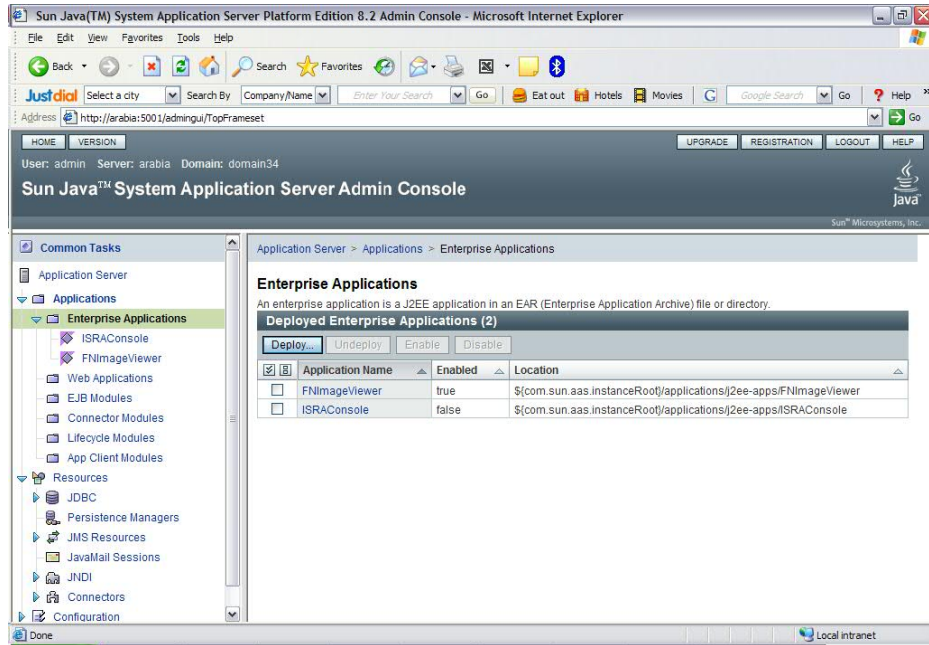
4. Select the check box again, and click **Undeploy.**
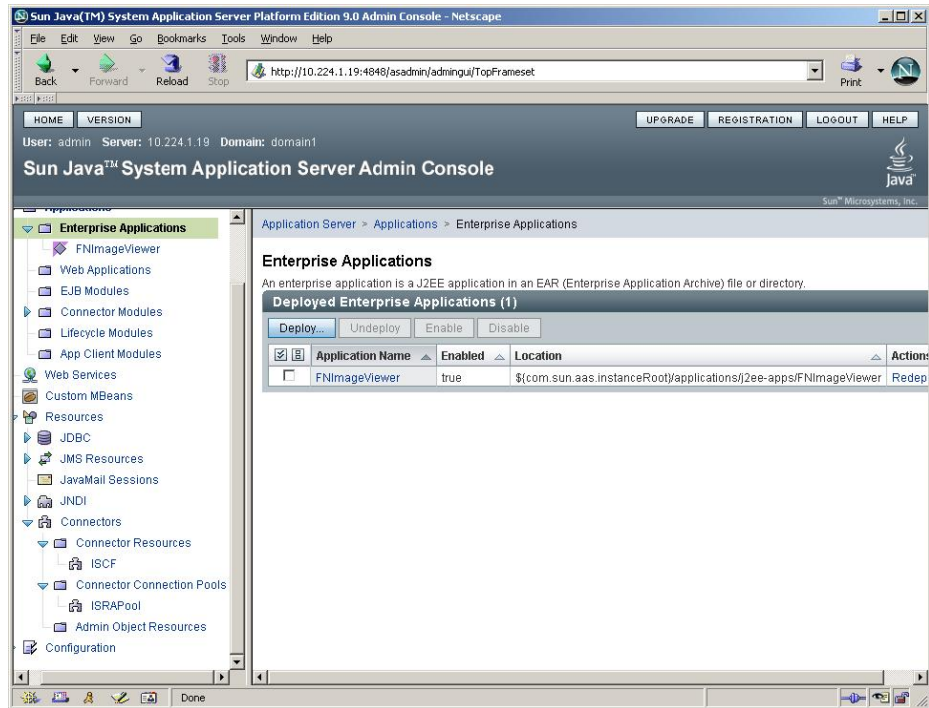
Similarly, FNImageViewer can be undeployed.

Note   The user must undeploy the previous version of IBM FileNet Image Viewer before deploying the latest version.

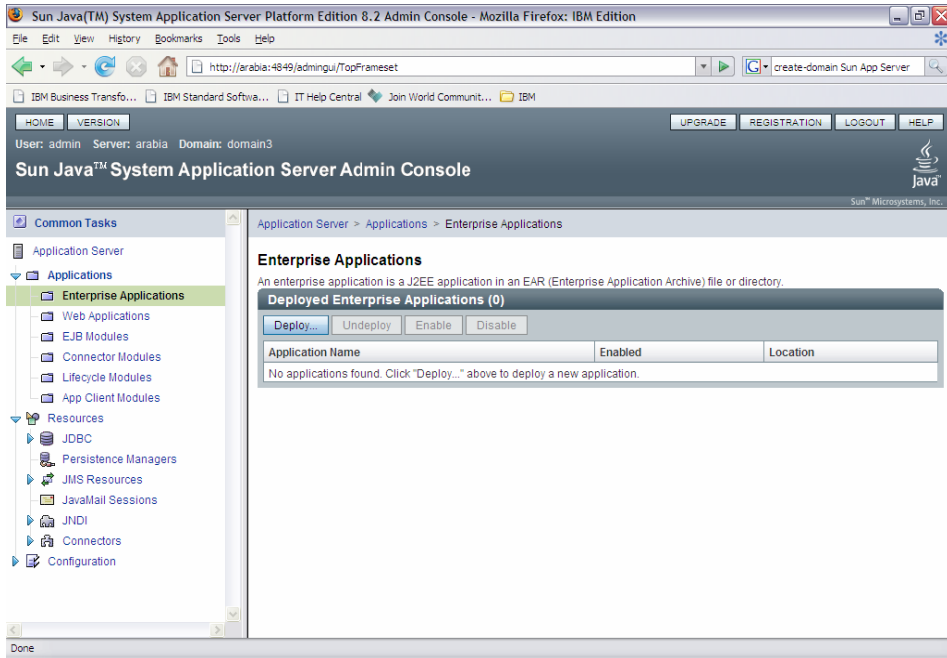5. The application gets undeployed, as shown below.

6

Troubleshooting

This section describes how to troubleshoot ISRA.

Disabling NCH Broadcasts

ISRA users (application client) need to access libraries across routers on networks where broadcasts are disabled. This is made possible by creating alias entries for the IS libraries in the hosts file. ISRA must locate the IP address of the NCH server to locate other IS services for an IS setup.

ISRA attempts to find the NCH server by generating broadcast packets, even if the NCH server was not reachable using broadcasts. User can disable NCH server location broadcasts to reduce broadcast traffic on the network.

User may want to disable NCH broadcasts if:

- Routers are present in between servers,
- Want no broadcast activity on the networks,
- Want to force a multi-homed server to use a specific IP address configured by the operating system network directory search facility.

To specify the alias in the hosts file:

1. Locate **hosts file** on the server. It is located in the `/etc` folder on UNIX systems. On a Microsoft Windows Server, it is located in the `\system32\drivers\etc` under the Windows installation directory. Open the hosts file with Notepad or any text editor. If any hosts file does not exist, create a new file using a preferred text editor.
2. For each IBM FileNet library that user needs to connect through ISRA, entries should be made in the hosts file as: `<IP address of domain:organization> <domain-organization>-nch-server`, where:
    - `<IP address of domain:organization>` is IP address of an IBM FileNet domain and organization identifying the target IBM FileNet library system (NCH Server).
    - `<domain-organization>` is domain and organization name. When specifying the domain-organization name, follow these rules:
        - Delete all characters except ASCII alphanumeric characters and hyphens.
        - Convert all upper case characters to lower case.
        - Insert a hyphen between the domain and organization names.
        - Append nch-server as a literal.

For example, if an IBM FileNet library has a domain, fn_is, and organization, IBM, and its IP address is 123.45.6.78, the hosts file entry will be:

```
123.45.6.78 fnis-IBM-nch-server
```

Appendix A: ra.xml

ra.xml

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE connector PUBLIC '-//Sun Microsystems, Inc.//DTD Connector
1.0//EN' 'http://java.sun.com/dtd/connector_1_0.dtd'>

<connector>
  <display-name>ISRA</display-name>
  <vendor-name>IBM</vendor-name>
  <spec-version>1.0</spec-version>
  <eis-type>IBM FileNet Image Services</eis-type>
  <version>3.4.0</version>
  <license>
    <license-required>false</license-required>
  </license>
  <resourceadapter>
    <managedconnectionfactory-
class>com.filenet.is.ra.spi.FN_IS_SpiManagedConnectionFactory</managedc
onnectionfactory-class>
    <connectionfactory-
interface>javax.resource.cci.ConnectionFactory</connectionfactory-
interface>
    <connectionfactory-impl-
class>com.filenet.is.ra.cci.FN_IS_CciConnectionFactory</connectionfacto
ry-impl-class>
    <connection-interface>javax.resource.cci.Connection</connection-
interface>
    <connection-impl-
class>com.filenet.is.ra.cci.FN_IS_CciConnection</connection-impl-class>
    <transaction-support>NoTransaction</transaction-support>
    <config-property>
      <description>Domain name of the Image Services
Server</description>
      <config-property-name>DomainName</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>FileNetIS</config-property-value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
      <description>Organization name of the Image Services
Server</description>
      <config-property-name>OrganizationName</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>IBM</config-property-value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
      <description>0-Exceptions and Warnings; 1-Info; 2-Debug
Level</description>
      <config-property-name>LoggingLevel</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.Integer</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>0</config-property-value>
```

```
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
      <description>0-No Logging; 1-Console Logging; 2-File Logging; 3-
Both(File and console)</description>
      <config-property-name>LoggingMode</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.Integer</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>3</config-property-value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
      <description>Page data fetch size (in kilo bytes)</description>
      <config-property-name>PageBufferSize</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.Integer</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>64</config-property-value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
      <description>Cache refresh interval(in minutes)</description>
      <config-property-name>CacheRefreshInterval</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.Integer</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>30</config-property-value>
    </config-property>


    <config-property>
      <description>Security cache mode(1-caches users and groups  2-
caches groups only)</description>
      <config-property-name>SecurityCacheMode</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.Integer</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>1</config-property-value>
    </config-property>

    <config-property>
      <description>Selective metadata refresh(1-printer cache 2-doc
class cache 4-key fields cache 8-menu values cache )</description>
      <config-property-name>MetaDataCacheRefreshMode</config-property-
name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.Integer</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>15</config-property-value>
    </config-property>

    <config-property>
      <description>Name of the Product</description>
      <config-property-name>ProductName</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>IBM FileNet Image Services Resource
Adapter</config-property-value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
      <description>Product Version</description>
      <config-property-name>ProductVersion</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>ISRA 3.4.0 Enterprise</config-property-
value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
      <description>ISRA Logfile name (can include path) </description>
      <config-property-name>LogFileName</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
```

```xml
        <config-property-value>ISRA.log</config-property-value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
        <description>Maximum Size of ISRA LogFile (in mega
bytes)</description>
        <config-property-name>LogFileSize</config-property-name>
        <config-property-type>java.lang.Integer</config-property-type>
        <config-property-value>5</config-property-value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
            <description>LDAP Authentication Class
Name</description>
        <config-property-name>LdapImplClassName</config-property-
name>
        <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-
type>
        <config-property-
value>com.filenet.is.ra.fnis.FN_IS_IPlanetImpl</config-property-value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
            <description>Server details for LDAP Authentication
</description>
        <config-property-name>LdapImplClassString</config-property-
name>
        <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-
type>
        <config-property-
value>filenetserver;389;ou=Users,ou=FileNet,dc=FilenetRoot</config-
property-value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
            <description>Inherently login through LDAP
authentication or not 0-Direct IS Login;1-LDAP
Authentication</description>
        <config-property-name>InherentLogin</config-property-name>
        <config-property-type>java.lang.Integer</config-property-type>
        <config-property-value>0</config-property-value>
    </config-property>
    <config-property>
        <description>ISRA instance that is currently being deployed on a
single machine; Min Value = 1, Max Value = 10</description>
        <config-property-name>DeploymentInstance</config-property-name>
        <config-property-type>java.lang.Integer</config-property-type>
        <config-property-value>1</config-property-value>
    </config-property>
  <config-property>
    <description>Parameter to enable PCH Logging in ISRA
</description>
    <config-property-name>PCHLogging</config-property-name>
    <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
    <config-property-value>Disabled</config-property-value>
  </config-property>
  <config-property>
        <description>LDAP Anonymous user login flag</description>
        <config-property-name>AllowAnonymousUser</config-property-
name>
        <config-property-type>java.lang.Boolean</config-property-type>
```

```xml
        <config-property-value>true</config-property-value>
 </config-property>
 <config-property>
      <description>0-No Logging; 1-File Logging</description>
      <config-property-name>RPCLogging</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.Integer</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>0</config-property-value>
   </config-property>
 <config-property>
      <description>Codepage for ISRA</description>
      <config-property-name>ClientCodepage</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>cp1250</config-property-value>
 </config-property>
 <config-property>
      <description>Locale of the Image Services Server (two letter ISO
language code, for example en, de, ar, ja)</description>
      <config-property-name>ISLocale</config-property-name>
      <config-property-type>java.lang.String</config-property-type>
      <config-property-value>en</config-property-value>
  </config-property>
  <config-property>
   <description>It is a configurable parameter to Ignore [77,0,11 The
object is busy] error, incase of DocMigration</description>
   <config-property-name>IgnoreObjectBusyMsgInDocMigration</config-
property-name>
   <config-property-type>java.lang.Boolean</config-property-type>
   <config-property-value>false</config-property-value>
 </config-property>
    <authentication-mechanism>
      <authentication-mechanism-type>BasicPassword</authentication-
mechanism-type>
      <credential-
interface>javax.resource.security.PasswordCredential</credential-
interface>
    </authentication-mechanism>
    <reauthentication-support>false</reauthentication-support>
  </resourceadapter>
</connector>
```

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