

# Supplement Notes Installing Kofax RPA on Apache Tomcat

The Missing Manual Version 1.2

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## Contents

<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2. Install Java SDK and Set Environment Variable.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3. Download the tomcat and install.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4. Install Kofax RPA.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5. Install Management Console into ROOT folder.....</b>	<b>9</b>
Installation of war file into tomcat.....	9
Database installation and configuration.....	11
<b>6. Install Kapplets and RFS .....</b>	<b>13</b>
Installation of war file into tomcat.....	13
Configuring WEB.XML for RFS .....	17
<b>7. Tomcat as Service .....</b>	<b>18</b>
Installing tomcat as service .....	18
Un-installing tomcat service .....	18
<b>8. Installing RoboServer .....</b>	<b>19</b>
Installing RoboServer as Service .....	19
Uploading the JDBC driver .....	21
Configure RoboServer log database.....	22
Configure RoboServer database.....	23
<b>9. Validate your Configuration.....</b>	<b>24</b>
Run Design Studio .....	24
<b>10. Configure SSL for Tomcat.....</b>	<b>25</b>
Install the KeyStore Explorer.....	25
Configure the SSL certificate .....	25
Modify server.xml on tomcat .....	26
Modify web.xml on tomcat (forcing SSL tomcat).....	27
<b>11. What Next for SSL.....</b>	<b>28</b>



## 1. Introduction

This is the missing document for Kofax RPA installation for tomcat. This document cover step by step installation Kofax RPA 11 into apache tomcat.

What this document cover?

- A step by step guide on installing Kofax RPA on tomcat
- Tomcat configuration to secure your tomcat installation with SSL (Secure Socket Layer).

What this document will not cover

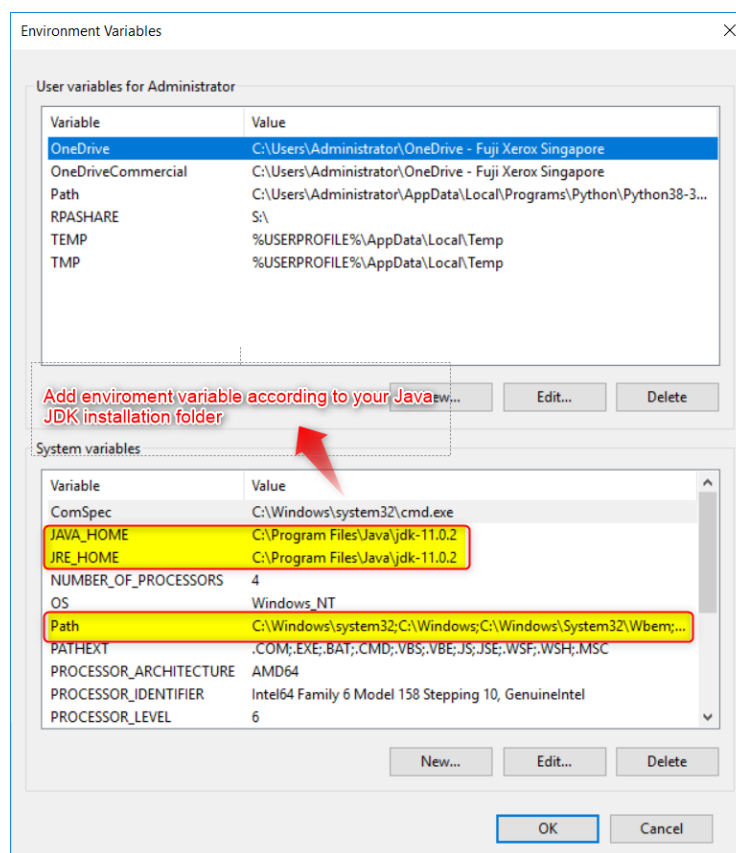
- Buying the SSL certificate, for more information please contact and buy the certificate from your trusted certificate authority.
- Installing database ex: Microsoft SQL

Installation to Apache tomcat used for production deployment and for your development user can use the embedded tomcat server.

*Please install the Database server before installing the Kofax RPA.  
Remember the image in this document just for a reference only you  
might have different environment.*

## 2. Install Java SDK and Set Environment Variable

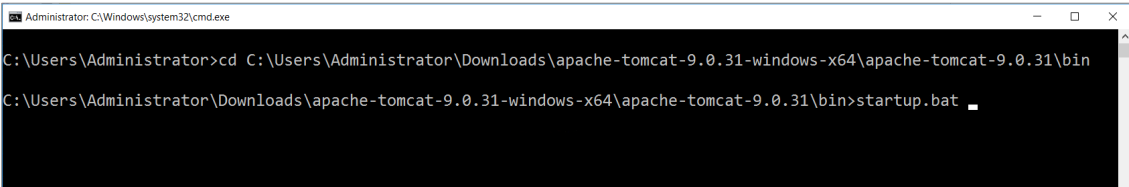
1. Download Java SDK 11
2. Go to <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase-jdk11-downloads.html>
3. Run the installer
4. Configure the JAVA\_HOME, PATH and JRE\_HOME accordingly (add \bin for PATH environment variable)
5. Go to <https://www.java.com/en/download/help/path.xml> for more information
6. It will look like this



*You will something similar to above if you follow the instruction from the URL above.*

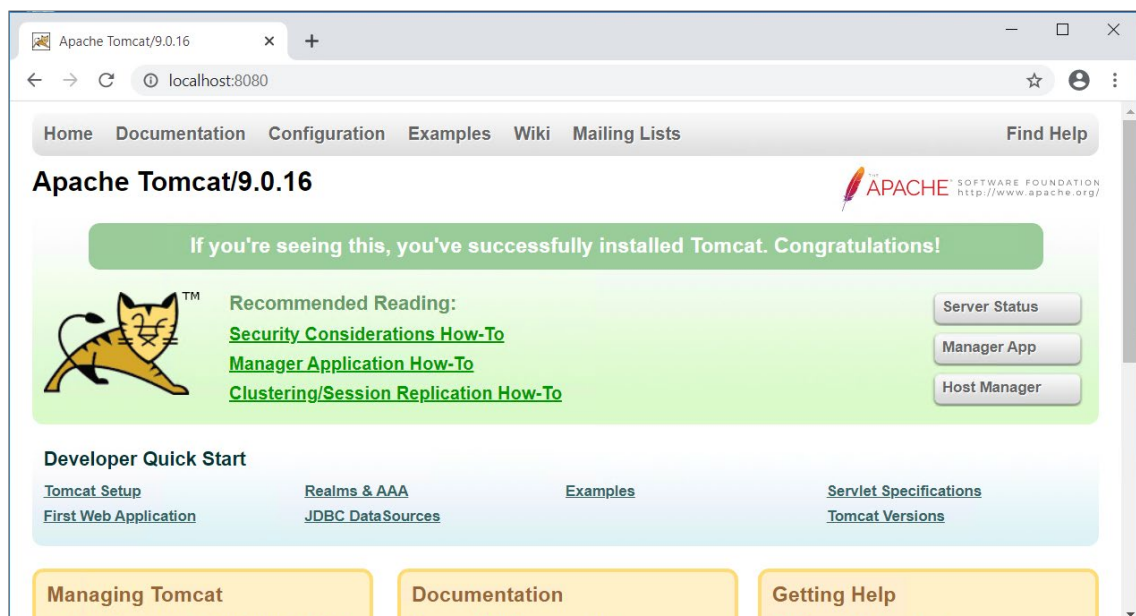
### 3. Download the tomcat and install

1. Go to <http://tomcat.apache.org/> and download the installer
2. You can download either windows service installer or zip file
3. Download the 64-Bit Windows version
4. Un-zip the folder
5. Open command prompt and navigate to tomcat bin folder
6. Go to [Installation Folder]\apache-tomcat-9.0.31-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.31\bin
7. Your screen will look something like this



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\Administrator>cd C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.31-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.31\bin
C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.31-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.31\bin>startup.bat
```

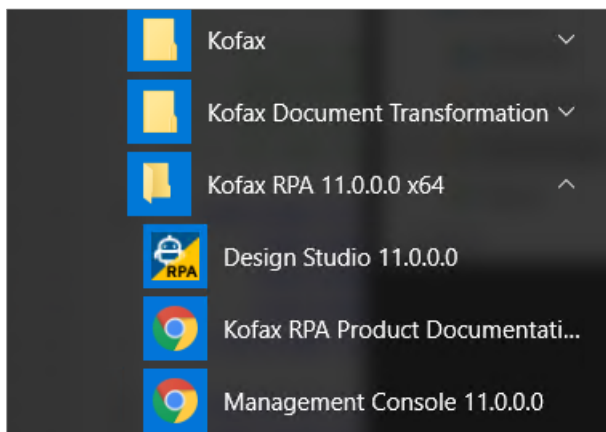
8. Type startup.bat
9. Go to your browser and type <http://localhost:8080>



*You will see something similar to above if installation is successful*

## 4. Install Kofax RPA

1. Download your installer from <https://delivery.kofax.com>
2. Install all the Kofax RPA component
3. Kofax RPA 11.000
4. Kofax RPA Desktop Automation
5. Kofax RPA DTS (optional) as it's huge installer
6. Run the setup
7. If the installation completed you would see this following image under your start menu



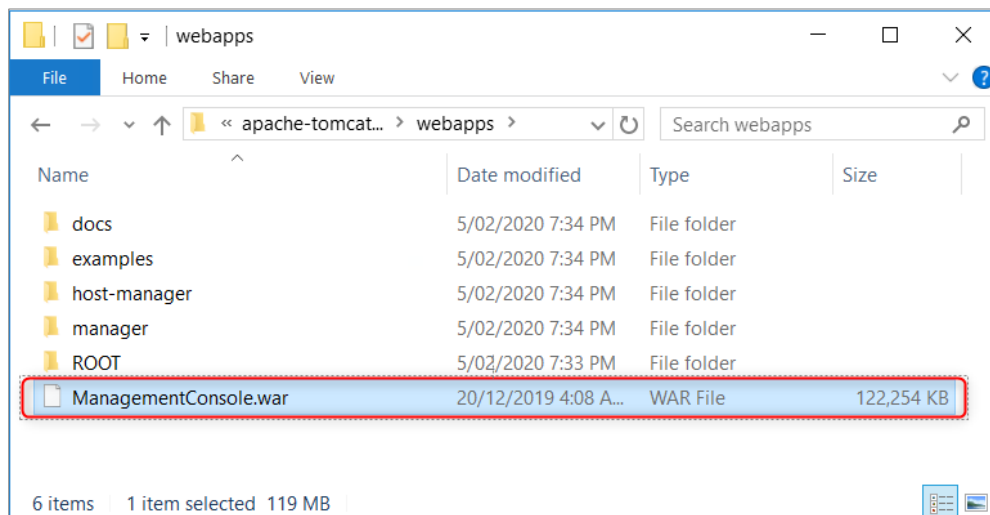
*This is basic installation of Kofax RPA you shouldn't fail this. Please refer to official manual for more information. Or start looking for new job \*joking\* 😊*



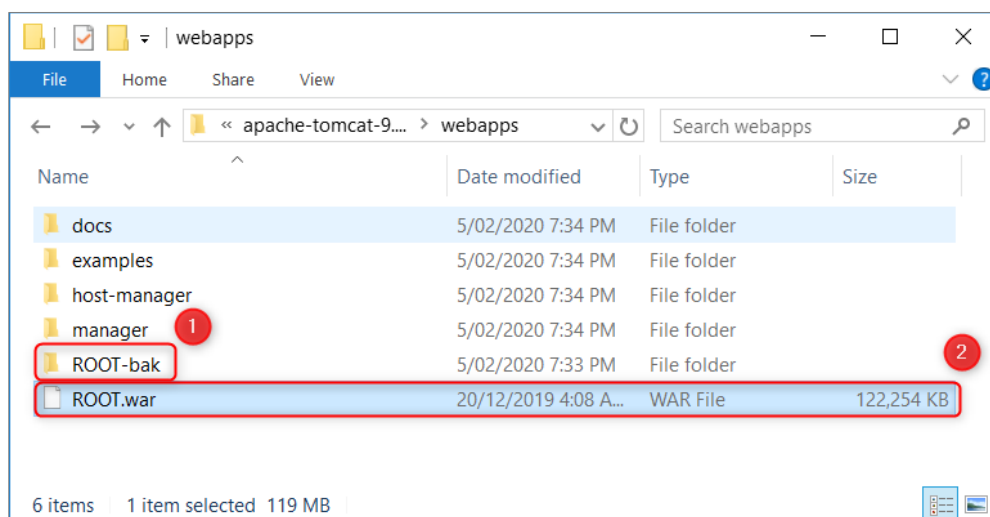
## 5. Install Management Console into ROOT folder

### Installation of war file into tomcat

1. Go to Kofax RPA installation folder
2. Default location is: C:\Program Files\Kofax RPA 11.0.0.0 173 x64\WebApps
3. Copy over ManagementConsole.war into [Installation path] \apache-tomcat-9.0.16\webapps.



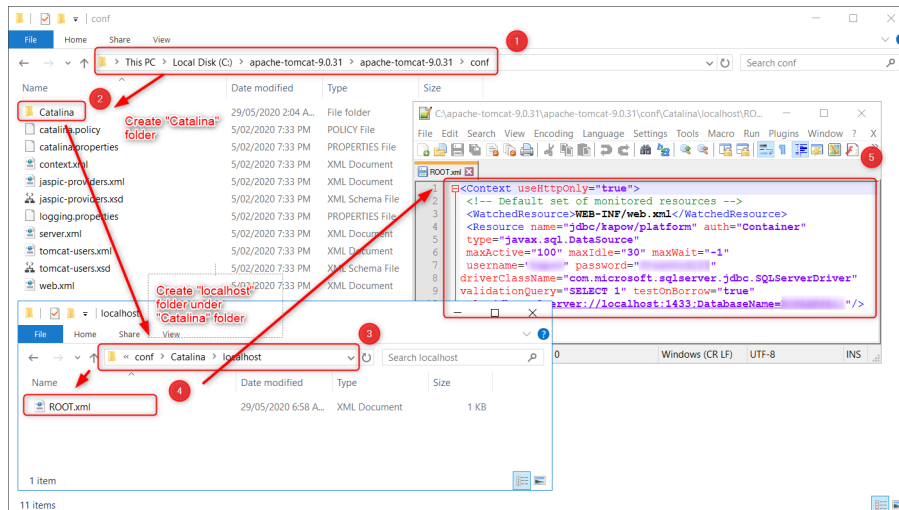
*We're going to install into a root folder without need to type Management console so Change it into ROOT.war and backup the old ROOT folder*



4. Modify your localhost file
5. Create a "Catalina" folder under apache-tomcat-9.0.31\ conf folder
6. Create a "localhost" under the "Catalina" folder

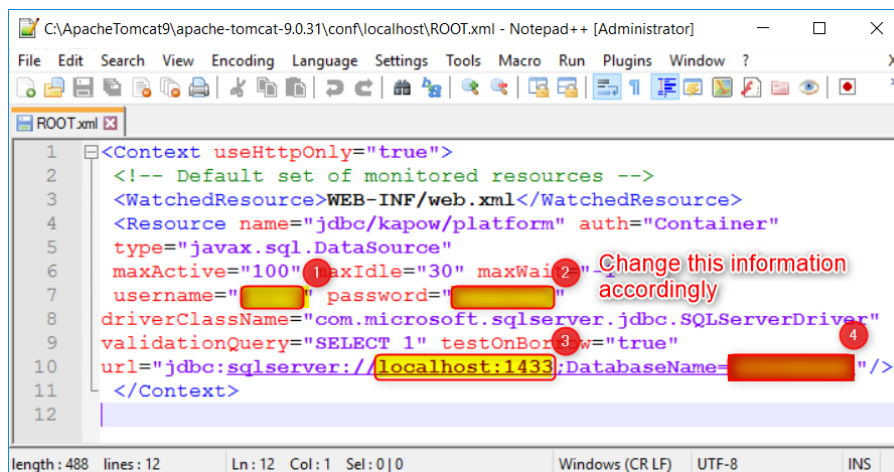
## 7. Create a "ROOT.xml" file sample below

*Please create same xml file name as war file (ex: ROOT.war equal to ROOT.xml)*



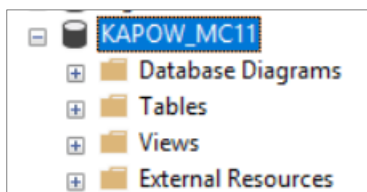
```
<Context useHttpOnly="true">
  <!-- Default set of monitored resources -->
  <WatchedResource>WEB-INF/web.xml</WatchedResource>
  <Resource name="jdbc/kapow/platform" auth="Container"
    type="javax.sql.DataSource"
    maxActive="100" maxIdle="30" maxWait="-1"
    username="[username]" password="[password]"
    driverClassName="com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver"
    validationQuery="SELECT 1" testOnBorrow="true"
    url="jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;DatabaseName=[databasename]" />
</Context>
```

*You can copy past the text above for MS SQL installation, please change the username, password, and server information.*

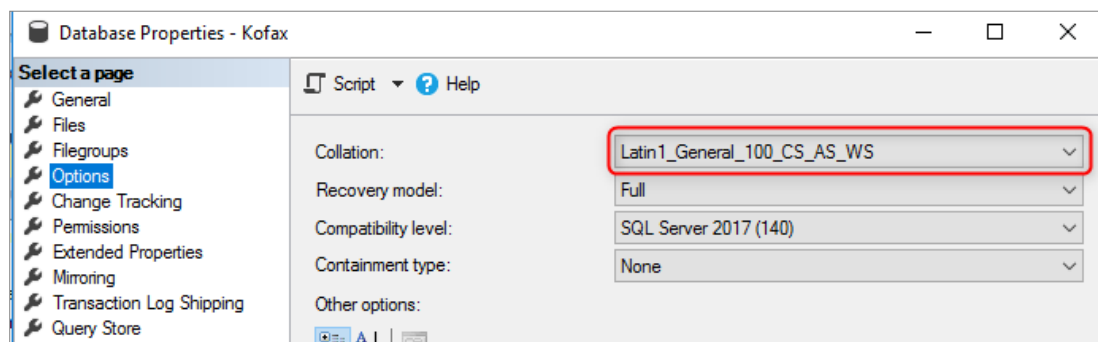


## Database installation and configuration

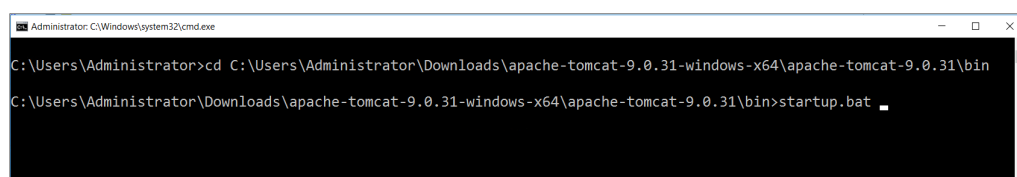
1. Download necessary JDBC for your database
2. For this documentation MS-SQL is used go to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/connect/jdbc/download-microsoft-jdbc-driver-for-sql-server?view=sql-server-ver15>
3. Copy the JDBC for JRE 11 into [Installation Path] \ apache-tomcat-9.0.31\lib folder
4. Create a database according to the database name specify on the ROOT.xml



Change the collation into Latin\_General\_100\_CS\_AS\_WS. This just what is being recommended.



5. Go to your command prompt again and run the startup.bat as shown below.

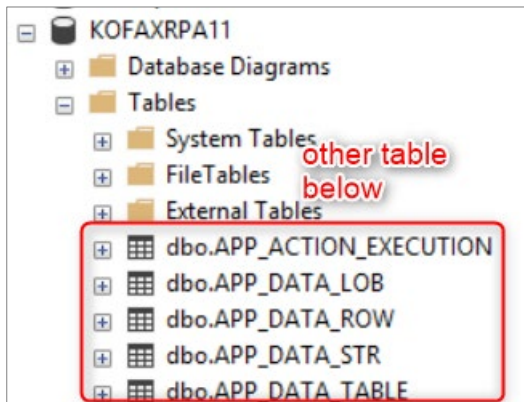


6. You will see something like this

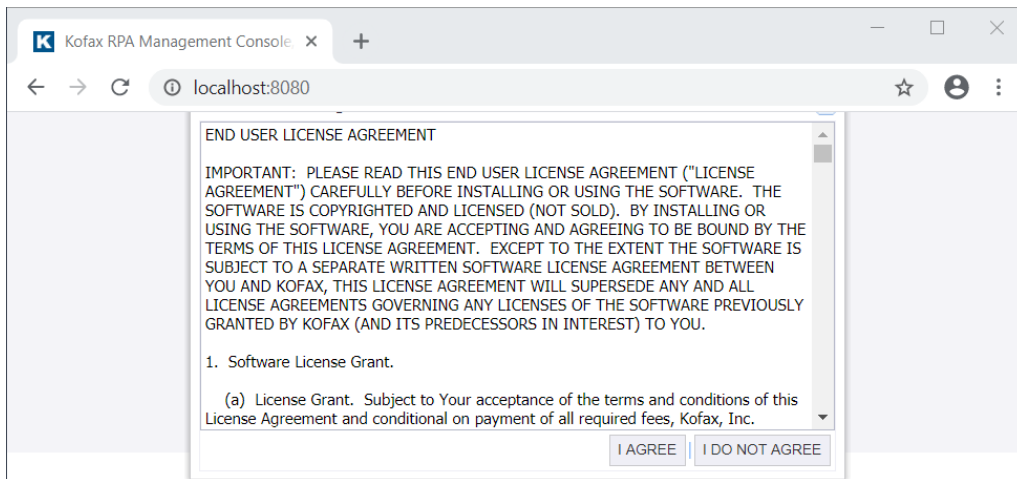
```
29-May-2020 07:24:28.408 INFO [main]
org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting
ProtocolHandler ["http-nio-8080"]
29-May-2020 07:24:28.420 INFO [main]
org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina.start Server startup in
[94,082] milliseconds
```

Without any error above, the you're up to go

*If everything was set correctly activating the application will run the SQL query to populate table into the database.*



7. Go to browser and browse <http://localhost:8080>

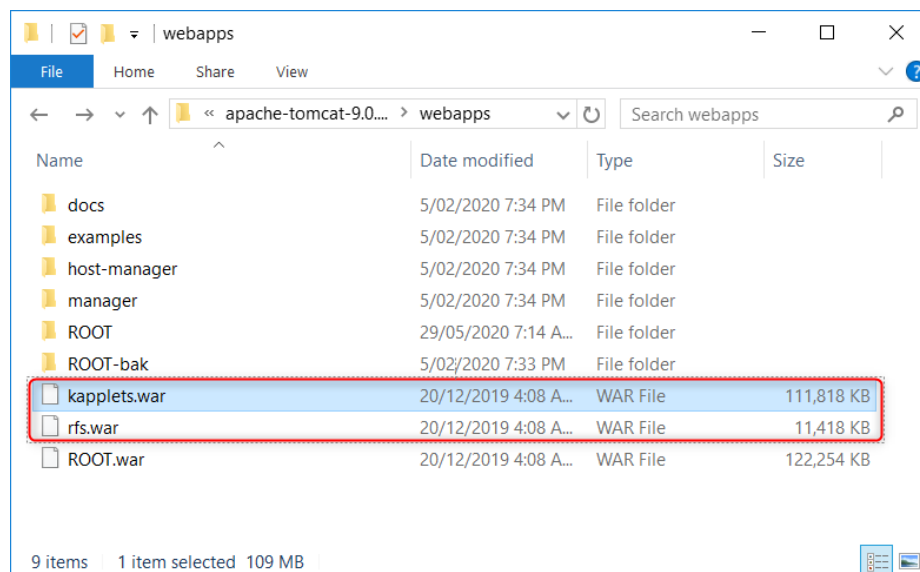


*Please enter the license information before proceed with next steps installation.*

## 6. Install Kapplets and RFS

### Installation of war file into tomcat

1. Go to Kofax RPA installation folder
2. Default location is: C:\Program Files\Kofax RPA 11.0.0.0 173 x64\WebApps
3. Copy over kapplets.war and rfs.war into [Installation path] \apache-tomcat-9.0.16\webapps.

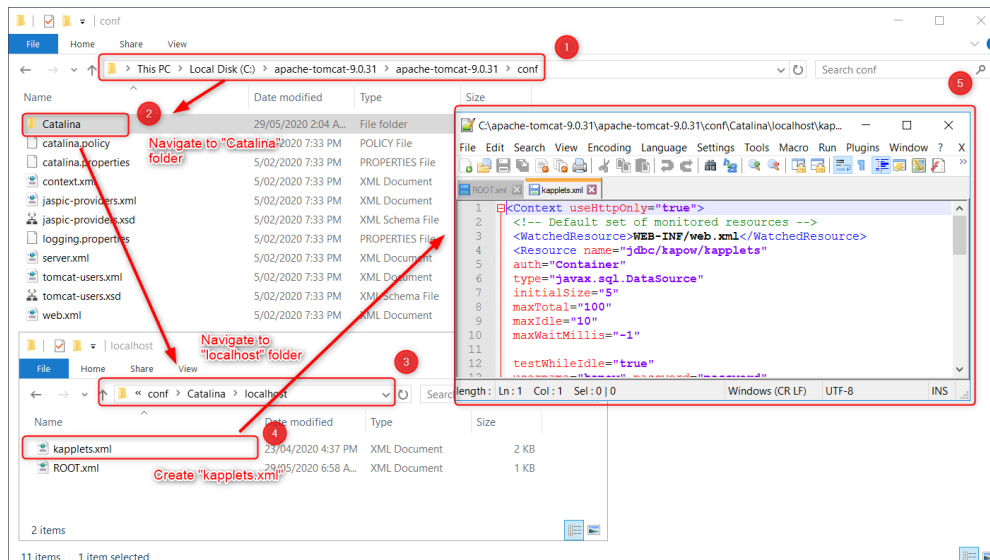


4. Modify your localhost file
5. Navigate to "Catalina" folder under apache-tomcat-9.0.31\conf folder
6. Navigate to "localhost" under the "Catalina" folder

*If you install on the separate server make sure you create those to folder first*

7. Create a "kapplets.xml" file sample below

*Please create same xml file name as war file (ex: kapplets.war equal to kapplets.xml)*



```
<Context useHttpOnly="true">
  <!-- Default set of monitored resources -->
  <WatchedResource>WEB-INF/web.xml</WatchedResource>
  <Resource name="jdbc/kapow/kapplets"
    auth="Container"
    type="javax.sql.DataSource"
    initialSize="5"
    maxTotal="100"
    maxIdle="10"
    maxWaitMillis="-1"
    testWhileIdle="true"
    username="[username]" password="[password]"
    driverClassName="com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver"
    validationQuery="SELECT 1" testOnBorrow="true"
    url="jdbc:sqlserver://[yoursqlserver]:1433;DatabaseName=[kappl
etdatabasename]"/>

  <Environment name="spring.datasource.driverClassName"
    value="com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver"
    type="java.lang.String" override="false"/>
  <Environment name="spring.jpa.database-platform"
    value="org.hibernate.dialect.SQLServer2012Dialect"
    type="java.lang.String" override="false"/>
  <Environment name="spring.datasource.url"
    value="jdbc:sqlserver://[yoursqlserver]:1433;DatabaseName=[dat
abasename];SelectMethod=cursor" type="java.lang.String"
    override="false"/>
  <Environment name="spring.datasource.username"
    value="[username]" type="java.lang.String" override="false"/>
```

```

<Environment name="spring.datasource.password"
value="[password]" type="java.lang.String" override="false"/>

<Environment name="kapplets.services.mc.connection.url"
value="http://[managementconsoleurl]:443/"
type="java.lang.String" override="false"/>

<Environment name="kapplets.services.mc.connection.username"
value="admin" type="java.lang.String" override="false"/>

<Environment name="kapplets.services.mc.connection.password"
value="admin" type="java.lang.String" override="false"/>

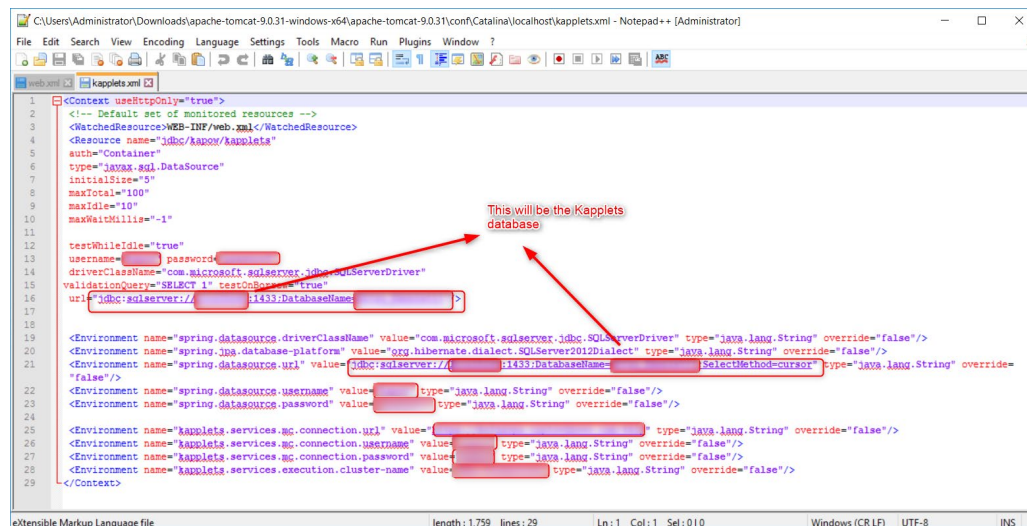
<Environment name="kapplets.services.execution.cluster-name"
value="Non Production" type="java.lang.String"
override="false"/>

</Context>

```

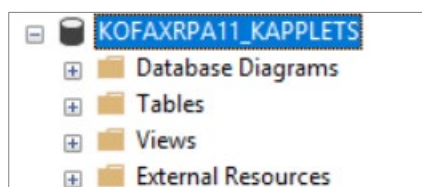
*Please remember to change the necessary value according to your environment.*

8. Create a database according to the database name specify on the kapplets.xml

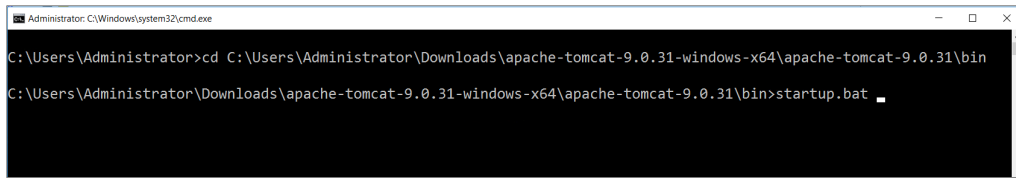


*Please remember to change the necessary value according to your environment.  
This would be separate database from Management Console #best practice*

9. Create a database according to the database name specify on the kapplets.xml



10. Go to your command prompt again and run the startup.bat as shown below.



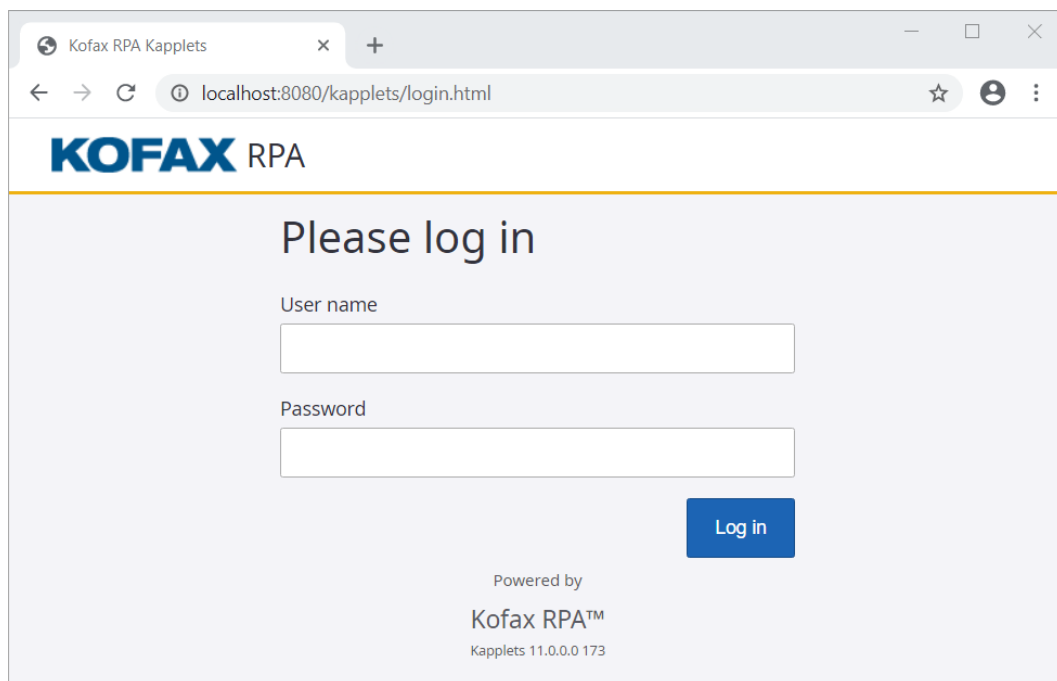
```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\Administrator>cd C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.31-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.31\bin
C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\apache-tomcat-9.0.31-windows-x64\apache-tomcat-9.0.31\bin>startup.bat
```

11. You will see something like this

```
29-May-2020 07:24:28.408 INFO [main]
org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting
ProtocolHandler ["http-nio-8080"]
29-May-2020 07:24:28.420 INFO [main]
org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina.start Server startup in
[94,082] milliseconds
```

Without any error above, the you're up to go

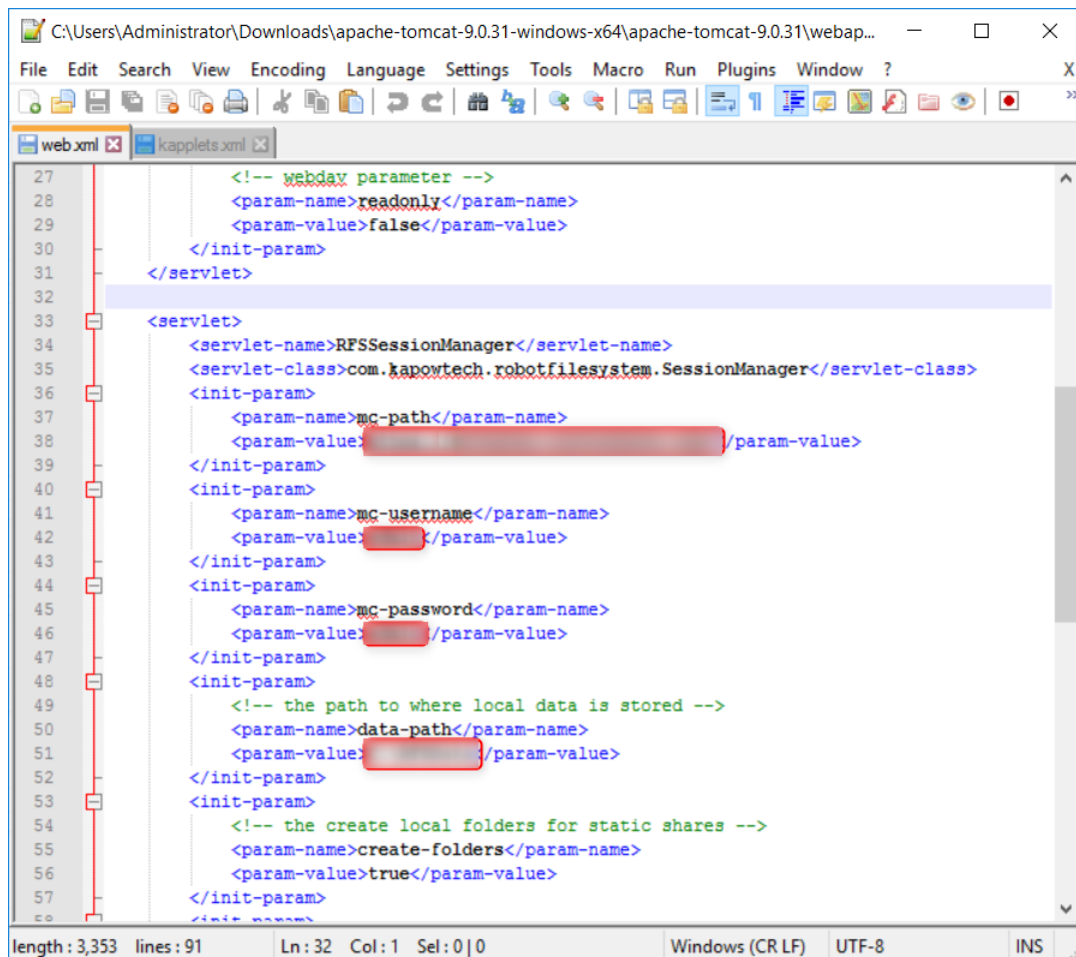
12. Go to your browser and navigate to Kapplets page





## Configuring WEB.XML for RFS

1. Navigate to tomcat folder go to [Installation path]\apache-tomcat-9.0.16\webapps\rfs\WEB-INF\web.xml
2. Edit the web.xml file



```
27      <!-- webday parameter -->
28      <param-name>readonly</param-name>
29      <param-value>false</param-value>
30      </init-param>
31    </servlet>
32
33    <servlet>
34      <servlet-name>RFSsessionManager</servlet-name>
35      <servlet-class>com.kapowtech.robotfilesystem.SessionManager</servlet-class>
36      <init-param>
37        <param-name>mc-path</param-name>
38        <param-value>[REDACTED]/param-value>
39      </init-param>
40      <init-param>
41        <param-name>mc-username</param-name>
42        <param-value>[REDACTED]/param-value>
43      </init-param>
44      <init-param>
45        <param-name>mc-password</param-name>
46        <param-value>[REDACTED]/param-value>
47      </init-param>
48      <init-param>
49        <!-- the path to where local data is stored -->
50        <param-name>data-path</param-name>
51        <param-value>[REDACTED]/param-value>
52      </init-param>
53      <init-param>
54        <!-- the create local folders for static shares -->
55        <param-name>create-folders</param-name>
56        <param-value>true</param-value>
57      </init-param>
58    </servlet>
```

*Please enter the management console URL, username, and password*

## 7. Tomcat as Service

### Installing tomcat as service

1. Go to your tomcat folder installer
2. Navigate to [Installation path]\apache-tomcat-9.0.16\bin\
3. Run the command below

```
service.bat install KofaxRPA-V11.0
```

4. If it's installed successfully, it will register under windows service

### Un-installing tomcat service

1. Go to your tomcat folder installer
2. Navigate to [Installation path]\apache-tomcat-9.0.16\bin\
3. Run the command below

```
service.bat remove KofaxRPA-V11.0
```

4. If it's un-installed successfully, it will remove from windows service

## 8. Installing RoboServer

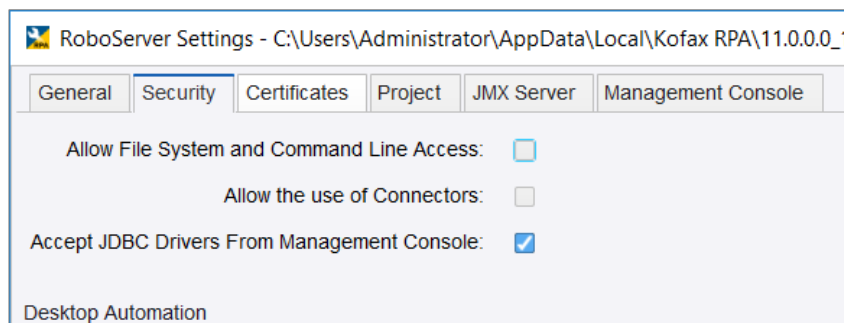
### Installing RoboServer as Service

1. Configure the service command to install RoboServer as service

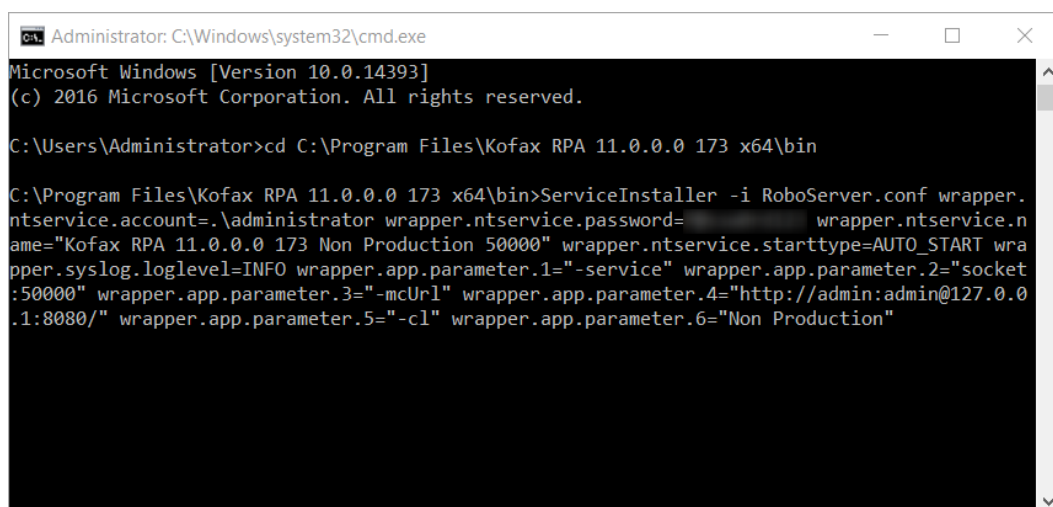
```
-i RoboServer.conf wrapper.ntservice.account=.\administrator  
wrapper.ntservice.password=[password]  
wrapper.ntservice.name="Kofax RPA 11.0.0.0 173 Non Production  
50000" wrapper.ntservice.starttype=AUTO_START  
wrapper.syslog.loglevel=INFO wrapper.app.parameter.1="-  
service" wrapper.app.parameter.2="socket:50000"  
wrapper.app.parameter.3="-mcUrl"  
wrapper.app.parameter.4="http://admin:admin@127.0.0.1:8080/"  
wrapper.app.parameter.5="-cl" wrapper.app.parameter.6="Non  
Production"
```

*Please enter the -mcUrl parameter such as username, password, and port. In addition, please enter the service account that going to be use to run the application.*

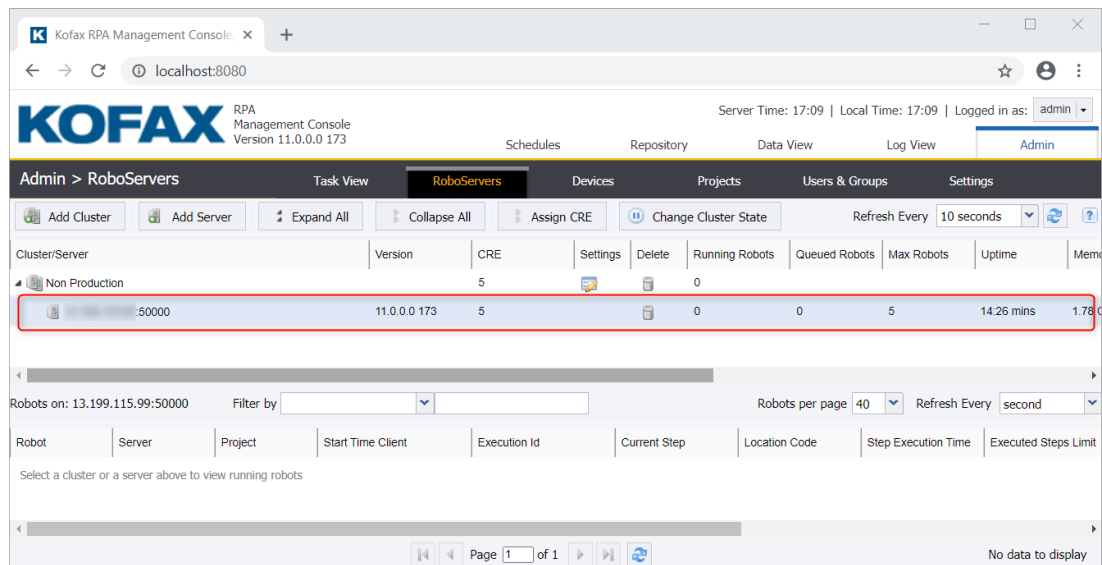
2. Set to allow JDBC to be uploaded to management console.



3. Navigate to Kofax RPA installation folder with command prompt C:\Program Files\Kofax RPA 11.0.0.0 173 x64\bin
4. Run this command

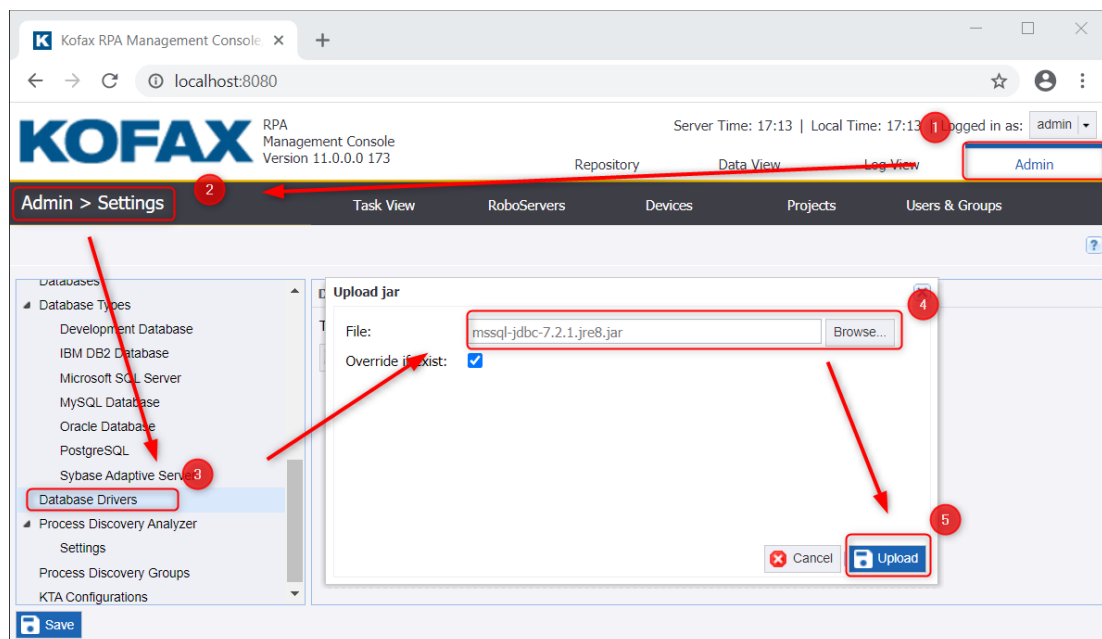


5. If RoboServer configured successfully, RoboServer setting will appear on ManagementConsole



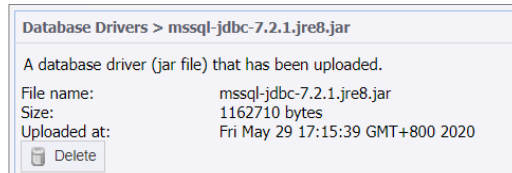
## Uploading the JDBC driver

### 1. Navigate to management console



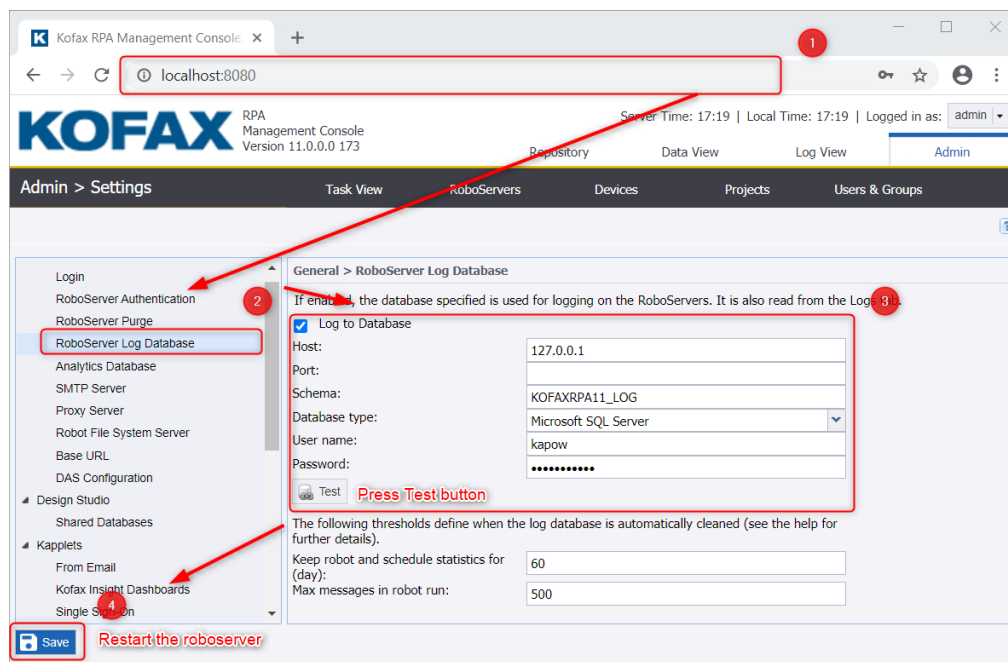
*Please install JDBC driver for JDK version 8 into management console*

### 2. Upload the MS SQL JDBC driver



## Configure RoboServer log database

### 1. Navigate to Management console



*Make sure that you have created the database table before making this change*

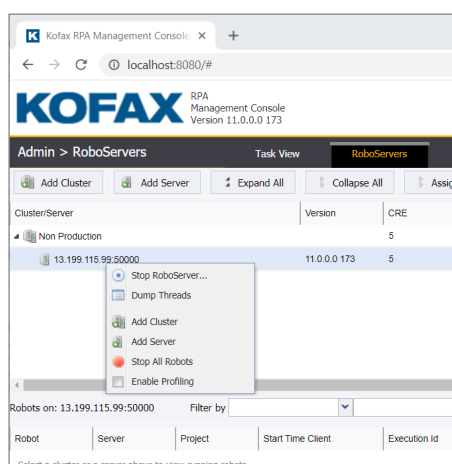
*Once, completed press the test button to test the connection into database*

### 2. Modify the RoboServer log database setting as shown above

### 3. Restart the RoboServer

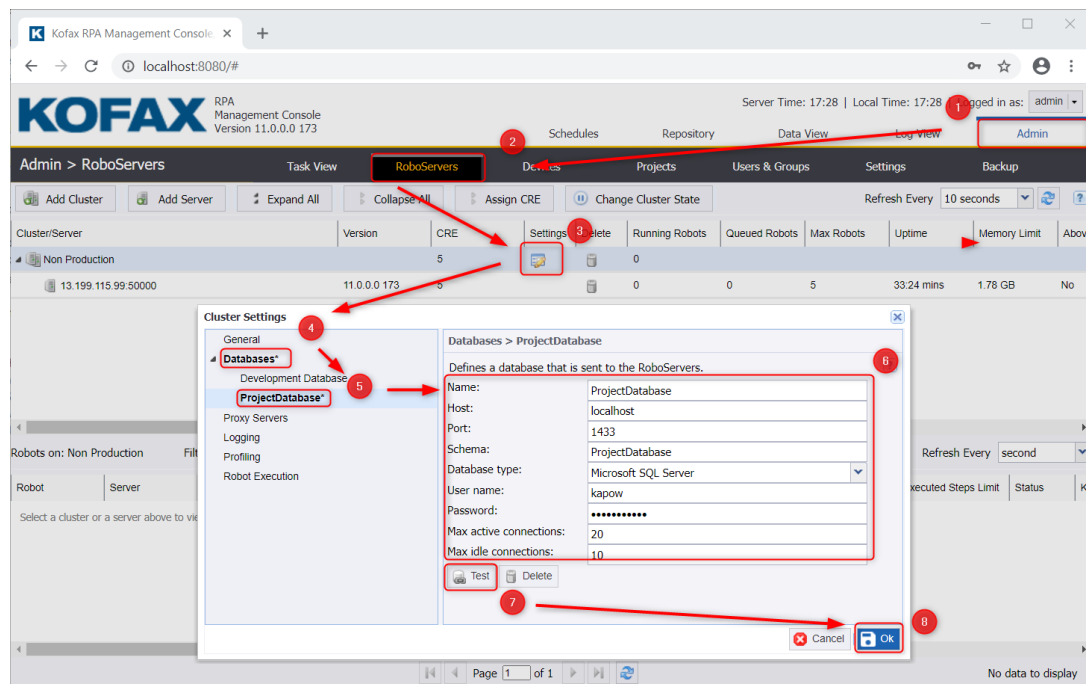
Go to "Admin" -> "RoboServers"

Expand the correct cluster -> right click on designated RoboServer and press "Stop RoboServer"



## Configure RoboServer database

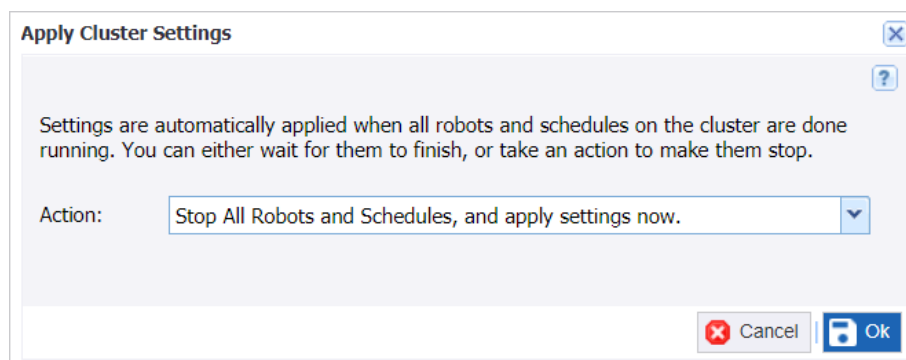
1. Navigate to Management console
2. Go to "Admin" -> "RoboServers"
3. Expand the correct cluster -> click "Settings icon" new window will appear
4. Click into "Databases" -> "Add Database"



*Make sure that you have created the database table before making this change*

*Once, completed press the test button to test the connection into database*

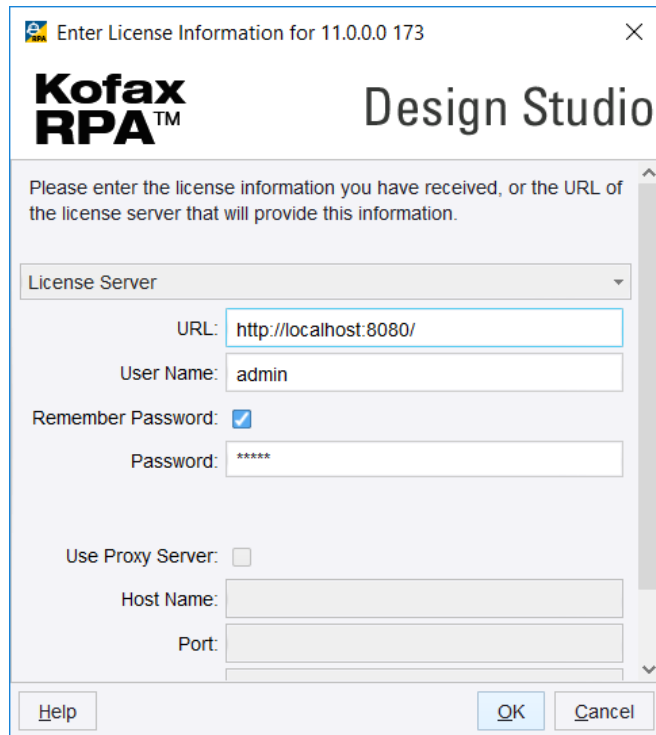
5. Modify the RoboServer log database setting as shown above
6. Restart the RoboServer. Select "Stop All Robots.." and click "Ok" button.



## 9. Validate your Configuration

### Run Design Studio

1. Run design studio and enter the Management Console information URL, username and password.

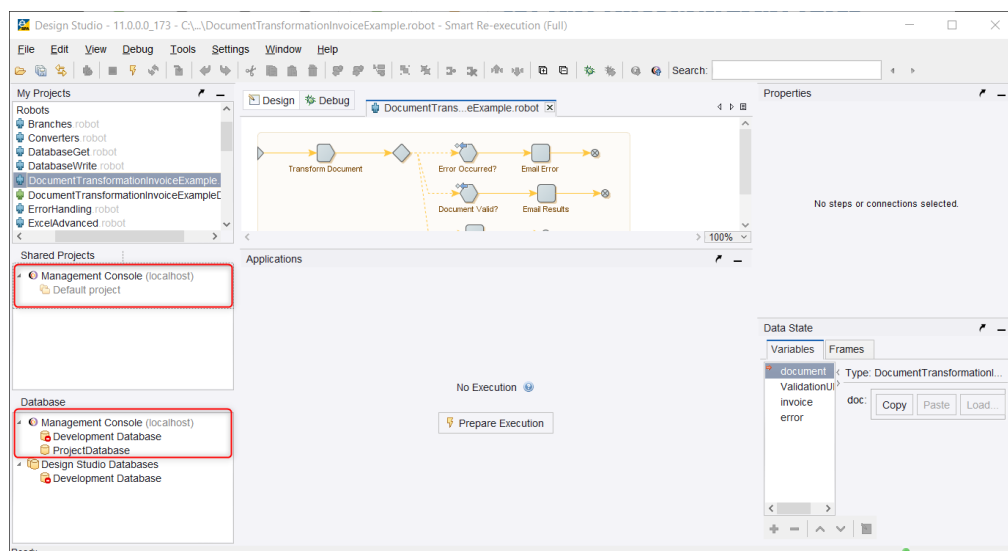


The image shows a dialog box titled "Enter License Information for 11.0.0.0 173" with the Kofax RPA Design Studio logo. It prompts the user to enter license information or a URL. The fields are as follows:

- License Server:** A dropdown menu.
- URL:** A text box containing "http://localhost:8080/".
- User Name:** A text box containing "admin".
- Remember Password:** A checked checkbox.
- Password:** A text box with masked characters "\*\*\*\*\*".
- Use Proxy Server:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Host Name:** An empty text box.
- Port:** An empty text box.

Buttons at the bottom include "Help", "OK", and "Cancel".

2. Correct setting should be shown below





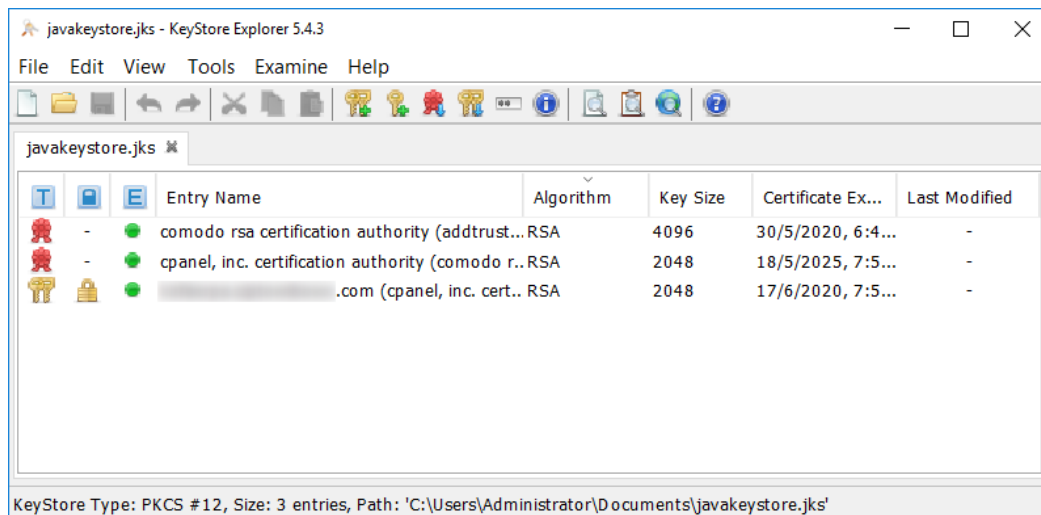
## 10. Configure SSL for Tomcat

### Install the KeyStore Explorer

1. This is the best tools in the market to configure the SSL certificate.
2. Navigate to <https://keystore-explorer.org/downloads.html>

### Configure the SSL certificate

1. Please buy your valid certificate from your certificate authority
2. The goal to have your own private key and public key (given by your CA) together with your CA certificate under one keystore. Below image just for an illustration.



*Goal is to have your issued certificate together with private key and public key to be stored together with CA certificate.*

*If you choose to install from Java certs chances that your CA certificate is already available there.*

3. You have two option here to create dedicated JKS or modify existing keystore from Java. Default keystore for java can be found here C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.2\lib\security under cacerts with the default password of "changeit".
4. Save your file with \*.JKS extension

## Modify server.xml on tomcat

1. Navigate to your tomcat folder and open server.xml [InstallationPath]\apache-tomcat-9.0.31\conf\server.xml
2. Add this following section under server.xml, information can be found below

```
66      APR (HTTP/AJP) Connector: /docs/apr.html
67      Define a non-SSL/TLS HTTP/1.1 Connector on port 8080
68
69      <!--
70      <Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
71              connectionTimeout="20000"
72              redirectPort="443" />
73      <!-- A "Connector" using the shared thread pool-->
74      <!--
75      <Connector executor="tomcatThreadPool"
76              port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
77              connectionTimeout="20000"
78              redirectPort="8443" />
79      <!--
80      <!-- Define an SSL/TLS HTTP/1.1 Connector on port 8443
81      This connector uses the NIO implementation. The default
82      SSLImplementation will depend on the presence of the APR/native
83      library and the useOpenSSL attribute of the
84      AprLifecycleListener.
85      Either JSSE or OpenSSL style configuration may be used regardless of
86      the SSLImplementation selected. JSSE style configuration is used below.
87      <!--
88      <Connector SSLEnabled="true" acceptCount="100" clientAuth="false"
89              disableUploadTimeout="true" enableLookups="false" maxThreads="25"
90              port="443" keystoreFile="[redacted]jvakeystore.jks"
91              keystorePass="[redacted]"
92              protocol="org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11NioProtocol" scheme="https"
93              secure="true" sslProtocol="TLS" />
94      <!--
95      <Connector port="8443" protocol="org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11NioProtocol"
96              maxThreads="150" SSLEnabled="true" />
```

```
<Connector SSLEnabled="true" acceptCount="100"
clientAuth="false"
    disableUploadTimeout="true" enableLookups="false"
maxThreads="25"
    port="443" keystoreFile="[path]\jvakeystore.jks"
keystorePass="[keystorepassword]"
    protocol="org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11NioProtocol"
scheme="https"
    secure="true" sslProtocol="TLS" />
```

Add this following information as well

```
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
    connectionTimeout="20000"
    redirectPort="443" />
```

*Redirect port 443 to ask tomcat to use port 443 instead of 8443. 443 is default port for SSL*

## Modify web.xml on tomcat (forcing SSL tomcat)

1. Navigate to your tomcat folder and open web.xml [InstallationPath]\apache-tomcat-9.0.31\conf\web.xml
2. Add this following section at the bottom of the web.xml file

```
<security-constraint>
  <web-resource-collection>
    <web-resource-name>securedapp</web-resource-name>
    <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
  </web-resource-collection>
  <user-data-constraint>
    <transport-guarantee>CONFIDENTIAL</transport-
guarantee>
  </user-data-constraint>
</security-constraint>
```

*This to force the tomcat to use the SSL port instead of non-SSL*

## 11. What Next for SSL

1. After changes has been made, please make sure change all the management console URL information accordingly
2. The configuration for these settings can be found on this module
  - a. Kapplets
  - b. RoboServer
  - c. Design Studio
  - d. RFS
  - e. Other components that connected to ManagementConsole such as KTA, Document Transformation, Insight, etc

*It's important that each of the component have same or trusted the same Certificate Authority to avoid communication error.*

3. Change all the management console URL into

<https://rpa.customerdomain.com:443/>

or if you have password needed

<https://admin:password@rpa.customerdomain.com:443/>