**INTERSHOP 7.3 installations**

1. **Create Users & User Groups**
2. **Install Oracle 11gR2**
3. **Install Java 1.7**
4. **Select installation packages**
5. **Install RPM packages**
6. **Perform postinstall operations**
7. **Copy license file**
8. **Run DBinit.**

**Install Oracle 11gR2**

Intershop 7 requires a relation DBMS (RDBMS) for now we are using oracle-xe-11.2.0.

1. Download oracle 11g from link.

<https://dw.hanbit.co.kr/Oracle/11gXE/oracle-xe-11.2.0-1.0.x86_64.rpm.zip>

1. Unzip the file
2. Login as **root** user.
3. Install the oracle as rpm package.

rpm -ivh /home/training/Downloads/Disk1/oracle-xe-11.2.0-1.0.x86\_64.rpm

1. Set the root user password for oracle database as: inteshop (it is necessary).
2. Run /etc/init.d/oracle-xe configure to configure the database after installation
3. Set the **sys** users password as “intershop”.

**Set the java version:**

* Check the java version javac –version
  + If it not saying java version "1.7.0\_261"
  + Then set the java version with sudo alternatives --config java
  + Then select java 1.7 (if it is not there then download & install this from Google)

**Create workspace for oracle database**

1. Go to <http://localhost:8080/apex/f?p=4950:1:297242863372497>
2. Click in Application Express
3. Login as sys user and password as intershop
4. Application express username is also: **intershop**
5. Create a new user with **intershop** database username & **intershop** password

**Create Users & User groups**

Have to create 2 users **isas#** & **iswa#.** Before installation. You can create users locally.

* Both users’ **isas#** & **iswa#** must belong to the group isgrp#.
* The isgrp# must be created before user creation.
* The home of the user must point to the home dictionary of the intershop 7 instance to be installed (e.g /opt/intershop/eserver1 for isas1 & iswa1)

# groupadd -g 3200 isgrp1

# useradd -u 3200 -g isgrp1 -G <oracle\_client\_grp> -d /opt/intershop/eserver1 isas1

# useradd -u 3201 -g isgrp1 -d /opt/intershop/eserver1 iswa1

**Directory Structure**

The distribution of Intershop7 components across directories is complaint with the guideline of the File System Hierarchy Standard

* Static files such as software components are installed into /opt/intershop/eserver#. It is possible to work with /opt filesystem mounted as read-only during normal operations.
* Variable data files and temporary files are installed into /var/opt/intershop/eserver1. This directory also contains Intershop Shared File Syatem(ISF).
* Configuration files Log directories and User Data are stored in /etc/opt/inteshop/eserver1

When installing Intershop 7, symbolic links are created in order to aggregate software components, data and configuration files.

* /eserver# is created, which points to the physical directory /opt/intershop/eserver1.
* /share is created below /eserver1, which points to the physical ISF director /var/opt/intershop/eserver1/share.
* Links for intershop.properties and isbuild.properties are created below /eserver1. The links point to the respective files in /etc/opt/intershop/eserver1.

**Installing the Packages**

To install the packages using the RPM package manager:

1. Log on as root user.
2. Navigate to the <ISO\_Folder>/setup/server/ES1 directory.

# cd <ISO\_Folder>/setup/server/ES1

1. Run the RPM package manager to install core package groups.

# rpm -ivh \*.rpm

**Install database and file system resources.**

To complete the installation, you have to install an additional package group providing database and file system resources that Intershop 7 needs for operation. The additional package group to install depends on whether you intend to set up a system initialized with central administration front ends and complete sample data for the PrimeTech demo scenario, or with the central administration front ends only. To set up a system initialized with the central administration front ends and complete sample data for the PrimeTech demo scenario, install

# rpm -ivh optional/\*-demo-\*.rpm

To set up a system initialized with the central administration front end only,

install

# rpm -ivh optional/\*-ucm\_misc\_sfs\_init-\*.rpm

NOTE: You cannot install both package groups in parallel.

6. Install additional optional packages as required. Identify the packages to install, then run the RPM package manager. See Optional Package Groups for an overview of optional packages available. For example, to install the template localization tool or the online help, install

# rpm -ivh optional/\*tloc\*.rpm

Or, accordingly

# rpm -ivh optional/\*-doc-ucm\_misc\_doc-\*.rpm

**Performing Postinstall Operations**

To complete the installation, make sure to perform the following tasks.

1. Copy Oracle JDBC Driver and UCP Files

These files (ojdbc6.jar, JDBC thin driver for use with JDK 1.7, and ucp.jar, classes required for the universal connection pooling feature) can be downloaded from the Oracle Web site. ojdbc6.jar and ucp.jar are also included with the Oracle client installation.

NOTE: For Intershop 7, make sure to use the JDBC driver and UCP file version 11.2.0.3.0. For details, see Oracle Connection Files.

Change to the directory containing the files, copy them to <IS.INSTANCE.DIR>/lib and adjust the file rights, using for the instance ES1,

For example:

# chown isas1:isgrp1 /eserver1/lib/ojdbc6.jar

# chmod 600 /eserver1/lib/ojdbc6.jar

And

# chown isas1:isgrp1 /eserver1/lib/ucp.jar

# chmod 600 /eserver1/lib/ucp.jar

**Add Application Server User to Oracle Client Group**

To enable the application server user isas# to perform certain database related tasks, make sure that the user is assigned to the Oracle Client group. If isas# is not assigned to this group upon creation (see Creating System Users), you must do so either editing the file /etc/group accordingly, or running, for instance,

# usermod -G dba isas1

**Prepare Configuration File**

The configuration file (/etc/opt/intershop/eserver1/postinstall.properties) provides

various different types of information, such as the location of the Oracle client,

the database connection parameters, the name of the application server host

and the name of the Web server host. For details on the contents of the file, see

Linux Postinstall Parameters.

Edit postinstall.properties file from /etc/opt/intershop/eserver#/postinstall.properties

vi /etc/opt/intershop/eserver1/postinstall.properties

**Modify this lines**

{ORACLE\_CLIENT\_DIR="/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe"}

{IS\_AS\_DBCONNECTION\_HOSTNAME="localhost"}

{IS\_AS\_DBCONNECTION\_USER="intershop"}

{IS\_AS\_DBCONNECTION\_PASSWD="intershop"}

{IS\_AS\_DBCONNECTION\_SID="xe"}

**Execute Postinstall Script**

To execute the postinstall script, log on as root user and execute (for instance

ES1):

# /eserver1/bin/postinstall.pl

**Create Intershop 7 Temporary Directory**

Several specific Intershop 7 operations like syndication, data replication, etc.

require a temporary working directory temp, which is not available by default. To

prevent any operational errors, Intershop recommends to create this directory

manually. For ES1, for example, do (as root)

# mkdir /eserver1/temp

# chown isas1:isgrp1 /eserver1/temp

**Licensing your Intershop 7 System**

To license Intershop 7, copy the license.xml file to /eserver1/share/system/license/.

You can do this as root or as user isas1.

# cp license.xml /eserver1/share/system/license/

#chown isas1:isgrp1 /eserver1/share/system/license/license.xml

NOTE: After manually copying the license file as root, you have to set the necessary file

permissions for the application server user isas1 using chown and chmod.

To enhance the security of your system, make sure that you change the mode of the

license.xml file to 440. This assigns read only permissions to users, and thus restricts

access to the license file.

**Initializing the Database**

Running a dbinit usually takes more time compared to the dump import. The dbinit process is typically used in case custom data are included with the database initialization process. Using the dbinit also makes it possible to restrict database initialization to certain cartridges or to certain preparer classes of a cartridge.

**Setup the Table & View**

1. Login to isas1

# su – isas1

1. Setup the environment

# source /eserver1/bin/environment.sh

1. Run the dbsetup.sh

#/eserver1/tools/dbinit/bin/dbsetup.sh

1. Enter the Required paramets as

Number of AppServer [1]: <Blank>

Processes per AppServer at least [150]: 450

Additional Oracle Processes [30]: 50

Open cursors at least [500]: 1000

Specify the Intershop Tablespace Names:

Temp Tablespace [IS\_TEMP]: <Blank>

User Tablespace [IS\_USERS]: <Blank>

Index Tablespace [IS\_INDX]: <Blank>

Text Index Tablespace [IS\_INDX\_CTX]: <Blank>

Specify Intershop Tablespace Initial Size:

Initial Tablespace Size, e.g. 100M or 1G [100M]: 500M

Specify Intershop Schema User:

User [intershop]: <Blank>

Password [intershop]: <Blank>

**Running a dbinit**

Proceed as follows to run a dbinit:

1. Log on as application server user.

# su – isas1

1. Run dbinit.
2. Change to the eserver1/bin directory:

# cd bin

1. To start the dbinit process, type

# ./dbinit.sh -classic

**Precompiling the Templates**

Pages served by Intershop 7 are based on ISML templates. When used for the first time, each ISML template has to undergo a conversion process. During this conversion process, the ISML template is converted into a JSP class, from which then a Java class is generated. This Java class is compiled into a class file which the server can execute at runtime.

**It is strongly recommended to precompile all templates before starting up the**

**Intershop 7 server, as this greatly affects server response times.**

NOTE: By default, precompiling the templates is only necessary if you have installed the complete demo data.

In order to precompile templates, proceed as follows:

1. Log on application server user.

$ su - isas1

1. setup the environment

$ source /eserver1/bin/environment.sh

1. Change to the /eserver#/tools/misc directory.

$ cd tools/misc

1. Start the precompilation process.

$ ant precompile

NOTE: Make sure the application server is stopped before starting the precompilation process.

**Starting and Shutting Down Intershop 7**

This section describes how to start and stop an Intershop 7 instance. You can start/ stop Intershop 7:

• Manually

• Automatically, whenever the system is rebooted.

NOTE: Before starting Intershop 7, make sure that it is correctly configured. For details about the configuration parameters, refer to the Intershop 7 Administration and Configuration Guide.

**Preparing the Server Startup**

Before starting Intershop 7, take care of the following issues:

**All Installations**

1. Make sure a valid license file is available in <IS.INSTANCE.DIR>/share/system/license.
2. Verify database connection settings in <IS.INSTANCE.DIR>/share/system/config/cluster/orm.properties.
3. Make sure that the dbinit process has already been run
4. Make sure templates have been precompiled.

**Start or Stop Instance Manually**

To start Intershop 7, you need to start three different service components: for the Web server, the Web Adapter Agent, and the Intershop Application Server. Intershop 7 provides its own service scripts to start Web server, Web Adapter Agent and Intershop Application Server. The respective service scripts are located in /etc/ init.d.

* eserver1-httpd

Starts or stops the Web server of ES1

* eserver1-waa

Starts or stops the Web Adapter Agent of ES1

* eserver1-ase

Starts or stops the Intershop Application Server of ES1

NOTE: Each instance installs its own scripts. Hence, the respective scripts for instance ES2 would have the prefix eserver2.

Each script can take the arguments start, stop, restart, status or force-reload.

For example, the following commands start or stop the Web server for ES1:

# /etc/init.d/eserver1-httpd start

# /etc/init.d/eserver1-httpd stop

NOTE: The status argument simply indicates whether a service has been started or not. It does not replace system monitoring. For example, a service ase in state running only indicates that the respective node manager process has been started. It does not indicate whether the node manager has been able to start the Tomcat processes, etc.

Note that you execute these scripts as root. The root user starts the Web server and Web Adapter on behalf of user iswa#, and the application server on behalf of user isas#.

In addition to the scripts to start and stop service components individually,

Intershop 7 provides a generic start script which can be used to start or stop all services of an instance at once. This script (eserver1 for the instance ES1) is located in /usr/sbin/ and is part of the global user path. Hence, to start an Intershop 7 instance manually, log on as root user and execute the start script for the respective

instance. For example, start the instance ES1 with the following command:

# eserver1 start

To stop the instance ES1, use

# eserver1 stop

In addition to the arguments start and stop, this script also takes the arguments restart, status or force-reload, as well as the options ase, waa or httpd to control the individual service components.

**For installing another instance of EServer**

Installing a Second Instance on Linux

Before you can install a second instance, you have to prepare the installation packages by running an Intershop conversion script.

1. Navigate to the iso folder

# cd <ISO\_Folder>/setup/server/

1. Determine the target instance number (e.g. "2") and a file system with 1GB free space (e.g., /tmp), then call the RPM conversion.

# sh ./rpmconv.sh -instance 2 -target /tmp/Intershop

Executing the conversion script creates a new directory (e.g., /tmp/Intershop/ES2 for the second instance) containing the installation packages for the new instance. The new directory should be archived and can be used in the same way as the /mnt/cdrom/setup/server/ES1 directory.

NOTE: Intershop recommends to keep the installation package directories for higher instances, as they are required for update installations and deinstallation tasks.

You can now proceed as described in Single Machine Installation Linux or

Component Installation Linux. Make sure to replace the "1" in directory names or

user names with "2", e.g., use "eserver2" instead of "eserver1", or "isas2" instead of

"isas1".

**Create UserGroups & Users**

# groupadd -g 3300 isgrp2

# useradd -u 3300 -g isgrp2 -G <oracle\_client\_grp> -d /opt/intershop/eserver2 isas2

# useradd -u 3301 -g isgrp2 -d /opt/intershop/eserver2 iswa2

Then navigate to rpm package folder

# cd /tmp/Intershop/ES2

Then install like ES1