

Kbot2.0安装配置步骤

先决条件

获取最新版本的kbot安装程序和APEX应用安装程序

Task 1: 安装Oracle DB23ai数据库

1. 创建数据库环境: oracle linux8
2. 数据库名为beijing, 包含1个PDB: bj_sales
3. 参见[db_bj.rsp](#)

```
-- opc:  
sudo dnf -y install oracle-database-preinstall-23ai  
sudo mkdir /u01  
sudo chmod 777 /u01  
  
-- oracle:  
mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/product/23.0.0/dbhome_1  
wget --no-proxy https://objectstorage.us-phoenix-  
1.oraclecloud.com/p/_hT8jShYHcYXJXgyjliRe5XmdTKYsQxfWQkoWhYKn4xS3mbu6kC4r1s7grror_CN/n/ora  
cassandra/b/minqiao.wang/o/20377/db23502405.zip  
unzip db23502405.zip -d /u01/app/oracle/product/23.0.0/dbhome_1  
-- 编辑rsp文件  
cd /u01/app/oracle/product/23.0.0/dbhome_1  
.runInstaller -silent -ignorePrereqFailure -responseFile /home/oracle/db_bj.rsp  
  
-- root:  
/u01/app/oraInventory/orainstRoot.sh  
/u01/app/oracle/product/23.0.0/dbhome_1/root.sh  
  
-- oracle:  
/u01/app/oracle/product/23.0.0/dbhome_1/runInstaller -executeConfigTools -responseFile  
/home/oracle/db_bj.rsp -silent  
  
-- opc:  
sudo firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=1521/tcp --permanent  
sudo firewall-cmd --reload  
sudo firewall-cmd --list-all  
  
-- oracle: 编辑.bash_profile  
export ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/23.0.0/dbhome_1  
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib;  
export ORACLE_SID=beijing  
export PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

4. 创建数据库用户

```
sqlplus / as sysdba
alter session set container=bj_sales;
create user vector identified by vector;
grant db_developer_role to vector;
alter user vector quota unlimited on users;
```

5. sdf

Task2: 安装APEX和ORDS

1. opc用户安装jdk17

```
sudo dnf install java-17-openjdk java-17-openjdk-devel
```

2. 验证安装成功

```
$ java -version
openjdk version "17.0.11" 2024-04-16 LTS
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (Red Hat-17.0.11.0.9-3.0.1) (build 17.0.11+9-LTS)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (Red Hat-17.0.11.0.9-3.0.1) (build 17.0.11+9-LTS, mixed
mode, sharing)
```

3. oracle用户，下载apex和ords安装文件，下载地址分别为[APEX](#)和[ORDS](#)

```
wget https://download.oracle.com/otn_software/apex/apex_23.2.zip
wget https://download.oracle.com/otn_software/java/ords/ords-latest.zip
```

4. 解压APEX，进入apex目录

```
$ unzip apex_23.2.zip
$ cd apex
```

5. 连接到oracle数据库，进入相应的pdb

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 23.0.0.0.0 - Production on Wed Jun 5 03:00:07 2024
Version 23.5.0.24.05

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

```
Connected to:  
Oracle Database 23ai Enterprise Edition Release 23.0.0.0.0 - Production  
Version 23.5.0.24.05  
  
SQL> alter session set container=bj_sales;  
  
Session altered.
```

6. 开始安装

```
SQL> @apexins.sql SYSAUX SYSAUX TEMP /i/  
.....  
.....  
.....  
  
Thank you for installing Oracle APEX 23.2.0  
  
Oracle APEX is installed in the APEX_230200 schema.  
  
The structure of the link to the Oracle APEX administration services is as follows:  
http://host:port/ords/apex_admin  
  
The structure of the link to the Oracle APEX development interface is as follows:  
http://host:port/ords  
  
timing for: Phase 3 (Switch)  
Elapsed: 0.13  
  
timing for: Complete Installation  
Elapsed: 3.83  
  
SYS> exit  
Disconnected from Oracle Database 23ai Enterprise Edition Release 23.0.0.0.0 -  
Production  
Version 23.5.0.24.05
```

7. 修改APEX相关客户的密码(如: WelcomePTS_2023#)

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba  
SQL> alter session set container=bj_sales;  
SQL> @apxchpwd.sql  
...set_appun.sql  
=====  
This script can be used to change the password of an Oracle APEX  
instance administrator. If the user does not yet exist, a user record will be
```

```
created.  
=====  
Enter the administrator's username [ADMIN]  
User "ADMIN" does not yet exist and will be created.  
Enter ADMIN's email [ADMIN] admin@null.com  
Enter ADMIN's password []  
Created instance administrator ADMIN.
```

8. 修改其它用户的密码(如: WelcomePTS_2023#)

```
SQL> @apex_rest_config.sql  
  
Enter a password for the APEX_LISTENER user      []  
Enter a password for the APEX_REST_PUBLIC_USER user    []  
...set_appun.sql  
...setting session environment  
...create APEX_LISTENER and APEX_REST_PUBLIC_USER users  
...grants for APEX_LISTENER and ORDS_METADATA user
```

9. 解锁用户

```
ALTER USER APEX_LISTENER ACCOUNT UNLOCK identified by WelcomePTS_2023#;  
ALTER USER APEX_PUBLIC_USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK identified by WelcomePTS_2023#;  
ALTER USER APEX_REST_PUBLIC_USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK identified by WelcomePTS_2023#;  
ALTER USER APEX_230200 ACCOUNT UNLOCK identified by WelcomePTS_2023#;
```

10. 安装中文包。

```
@builder/zh-cn/load_zh-cn.sql
```

11. 开放用户外网访问权限

```
SQL> BEGIN  
  DBMS_NETWORK_ACL_ADMIN.APPEND_HOST_ACE(  
    host => '*',  
    ace => xs$ace_type(privilege_list => xs$name_list('connect'),  
    principal_name => 'APEX_230200',  
    principal_type => xs_acl.ptype_db));  
END;  
/  
  
SQL> exit
```

12. 解压ords

```
$ cd /home/oracle  
$ unzip ords-latest.zip
```

13. 安装ords，安装完成后，ords缺省就是启动的，可以按 ctrl+c 退出

```
$ java -jar ords.war install  
Warning: Support for executing: java -jar ords.war has been deprecated.  
Please add ords to your PATH and use the ords command instead.  
Run the following command to add ords to your PATH:  
  
echo -e 'export PATH="$PATH:/home/oracle/bin"' >> ~/.bash_profile  
  
Start a new shell to pick up this change.  
2024-06-05T03:25:15.297Z INFO Your configuration folder /home/oracle is  
located in ORDS product folder. Oracle recommends to use a different configuration  
folder.  
  
ORDS: Release 24.1 Production on Wed Jun 05 03:25:15 2024  
  
Copyright (c) 2010, 2024, Oracle.  
  
Configuration:  
/home/oracle  
  
The configuration folder /home/oracle does not contain any configuration files.  
  
Oracle REST Data Services - Interactive Install  
  
Enter a number to select the TNS net service name to use from  
/u01/app/oracle/product/23.0.0/dbhome_1/network/admin/tnsnames.ora or specify the  
database connection  
[1] BEIJING      SERVICE_NAME=beijing  
[2] BJ_ACCT      SERVICE_NAME=bj_acct  
[3] BJ_SALES     SERVICE_NAME=bj_sales  
[4] SHANGHAI     SERVICE_NAME=shanghai  
[5] SH_FIN       SERVICE_NAME=sh_fin  
[S] Specify the database connection  
Choose [1]:  
Provide database user name with administrator privileges.  
Enter the administrator username: sys  
Enter the database password for SYS AS SYSDBA:  
  
Retrieving information...  
Your database connection is to a CDB. ORDS common user ORDS_PUBLIC_USER will be  
created in the CDB. ORDS schema will be installed in the PDBs.  
Root CDB$ROOT - create ORDS common user
```

```
PDB PDB$SEED - install ORDS 24.1.1.r1201228 (mode is READ ONLY, open for READ/WRITE)
PDB BJ_SALES - install ORDS 24.1.1.r1201228
PDB BJ_SALES - configure PL/SQL gateway user APEX_PUBLIC_USER in ORDS version
24.1.1.r1201228
```

Install ORDS in the database

- [1] Yes
- [2] No

Choose [1]:

```
ORDS is not installed in the database. ORDS installation is required.
```

Enter a number to update the value or select option A to Accept and Continue

- [1] Connection Type: TNS
 - [2] TNS Connection: TNS_NAME=BEIJING
- TNS_FOLDER=/u01/app/oracle/product/23.0.0/dbhome_1/network/admin
- Administrator User: SYS AS SYSDBA
 - [3] Database password for ORDS runtime user (ORDS_PUBLIC_USER): <generate>
 - [4] ORDS runtime user and schema tablespaces: Default: SYSAUX Temporary TEMP
 - [5] Additional Feature: Database Actions
 - [6] Configure and start ORDS in Standalone Mode: Yes
 - [7] Protocol: HTTP
 - [8] HTTP Port: 8080
 - [9] APEX static resources location:

- [A] Accept and Continue - Create configuration and Install ORDS in the database
- [Q] Quit - Do not proceed. No changes

Choose [A]: 9

```
Enter the APEX static resources location: /home/oracle/apex/images
```

Enter a number to update the value or select option A to Accept and Continue

- [1] Connection Type: TNS
 - [2] TNS Connection: TNS_NAME=BEIJING
- TNS_FOLDER=/u01/app/oracle/product/23.0.0/dbhome_1/network/admin
- Administrator User: SYS AS SYSDBA
 - [3] Database password for ORDS runtime user (ORDS_PUBLIC_USER): <generate>
 - [4] ORDS runtime user and schema tablespaces: Default: SYSAUX Temporary TEMP
 - [5] Additional Feature: Database Actions
 - [6] Configure and start ORDS in Standalone Mode: Yes
 - [7] Protocol: HTTP
 - [8] HTTP Port: 8080
 - [9] APEX static resources location: /home/oracle/apex/images

- [A] Accept and Continue - Create configuration and Install ORDS in the database
- [Q] Quit - Do not proceed. No changes

Choose [A]:

.....
.....

Mapped local pools from /home/oracle/databases:

/ords/	=> default	=> VALID
--------	------------	----------

```
2024-06-05T03:30:05.237Z INFO      Oracle REST Data Services initialized
Oracle REST Data Services version : 24.1.1.r1201228
Oracle REST Data Services server info: jetty/10.0.20
Oracle REST Data Services java info: OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM 17.0.11+9-LTS
```

14. opc用户，打开防火墙

```
sudo firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=8080/tcp --permanent  
sudo firewall-cmd --reload  
sudo firewall-cmd --list-all
```

15. 在后台运行ords

```
nohup java -jar ords.war serve &
```

16. 浏览器访问ords主页

<http://132.226.171.40:8080/ords>

△ 不安全 132.226.171.40:8080/ords/_/landing

ORACLE REST Data Services

Oracle REST Data Services (ORDS) 是用于 Oracle 数据库的 HTTPS Web 网关。功能包括 SQL Developer Web、Oracle APEX 访问、用于数据和数据库的 REST API 以及 Oracle Database API for MongoDB 等。

SQL Developer Web

您收藏的 Oracle 数据库桌面工具的功能，可在您的浏览器中使用！

PDB [开始](#) [?](#)

Oracle APEX

广受欢迎的企业级低代码应用程序平台，用于可扩展、安全的企业应用程序。

PDB [开始](#) [?](#)

OAuth2 管理

管理 ORDS OAuth2 客户端。

PDB [开始](#) [?](#)

方案 [开始](#) [?](#)

17. 如果遇到下列503错误



Service Unavailable

HTTP Status Code: **503**

Request ID: ZxNI-382v8tpoSWUCDKS4g

Request Timestamp: 2024-06-06T05:37:46.935124172Z

名为 |default|io| 的连接池的数据库用户无法代理名为 APEX_PUBLIC_USER 的方案。这可能是因为配置了数据库最大会话数限制，或授权失败。

可以先kill掉ords进程，执行下列命令增加连接数，再重启ords。

```
ords config set jdbc.MaxLimit 30
```

18. 在APEX部分，输入要设置的PDB，点击开始



Oracle APEX

广受欢迎的企业级低代码应用程序平台，用于可扩展、安全的企业应用程序。

PDB

bj_sales

开始



19. 输入相应的项目: `internal/admin/WelcomePTS_2023#`, 点击Sign in



Oracle APEX



internal



admin



.....|

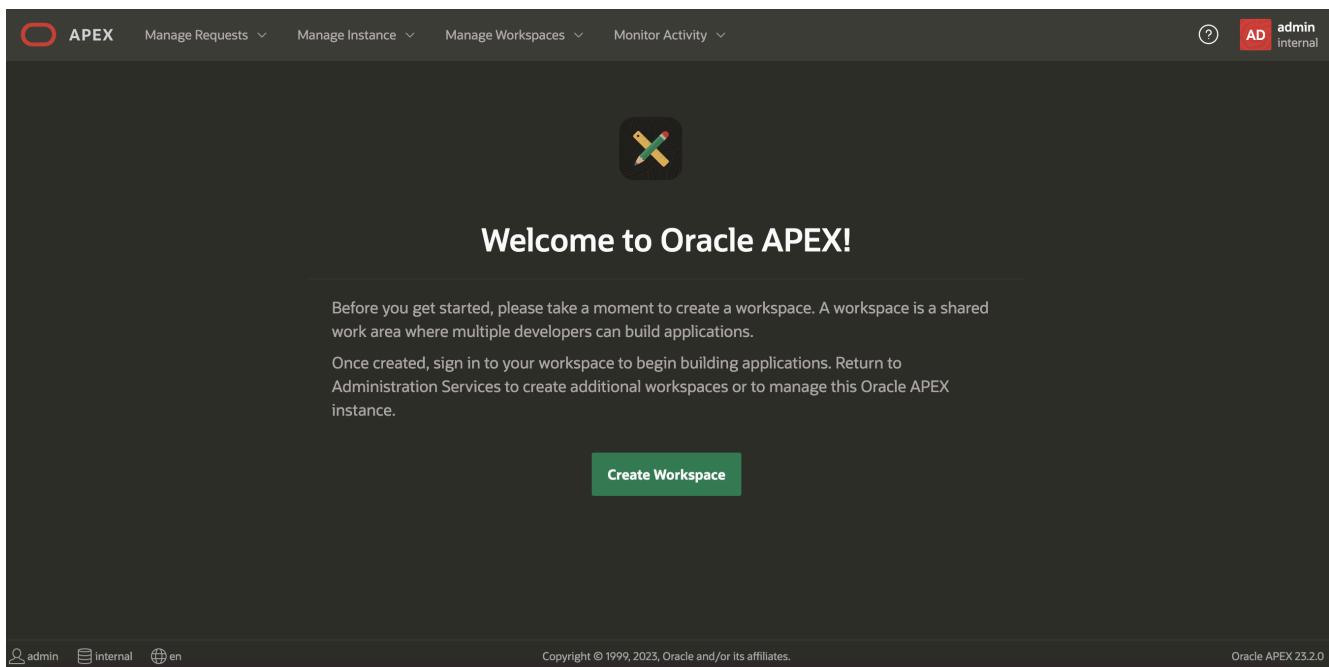


Remember Workspace and Username ?

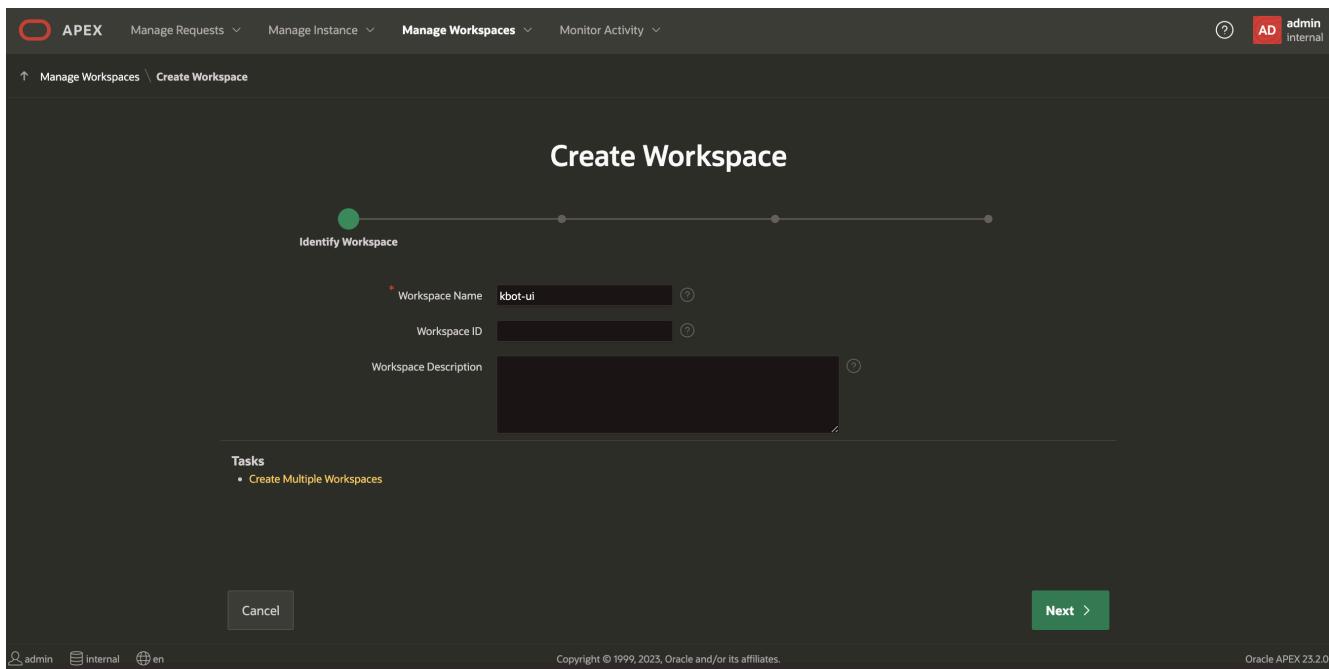
Sign In

[Reset Password](#)

20. 点击Create Workspace



21. 输入workspace name, 点击Next



22. 输入新建schema的名字、密码及Quota (如: KBOT-UI/WelcomePTS_2023#/2000), 点击Next:

APEX Manage Requests Manage Instance **Manage Workspaces** Monitor Activity ?

↑ Manage Workspaces \ Create Workspace

Create Workspace

Identify Schema

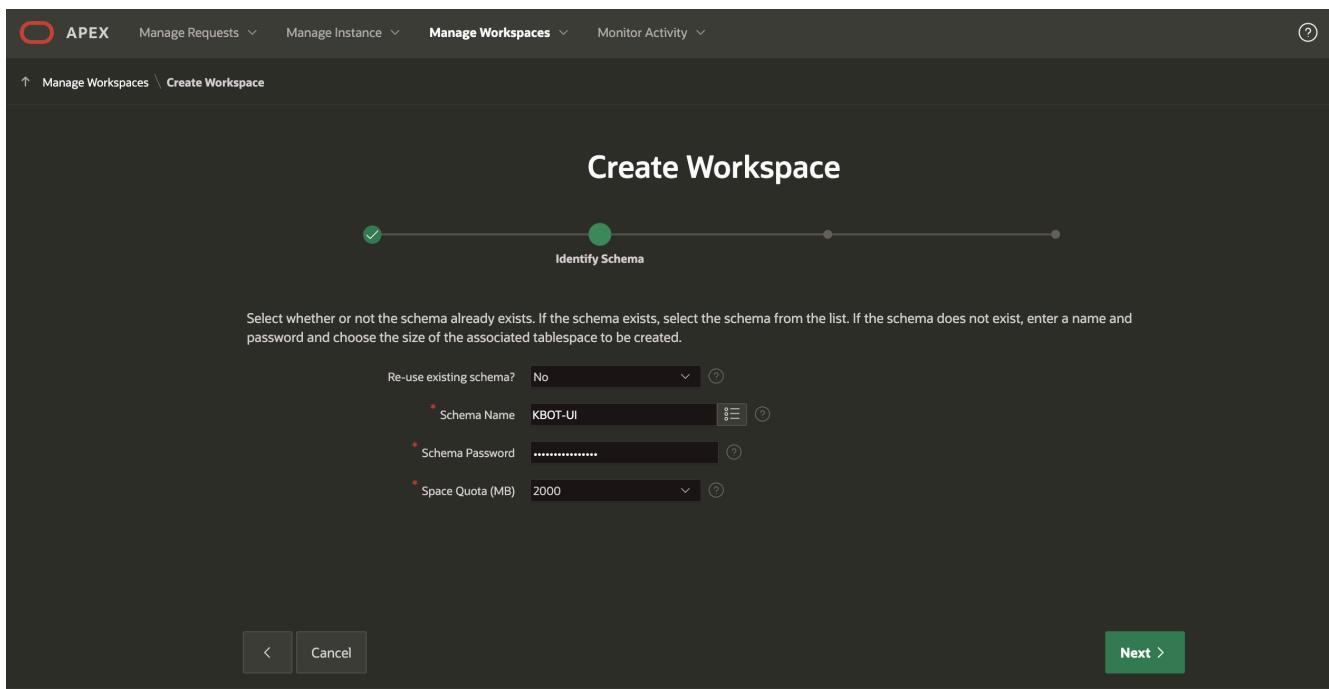
Select whether or not the schema already exists. If the schema exists, select the schema from the list. If the schema does not exist, enter a name and password and choose the size of the associated tablespace to be created.

Re-use existing schema? No

* Schema Name: KBOT-UI

* Schema Password:
* Space Quota (MB): 2000

< Cancel Next >



23. 输入管理员的信息 ([admin/WelcomePTS_2023#/admin@null.com](#))

APEX Manage Requests Manage Instance **Manage Workspaces** Monitor Activity ?

↑ Manage Workspaces \ Create Workspace

Create Workspace

Identify Administrator

* Administrator Username: admin

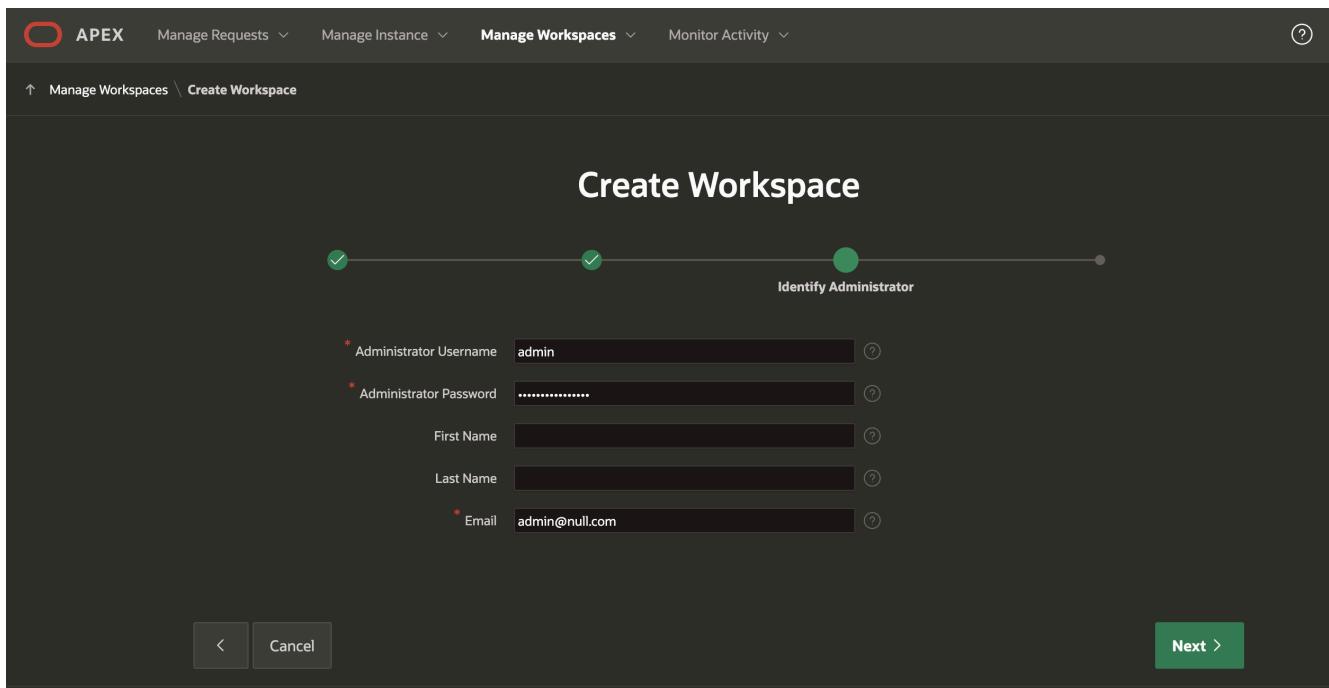
* Administrator Password:

First Name:

Last Name:

* Email: admin@null.com

< Cancel Next >



24. 确认输入的信息，点击**Create Workspace**

↑ Manage Workspaces Create Workspace

Create Workspace

✓ ✓ ✓ Confirm Request

Workspace Information

Workspace name	kbot-ui
Workspace ID	System Assigned
Description	

Administrator Information

User name	admin
E-Mail	admin@null.com

Database Schema Information

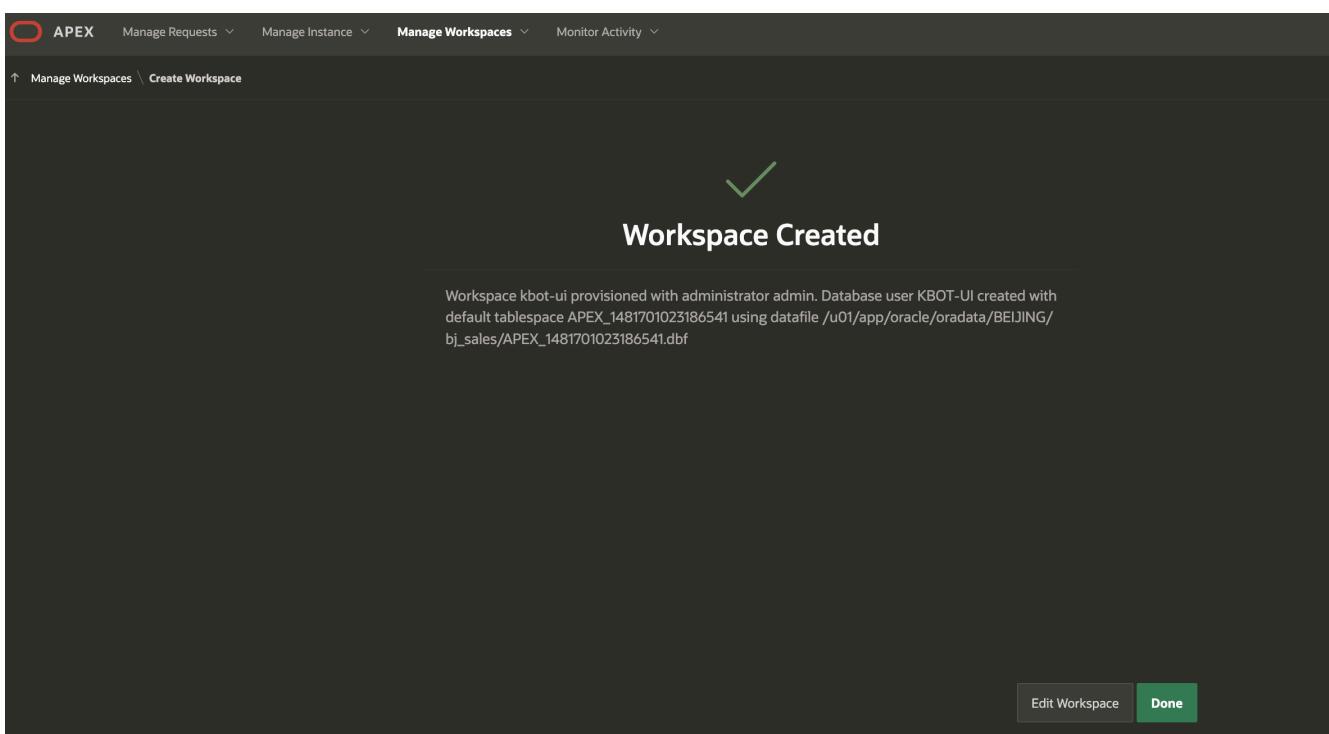
Reuse Existing Schema	No
Schema Name	KBOT-UI
Tablespace	APEX_XXX
Datafile	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/BEIJING/bj_sales/APEX_XXX.DBF

< Cancel Create Workspace

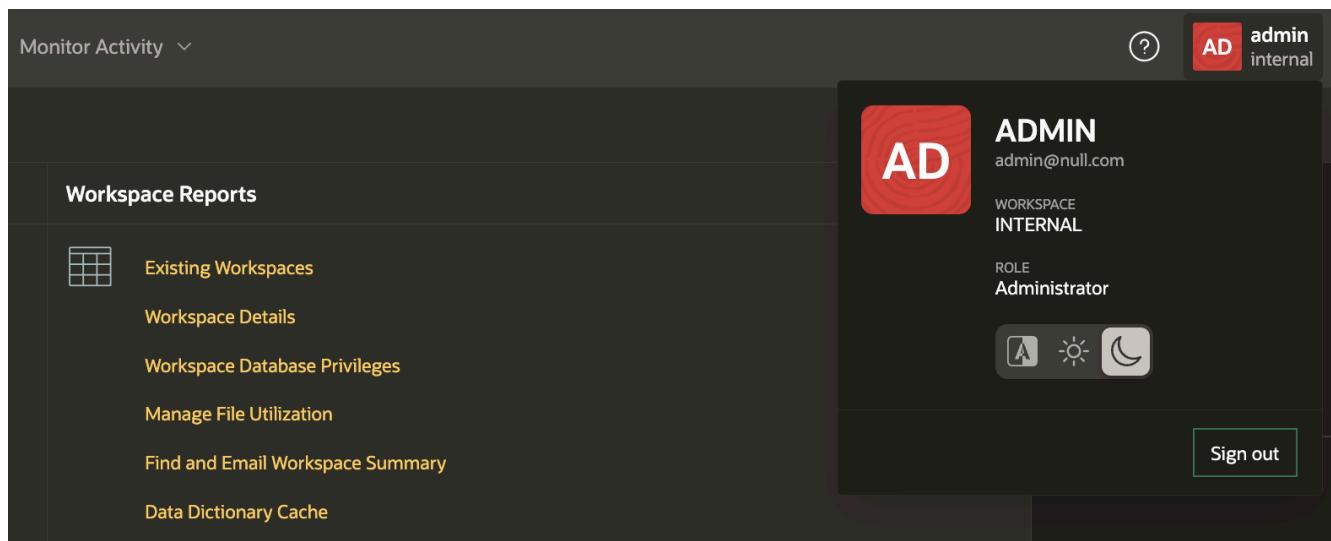
admin internal en Copyright © 1999, 2025, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

This screenshot shows the 'Create Workspace' page in Oracle APEX. It displays four green checkmarks indicating successful validation steps. The main form contains sections for 'Workspace Information', 'Administrator Information', and 'Database Schema Information'. The 'Database Schema Information' section includes fields for reuse, schema name, tablespace, and datafile. At the bottom are 'Cancel' and 'Create Workspace' buttons, with the latter being highlighted in green. The status bar at the bottom shows the user is 'admin' and the interface is in 'internal' mode.

25. 创建成功，点击Done



26. 从管理员用户退出



27. 登录到新的Workspace



Oracle APEX



kbot-ui



admin



.....



Remember Workspace and Username



Sign In

[Reset Password](#)

28. 第一次登录需要修改用户密码，可以依然设置为原来的密码



Change Password

 admin



.....



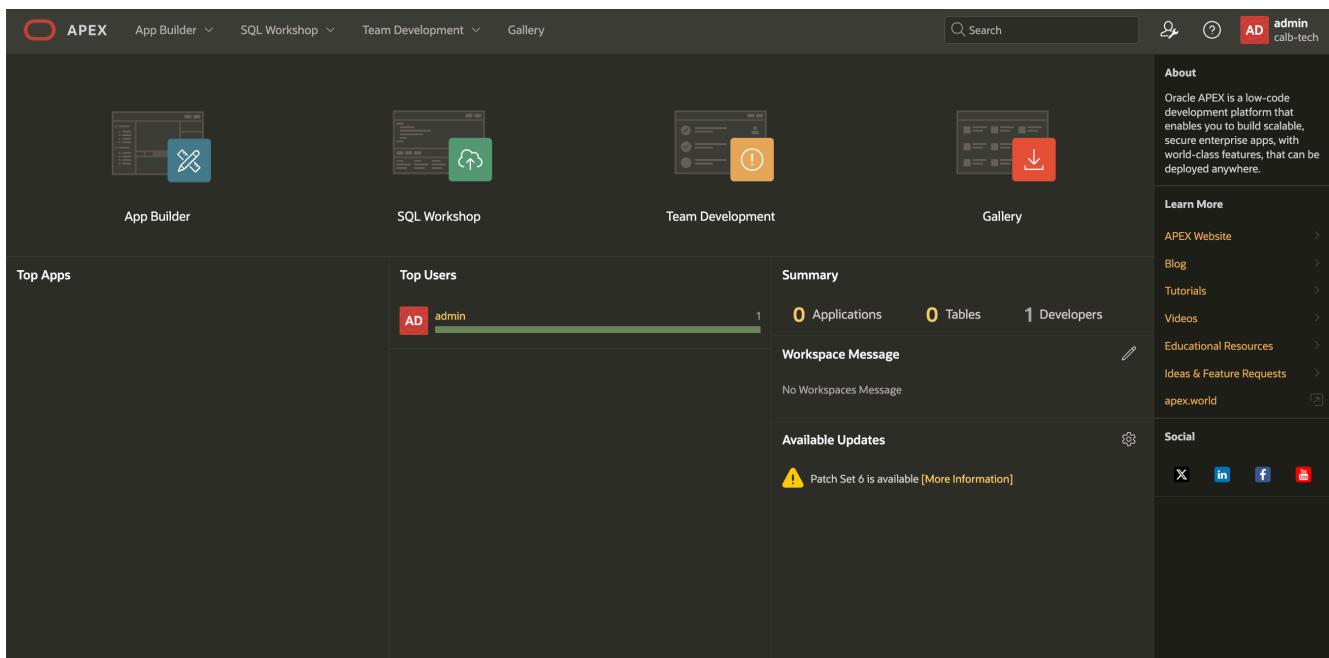
.....



Change Password

[Return to Sign In Page](#)

29. 登录成功



30. sadf

Task 3: 安裝Kbot

1. opc用户，下载Anaconda安装脚本

```
wget https://repo.anaconda.com/archive/Anaconda3-2024.02-1-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

2. 安装，接受版权信息以及缺省安装目录

```
chmod +x Anaconda3-2024.02-1-Linux-x86_64.sh
./Anaconda3-2024.02-1-Linux-x86_64.sh
.....
.....
installation finished.

Do you wish to update your shell profile to automatically initialize conda?
This will activate conda on startup and change the command prompt when activated.
If you'd prefer that conda's base environment not be activated on startup,
run the following command when conda is activated:

conda config --set auto_activate_base false

You can undo this by running `conda init --reverse $SHELL`? [yes|no]
[no] >>> yes
```

最后一步如果选择no，要使用conda环境前，需要运行

```
eval "$( /home/opc/anaconda3/bin/conda shell.bash hook )"
conda init bash
```

3. 创建kbot环境conda环境

```
conda create --name kbot python=3.10
```

4. 激活虚拟环境

```
conda activate kbot
```

5. 上传kbot安装文件，解压

```
unzip kbot.zip
```

6. 安装kbot

```
$ cd kbot
$ conda install -c conda-forge cxx-compiler
$ pip install -r requirements.txt
```

如果用清华镜像库：

```
pip install -r requirements.txt -i https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple
```

7. 修改配置文件

```
$ vi config.py

检查 http_prefix = 'http://ip:8899/'
其中 ORACLE_AI_VECTOR_CONNECTION_STRING 修改为后面APEX所要装的schema连接串
# ORACLE_AI_VECTOR_CONNECTION_STRING="user/password@localhost:1521/yourPDB"
http_prefix = 'http://132.226.171.40:8899/'
ORACLE_AI_VECTOR_CONNECTION_STRING="vector/vector@localhost:1521/bj_sales"

knowledge base root directory设为auto
##### the knowledge base root directory #####
#KB_ROOT_PATH = '/home/ubuntu/kbroot'
##### if use auto, the kbroot will be automatically set in the same directory
where kbot/ locates #####
KB_ROOT_PATH = 'auto'
```

8. 添加你所拥有的大模型的认证key

```
$ vi llm_keys.py

-- 如: cohere_api_key='gFRJh*****8yFnExZ'

##### 讯飞星火模型key配置开始 #####
xinghuo_appid="33***bf"
xinghuo_api_secret='NjY1*****BmNjFk'
xinghuo_api_key='f799****27577d21'
#用于配置大模型版本, 默认“general/generalv2”
xinghuo_domain = "generalv3.5"
#云端环境的服务地址
xinghuo_spark_url = "ws://spark-api.xf-yun.com/v3.5/chat"
##### 讯飞星火模型key配置结束 #####
```

9. 打开端口

```
sudo firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=8899/tcp --permanent
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
sudo firewall-cmd --list-all
```

10. 启动kbot

```
nohup python main.py --port 8899 &
```

第一次运行要下载hugging face上的模型, 如果不能访问外网, 需要用镜像库。启动kbot之前, 设置镜像库环境:

```
export HF_ENDPOINT=https://hf-mirror.com
```

11. 启动以后, 不报错, 且如果正常可以打开接口swagger测试页:

```
http://132.226.171.40:8899/docs
```

或者用curl调接口测试下是否能正常返回:

```
curl -X 'GET' \
'http://localhost:8899/knowledge_base/list_knowledge_bases' \
-H 'accept: application/json'
```

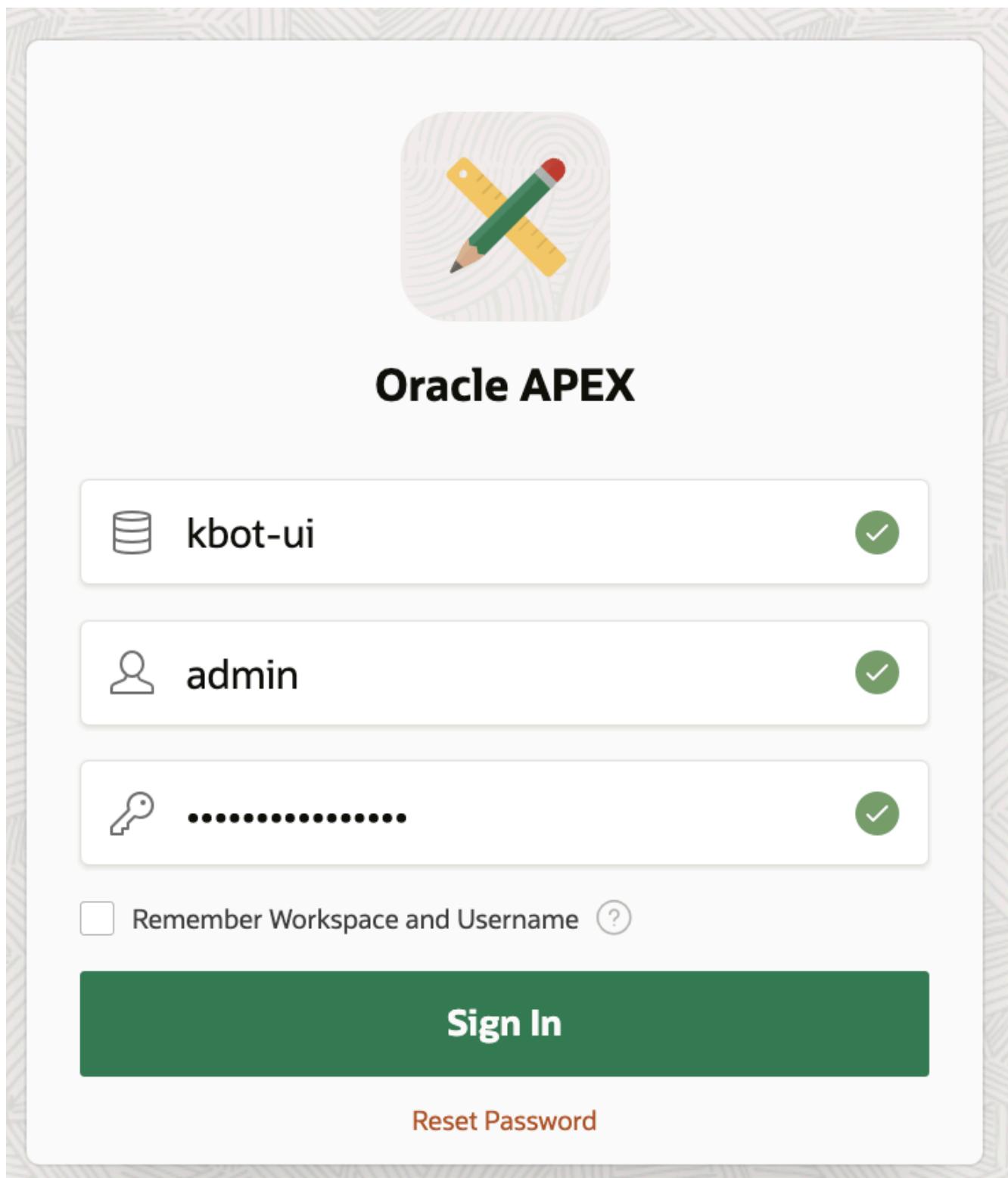
12. sdaf

13. sadf

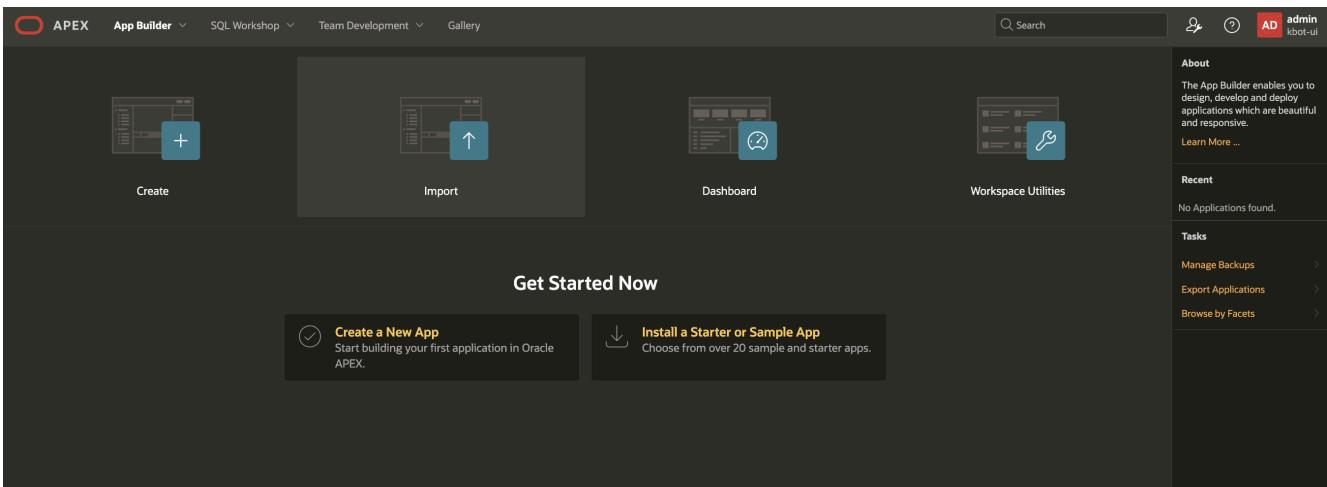
Task 4: 导入APEX应用程序

- 在浏览器中输入下列地址，进入APEX页面

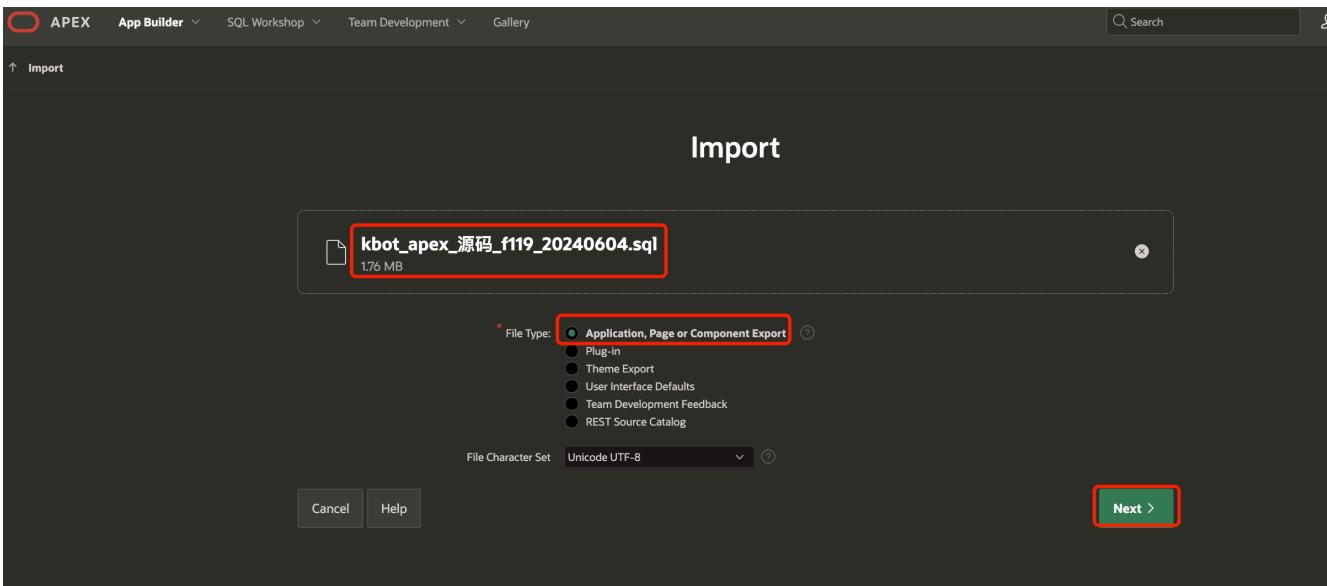
```
http://132.226.171.40:8080/ords/r/apex/workspace-sign-in/oracle-apex-sign-in
```



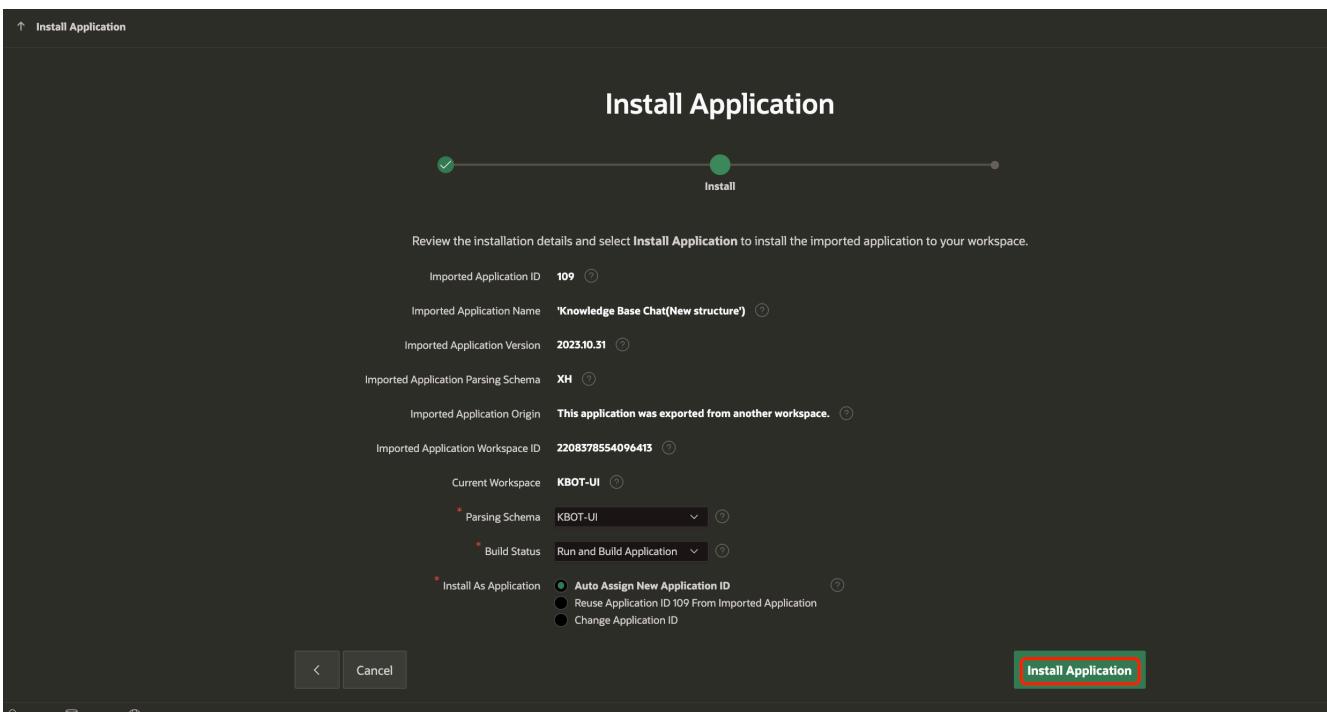
- 选择App Builder, 点击Import



3. 选择要导入的应用程序文件，点击Next



4. 点击安装应用文件



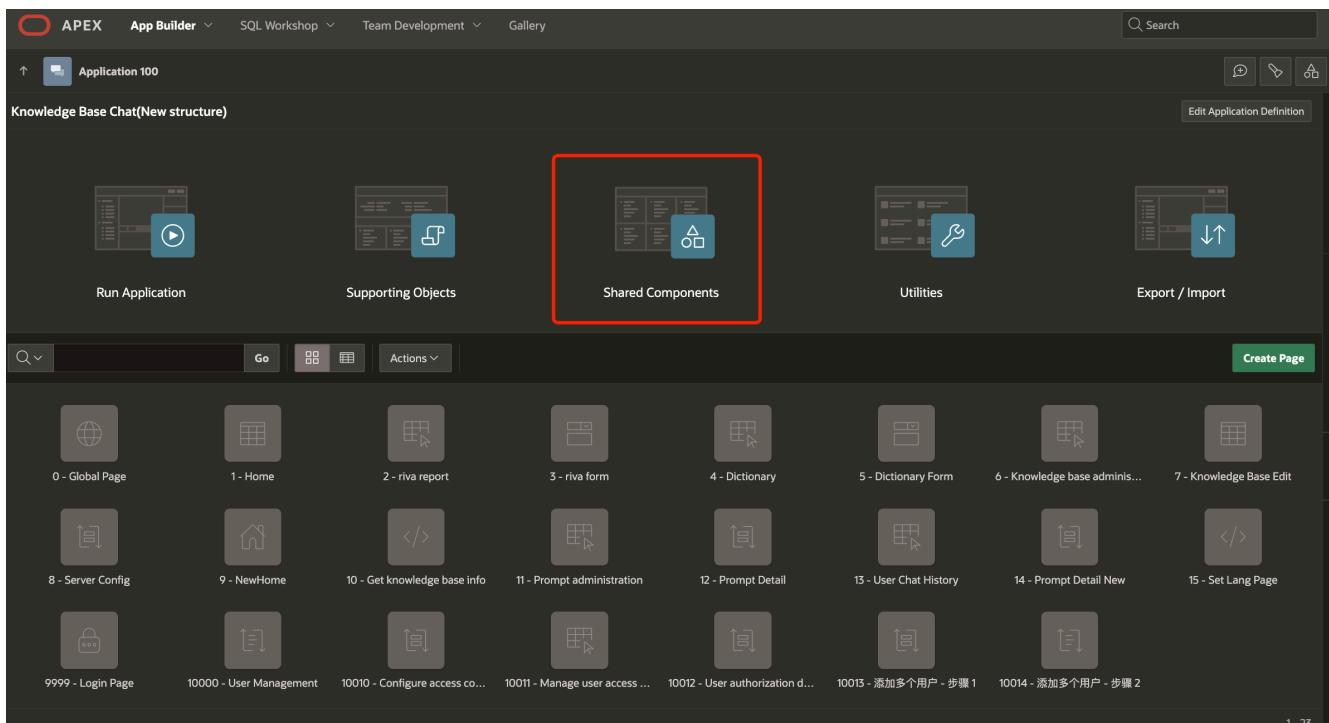
5. 点击Install supporting Objects

The screenshot shows the Oracle APEX App Builder interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for APEX, App Builder, SQL Workshop, Team Development, and Gallery. A search bar is also at the top right. Below the navigation, a breadcrumb trail shows 'Application 100 \ Install Application'. The main content area has a title 'Application Installed' and a message: 'Your application contains supporting objects. You may preview the installation details, or select Install Supporting Objects to continue.' Below this, there are three status items: 'Application 100 - Knowledge Base Chat(New structure)', 'Parsing Schema KBOT-UI', and 'Free Space Required in KB 0'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Edit Application', and 'Install Supporting Objects' (which is highlighted with a red border). The footer includes user information (admin, kbot-ui, en) and a copyright notice: 'Copyright © 1999, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.'

6. 点击Edit Application

The screenshot shows the Oracle APEX App Builder interface after installing supporting objects. It features a large green checkmark icon. The title is 'Supporting Objects Installed' with the subtitle 'Your application's supporting objects have been installed.' Below the title are buttons for 'Install Summary', 'Edit Application' (highlighted with a red border), and 'Run Application'. The footer includes user information (admin, kbot-ui, en) and a copyright notice: 'Copyright © 1999, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.' and 'Oracle APEX 23'.

7. 点击Shared Components



8. 点击Application Translations

The screenshot shows the Oracle APEX App Builder interface with the Shared Components section selected. The page is divided into several sections: Application Logic, Security, Other Components, Navigation and Search, User Interface, Files and Reports, Data Sources, Workflows and Automations, and Globalization. The Application Logic section is expanded, showing sub-components like Application Definition, Application Items, Application Processes, Application Computations, Application Settings, and Build Options. The Security section is expanded, showing Security Attributes, Authentication Schemes, Authorization Schemes, Application Access Control, and Session State Protection. The Other Components section is expanded, showing Lists of Values, Plug-ins, Component Settings, Shortcuts, and Map Backgrounds. The Navigation and Search section is expanded, showing Lists, Navigation Menu, Breadcrumbs, Navigation Bar List, and Search Configurations. The User Interface section is expanded, showing User Interface Attributes, Progressive Web App, Themes, Templates, and Email Templates. The Files and Reports section is expanded, showing Static Application Files, Static Workspace Files, Report Queries, and Report Layouts. The Data Sources section is expanded, showing Data Load Definitions and REST Enabled SQL. The Workflows and Automations section is expanded, showing Task Definitions, Automations, and Workflows. The Globalization section at the bottom is highlighted with a red box, containing Globalization Attributes, Text Messages, and Application Translations.

9. 选择Publish translated applications

Translations

Language ↑↓	Requires Synchronization	Published
Chinese (China) (zh-cn)	Yes	

How to Translate

- Define application languages**
Map primary language application to translated applications.
- Seed translatable text**
Copy the translatable text from the primary application into the translation repository.
- Download XLIFF translation files**
Download files with translatable text from the translation repository.
- Translate text**
Send XLIFF files for translation or manually edit translation repository.
- Apply XLIFF translation files**
Upload XLIFF files with translated text and apply translations to the translation repository.
- Publish translated applications**
Make the translated applications available to users.

Translation Utilities

- Text Messages**
Create and manage text messages.
- Dynamic Translations**
Manage dynamic translation repository.
- Translation Repository**

10. 勾选应用，点击Seed

Primary Language Application: 100

Translated Application

	Language ↑↓	Published	Strings	Distinct Strings	Requires Synchronization
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chinese (China) (zh-cn)		1,064	417	Yes

Buttons: Cancel, Seed (highlighted), Download >, Publish

11. 再次勾选应用，点击Publish

Successfully seeded translatable text.

Primary Language Application: 100

Translated Application

	Language ↑↓	Published	Strings	Distinct Strings	Requires Synchronization
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chinese (China) (zh-cn)		1,064	417	Yes

Buttons: Cancel, Seed, Download >, Publish (highlighted)

12. 点击运行按钮

Successfully published application(s).

Primary Language Application: 100

Translated Application

	Language ↑↓	Published	Strings	Distinct Strings	Requires Synchronization
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chinese (China) (zh-cn)	4 seconds ago	1,064	417	No

Buttons: Edit Page 1, Run Page 1 (highlighted), Seed, Download >, Publish

Right Panel:

- Seed:** Seeding the translation copies all translatable text into the translation text repository. Once the translatable text is seeded, you can begin the process of translating the text strings.
- Download:** After seeding the translatable text, the XLIFF translation files can be downloaded for translation. These files should remain encoded in UTF-8.

13. 输入用户名/密码 (admin/12345678)，选择中文



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admin

.....

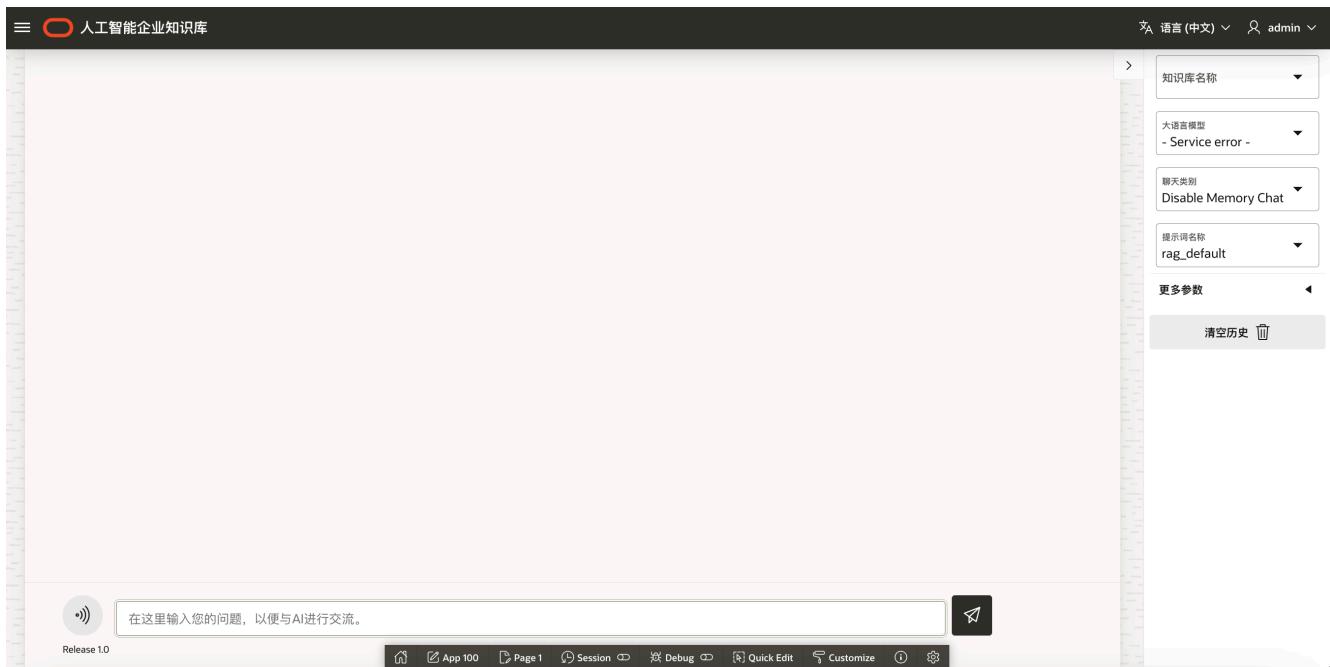
中文



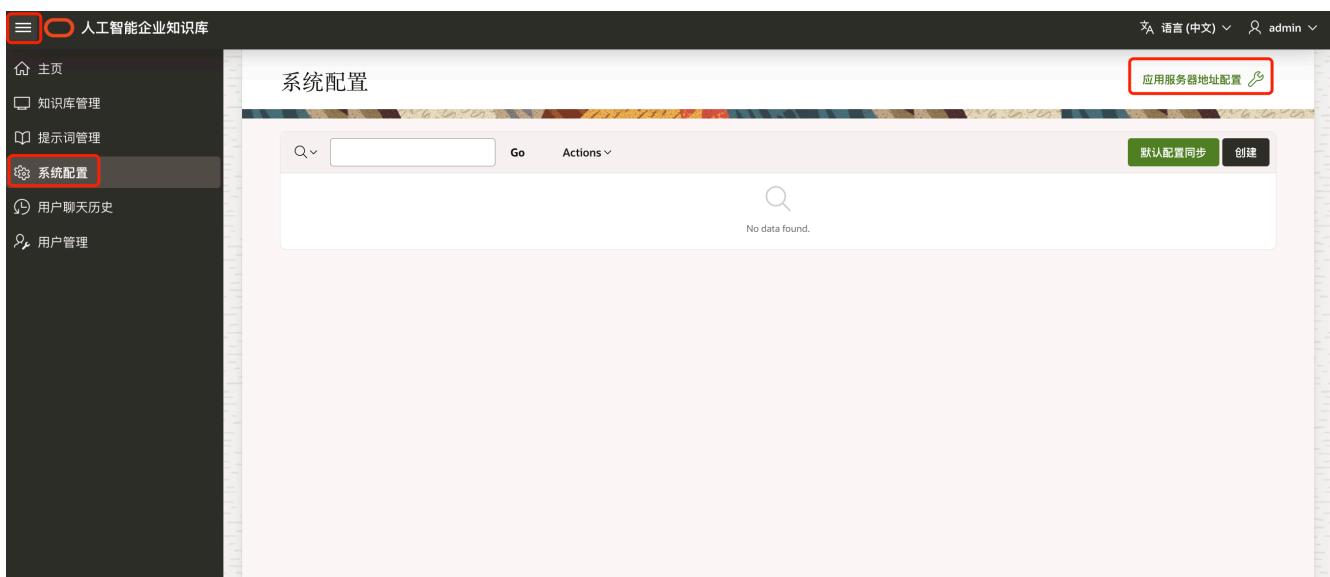
记住用户名

登录

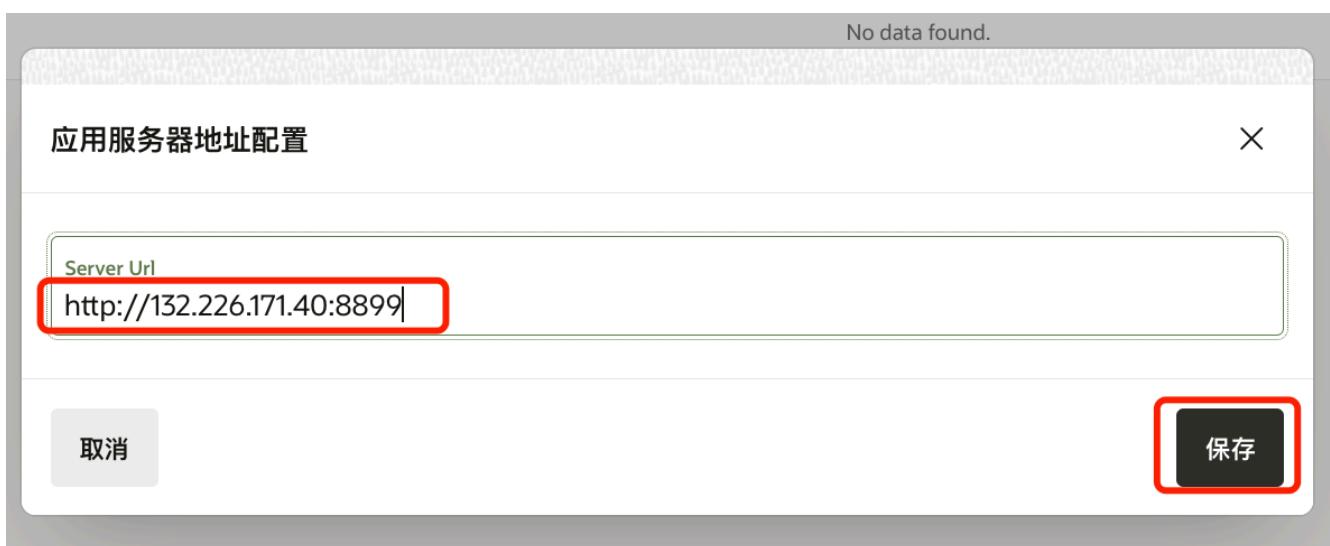
14. 登录成功



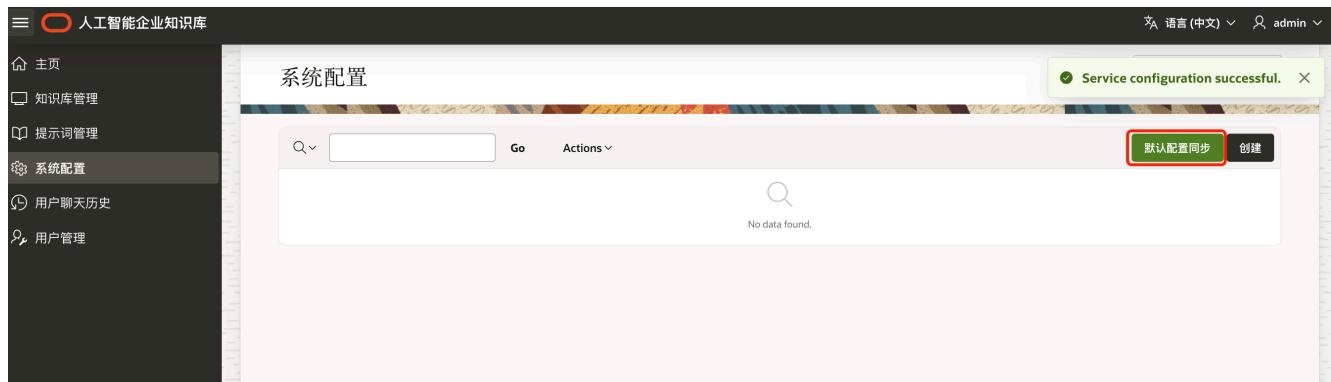
15. 点击“系统配置”->“应用服务器地址配置”



16. 输入应用地址，点击保存



17. 保存后点击默认配置同步



18. 配置完成

This screenshot shows the same system configuration page after the configuration has been completed. The main content area now displays a table with eight rows of configuration data. The columns are: '类型' (Type), '子类型1' (Subtype 1), '子类型2' (Subtype 2), '值' (Value), '描述1' (Description 1), '描述2' (Description 2), '是否启用' (Enabled), '序列' (Sequence), '更新者' (Updater), and '更新时间' (Update Time). The data includes settings like HISTORY_K (value 3), RERANKER_MODEL (cohereReranker), RERANKER_MODEL (bgeReranker), RERANKER_MODEL (disableReranker), RERANKER_TOPK (value 1), RIVA_SERVER (https://riva.oracle.k8scloud.site/v1/audio/transcriptions), SCORE_THRESHOLD (value 0.6), and VECTOR_TOPK (value 10). A green message at the top right says '配置完成.' (Configuration completed). A red box highlights the '创建' (Create) button.

类型	子类型1	子类型2	值	描述1	描述2	是否启用	序列	更新者	更新时间
HISTORY_K			3			Yes	1	SYS	2024-06-06
RERANKER_MODEL			cohereReranker			Yes	1	SYS	2024-06-06
RERANKER_MODEL			bgeReranker			Yes	2	SYS	2024-06-06
RERANKER_MODEL			disableReranker			Yes	3	SYS	2024-06-06
RERANKER_TOPK			1			Yes	1	SYS	2024-06-06
RIVA_SERVER			https://riva.oracle.k8scloud.site/v1/audio/transcriptions	en-US		Yes	1	SYS	2024-06-06
SCORE_THRESHOLD			0.6			Yes	1	SYS	2024-06-06
VECTOR_TOPK			10			Yes	1	SYS	2024-06-06

19. 之后要直接进入程序可以输入下列url

```
http://132.226.171.40:8080/ords/bj_sales/r/kbot-ui/km-chat109
```

20. sdf