

# Raduga

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## *Administration Guide*

Raduga 1.08.0002

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## General information

### Copyright

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### Contacts

For any questions and support regarding this product, contact Michael Dvorkin (tel +79185402272, [support@LazyDeploy.com](mailto:support@LazyDeploy.com)).

### Licensing

Raduga Free software can be used for free. It is restricted to 5 environments and 50 projects. Free edition has a limited technical support.

Raduga Pro software can be used for free during the trial period of 30 days. After the end of the trial period, you must install a private license for each user to continue using the software. Raduga Pro can manage an unlimited number of environments and projects and it has full technical support.

Contact Michael Dvorkin (tel +79185402272, [support@LazyDeploy.com](mailto:support@LazyDeploy.com)) to obtain Raduga licenses.

### Disclaimer

Raduga allows deleting database and file system objects. In some cases the objects are replaced during the migration of development projects. Raduga users should carefully test all development projects in a test environment before implementing them in production. We accept no liability for any damage caused by the Raduga application. Object transmission cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error-free, as migration rules can differ from one environment to other. We therefore do not accept liability for any errors or omissions in the contents of custom objects which might arise as a result of object transmission. Although we have taken reasonable precautions to ensure proper performance of Raduga software, the company cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage arising from the use of Raduga.

## About Raduga

Raduga is an application that helps you manage the development and deployment process. It is designed for Oracle applications; however, it can be used in any development environment. A user-friendly interface, easy navigation between applications and projects, various migration and deployment capabilities, version control and reporting make Raduga a useful tool for programmers, team leaders and project managers.

Raduga offers to users

- Object migration between environments
- Intuitive navigation between entities
- Object comparison
- Version control and deployment history
- Monitoring environment status
- Starting/stopping environments
- Data loading capabilities
- Easy customization
- Comprehensive reporting
- File transfer capabilities
- Enhanced security

## Raduga Administrator responsibilities

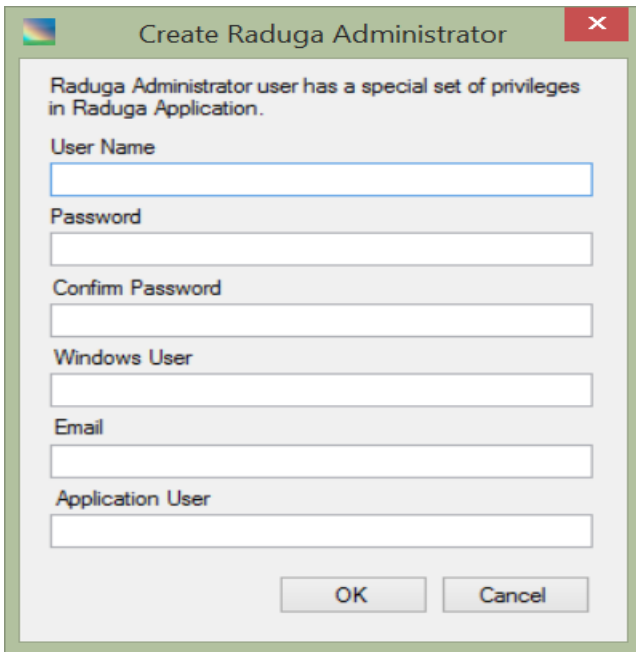
Raduga Administrator responsibilities include:

- Creating and maintaining Raduga user accounts
- Configuring and maintaining the Reporting database
- Configuring Raduga Notification service
- Defining the Raduga configuration directory
- Defining environments
- Defining the email server

## User Accounts

### Creating an “admin” user

Launching Raduga for the first time after installation will bring up a window where you can create the Raduga administrator user:



This user will have unrestricted permissions which allow creating and editing Raduga users and configuring environments and entities.

You can choose any user name for the Raduga Administrator user. Keep its password secure because this user has unlimited access to the Raduga application, including all environments defined in Raduga. User names and passwords in Raduga are case sensitive.

These are the fields of the “Create Raduga Administrator” form:

<b>User Name</b>	Raduga Administrator user name. Example: admin
<b>Password</b>	Raduga Administrator user password
<b>Confirm Password</b>	Password confirmation
<b>Windows User</b>	Windows (Domain) user who will own all Raduga Administrator files and directories. Example: DOMAIN\user
<b>Email</b>	Raduga Administrator user email address
<b>Application User</b>	Application user corresponding to the Raduga Administrator user. All actions in the application will be done on behalf of this user.

## Defining Raduga users

When Raduga is launched for the first time, no configuration has been defined yet. The “Global Configuration” form appears automatically after the administrator logs in:

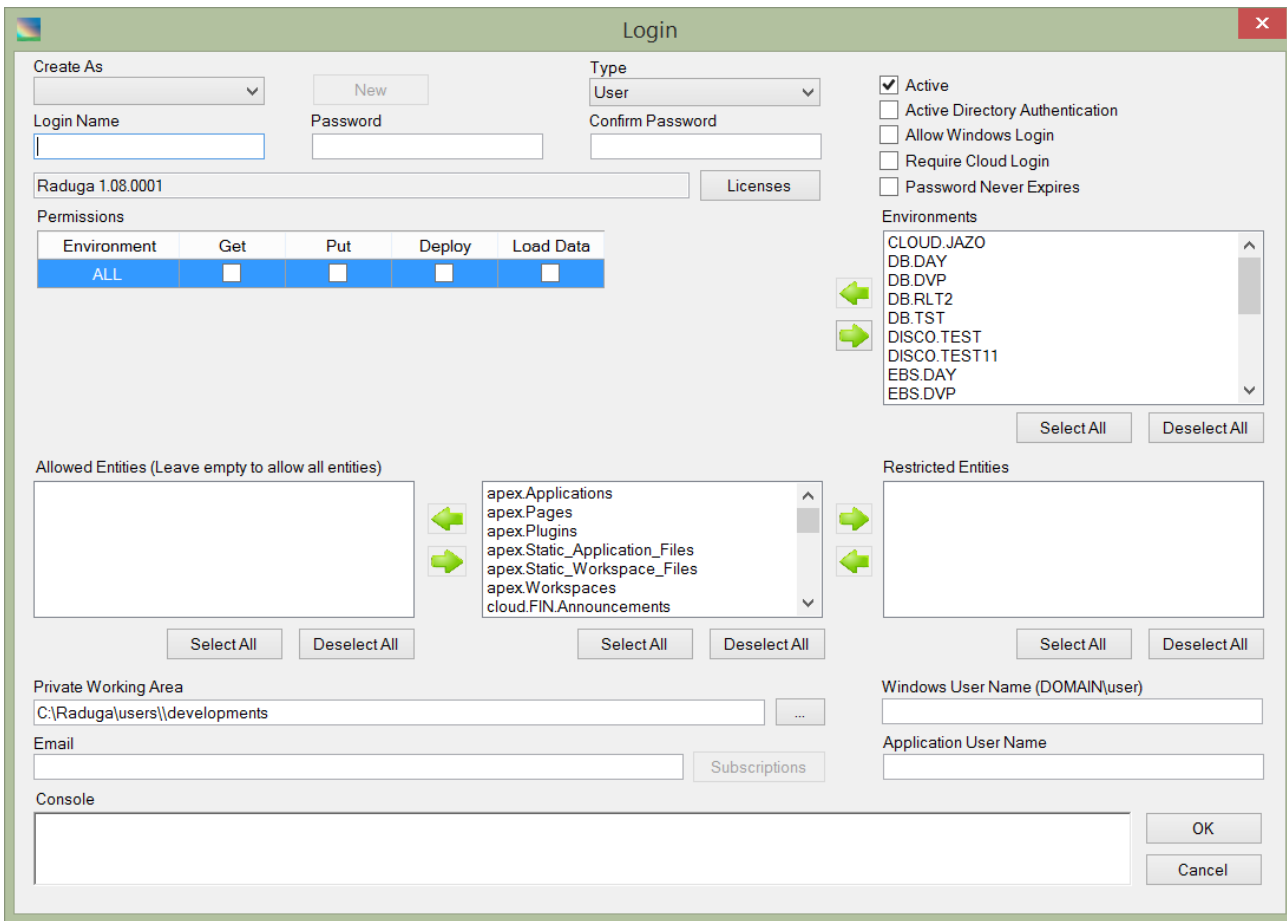
The screenshot shows the "Global Configuration" window with the following sections:

- Edition:** Free Edition (unselected), Professional Edition (selected). A "Licenses" button is present.
- Reporting Database:** Server: daydb.jafi.org.il, Port: 1521, Database Name: DAY, Database User: raduga, Password: [masked]. A "Connect" button is present.
- Ldap:** Server: 194.90.175.8, Port: 389.
- Environments:** A table with columns Name, Type, and Full Name. Below it are buttons for Add, Edit, Delete, and Status.
- Logins:** A table with columns User Name, Type, and Active. Below it are buttons for Add, Edit, and Delete.
- Objects:** A dropdown menu with an "Edit" button below it.
- Reports:** A dropdown menu with a "Launch" button below it.
- Console:** A text area for logging output.
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons are at the bottom right.

You can also launch this form later by selecting “Admin” → “Global Configuration”.

In the “Logins” section of the “Global Configuration” form there are at least three users: the Raduga Administrator user, the util.cpa user and the util.anonymous user.

You can add new users by pressing the “Add” button under the “Logins” section. The “Login” form appears:



For a new user:

**Create As** Choose a user from the drop down list who will be used as a template for creating a new user.

**New** Press this button to open a new Raduga login form (see below).

**Type** Assign privileges to the Raduga user:

- Administrator
- Developer
- Developer\_Team\_Leader
- Implementer
- User

In Raduga Pro a valid license must be assigned to the user, depending on the user type. A private user's license file is supplied by the Raduga vendor. One license file can be used only by one user. License file assigns the unique identifier to the Raduga user which ensures that no collisions will happen between the users during simultaneous work. See "How to install your license" section of the "Raduga Licensing" guide for details.



## Active Directory Authentication

Check this check box if the Raduga user will be authenticated using Windows account credentials.

**Allow Windows Login** Check this check box if the Raduga user will be allowed to log in without password using his Windows user name

**Require Cloud Login** Check this check box if the Raduga user will be required to enter his cloud application credentials when he opens cloud environment.

## Password Never Expires

Check this check box to create Raduga user whose password never expires

**Login Name** Provide a unique login name for the user.

**Password** Provide a password for the user.

**Confirmation** Re-enter the password.

**Active** Check this check box if the user is active (non-active users will not be able to log in).

**Licenses** Use this button to open a License manager

**Permissions** Choose appropriate permissions for the user. For each environment you can choose to add or revoke the following permissions:

**Get** – User can get files from the server

**Put** – User can send files to the server

**Deploy** – User can deploy development projects on the server

**Load Data** – User can record and play Data Loader files on the server

There is one built-in virtual environment “ALL”. User permissions that are chosen for “ALL” environment are inherited to all other environments except for when permissions are defined explicitly for the other environment.

You can add/remove environments from the list of user permissions using the left and right arrows.

**Allowed Entities** A list of entities that are available to the user. If the list is empty then all entities are available.

**Restricted Entities** A list of entities that are restricted to the user. If this list is empty then there are no restricted entities.

**Private Working Area** A path to the user’s private working area where all private local objects are stored by default.

**Subscriptions** Update user's subscriptions (See: "Defining Subscriptions" in the Raduga User Guide)

**Email** A user's email.

**Windows User Name** A domain account for the Raduga user (domain\username).

**Application User Name** E-Business Suite (or other application) user name.

The newly created Raduga user account is added to the Raduga custom file. Its password is stored in a secure way. However we recommend that the user change the password when he or she first logs in.

## Reporting

### Defining the Reporting Database

The reporting database is necessary for recording information about Raduga users, permissions and actions. This database is not mandatory for proper Raduga functioning; however, if you do not define a reporting database, Raduga administrators will not be able to produce reports for Raduga users, permissions and actions. Any Oracle database can be used as a reporting database. It is optional, but we recommend that you create a separate schema for Raduga in the reporting database.

To define the reporting database, open the Raduga Global Configuration screen (Admin -> Global Configuration):

The screenshot shows the 'Global Configuration' window with the following sections:

- Edition:** Professional Edition (selected), Free Edition (unselected). A 'Licenses' button is present.
- Reporting Database:**
  - Server: daydb.jafi.org.il
  - Port: 1521
  - Database Name: DAY
  - Database User: raduga
  - Password: [masked]
  - A green status indicator and a 'Connect' button are visible.
- Ldap:**
  - Server: 194.90.175.8
  - Port: 389
- Environments:** A table listing various environments with columns for Name, Type, and Full Name.
 

Name	Type	Full Name
Aura-Test	MISC	MISC.Aura-Test
DAY	DB	DB.DAY
DAY	EBS	EBS.DAY
DVP	DB	DB.DVP
DVP	EBS	EBS.DVP
IRC	EBS	EBS.IRC
JAZO	CLOUD	CLOUD.JAZO
JBI	EBS	EBS.JBI
PTCH	EBS	EBS.PTCH
PTS	EBS	EBS.PTS
RLT2	EBS	EBS.RLT2
- Logins:** A table listing users with columns for User Name, Type, and Active status.
 

User Name	Type	Active
erpdba	Developer	Yes
michaeld	Administrator	Yes
ofirs	Administrator	Yes
ptest	User	Yes
ptest1	User	Yes
rad01	User	Yes
test101	User	Yes
test12	User	Yes
util.anonymous	User	Yes
util.cpa	User	Yes
- Objects:** A dropdown menu with 'Export/Import' and 'Edit' buttons below it.
- Reports:** A dropdown menu with a 'Launch' button below it.
- Console:** An empty text area with 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons to its right.

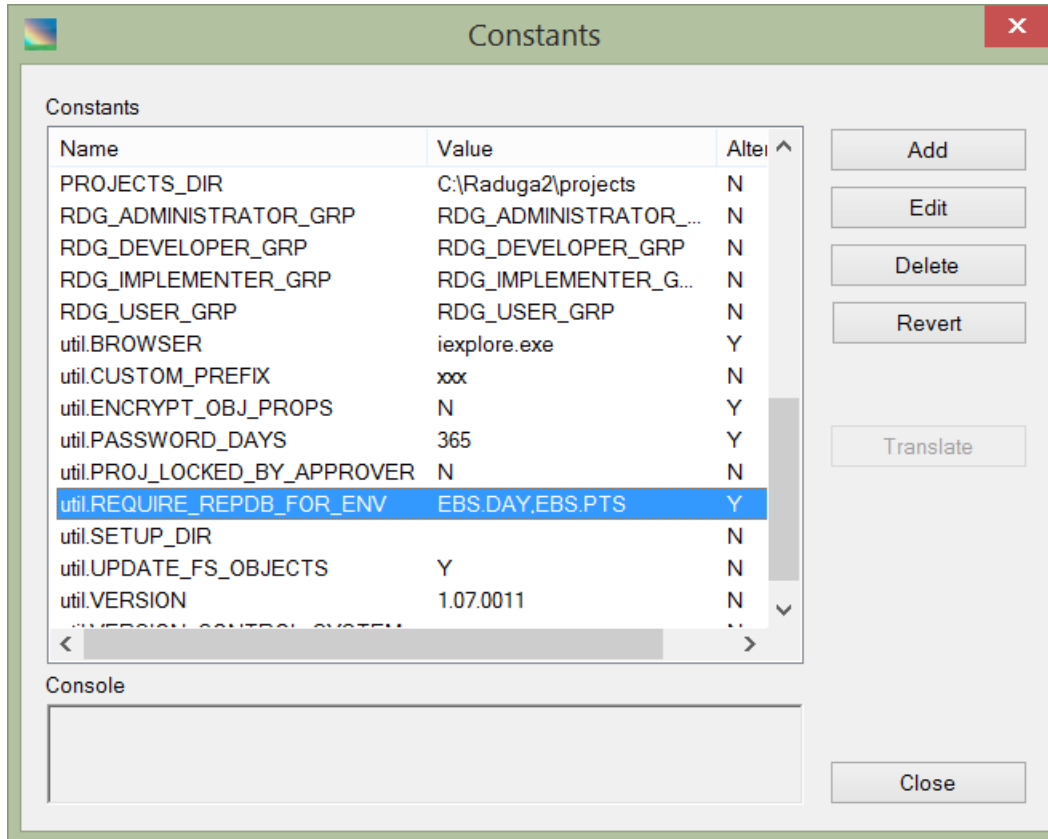
Provide the appropriate information in the reporting database fields:

- Server** Fully qualified reporting database server name
- Port** Reporting database listener port (default: 1521)
- Database Name** Reporting database name (ORACLE\_SID)
- Database User** Reporting database user
- Password** Reporting database user password
- Connect** Press this button to connect to the reporting database

After completing all fields press "Connect". If Raduga is able to connect to the reporting database then the database status indicator becomes green.

If the Reporting database is not configured or not available, all Raduga features except “Reporting” and “Approval History” will function as usual. However action history will not be saved.

It is possible to make the Reporting Database mandatory for specific environments. In this case the deployment of the objects in these environments will be allowed only if the Reporting Database is available. To make the Reporting database mandatory you should define the util.REQUIRE\_REPDB\_FOR\_ENV constant (Admin → Global Configuration → Select “Constants” in the “Objects” list → click “Edit”):



Update the util.REQUIRE\_REPDB\_FOR\_ENV constant with the list of comma delimited fully qualified environment names. For example: EBS.PROD,EBS.TST. For these environments PUT and DEPLOY actions will not be active if the Raduga Reporting Database is not accessible. You can put “ALL” into the util.REQUIRE\_REPDB\_FOR\_ENV constant. In this case the reporting database will be required for all environments.

## Monitoring Objects

Raduga saves the object migration history in the Reporting database. To make the object migration history complete you need to add the information about environment cloning to the Raduga Reporting database. Raduga supplies a special script “rdg\_clone\_env.sql” which can be executed after each successful environment clone. The script adds clone record to the RDG\_OBJECT\_CHECKIN table. The script can be found under the <Raduga Installation Path>\scripts directory.

Usage:

```
sqlplus <raduga user>/<password>@<reporting database> @rdg_clone_env.sql <source env> <dest env>
```

Where:

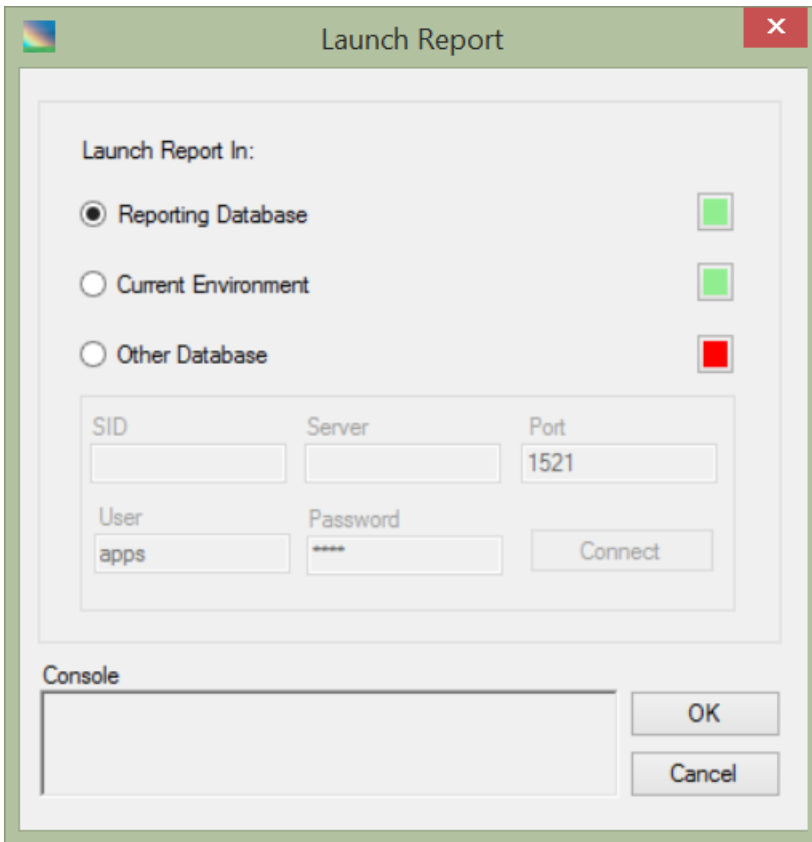
<b>&lt;raduga user&gt;</b>	Raduga reporting database user
<b>&lt;password&gt;</b>	Raduga reporting database password
<b>&lt;reporting database&gt;</b>	Raduga reporting database
<b>&lt;source env&gt;</b>	Source environment short name (e.g. PROD)
<b>&lt;dest env&gt;</b>	Cloned environment short name (e.g. TST)

RDG\_OBJECT\_CHECKIN contains all object migration history in all environments. It is used by Raduga for finding conflicts during object deployment.

You can use “Raduga: Custom Object Migration” report to export all object migrations that were performed using Raduga

## Launching Reports

When the reporting database is available, you can extract information from it by running a range of reports. To run a report, open the Global Configuration form, choose the report you want from the “Reports” drop down list and press “Launch” to display the “Launch Report” form:



Choose the database on which the report should be executed. There are three choices:

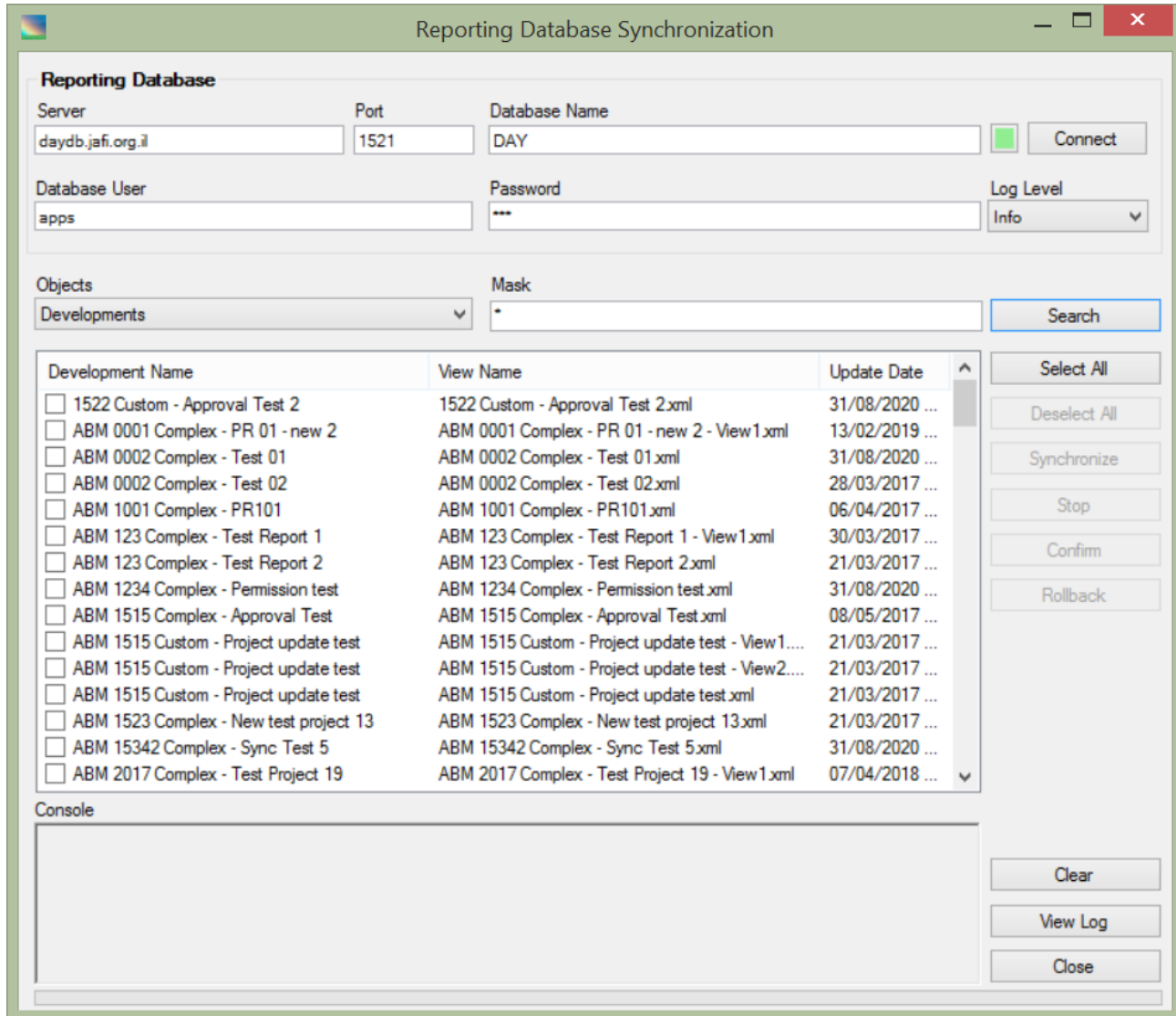
- **Reporting Database** – The report will be executed on the reporting database. Choose this option for the reports showing data for Raduga objects (users, environments, projects, deployments, etc.).
- **Current Environment** – The report will be executed on the current Raduga environment (choose this option if the report is designed to provide applicative data, for example, EBS Users).
- **Other Database** – The report will be executed on another database (you need to supply additional information for connecting to the database).

Press “OK” to launch the report on the selected database. The result appears as an Excel worksheet.

You can also launch reports from the Private Configuration form. To open it, click “Admin” or “Options” on the main Raduga screen.

## Synchronizing the Reporting Database

You can synchronize reporting database with the Raduga configuration files. The objects that can be synchronized include Development projects and Raduga users. To start the synchronization process, open the “Reporting Database Synchronization” utility, ensure that reporting database is available, choose the objects you want to synchronize from the “Objects” drop down list, select the specific objects (you can use “Select All” and “Deselect All” buttons) and press “Synchronize” to start a synchronization process:



The synchronization process can be stopped at any time by pressing on the “Stop” button.

At the end of the synchronization process, the “Confirm” and “Rollback” buttons become available. Click on “Confirm” to save changes to the database or “Rollback” to discard the changes.

## Configuration

### Changing the Configuration Directory

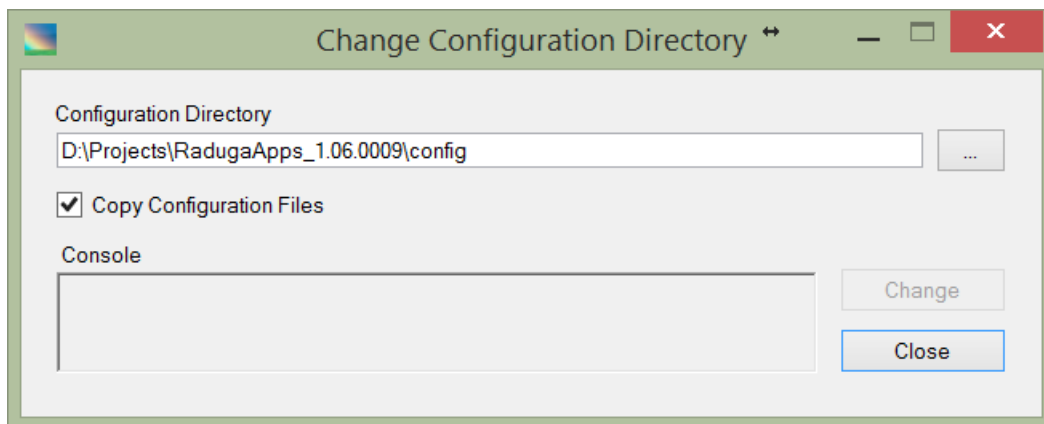
The Raduga configuration directory contains Raduga's configuration files. All files with names in the form “Raduga\_\*.xml” are treated by the Raduga application as configuration files. Passwords stored in the configuration files are encrypted. The encryption key is based on the configuration directory path, therefore it is impossible to move Raduga configuration files to a different location manually without losing the passwords.

In order to change the Raduga configuration directory, use the ChangeConfigDir utility. This utility is installed during the Raduga setup.

The ChangeConfigDir utility works in two modes - Administrator and Client:

- **Administrator Mode**

If “Administrator” installation mode is selected (see “Installing Raduga Administrator” section in the Raduga Installation Guide) after starting the ChangeConfigDir utility you are requested to log in. Your user needs to have administrator privileges in order to use the utility in “Administrator” mode. After you have logged in, the “Change Configuration Directory” form appears:



Press “...” to choose another configuration directory, then press OK in the directory selection dialog box.

Press “Change” in order to change the Raduga configuration directory. If “Copy Configuration Files” is selected all configuration files will be copied to the new configuration directory and all passwords will be re-encoded using the new configuration directory's path.

In order to change the Raduga configuration directory without copying the configuration files deselect “Copy Configuration Files” checkbox.

- **Client Mode**

If “Client” installation mode is selected (see “Installing Raduga Client” section in the Raduga Installation Guide) after starting the ChangeConfigDir utility you are not requested to log in. The “Change Configuration Directory” form appears with disabled “Copy Configuration Files” checkbox therefore no configuration files will be copied to the new configuration directory.



## Defining Environments

The Raduga administrator, usually a DBA, completely configures the Raduga application before releasing it to the end users. The administrator needs to configure all application environments for all servers, users, applications and languages. In order to define a new environment, go to “Global Configuration” and press “Add” in the “Environments” section. The “New Environment” form opens:

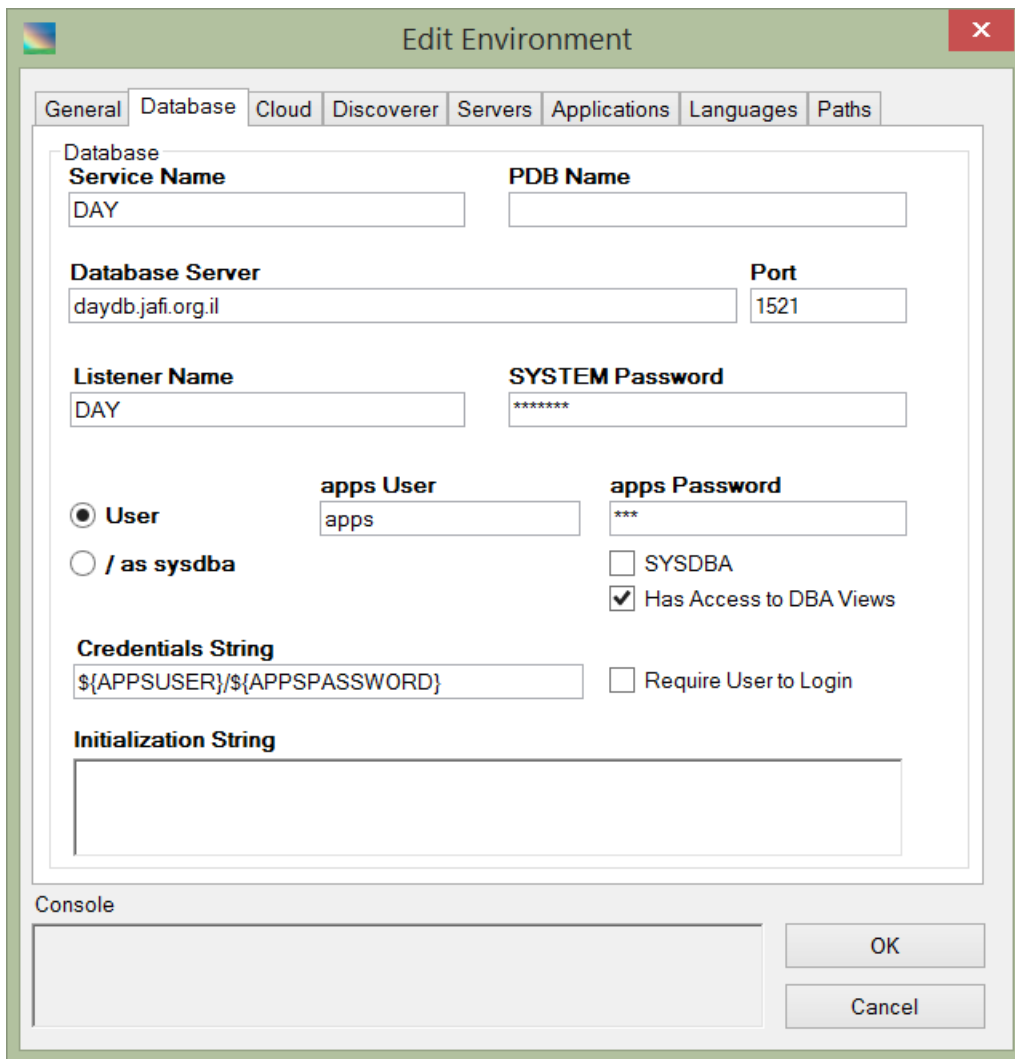
The screenshot shows the "Edit Environment" dialog box. The "General" tab is selected. The "Create Like" field is a dropdown menu with a "New" button. The "Type" field is a dropdown menu showing "EBS". The "Environment Name" field contains "TST". The "Full Name" field contains "EBS.TST". The "Launch URL" field contains "http://tstap.jafi.org.il:8000". The "Version" field contains "12.1.3". There is a checkbox for "Shared APPS Tier" which is unchecked. At the bottom, there is a "Console" area, and "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

The following fields are available for the “General” tab:

<b>Create Like</b>	Choose an environment from the drop down list. It will be used as a template for creating a new environment
<b>New</b>	Press this button to create a new environment
<b>Type</b>	Environment Type
	Default seeded environment types:
	EBS - E-Business Suite Environment
	DB - Database Environment
	FTP - FTP Environment
	DISCO - Oracle Discoverer Environment
	CLOUD - Oracle Cloud Environment

- APEX - Oracle APEX environment
- APP - Database Environment that does not belong to one of the previous types
- MISC - Environment that does not belong to one of the previous types

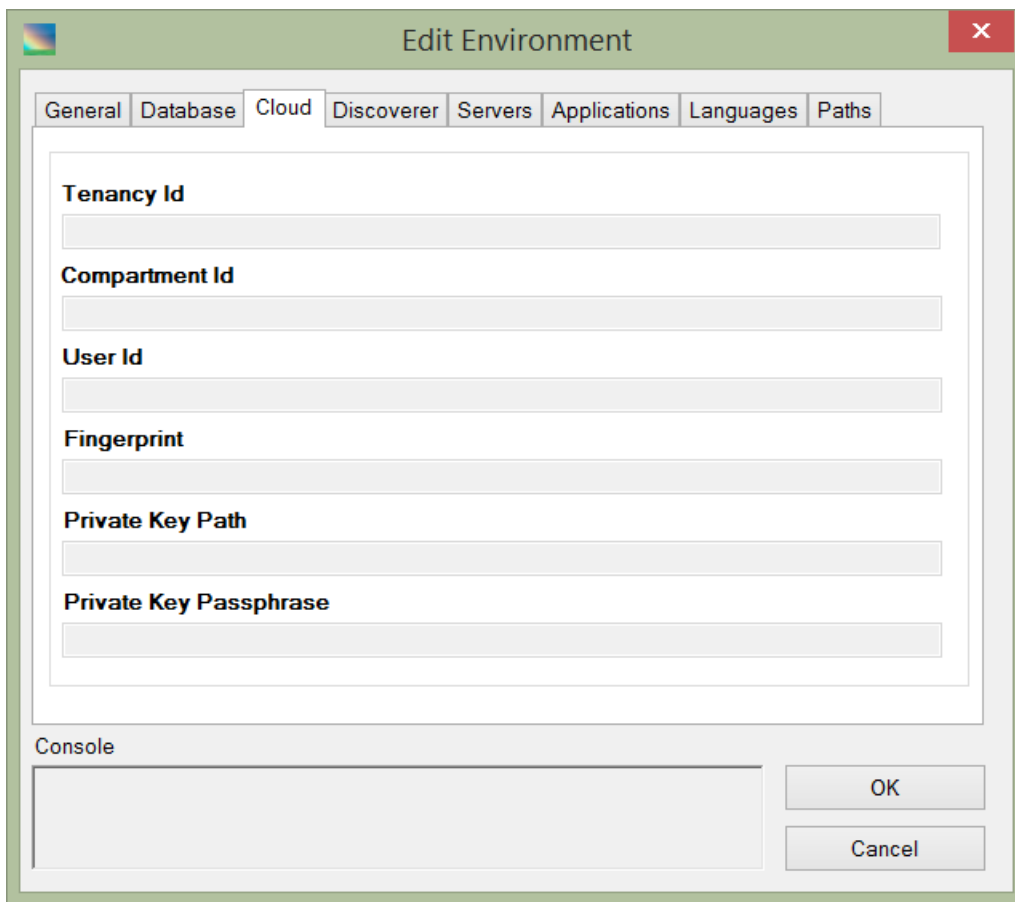
<b>Environment Name</b>	The environment name
<b>Full Name</b>	The full name combines the environment type and environment name
<b>Launch URL</b>	<p>Application URL, used when the “Launch” button is pressed on the main Raduga form.</p> <p>The URL can contain the application language and the user name taken from the Raduga current values in order to re-direct the application to the appropriate login screen. Defining the environment URL is a customization and can differ from site to site.</p> <p>Here is an example of a custom URL that can be defined for an environment:  <a href="http://tstap.jafi.org.il:8000/OA_HTML/AppsLocalLogin.jsp?&amp;langCode=\${LANGUAGE}&amp;username=\${APPLOGIN}">http://tstap.jafi.org.il:8000/OA_HTML/AppsLocalLogin.jsp?&amp;langCode=\${LANGUAGE}&amp;username=\${APPLOGIN}</a></p> <p>In this URL:</p> <p><b>\${LANGUAGE}</b> Raduga variable corresponding to the current application language</p> <p><b>\${APPLOGIN}</b> Raduga variable corresponding to the current user's login name</p>
<b>Shared APPS Tier</b>	For EBS Environment – choose this option if the application has a shared APPS Tier
<b>Version</b>	Version of E-Business Suite/Database/Application, depending on the environment type



The following fields are available for the “Database” tab:

<b>Service Name</b>	Oracle Database Service Name (usually the same as ORACLE_SID but can be different in clustered environment)
<b>PDB Name</b>	A pluggable database name (for environments with Multitenant Architecture)
<b>Database Server</b>	The full name of the database server
<b>Port</b>	The listener port
<b>Listener Name</b>	The name of the database listener
<b>SYSTEM Password</b>	SYSTEM Database user password
<b>apps User</b>	APPS Database user
<b>apps Password</b>	APPS Database user password

<b>/ as sysdba</b>	You can choose to connect as / instead of connecting as applicative database user
<b>SYSDBA</b>	Select this option if the database user has SYSDBA role
<b>Has Access to DBA Views</b>	If the database user has access to DBA views Raduga enables entities that require this access
<b>Credentials String</b>	The credentials string which is used to connect to the database
<b>Require User to Login</b>	If this checkbox is checked the database user’s credentials must be entered each time the user connects to the environment.
<b>Initialization String</b>	You can use the “Initialization String” textbox to define commands that will be executed in all new database sessions.



The following fields are available for the “Cloud” tab:  
 These fields are optional. They are used for signing Oracle Cloud Infrastructure API requests.

<b>Tenancy Id</b>	Tenancy’s OCID
<b>Compartment Id</b>	Compartment ID

<b>User Id</b>	User's OCID
<b>Fingerprint</b>	Finger Print
<b>Private Key Path</b>	Complete path of the private key file
<b>Private Key Passphrase</b>	Private Key file password

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Environment' dialog box with the 'Discoverer' tab selected. The fields are as follows:

- iAS Server:** oeldis11.jafi.org.il
- iAS User:** disco
- iAS Password:** \*\*\*\*\*
- iAS Oracle Home:** /disco/product/11.1.1.7/Middleware/as\_1
- Staging Directory:** /tmp
- EUL User:** eul\_us
- EUL Password:** \*\*\*\*\*
- EBS User:** SYSADMIN
- EBS Password:** \*\*\*\*\*

At the bottom, there is a 'Console' area, an 'OK' button, and a 'Cancel' button.

The following fields are available for the "Discoverer" tab:

<b>iAS Server</b>	Discoverer iAS server
<b>iAS User</b>	Discoverer iAS operating system user name
<b>iAS Password</b>	Discoverer iAS operating system user password
<b>iAS Oracle Home</b>	Full path of ORACLE_HOME in Discoverer iAS installation
<b>Staging Directory</b>	Directory on the Discoverer server that will be used for the revision control system and as a temporary directory
<b>EUL User</b>	Discoverer database user name (for example: eul_us)

**EUL Password**

Discoverer database user password

**EBS User**

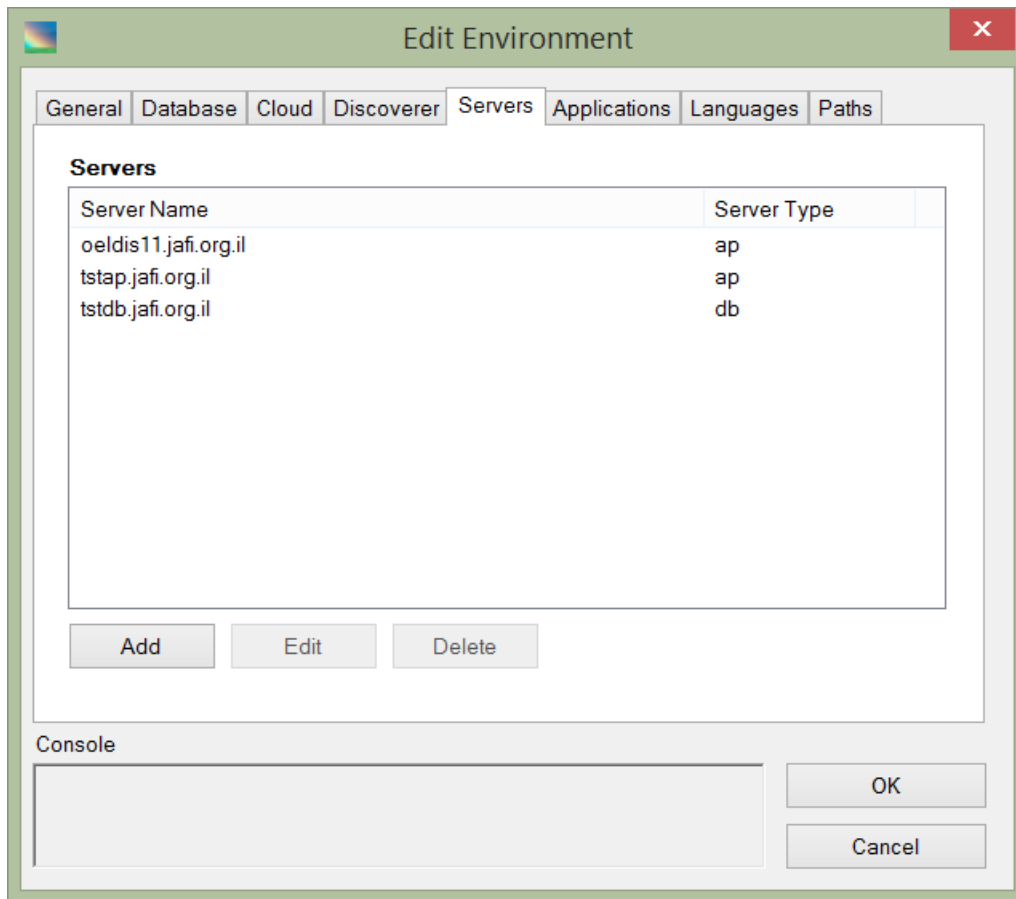
E-Business Suite user with discoverer admin privilege (usually SYSADMIN)

Raduga will automatically grant this user the “all\_admin\_privs” discoverer privilege as well as the “business\_area\_admin\_access” privilege for the discoverer business areas.

The default responsibility for this user is “System Administrator”. It can be changed by updating the DISCO\_ADMIN\_RESPONSIBILITY constant.

**EBS Password**

E-Business Suite user password



The following fields are available for the “Servers” tab:

**Servers**

A list of all servers comprising the environment

**Add**

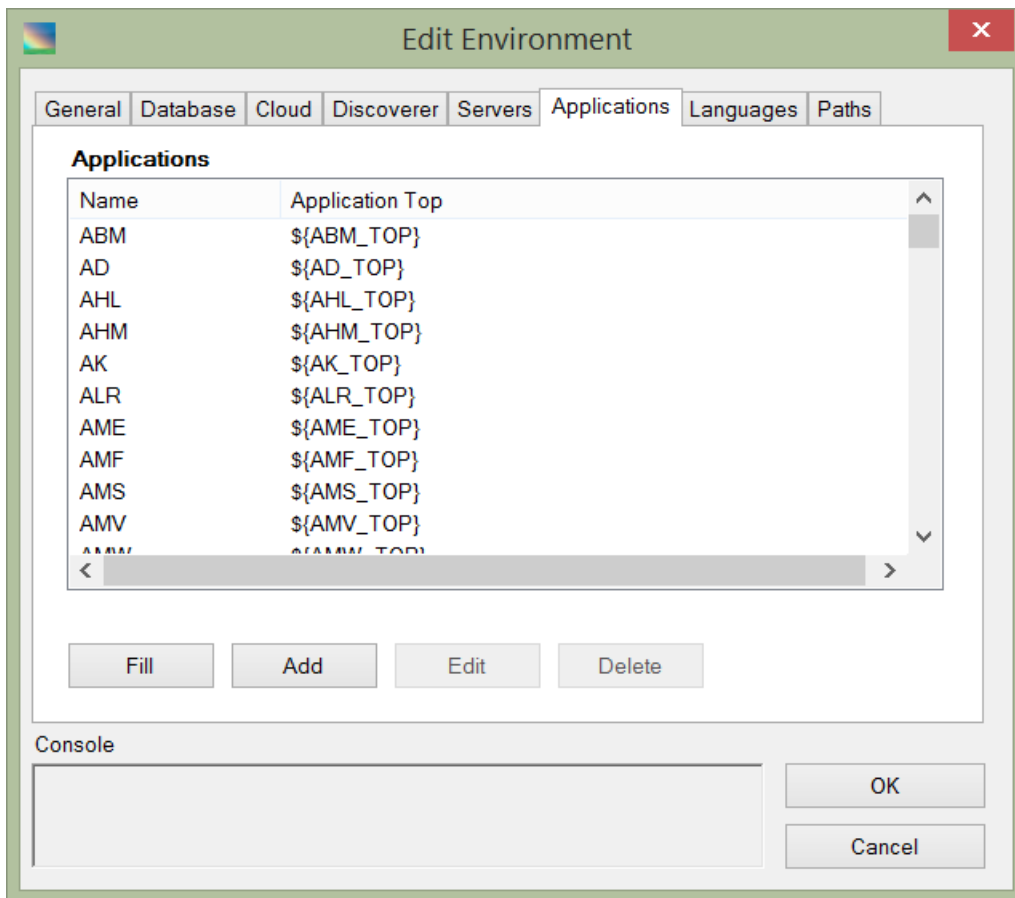
Press this button to add server definition

**Edit**

Press this button to edit server definition

**Delete**

Press this button to delete server definition



The following fields are available for the “Applications” tab:

**Applications**

A list of the environment’s applications (for example, FA, SQLAP, PER)

**Fill**

Press this button to automatically fill a list of applications. The following query runs in the background when you press the “Fill” applications button:

```
select application_short_name, basepath from fnd_application
```

If the *fnd\_application* table or view does not exist in the target database account the application list remains empty.

**Add**

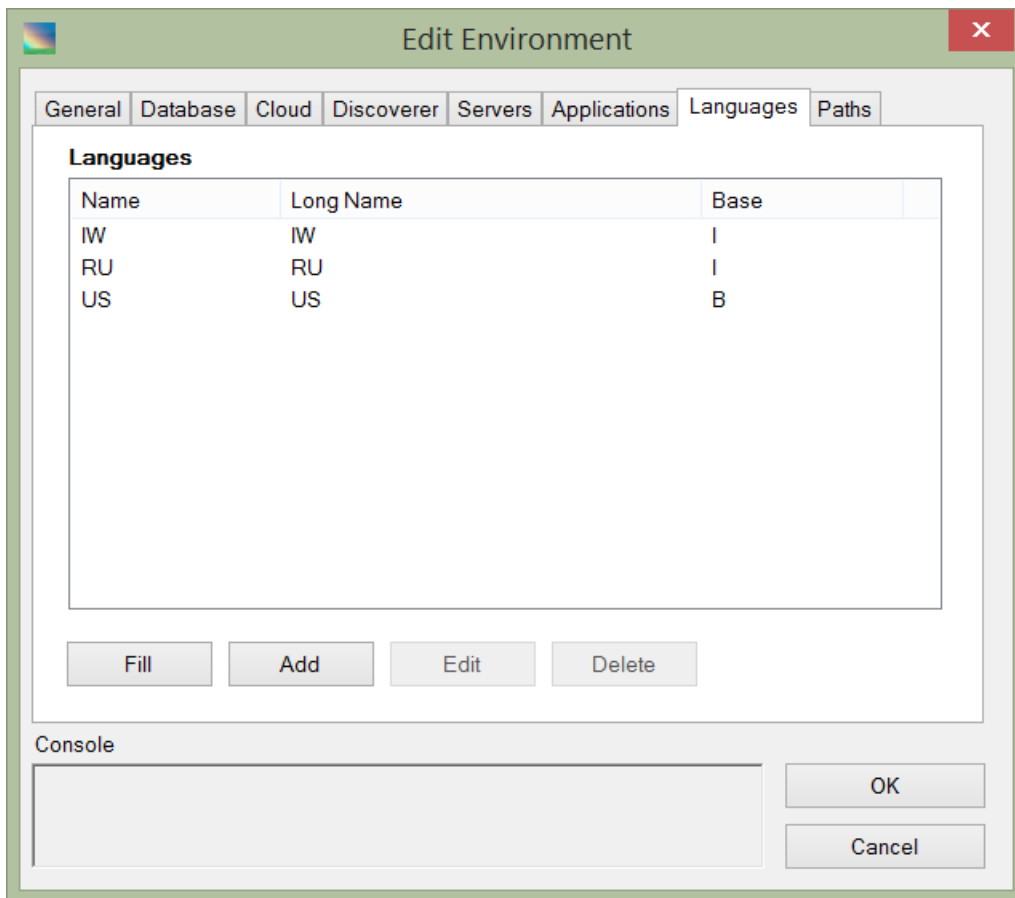
Press this button to add application

**Edit**

Press this button to edit application

**Delete**

Press this button to delete application



The following fields are available for the “Languages” tab:

**Languages**

A list of languages installed in the system

**Fill**

Press this button to automatically fill a list of languages.

The following query runs in the background when you press the “Fill” languages button:

```
select language_code, nls_language||'_'||nls_territory nls, installed_flag
from fnd_languages
```

If the *fnd\_languages* table or view does not exist in the target database account the languages list remains empty.

**Add**

Press this button to add server/path/application/language

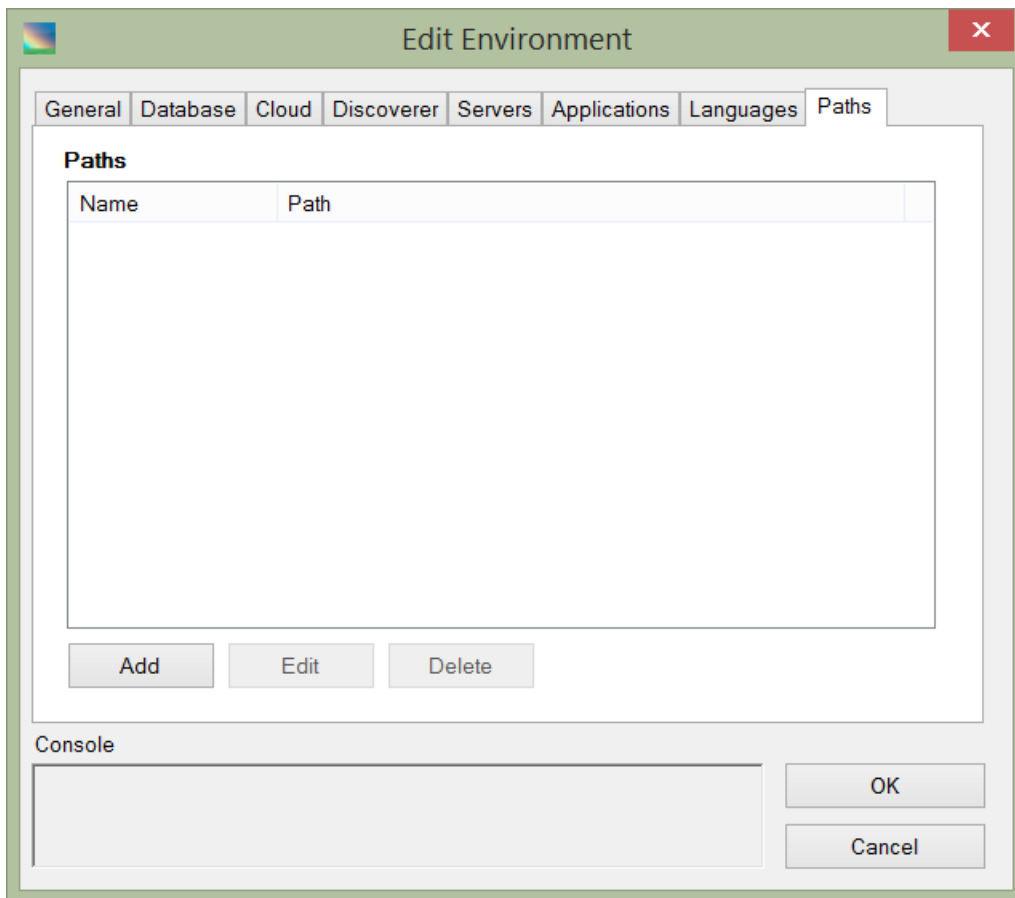
**Edit**

Press this button to edit server/path/application/language

**Delete**

Press this button to delete server/path/application/language





The following fields are available for the “Paths” tab:

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>Paths</b>  | A list of optional pre-defined paths that will be used in the environment |
| <b>Add</b>    | Press this button to add path   |
| <b>Edit</b>   | Press this button to edit path  |
| <b>Delete</b> | Press this button to delete path  |

If Raduga connects to the database with a user other than SYS, you must add the following grants to this user. For example, if the database user for Raduga is APPS, execute the following commands in each environment defined in Raduga:

```
sqlplus sys as sysdba
```

```
grant select_catalog_role to apps;
```

```
grant select on dba_db_links to apps with grant option;
```

Failure to do this can result in the following errors during work with database objects:

ORA-31603: object "<OBJECT\_NAME>" of type <OBJECT\_TYPE> not found in schema "<SCHEMA\_NAME>"

RAD-0144 Could not refresh remote objects list

## Defining Environment Types

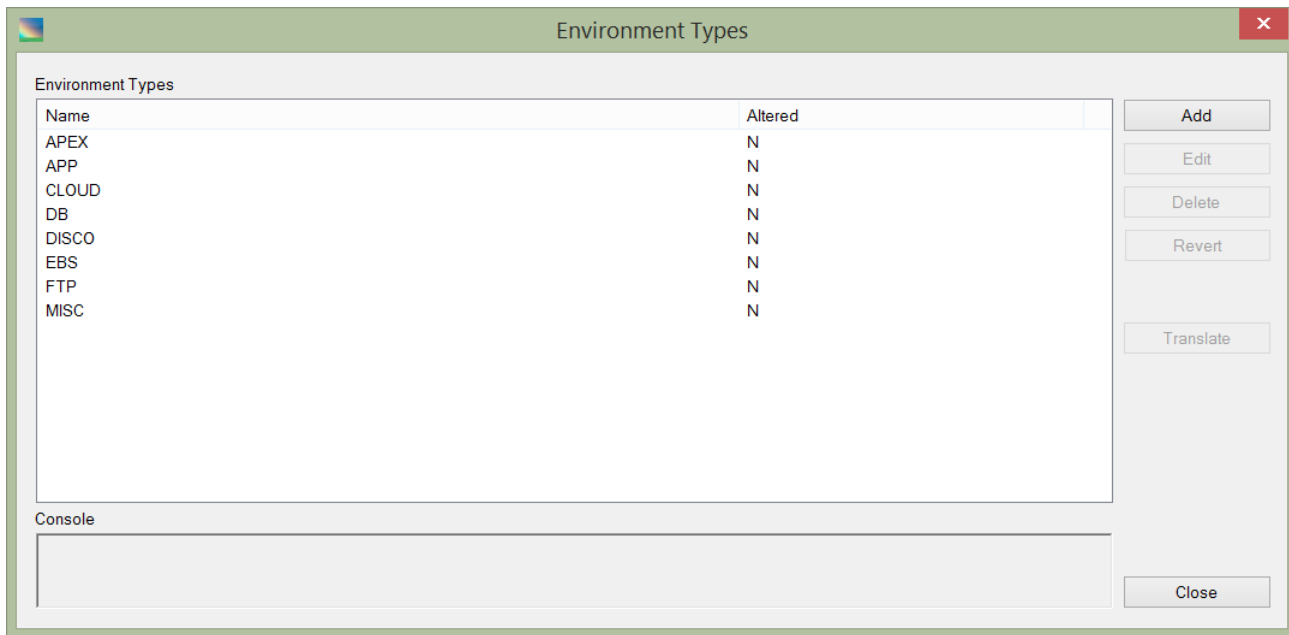
Each environment belongs to one environment type. Raduga has several built in environment types: DB, EBS, Discoverer, Apex etc. You can define custom environment type using “Environment Types” form. Select “Environment Types” in the “Objects” drop down list in the Global Configuration form and press “Edit”. The “Environment Types” form is opened:

The screenshot shows the 'Global Configuration' window with the following sections:

- Editions:** Radio buttons for 'Free Edition' and 'Professional Edition' (selected). A 'Licenses' button is on the right.
- Reporting Database:** Fields for 'Server' (daydb.jafi.org.il), 'Port' (1521), 'Database Name' (DAY), 'Database User' (raduga), and 'Password' (masked). A 'Connect' button is on the right.
- Ldap:** Fields for 'Server' (194.90.175.8) and 'Port' (389).
- Environments:** A table listing various environment types.
- Logins:** A table listing user accounts with their types and active status.
- Objects:** A dropdown menu currently showing 'Environment Types'. Below it are 'Export/Import' and 'Edit' buttons.
- Reports:** A dropdown menu currently empty. A 'Launch' button is on the right.
- Console:** A large empty text area at the bottom left.
- Buttons:** 'Add', 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Status' buttons are located below the 'Environments' table. 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

Name	Type	Full Name
Aura-Test	MISC	MISC.Aura-Test
DAY	DB	DB.DAY
DAY	EBS	EBS.DAY
DVP	DB	DB.DVP
DVP	EBS	EBS.DVP
IRC	EBS	EBS.IRC
JAZO	CLOUD	CLOUD.JAZO
JBI	EBS	EBS.JBI
PTCH	EBS	EBS.PTCH
PTS	EBS	EBS.PTS
RLT2	EBS	EBS.RLT2

User Name	Type	Active
erpdba	Developer	Yes
michaeld	Administrator	Yes
ofirs	Administrator	Yes
ptest	User	Yes
ptest1	User	Yes
rad01	User	Yes
test101	User	Yes
test12	User	Yes
util.anonymous	User	Yes
util.cpa	User	Yes



Select environment type and press “Edit” or click or “Add” to add custom environment type.

**Edit Environment Type**

Create Like:

Environment Type:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has Staging Directory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has Languages	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FTP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has URL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has Paths	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deploy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has Discoverer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has Version	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Load
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has Servers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has Shared Disks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has Applications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has Applicative User	<input type="checkbox"/> Cloud

Has Database

Database User:

Applications Query

```
select application_short_name, basepath from fnd_application order by 1
```

Languages Query

```
select language_code, nls_language||'_'||nls_territory nls, installed_flag from fnd_languages where installed_flag != 'D' order by 3,1
```

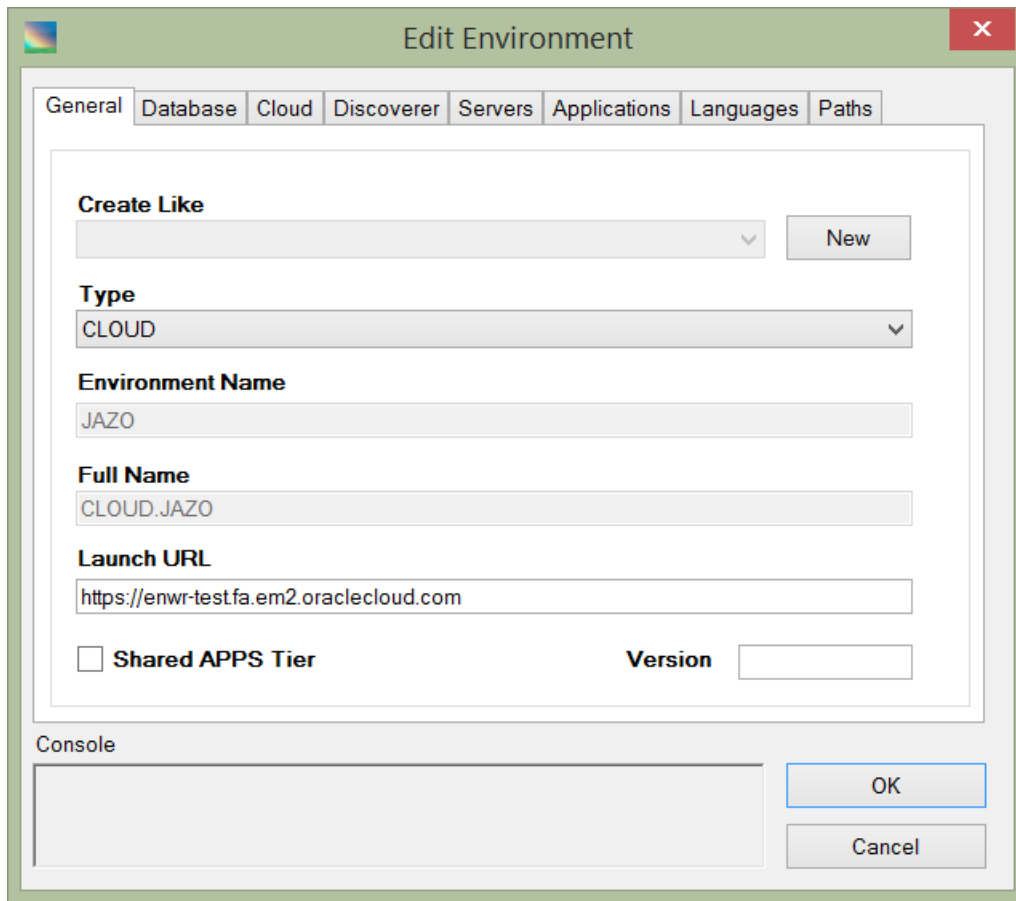
Console

For new environment type define its properties. Applications and Languages query are necessary for getting a list of applications and languages available for the environment.

## Defining Cloud Environment

Open “New Environment” form (Admin → Global Configuration → Environments → Add

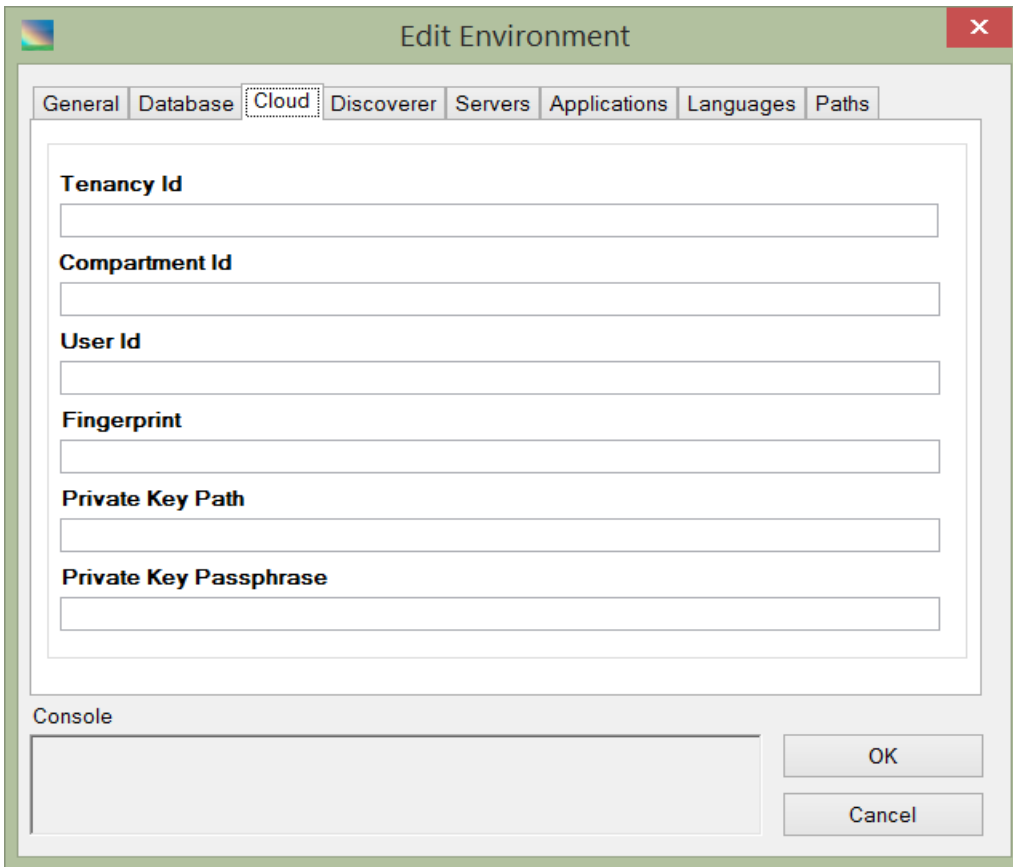
In “General” tab select “Cloud” in the “Type” drop down list:



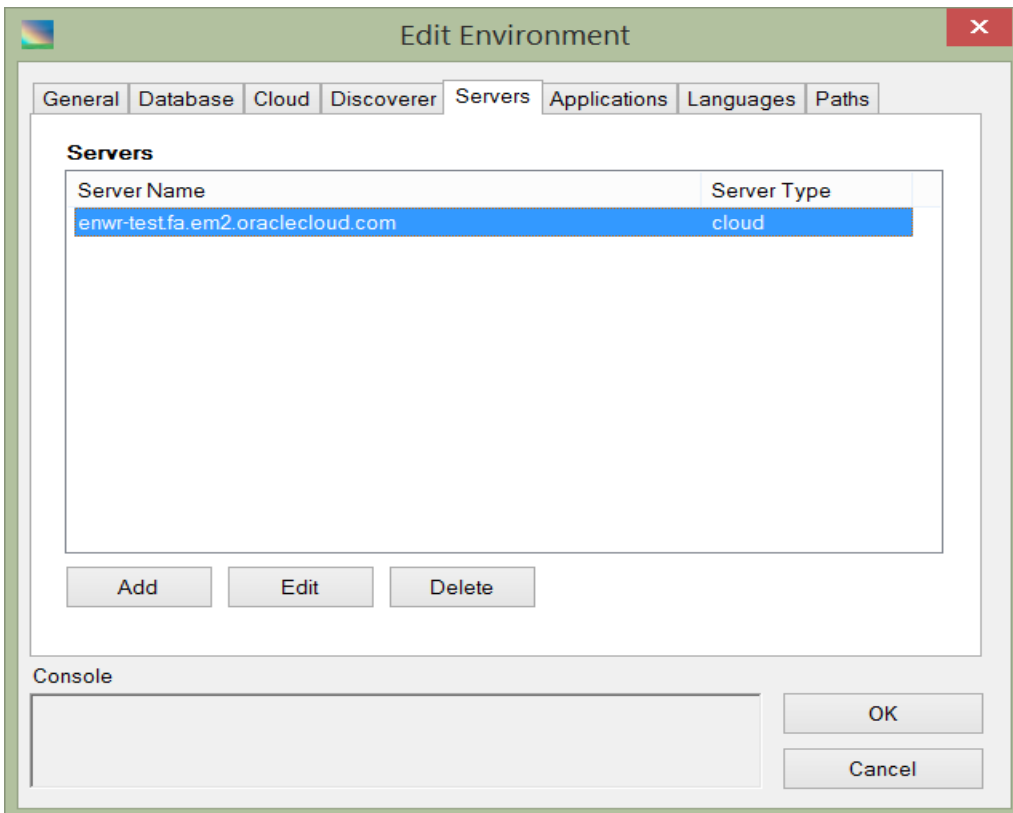
The screenshot shows the "Edit Environment" dialog box with the "General" tab selected. The "Type" dropdown menu is set to "CLOUD". The "Environment Name" field contains "JAZO", and the "Full Name" field contains "CLOUD.JAZO". The "Launch URL" field contains "https://enwr-test.fa.em2.oraclecloud.com". There is a checkbox for "Shared APPS Tier" which is currently unchecked, and a "Version" field which is empty. The "Console" area is empty. The "OK" and "Cancel" buttons are visible at the bottom right.

Launch URL should contain the base URL for cloud environment

In the “Cloud” tab optionally add the information needed for signing Oracle Cloud Infrastructure API requests:



In the "Servers" tab add the cloud environment server:



Click "Edit" to add services and users to the cloud server:

**Edit Server**

Create Like:    
*Choose Existing Server as a Template*

Server Name:   
*Fully Qualified Server Name*

Services:

<input type="checkbox"/> db.database	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cloud.fin	<input type="checkbox"/> eb
<input type="checkbox"/> util.file	<input type="checkbox"/> ebs.concurrent	<input type="checkbox"/> db

*Choose services hosted by the server*

Database Server  
 Application Server  
 Cloud Server

Users:

User Name	Type
MichaelID@lln.co.il	cloud

Console:

Check "cloud.fin" and/or "cloud.hcm" services. Add a default cloud user by clicking on "Add" button under "Users" box:



Create As    
*Choose Existing User as a Template*

User Name   
*Operating System User Name*

Password   
*Passwords are encrypted when stored*

Confirm

Database User  
 Application User  
 Cloud User

Stage   
*Enter user staging directory (example: /Stage)*

Services  cloud.fin  
 cloud.hcm  
*Choose services owned by the user*

Variables

Variable	Value
BASE_URL	https://enwr-test.fa.em2.or...

Console

```
08.09.2020 11:38 Debug: RAD-0189 Enabled service: cloud.fin  
08.09.2020 11:38 Debug: RAD-0189 Enabled service: cloud.hcm
```

In the “Variables” section add “BASE\_URL” variable:

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Edit Variable". It has a standard Windows-style title bar with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following elements:

- Variable Name:** A text input field containing "BASE\_URL".
- ID:** An empty text input field.
- Custom:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Value:** A text input field containing "https://enwr-test.fa.em2.oraclecloud.com". To its right is a small button with three dots "...".
- Type:** A dropdown menu with a downward arrow.
- List of Values:** An empty rectangular list box.
- Primary Key:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Visible:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Console:** An empty text area.
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom right.

This variable must contain a base URL for the cloud environment.

### Define Cloud Login

Check "Require Cloud Login" in the Raduga user definition to require a user to enter his own credentials to the cloud environment. In this case Raduga user will have own set of grants and permissions in the cloud.

## Defining Servers

The DBA adds all servers comprising the environment. In order to define a new server, press “Add” in the “Servers” section of the “Environment” definition. The “New Server” form opens:

The screenshot shows the "New Server" dialog box with the following details:

- Create Like:** A dropdown menu and a "New" button. Below it is the text "Choose existing server as a template".
- Server Name:** A text input field containing "prodcmn.jafi.org.il". Below it is the text "Fully Qualified Server Name".
- Services:** A list of services with checkboxes: "ebs.discoverer" (unchecked) and "ebs.concurrent" (checked).
- Choose services hosted by the server:** A section with checkboxes: "Database Server" (unchecked) and "Application Server" (checked).
- Users:** A table with two columns: "User Name" and "Type". The table contains one entry: "applprod" with type "ap".
- Console:** A large empty text area at the bottom.
- Buttons:** "Add", "Edit", "Delete", "OK", and "Cancel" buttons are located at the bottom of the dialog.

The following fields and controls are available:

<b>Server Name</b>	The server name (including domain)
<b>Services</b>	A list of services hosted by the server
<b>Database Server</b>	Select if the server is a database server
<b>Application Server</b>	Select if the server is an application server
<b>Users</b>	A list of operating system users existing on the server
<b>Add</b>	Add new OS user
<b>Edit</b>	Edit user
<b>Delete</b>	Delete user

## Defining Users

The DBA adds to the server definition all operating system users for the environment. To define a new user, press “Add” in the “Server” window. The “New User” form appears:

The screenshot shows the "New User" dialog box with the following details:

- Create As:** A dropdown menu and a "New" button. Below it is the text "Choose existing user as a template".
- User Name:** A text field containing "applprod". Below it is the text "Operating System User Name".
- Password:** A text field with masked characters "\*\*\*\*\*". Below it is the text "Passwords are stored in an encrypted way".
- Confirm:** A text field with masked characters "\*\*\*\*\*".
- Database User:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Application User:** A checked checkbox.
- Stage:** A text field containing "\${APPL\_TOP}/stage". Below it is the text "Enter user staging directory (example: /Stage)".
- Services:** A list box containing "ebs.concurrent" and "ebs.reports", both with checked checkboxes. Below it is the text "Choose services owned by the user".
- Variables:** A table with two columns: "Variable" and "Value".

Variable	Value
HSBC_USER	B1611
HSBC_SERVER	193.108.73.9
APPL_TOP	/prod/prod_ap/R12/a...

 To the right of the table are "Add", "Edit", and "Delete" buttons.
- Console:** A text area with "OK" and "Cancel" buttons to its right.

The following fields and controls are available:

- User Name**            The OS user name
- Password**            The OS user password
- Confirm**            Confirm the OS user password
- Database User**        Select if the user hosts database software
- Application User**     Select if the user hosts application software
- Stage**                Stage directory (used for version control system and as a directory for temporary files)

<b>Services</b>	A list of services owned by the user
<b>Variables</b>	A list of Raduga variables defined for the user
	Built in variables that should be configured for application user:
	APPL_TOP
	TWO_TASK
	Built in variables that should be configured for database user:
	ORACLE_HOME
	ORACLE_SID
	The initial value for variables that Raduga cannot define is "NOT_DEFINED"
<b>Add</b>	Add variable
<b>Edit</b>	Edit variable
<b>Delete</b>	Delete variable

## Defining APEX Schema

If you are going to use APEX entities, apex.APEX\_SCHEMA constant should be defined. If apex.APEX\_SCHEMA constant remains undefined you will get the following error when trying to refresh a list of APEX objects:  
 "apex.APEX\_SCHEMA variable is not defined. Please ask Raduga Administrator to define it"

Here is a list of Apex constants that should be defined:

apex.JAVA_HOME	java home directory (e.g. /usr/java/jdk1.7.0_25)
apex.APEX_HOME	apex home directory. It is used for executing utilities/oracle/apex/APEXExport.class
apex.APEX_SCHEMA	apex default schema (e.g. APEX_180200)

To define Apex constants click on "Admin" > "Global Configuration". Select "Constants" in the Objects drop down list and click "Edit".

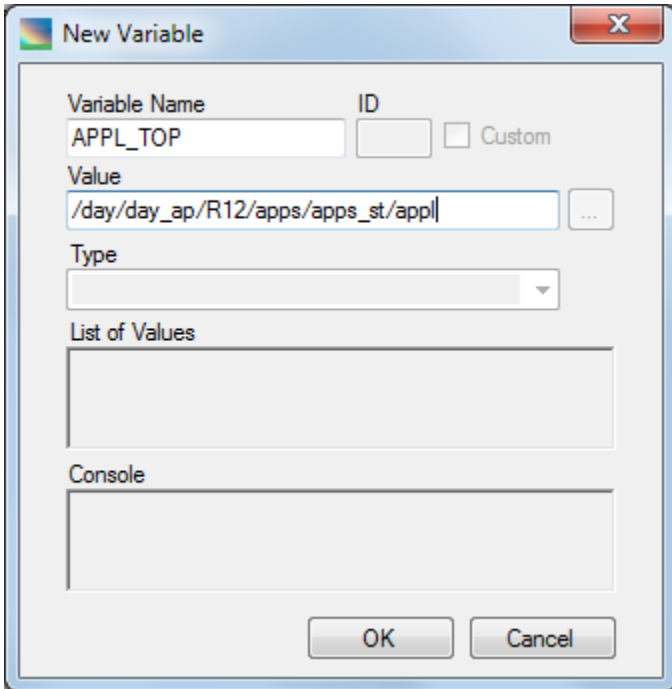
If APEX schema changes in different environments, apex.APEX\_SCHEMA variable can be defined for the database OS user on the environment level. To define apex.APEX\_SCHEMA variable click on "Admin" > "Global Configuration". Select environment and click "Edit". In the "Edit Environment" form choose "Servers" tab and double click on database server. Choose database server OS user and click "Edit". In the "Edit User" form go to "Variables" section and define value for "apex.APEX\_SCCEMA" variable:

Variables		
Variable	Value	
ORACLE_HOME	/day/day_soft/daydb/11.2....	<input type="button" value="Add"/>
apex.APEX_SCHEMA	APEX_180200	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>
ORACLE_SID	DAY	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

## Defining Variables

Variables are defined for specific OS user and are visible only in its scope. The APPL\_TOP variable is mandatory for EBS application user (applmgr). ORACLE\_HOME and ORACLE\_SID variables are mandatory for Oracle user. All other variables are optional.

To define a new variable, press “Add” in the “User” window. The “New Variable” form appears:



The following fields are available:

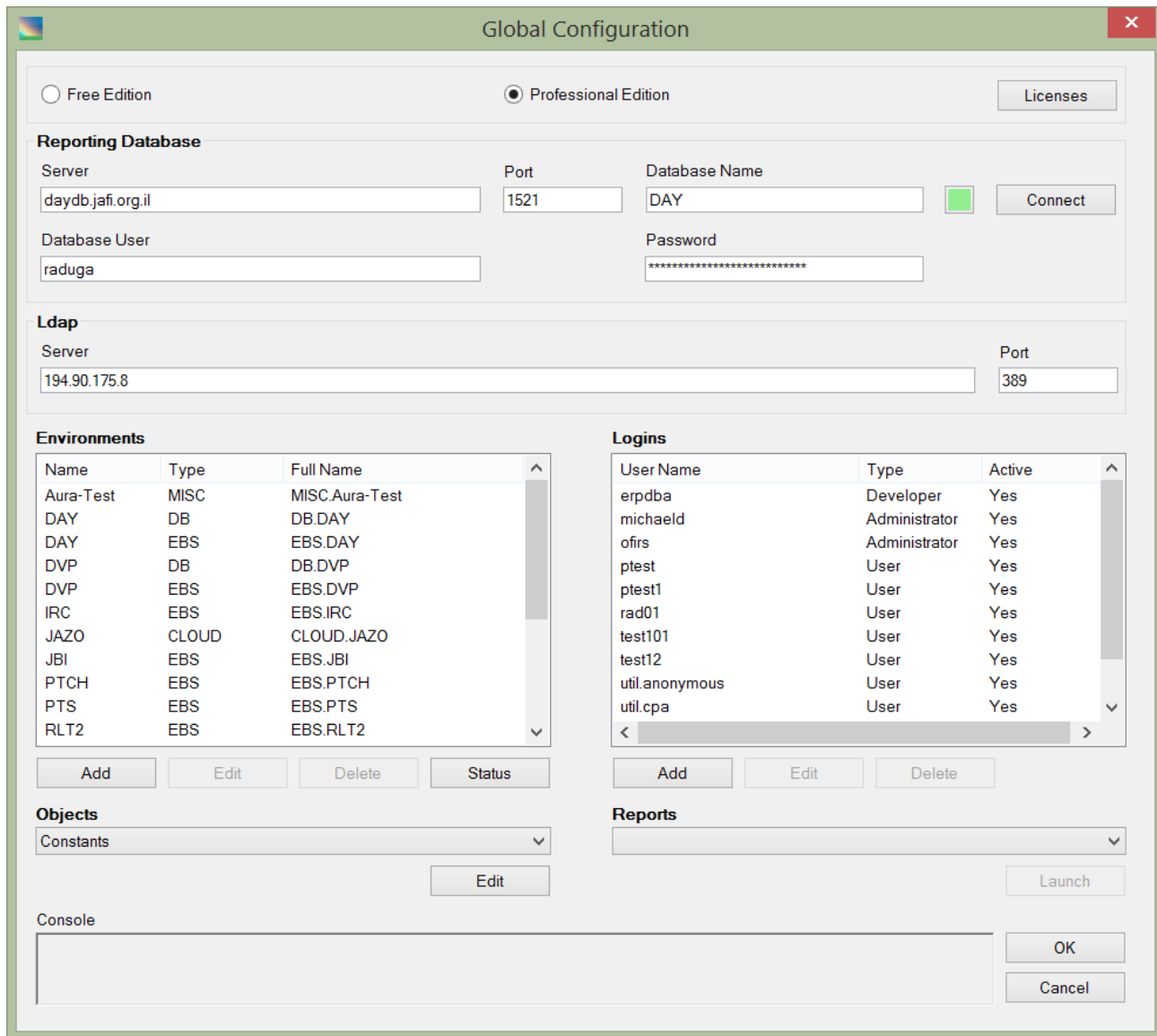
**Variable Name**            The variable name

**Value**                    The variable value

ID, Type, and List of Values are disabled and should not be defined for variables.

## Defining Constants

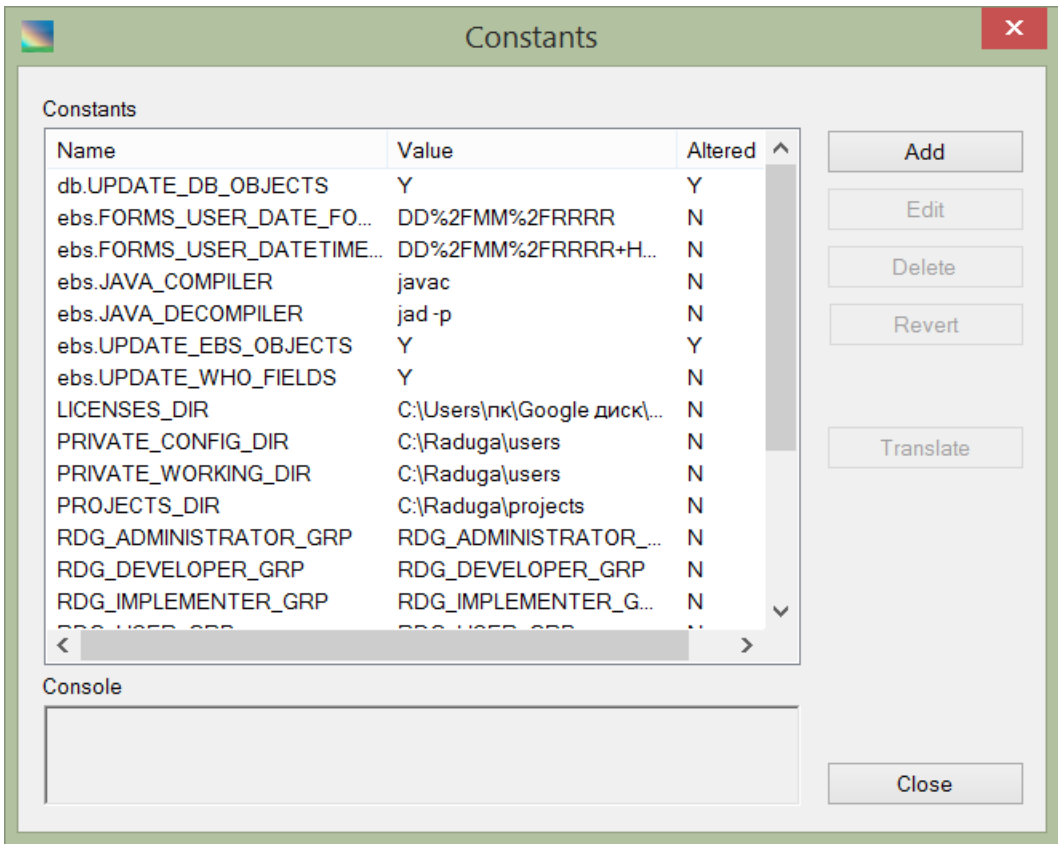
Constants are visible in the global scope and can impact Raduga behavior. To define a new constant or update an existing one, choose “Constants” in the “Global Configuration” window and press “Edit”:



The screenshot shows the "Global Configuration" window with the following sections:

- Editions:** Radio buttons for "Free Edition" and "Professional Edition" (selected). A "Licenses" button is on the right.
- Reporting Database:** Fields for "Server" (daydb.jafi.org.il), "Port" (1521), "Database Name" (DAY), "Database User" (raduga), and "Password" (masked). A "Connect" button is on the right.
- Ldap:** Fields for "Server" (194.90.175.8) and "Port" (389).
- Environments:** A table with columns "Name", "Type", and "Full Name".
- Logins:** A table with columns "User Name", "Type", and "Active".
- Objects:** A dropdown menu currently showing "Constants". An "Edit" button is below it.
- Reports:** A dropdown menu currently empty. A "Launch" button is to its right.
- Console:** A large empty text area at the bottom left.
- Buttons:** "Add", "Edit", "Delete", and "Status" buttons are located below the "Environments" table. "OK" and "Cancel" buttons are at the bottom right.

The “Constants” form appears:



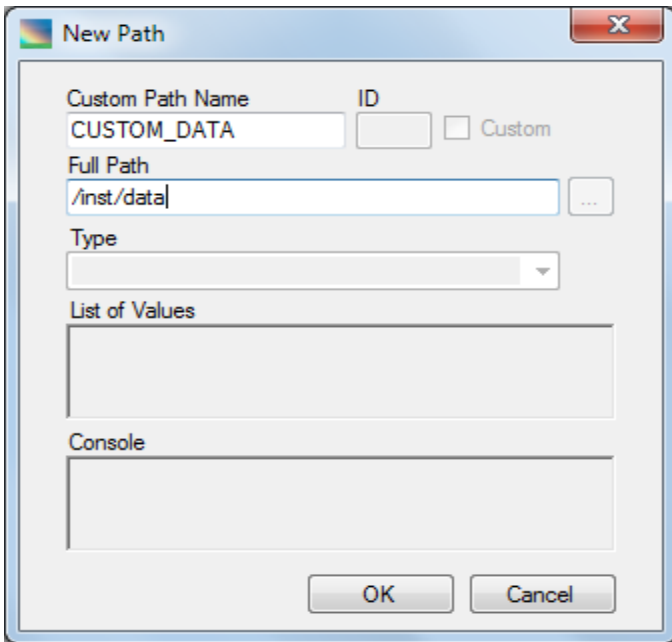
You can edit the existing constants values as well as define new constants.



## Defining Paths

Paths can be defined for user convenience. They are a kind of shortcut to frequently used directories.

In order to define a new path, press “Add” under the “Paths” list box in the “Environment” window. The “New Path” form appears:



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "New Path". It has a standard Windows-style title bar with a close button. The dialog contains the following elements:

- Custom Path Name:** A text box containing "CUSTOM\_DATA".
- ID:** An empty text box.
- Custom:** A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- Full Path:** A text box containing "/inst/data" and a browse button (three dots).
- Type:** A dropdown menu.
- List of Values:** An empty list box.
- Console:** An empty text area.
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom.

The following fields are available:

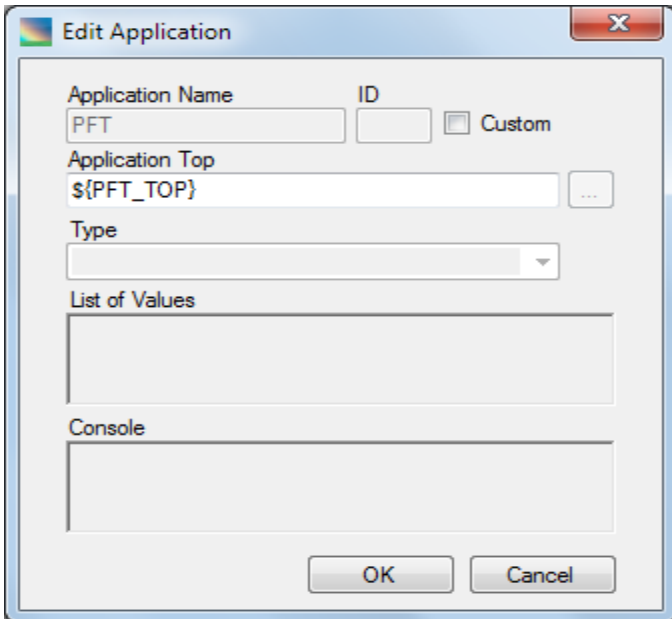
**Custom Path Name**     The path name

**Full Path**             The full path of the corresponding directory

ID, Type, and List of Values are disabled and should not be defined for paths.

## Defining Applications

To define a new application, press “Add” under the “Applications” list box in the “Environment” window. The “New/Edit Application” form appears:



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Edit Application". It contains the following fields and controls:

- Application Name:** A text box containing "PFT".
- ID:** An empty text box.
- Custom:** A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- Application Top:** A text box containing "\${PFT\_TOP}" and a browse button (three dots).
- Type:** A dropdown menu.
- List of Values:** An empty text area.
- Console:** An empty text area.
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom.

If at least one database server is defined for the current environment you can press “Fill” to retrieve all applications defined in the environment. This option is available only for E-Business Suite environments.

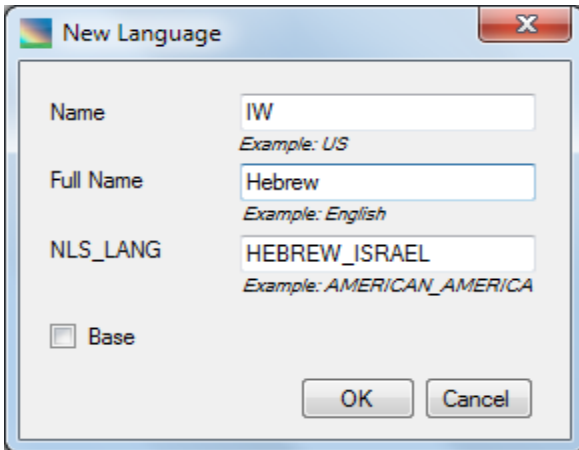
The following fields and controls are available:

- Application Name**      The application name
- Application Top**      The full path of the application top directory
- Custom**                Select if this is a custom application

ID, Type, and List of Values are disabled and should not be defined for applications.

## Defining Languages

To define a new language, press “Add” under the “Languages” list box in the “Environment” window. The “New Language” form appears:



The screenshot shows a "New Language" dialog box with the following fields and values:

- Name:** IW (Example: US)
- Full Name:** Hebrew (Example: English)
- NLS\_LANG:** HEBREW\_ISRAEL (Example: AMERICAN\_AMERICA)
- Base:**  (unchecked)

Buttons: OK, Cancel

If at least one database server is defined for the current environment you can press “Fill” to retrieve all languages defined in the environment. This option is available only for E-Business Suite environments.

The following fields and controls are available:

<b>Name</b>	The language name (for example: US, RU, IW)
<b>Full Name</b>	The full language name (for example: English, Russian, Hebrew)
<b>NLS_LANG</b>	Corresponding NLS name and territory (for example: AMERICAN_AMERICA)
<b>Base</b>	Select if this is a base language in the environment (usually US)

## Defining Project Approval Rules

For each development project type you can define the approval chain for project deployment. If the project has a project approval rule for the specific environment, Raduga lets you deploy it only if all users defined in the approval rule approve it. To define the project approval rule, select “Admin” in the Raduga main window and then select “Global Configuration”. In the “Global Configuration” window select “Project Approval Rules” in the “Objects” list and click “Edit”:

**Global Configuration**

Free Edition  Professional Edition Licenses

**Reporting Database**

Server: daydb.jafi.org.il Port: 1521 Database Name: DAY Connect

Database User: raduga Password: \*\*\*\*\*

**Ldap**

Server: 194.90.175.8 Port: 389

**Environments**

Name	Type	Full Name
Aura-Test	MISC	MISC.Aura-Test
DAY	DB	DB.DAY
DAY	EBS	EBS.DAY
DVP	DB	DB.DVP
DVP	EBS	EBS.DVP
IRC	EBS	EBS.IRC
JAZO	CLOUD	CLOUD.JAZO
JBI	EBS	EBS.JBI
PTCH	EBS	EBS.PTCH
PTS	EBS	EBS.PTS
RLT2	EBS	EBS.RLT2

**Logins**

User Name	Type	Active
erpdba	Developer	Yes
michaeld	Administrator	Yes
ofirs	Administrator	Yes
ptest	User	Yes
ptest1	User	Yes
rad01	User	Yes
test101	User	Yes
test12	User	Yes
util.anonymous	User	Yes
util.cpa	User	Yes

**Objects**

Project Approval Rules Export/Import Edit

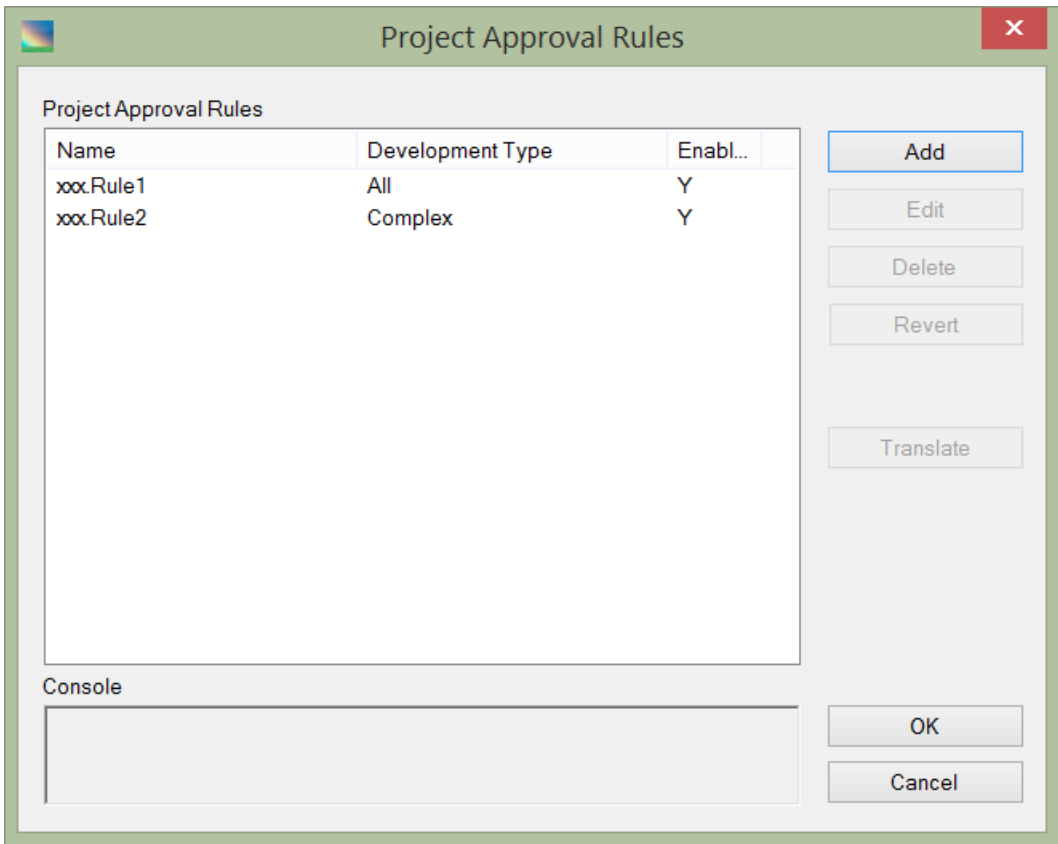
**Reports**

Launch

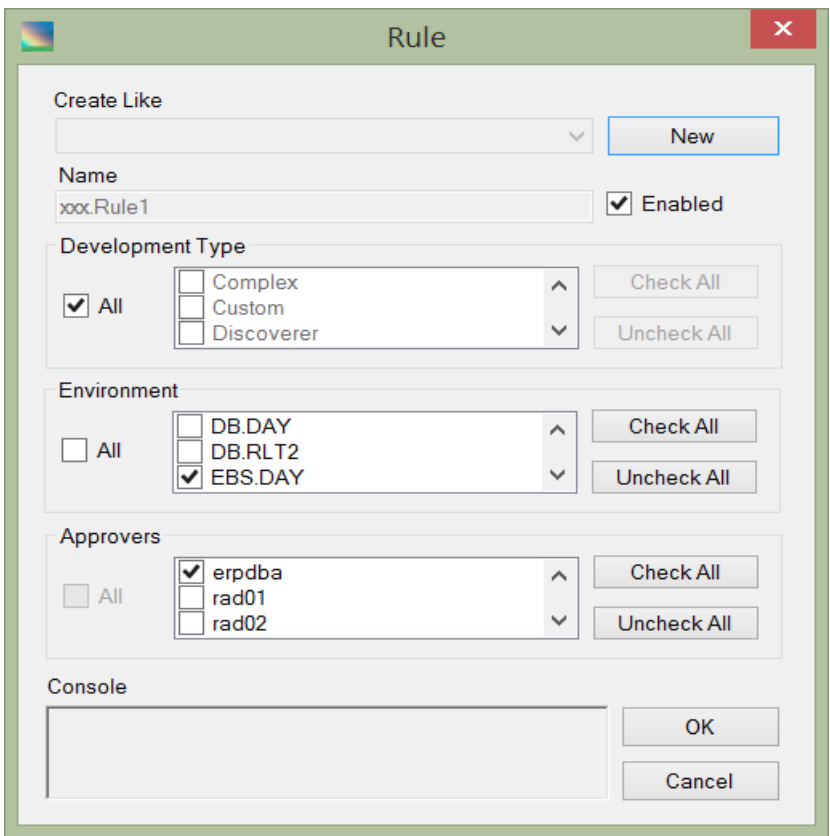
Console

OK Cancel

The list of existing rules opens:



Choose an existing rule and select “Edit”, or select “Add” to create a new rule. The “Rule” form opens:



The Rule form has the following fields:

<b>Create Like</b>	The list of existing rules that can be used as a template for creating the new one																										
<b>New</b>	Click to clear the fields and create a new rule																										
<b>Name</b>	The rule name																										
<b>Enabled</b>	Select/Unselect to enable/disable the rule																										
<b>Development Type</b>	A list of the project development types (select "All" to choose all types):  <table><tr><td><b>Apex</b></td><td>Apex development</td></tr><tr><td><b>Complex</b></td><td>A complex development</td></tr><tr><td><b>Custom</b></td><td>Custom development</td></tr><tr><td><b>Discoverer</b></td><td>Discoverer report development</td></tr><tr><td><b>Form_Personalization</b></td><td>Form personalization</td></tr><tr><td><b>Infrastructure</b></td><td>Infrastructure project</td></tr><tr><td><b>Interface</b></td><td>Interface project</td></tr><tr><td><b>OAF</b></td><td>Oracle Applications Framework development</td></tr><tr><td><b>OAF_Personalization</b></td><td>Personalization project</td></tr><tr><td><b>Report</b></td><td>Oracle Applications report</td></tr><tr><td><b>Setup</b></td><td>Setup project</td></tr><tr><td><b>Workflow</b></td><td>Workflow development</td></tr><tr><td><b>Other</b></td><td>Other project type</td></tr></table>	<b>Apex</b>	Apex development	<b>Complex</b>	A complex development	<b>Custom</b>	Custom development	<b>Discoverer</b>	Discoverer report development	<b>Form_Personalization</b>	Form personalization	<b>Infrastructure</b>	Infrastructure project	<b>Interface</b>	Interface project	<b>OAF</b>	Oracle Applications Framework development	<b>OAF_Personalization</b>	Personalization project	<b>Report</b>	Oracle Applications report	<b>Setup</b>	Setup project	<b>Workflow</b>	Workflow development	<b>Other</b>	Other project type
<b>Apex</b>	Apex development																										
<b>Complex</b>	A complex development																										
<b>Custom</b>	Custom development																										
<b>Discoverer</b>	Discoverer report development																										
<b>Form_Personalization</b>	Form personalization																										
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Infrastructure project																										
<b>Interface</b>	Interface project																										
<b>OAF</b>	Oracle Applications Framework development																										
<b>OAF_Personalization</b>	Personalization project																										
<b>Report</b>	Oracle Applications report																										
<b>Setup</b>	Setup project																										
<b>Workflow</b>	Workflow development																										
<b>Other</b>	Other project type																										
<b>Environment</b>	A list of environments that the project must be approved for (select "All" to choose all environments)																										
<b>Approvers</b>	A list of users who must approve the project (select "All" to choose all users)																										

In the "Name" field provide a unique name for the project approval rule. Choose a relevant project type. Choose all relevant environments that will require the project to be approved before deployment. Choose the users who will need to approve the project.

Press OK to save the approval rule.

## Notifications and Appointments

There are several types of notifications in Raduga:

- *Event Notifications*  
Raduga users can define the notification rules for getting emails as a result of different events that happen in the system. The Raduga client sends these notifications directly; they do not require the Raduga Notification Service.
- *Application Notifications (emails and appointments)*  
Developers can create emails and appointments in the Oracle Applications environment. Raduga Notification Service processes the emails and appointments and delivers them to the recipients. (See “Sending Notifications and Appointments” in the Raduga User Guide)
- *Response Emails*  
Project managers can approve deploying development projects by email. Raduga Notification Service processes the response emails and updates the development project’s status accordingly.

It is a Raduga Administrator’s responsibility to define the Mail Server that Raduga uses for processing emails.

## Defining the Mail Server

To define the mail server, run the NotificationsConfig program on the Raduga Administrator server and enter the mail server details in the “Mail Server” section:

The screenshot shows the 'Services' configuration window for the NotificationsConfig program. The window is titled 'Services' and has tabs for 'Notifications' and 'Monitor'. It is divided into several sections:

- Windows Service:** Includes a 'Start with Windows' checkbox (checked), a 'Local Account' checkbox (unchecked), a 'Stop' button, and a green status indicator. The 'Windows User (DOMAIN\user)' field contains 'JAZONTDOM\erpdba'.
- Raduga:** Includes 'User' (rad01) and 'Password' (masked with asterisks).
- Environments:** Includes a list of checkboxes for 'DB.DAY', 'DB.DVP', 'DB.RLT2', 'DB.TST', 'DISCO.TEST', and 'DISCO.TEST11', all of which are unchecked.
- Mail Server:** Split into two columns. The left column contains 'SMTP Server' (smtp.gmail.com), 'SMTP User' (radugatst@gmail.com), 'SMTP Password' (masked), 'SSL' checked, 'SMTP Port' (587), and 'Sender' (radugatst@gmail.com). The right column contains 'IMAP Server' (imap.gmail.com), 'IMAP User' (radugatst@gmail.com), 'IMAP Password' (masked), 'SSL' checked, 'IMAP Port' (993), and 'Purge Period' (30).
- Console:** Includes a text box and 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

**SMTP Server** Fully qualified name of the SMTP server

**SMTP User** SMTP Mail user (optional)



<b>Password</b>	SMTP Mail user's password (optional)
<b>SMTP Port</b>	SMTP server's port
<b>SSL</b>	Check this checkbox to use secure SMTP
<b>Sender</b>	The sender's mail address that will appear in the email
<b>IMAP Server</b>	Fully qualified name of the IMAP server
<b>IMAP User</b>	IMAP Mail user
<b>Password</b>	IMAP Mail user's password
<b>IMAP Port</b>	IMAP server's port
<b>SSL</b>	Check this checkbox to use secure IMAP
<b>Purge Period</b>	Number of days to preserve emails in the mail boxes (0 = do not purge)

## Configuring the Notification Service

The Raduga Notification service is responsible for sending notifications and appointments and processing reply emails. This service is not required for proper Raduga functioning; however, if you do not start a Notification Service, mails and appointments coming from the ERP system through Raduga will not be delivered to recipients and the mail responses will not be processed. After the initial install, the service is defined to run on local system account and to be started manually. You can change its behavior by running the NotificationsConfig program on the Raduga Administrator server. It is recommended to configure the service to run on a domain account and to be started automatically:

The screenshot shows the 'Services' configuration window for the Raduga Notification Service. The window is titled 'Services' and has a 'Monitor' tab selected. The configuration is divided into several sections:

- Windows Service:** Includes a checked 'Start with Windows' checkbox, an unchecked 'Local Account' checkbox, a 'Stop' button, and a green status indicator. The 'Windows User (DOMAIN\user)' field contains 'JAZONTDOM\erpdba' and the 'Password' field is empty.
- Raduga:** Includes 'User' (rad01) and 'Password' (masked with asterisks) fields.
- Environments:** A list of checkboxes for different environments: DB.DAY, DB.DVP, DB.RLT2, DB.TST, DISCO.TEST, and DISCO.TEST11. All are currently unchecked.
- Mail Server:** Configured with SMTP Server (smtp.gmail.com), SMTP User (radugatst@gmail.com), SMTP Password (masked), SMTP Port (587), and Sender (radugatst@gmail.com). IMAP Server (imap.gmail.com), IMAP User (radugatst@gmail.com), IMAP Password (masked), and IMAP Port (993) are also configured. Both SMTP and IMAP sections have the 'SSL' checkbox checked. The 'Purge Period' is set to 30.
- Console:** An empty text area for logging.

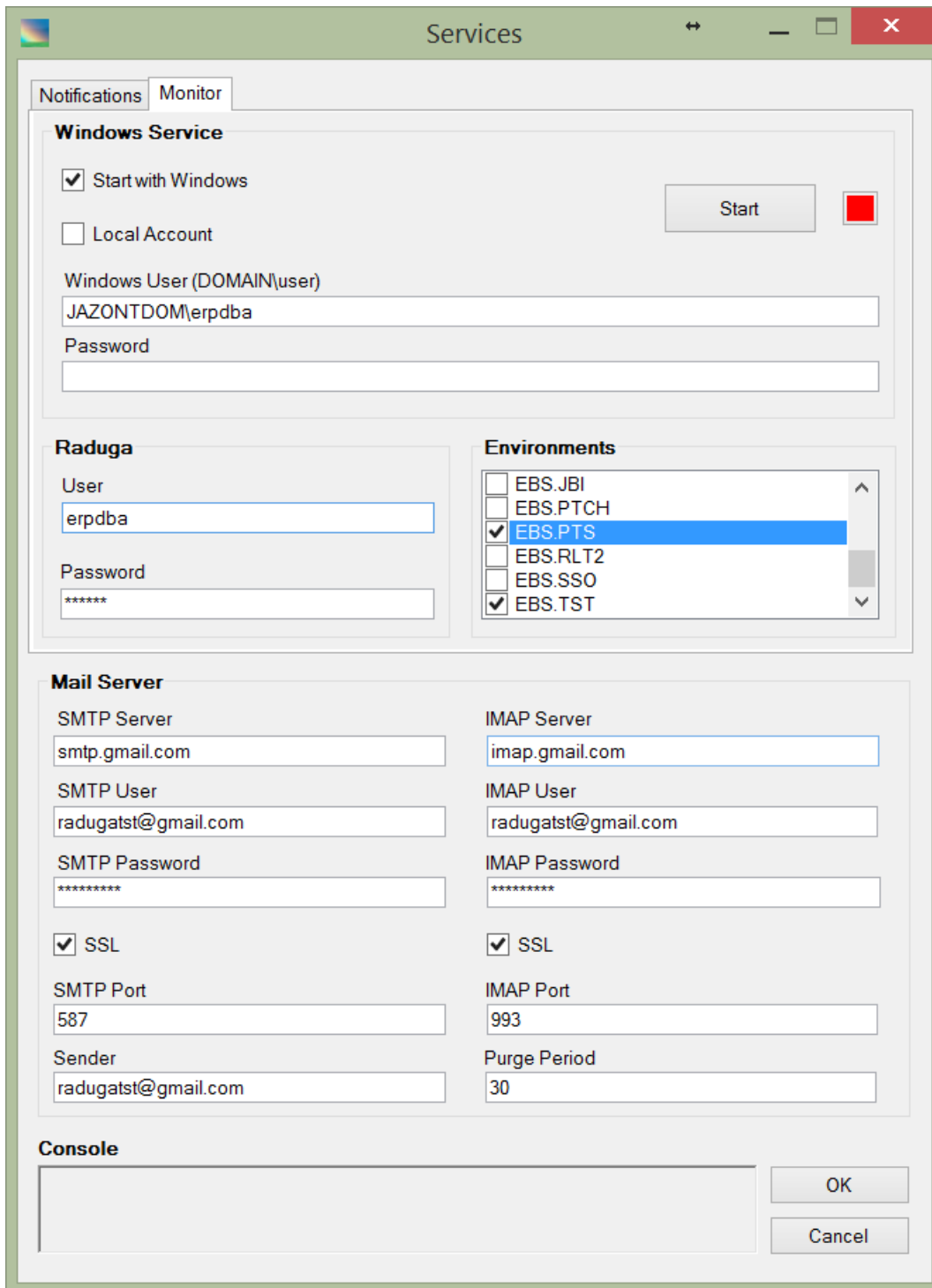
At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Choose appropriate values in the Notifications form:

<b>Start/Stop</b>	Start/Stop the Raduga Notification service
<b>Start with Windows</b>	Select to auto-start the Raduga Notification service when Windows starts
<b>Local Account</b>	Select to run the Raduga Notification service under system local account. The system local account may have not sufficient privileges for updating Raduga projects therefore it is recommended to run the Raduga Notification service under domain account
<b>Windows User</b>	User the Notification service uses to logon to Windows
<b>Password</b>	Windows user's password (it is stored in encrypted form)
<b>Raduga User</b>	Raduga user the Notification service uses to connect to the Raduga environment
<b>Password</b>	Raduga user's password (it is stored in encrypted form)
<b>Environments</b>	List of environments that can be processed by the Notification service. Notifications and appointments will be sent only from the selected environments and only selected environments will be monitored by the service.

### Configuring the Monitor Service

The Raduga Monitor service is responsible for monitoring environments. This service is not required for proper Raduga functioning; however, if you do not start a Monitor Service, environments defined in Raduga will not be monitored. After the initial install, the service is defined to run on local system account and to be started manually. You can change its behavior by running the NotificationsConfig program on the Raduga Administrator server. It is recommended to configure the service to run on a domain account and to be started automatically:



Choose appropriate values in the Notifications form:

- Start/Stop**                      Start/Stop the Raduga Monitor service
- Start with Windows**        Select to auto-start the Raduga Monitor service when Windows starts
- Local Account**                Select to run the Raduga Monitor service under system local account.

<b>Windows User</b>	User the Monitor service uses to logon to Windows
<b>Password</b>	Windows user's password (it is stored in encrypted form)
<b>Raduga User</b>	Raduga user the Monitor service uses to connect to the Raduga environment
<b>Password</b>	Raduga user's password (it is stored in encrypted form)
<b>Environments</b>	List of environments that can be controlled by the Monitor service.

## Known Issues

### ***Getting database object from server fails with the ORA-31603 error***

#### Symptoms

ORA-31603: object "<OBJECT\_NAME>" of type <OBJECT\_TYPE> not found in schema "<SCHEMA\_NAME>"

ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS\_METADATA", line 5088

ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS\_METADATA", line 7589

ORA-06512: at line 1

#### Explanation

Raduga uses the dbms\_metadata package to retrieve information about database objects that do not belong to the APPS schema.

By default an APPS user does not have select\_catalog\_role. Therefore, if Raduga connects to the database with APPS then it does not have access to the database catalog.

#### Solution

Log in to the database as a SYS user and run the following command:

```
grant select_catalog_role to apps;
```

You may need to log out of Raduga and log in again for the change to take effect.

### ***List of all database links is empty***

#### Symptom

RAD-0144 Could not refresh remote objects list

#### Explanation

In Oracle EBS by default an apps user does not have select grant on dba\_db\_links table, therefore Raduga cannot retrieve the information about all database links.

#### Solution

Log in to the database as a SYS user and run the following command:

```
grant select on dba_db_links to apps with grant option;
```

You may need to log out of Raduga and log in again for the change to take effect.

## ***Recording Data Loader file fails with APP-FND-01542 error***

### Symptom

“APP-FND-01542 The Applications Server is not authorized to access this database”

### Explanation

If server security is enabled in Oracle Applications (it is disabled by default in version 11i and enabled by default in version 12i), you will get the error “APP-FND-01542 The Applications Server is not authorized to access this database”.

### Solution

To disable server security, change the s\_appserverid\_authentication variable to OFF in the context file and run autoconfig.

There is also a temporary solution:

```
cd $FND_SECURE
java oracle.apps.fnd.security.AdminAppServer apps/<apps password> AUTHENTICATION OFF DBC=<DBC File>
```

Check the status:

```
cd $FND_SECURE
java oracle.apps.fnd.security.AdminAppServer apps/<apps password> STATUS DBC=<DBC File>
```

## ***Playing the Data Loader file fails with “invalid applications password” error***

### Symptom

“Cannot complete applications log in. You may have entered an invalid applications password, or there may have been a database connect error.”

### Explanation

“Signon Password Case” profile is set to “Sensitive”.

### Solution

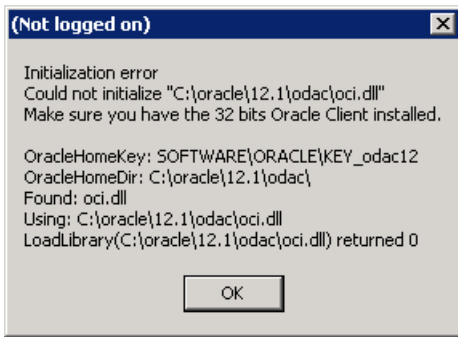
Change “Signon Password Case” profile to “Insensitive” at the site level.

You may also update the Oracle Applications user password in the DataLoad Professional (Tools → Options, Forms Playback tab)

## ***“Could not initialize oci.dll” while opening PL/SQL Developer after Raduga installation***

### Symptom

When trying to connect to any database in PL/SQL Developer you get the error message shown below:



### Explanation

PL/SQL Developer was configured to “auto detect” Oracle Home. Raduga installs a new Oracle Home for Oracle Data Provider (ODP.NET). If a PL/SQL developer uses this Oracle Home for its operations, the above error occurs.

### Solution

- Press “Cancel” during PL/SQL Developer logon. The PL/SQL Developer window opens without signing the user in to the database.
- Go to “Tools” → “Preferences”.
- Choose “Connection”.
- In the Oracle Home drop down choose the appropriate Oracle Home (for example, Oracle Client 11g) and press “OK”.

After restarting Oracle, the PL/SQL developer should be able to log in to the database.



## For Further Information

For any questions regarding this product, contact us at [support@LazyDeploy.com](mailto:support@LazyDeploy.com), tel. +79185402272, or visit Raduga's web site: <http://www.LazyDeploy.com>