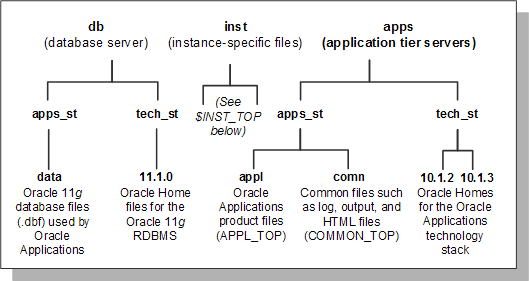
**Introduction**

An Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12 system utilizes components from many Oracle products. These product files are stored below a number of key top-level directories on the database and application server machines.

No Oracle E-Business Suite components are installed on desktop client machines, although JAR files and their supporting utilities are downloaded as required.

Depending on how you chose to install Oracle E-Business Suite, these product directories may be located on a single machine (the simplest case) or on multiple machines (the most common type of deployment). Operating system environment settings indicate the location of the various files in the file systems of the database and application tier machines.

**Top-Level Oracle E-Business Suite Directory Structure**



### Oracle E-Business Suite Environment

Oracle E-Business Suite makes extensive use of environment settings to locate executable programs and other files essential to Oracle E-Business Suite operation. These environment settings are defined when you install Oracle E-Business Suite. Many of the settings are defined by information you provide when running Rapid Install, while others have the same values in all installations.

The environment settings and their associated values are stored in *environment files*, which have a .env suffix on UNIX (.cmd on Windows).

## Instance Home ($INST\_TOP)

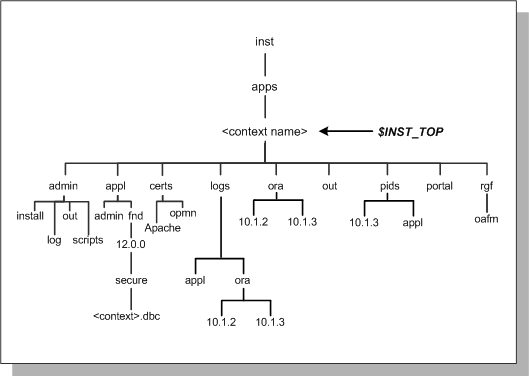
Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12 introduces the concept of a top-level directory for an Oracle E-Business Suite instance. This directory is referred to as the *Instance Home*, and denoted by the environment variable $INST\_TOP(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/inst/apps/R12VIS\_oslcoe04).

Using an Instance Home provides the ability to share application and technology stack code among multiple instances, for example a development instance and a test instance. Other benefits include support for read-only file systems and centralization of log files.

The basic structure of the instance home is: <APPS\_BASE>/inst/apps/<context\_name>, where APPS\_BASE (/u05/oracle/R12VIS, which does not have or need a corresponding environment variable) is the top level of the Oracle E-Business Suite installation, and <context\_name>( R12VIS\_oslcoe04) is the highest level at which the applications context exists. For example, the setting of $INST\_TOP might be <diskresource>/applmgr/inst/apps/testsys2, where testsys2 is the context name.

All configuration files created by AutoConfig are stored under the Instance Home. This facilitates use of a *shared application tier file system*.

**Instance Top**



### Read-Only File Systems

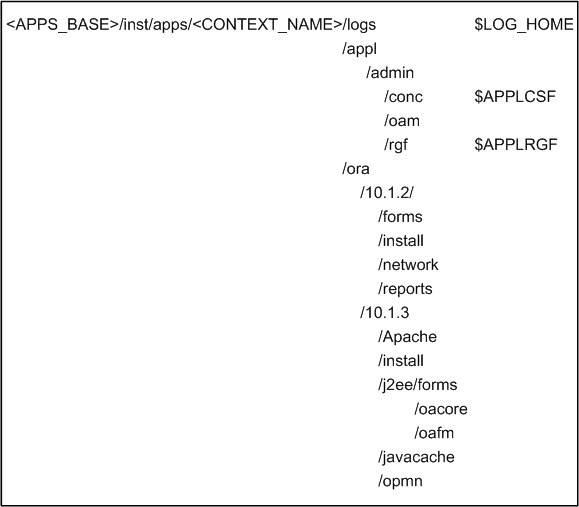
A key benefit of moving to the new Instance Home model is that as AutoConfig no longer writes to the APPL\_TOP or ORACLE\_HOME directories, both of these can be made into read-only file systems if required. In previous Oracle E-Business Suite releases, the adpatch utility wrote to $APPL\_TOP/admin on an administration (patching) node. Under the new model, $APPL\_CONFIG\_HOME/admin(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/admin) is used instead. $APPL\_CONFIG\_HOME(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl) will equate to a value such as /u01/oracle/VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl.

### Log Files

Another advantage of employing the concept of an Instance Home is that log files can be stored centrally for an instance, and therefore managed more easily. This is particularly significant from a security perspective, as log files may contain sensitive data that should not be accessible to general users.

The following diagram shows the directory structure used for log files in Release 12, with some of the subdirectories used to categorize the log files:

**Figure Log Files**



cd $LOG\_HOME or cd $INST\_TOP/logs

cd $APPLCSF

**Workflow Mailer log**

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/inst/apps/R12VIS\_oslcoe04/logs/appl/conc ---- not in admin

cd $APPLRGF

**OAM (Oracle Application Manager) log**

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/inst/apps/R12VIS\_oslcoe04/logs/appl/rgf -- not in admin

admin is present, but contains a folder log

## The data Directory

The **db/apps\_st/data** directory stores the different types of file used by the Oracle database. Rapid Install places the system, data, and index files in directories below several file system mount points on the database machine. You can specify these mount points during installation.

## The db Directory

Oracle E-Business Suite supports employing an Oracle E-Business Suite database running on one ORACLE\_HOME, while running other Oracle E-Business Suite components on additional ORACLE\_HOMEs. This *multiple ORACLE\_HOMEs* configuration allows Oracle E-Business Suite to utilize new features of the Oracle Database and associated technologies in the most flexible manner.

Release 12 utilizes an Oracle Database 11g ORACLE\_HOME, (Oracle E-Business Suite database home) whose files are located under the *db* directory. These files are needed for running and maintaining the Oracle E-Business Suite database.

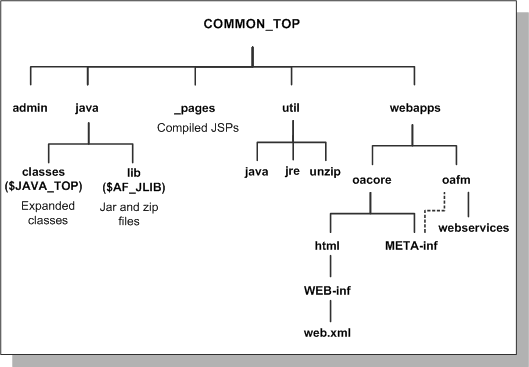
Oracle E-Business Suite is always certified with database server *patchsets* (minor maintenance releases).

## 

## The comn Directory

The **apps/apps\_st/comn** (COMMON\_TOP) directory contains files used by many different Oracle E-Business Suite products, and which may also be used with third-party products.

**COMMON\_TOP Directory Structure**



**The admin directory**

The admin directory, under the COMMON\_TOP(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/comn)/admin (/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/comn/admin) directory, is the default location for the concurrent manager log and output directories. When the concurrent managers run Oracle E-Business Suite reports, they write the log files and temporary files to the *log* subdirectory(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/comn/admin/log) of the admin directory, and the output files to the *out* subdirectory(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/comn/admin/out) of the admin directory.

You can change the location the concurrent managers write these files to, so that, for example, the log and output files are written to directories in each <PROD>\_TOP directory. This may be more desirable in terms of disk space management, or the need to avoid a possible performance bottleneck on a system that has a high concurrent processing throughput.

The *install* subdirectory of the admin directory contains scripts and log files used by Rapid Install. The *scripts* subdirectory of admin contains scripts used to start and stop services such as listeners and concurrent managers.(Not present on our R12VIS)

**The html directory**

The OA\_HTML(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/comn/webapps/oacore/html) environment setting points to the html directory. The Oracle E-Business Suite HTML-based sign-on screen and Oracle HTML-based Applications HTML files are installed here. The html directory also contains other files used by the HTML-based products, such as JavaServer Page (JSP) files, Java scripts, XML files, and style sheets. Typically, the path will look like: <diskresource>/applmgr/apps/apps\_st/comn/webapps/oacore/html.

**The java directory**

Release 12 introduces some significant changes to the locations in which the various types of Java files are stored. Rapid Install installs all Oracle E-Business Suite class files in the COMMON\_TOP/java/classes directory, pointed to by the $JAVA\_TOP(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/comn/java/classes) environment variable.

Zip and jar files are installed in the $COMMON\_TOP/java/lib directory, pointed to by the $AF\_JLIB(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/comn/java/lib) environment variable (introduced with Release 12). The top-level Java directory, $COMMON\_TOP/java, is pointed to by the $JAVA\_BASE(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/comn/java) environment variable.

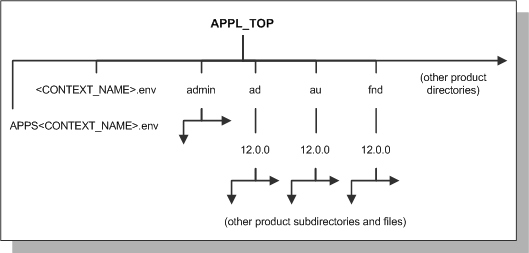
**The util directory**

The *util* directory contains the third-party utilities licensed to ship with Oracle E-Business Suite. These include, for example, the Java Runtime Environment (JRE), Java Development Kit (JDK), and the Zip utility.

## The appl Directory

Oracle E-Business Suite files are stored in the *<dbname>*APPL directory, which is generally known as the *APPL\_TOP(*/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl*)* directory.

**APPL\_TOP Directory Structure**



The APPL\_TOP directory contains:

* The core technology files and directories.
* The product files and directories (for all products).
* The main Oracle E-Business Suite environment file, called *<CONTEXT\_NAME>.env* on UNIX(R12VIS\_oslcoe04.env), and *<CONTEXT\_NAME>.cmd* on Windows.
* The consolidated environment file, called *APPS<CONTEXT\_NAME>.env* on UNIX(APPSR12VIS\_oslcoe04.env), and *APPS<CONTEXT\_NAME>.cmd* on Windows.

CONTEXT\_NAME is the *Oracle Applications context*. Its default value is <SID>\_<hostname>.

Rapid Install creates a directory tree for every Oracle E-Business Suite product in this APPL\_TOP directory, whether licensed or not.

**Warning:** Regardless of registration status, all Oracle E-Business Suite products are installed in the database and the file system. Do not attempt to remove files for any unregistered products.

Rapid Install installs a new APPL\_TOP directory when you upgrade. Rapid Install does not delete any existing product files from earlier releases, but unloads new product files into a new apps/apps\_st/appl directory tree.

Each APPL\_TOP directory is associated with a single Oracle E-Business Suite database. If you install both a Vision Demo system and a test system, Rapid Install will lay down two file systems, one for each of these Oracle E-Business Suite systems.

## 

## Product Directories

Each product has its own subdirectory under APPL\_TOP. The subdirectories are named in accordance with the product's standard abbreviation, such as *gl* for Oracle General Ledger. Within each product directory is a subdirectory that is named using the base Oracle E-Business Suite release number, such as 12.0.0 for the initial Release 12. This directory contains the various subdirectories for the product files.

### <PROD>\_TOP Directory

The <APPL\_TOP>/<prod>/<version> path is known as the *product top directory* (<PROD>\_TOP), and its value is stored in the <PROD>\_TOP environment variable.

For example, if APPL\_TOP=/d01/oracle/prodapps, then the value contained in the AD\_TOP environment variable is /d01/oracle/prodapps/ad/12.0.0, and the AD\_TOP(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/ad/12.0.0) environment variable points to the <APPL\_TOP>/ad/12.0.0 directory.

For the same APPL\_TOP, the value of AU\_TOP is /d01/oracle/prodapps/au/12.0.0, and the AU\_TOP environment variable points to the <APPL\_TOP>/au/12.0.0 directory. The same principle applies to all directories, apart for the admin directory.

cd $AD\_TOP

pwd

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/ad/12.0.0

cd $FND\_TOP

pwd

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/fnd/12.0.0

cd $AU\_TOP

pwd

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/au/12.0.0

cd $AK\_TOP

pwd

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/ak/12.0.0

cd $WF\_TOP

pwd

/export/home/xxdm

cd $ALR\_TOP

pwd

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/alr/12.0.0

cd $FWK\_TOP

pwd

/export/home/xxdm

cd $XDO\_TOP

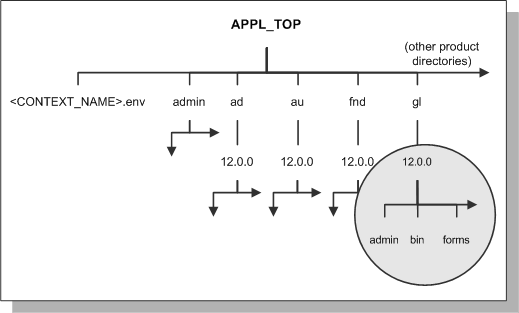
pwd

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/xdo/12.0.0

### Product Files

Each <PROD>\_TOP directory, such as <APPL\_TOP>/gl/12.0.0, contains subdirectories for product files. Product files include forms files, reports files, and files used to upgrade the database. To display data entry forms for Oracle General Ledger, for example, Oracle E-Business Suite accesses files in the forms subdirectory under the 12.0.0 directory.

**APPL\_TOP Directory Structure**



Within each <PROD>\_TOP directory, the product's files are grouped into subdirectories according to file type and function.

cd $GL\_TOP

pwd

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/gl/12.0.0

ls

cd forms

ls

cd US

ls

You will see all the .fmx files

pwd

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/gl/12.0.0/forms/US

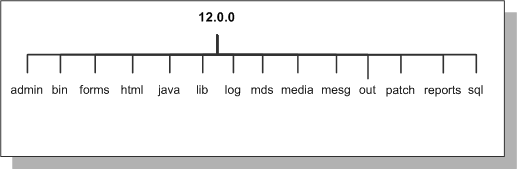
cd ../../reports/US

ls

pwd

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/gl/12.0.0/reports/US

**Detail of gl Directory Structure**



The following table summarizes product subdirectories and the types of files each one may contain.

Not all products use all the subdirectories listed in this table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table 2-1 Applications Product Subdirectories and File types** | |
| **Subdirectory Name** | **Description** |
| admin | The <PROD>\_TOP/admin directory contains *product-specific* files used to upgrade each product. This is in distinction to the <APPL\_TOP>/admin directory, which contains upgrade-related files for *all* products. |
| driver | Contains driver files (.drv files) used in upgrading. |
| import | Contains DataMerge files used to upgrade seed data. |
| odf | Contains object description files (.odf files) used to create tables and other database objects. |
| sql | Contains SQL\*Plus scripts used to upgrade data, and .pkh, .pkb, and .pls scripts to create PL/SQL stored procedures. |
| bin | Contains concurrent programs, other C language programs and shell scripts for each product. |
| forms | Contains Oracle Forms generated runtime (.fmx) files (Oracle Forms form files). |
| help | Contains the online help source files. Within this directory are subdirectories for each language installed. |
| html | Contains HTML, JavaScript, and JavaServer Page (JSP) files, primarily for HTML-based Applications products. |
| include | Contains C language header (.h) files that my be linked with files in the lib directory. Not all products require this directory. |
| java | Contains JAR files (Java Archive files) and Java dependency files. Copies of JAR files are also located in the $AF\_JLIB directory. |
| lib | Contains files used to relink concurrent programs with the Oracle server libraries. These files include:   * object files (.o on UNIX, .OBJ on Windows), with compiled code specific to one of the product's programs. * library files (.a on UNIX, various including .DLL on Windows), with compiled code common to the product's programs. * make files (.mk) that specify how to create executables from object files and library files. |
| log and out | Contains output files for concurrent programs:   * .mgr (master log file for concurrent manager) * .req (log file for a concurrent process)   Note that *log* and *out* subdirectories under a product directory are not used if you choose to set up a common directory for log and output files (FND\_TOP is the only exception to this). |
| media | Contains .gif files used in the display of text and graphics on the desktop client. |
| mesg | Concurrent programs also print messages in the log and output files. This directory contains the .msb files (binary message files used at runtime), and language-specific message files (such as a US.msb file for American English and a D.msb file for German). The files contain the forms messages that are displayed at the bottom of the screen or in popup windows. |
| patch | Updates to the data or data model utilize this directory to store the patch files. |
| reports | Contains Oracle Reports platform-specific rdf binary report files for each product. Reports for each language are stored in subdirectories of the *reports* directory. |
| resource | Contains .pll files (PL/SQL library files for Oracle Forms), which, like the *plsql* directory files, are later copied to AU\_TOP. |
| sql | Contains .sql files (SQL\*Plus scripts) for concurrent processing. |

## Language Files

When you install Oracle E-Business Suite in a language other than American English, each product tree includes directories that use the relevant NLS language code. These directories hold translated data, forms, and message files. For example, the language directory named D designates German. The data loader files in the D subdirectory of the admin directory contain the German translation of the product seed data.

The US subdirectory in the forms directory contains Oracle Forms in American English. The D directory in the forms directory contains the same forms, translated into German. However, the mesg directory contains message files in both American English and German.

## Core Technology Directories

The admin, ad, au, and fnd directories which are directly under the APPL\_TOP are the *core technology directories*.

**The admin directory**

This directory and its subdirectories contain files and scripts used by the AD utilities during upgrade and maintenance processes.

These files and scripts include:

* The adovars.env environment file, which defines certain file and directory locations
* Scripts run during the upgrade
* <SID>/log(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/admin/R12VIS/log) and <SID>/out(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/admin/R12VIS/out) directories for upgrading the log, and output files respectively
* A <SID>/restart(/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/admin/R12VIS/restart) directory where AD programs create restart files

**The ad (Applications DBA) directory**

This directory and its subdirectories contain installation and maintenance utilities, including:

* AD Administration (adadmin)
* AutoConfig (adconfig.sh)

**The au (Applications Utilities) directory**

This directory and its subdirectories contain product files that are consolidated in a single location for optimal processing. These files include:

* PL/SQL libraries used by Oracle Forms, in the resource subdirectory
* Oracle Forms source files, in the forms subdirectory
* A copy of all Java files used when regenerating the desktop client JAR files, in the java subdirectory
* Certain reports needed by products such as Discoverer, in the reports subdirectory

**The fnd (Application Object Library) directory**

This directory and its subdirectories contain the scripts and programs that are used as the foundation for all Oracle E-Business Suite products to build data dictionaries, forms and C object libraries.

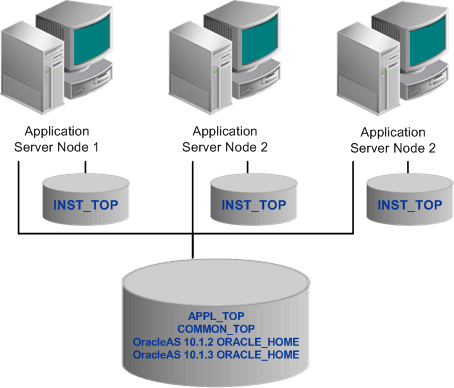
## Sharing the Application Tier File System

Rapid Install for Release 12 creates a system that shares not only the APPL\_TOP and COMMON\_TOP file systems, but the application node technology stack file system(10.1.2 and 10.1.3 oracle homes) as well. Rapid Install sets up this configuration as the default for nodes that are running the same operating system. These files make up the application tier file system, and can be shared across multiple application tier nodes (provided they are running the same operating system).

**Note:** A shared file system configuration is currently not supported on application tier server nodes running Windows.

With a shared application tier file system, all application tier files are installed on a single shared disk resource that is mounted from each application tier node. Any application tier node can then be used to provide standard services, such a serving forms or Web pages, or concurrent processing.

**Shared Application Tier File System**



As well as reducing disk space needed, there are several other benefits of a shared application tier configuration:

* Most administration, patching, and maintenance tasks need be performed only once, on a single application tier node
* Changes made to the shared file system are immediately accessible on all application tier nodes
* Distributes processing tasks to run in parallel on multiple nodes (Distributed AD)
* Reduces overall disk requirements
* Makes adding additional application tier nodes easier

### Sharing the Application Tier File System Between Instances

Capabilities for sharing the application tier file system were extended further in Release 12.0.4, which introduced the option of sharing an existing Oracle E-Business Release 12 file system with another database instance. An application tier file system installed and configured in this way can be used to access two (or more) database instances. Only the application tier file system can be shared, not the database tier file system.

**Environment Settings**

Rapid Install creates several environment files that set up the Oracle database, the Oracle technology stack, the Oracle HTTP server, and the Oracle E-Business Suite environments.

The location of these environment files is shown in the following table:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 2-2 Locations of Applications Environment Files** | | | |
| **Filename** | **Location** | **Path** | **Environment** |
| <CONTEXT\_NAME>.env or CONTEXT\_NAME>.cmd  vi R12VIS\_oslcoe04.env | 10.2.0.2 ORACLE\_HOME | db/tech\_st/10.2.0  in our case :  /u05/oracle/R12VIS/db/tech\_st/11.1.0 | Oracle Server Enterprise Edition |
| <CONTEXT\_NAME>.env or <CONTEXT\_NAME>.cmd  vi R12VIS\_oslcoe04.env | OracleAS 10.1.2 ORACLE\_HOME | inst/apps/<context>/ora/10.1.2  in our case :  /u05/oracle/R12VIS/inst/apps/R12VIS\_oslcoe04/ora/10.1.2 | Oracle tools technology stack |
| <CONTEXT\_NAME>.env or <CONTEXT\_NAME>.cmd  vi R12VIS\_oslcoe04.env | OracleAS 10.1.3 ORACLE\_HOME | inst/apps/<context>/ora/10.1.3  in our case :  /u05/oracle/R12VIS/inst/apps/R12VIS\_oslcoe04/ora/10.1.3 | Java technology stack |
| <CONTEXT\_NAME>.env or <CONTEXT\_NAME>.cmd  vi R12VIS\_oslcoe04.env | APPL\_TOP | apps/apps\_st/appl  in our case :  /u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl | Applications |
| APPS<CONTEXT\_NAME>.env or APPS<CONTEXT\_NAME>.cmd  Vi APPSR12VIS\_oslcoe04.env | APPL\_TOP | apps/apps\_st/appl  in our case :  /u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl | Consolidated setup file |

On UNIX, Oracle E-Business Suite includes a consolidated environment file called APPS<CONTEXT\_NAME>.env, which sets up both the Oracle E-Business Suite and Oracle technology stack environments. When you install Oracle E-Business Suite , Rapid Install creates this script in the APPL\_TOP directory. Many of the parameters are specified during the install process.

The following table lists the key environment settings in APPS<CONTEXT\_NAME>.env. In this file you may find a custom .env file

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table 2-3 Key Environment Settings** | |
| **Parameter** | **Description** |
| APPLFENV | The name of the environment file, <CONTEXT\_NAME>.env. If you rename the environment file, this parameter setting must be updated. |
| PLATFORM | The operating system in use. The value (for example, LINUX) should match the value in the APPL\_TOP/admin/adpltfrm.txt file. |
| APPL\_TOP | The top-level directory for this Oracle E-Business Suite installation. |
| ADMIN\_SCRIPTS\_HOME | Directory under $INST\_TOP that Identifies the location of scripts such as adautocfg.sh, adpreclone.sh, adstrtal.sh, and adstpall.sh. |
| FNDNAM | The name of the ORACLE schema to which the System Administration responsibility connects. The default is APPS. |
| GWYUID | The public ORACLE username and password that grants access to the Oracle E-Business Suite initial sign-on form. The default is APPLSYSPUB/PUB. |
| FND\_TOP | The path to the Application Object Library directory. For example, apps/apps\_st/appl/fnd/12.0.0. |
| AU\_TOP | The path to the Applications Utilities directory. For example, apps/apps\_st/appl/au/12.0.0. |
| <PROD>\_TOP | The path to a product's top directory. There is one entry for each Oracle E-Business Suite product. |
| PATH | Sets the directory search path, for example for FND\_TOP and AD\_TOP. |
| APPLDCP | Specifies whether distributed concurrent processing is being used. Distributed concurrent processing distributes processing load across multiple concurrent processing nodes. |
| APPCPNAM | Indicates whether the format of the concurrent manager log and output files follow 8.3 file name conventions (maximum of 8 characters to the left of the dot and 3 to the right; for example, alogfile.log). If this parameter is set to "REQID" (required), the concurrent manager uses file names that meet 8.3 naming requirements. |
| APPLCSF | Identifies the top level directory for concurrent manager log and output files if they are consolidated into a single directory across all products. For example, /inst/apps/<context>/logs/appl/conc. |
| APPLLOG | The subdirectory for concurrent manager log files. The default is *log*. |
| APPLOUT | The subdirectory for concurrent manager output files. The default is *out*. |
| APPLTMP | Identifies the directory for Oracle E-Business Suite temporary files. The default is $INST\_TOP/tmp on UNIX. |
| APPLPTMP | Identifies the directory for temporary PL/SQL output files. The possible directory options must be listed in the init.ora parameter *utl\_file\_dir*. |
| INST\_TOP | Identifies the top-level directory for this instance. For example, inst/apps/<context>. Introduced with Release 12. |
| NLS\_LANG | The language, territory, and character set installed in the database. The default for a fresh install is "AMERICAN\_AMERICA.US7ASCII". |
| NLS\_DATE\_FORMAT | The National Language Support date format. The default is "DD-MON-RR", for example 14-JUL-08. |
| NLS\_NUMERIC\_CHARACTERS | The National Language Support numeric separators. The default is ".," (period and comma). |

### Other Environment Files

Several other key environment files are used in an Oracle E-Business Suite system.

**The adovars.env file**

The adovars.env file, located in $APPL\_TOP/admin, specifies the location of various files such as Java files, HTML files, and JRE (Java Runtime Environment) files. It is called from the main applications environment file, <CONTEXT\_NAME>.env. The adovars.env file includes comments on the purpose and recommended setting of each variable. In a Release 12 environment, adovars.env is maintained by AutoConfig, and should not be edited manually.

cd $APPL\_TOP/admin

pwd

/u05/oracle/R12VIS/apps/apps\_st/appl/admin

vi adovars.env

The adovars.env file includes the following parameters:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table 2-4 Parameters Specified in the adovars.env File** | |
| **Parameter** | **Description** |
| AF\_JLIB | Indicates the directory to which all Java archive files are copied. For example, apps/apps\_st/comn/java/lib. Introduced with Release 12. |
| JAVA\_BASE | Indicates the top-level Java directory . For example, apps/apps\_st/comn/java. Introduced with Release 12. |
| JAVA\_TOP | Indicates the directory to which all Java class files are copied. For example, apps/apps\_st/comn/java/classes. Definition has changed with Release 12. |
| OA\_JAVA | Indicates the directory to which all Java archive files are copied. For example, apps/apps\_st/comn/java/classes. |
| OA\_JRE\_TOP | Indicates the location where the JRE is installed. For example, /local/java/jdk1.5.0\_08. |
| OAH\_TOP | Defines the location to which HTML files are copied. For example, apps/apps\_st/comn/webapps/oacore. |
| OAD\_TOP | Defines the locations to which context-sensitive documentation files are copied. For example, apps/apps\_st/comn. |
| LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH | Path used on many UNIX platforms to list the directories that are to be scanned for dynamic library files needed at runtime. |
| CLASSPATH | Lists the directories and zip files scanned for Java class files needed at runtime. |

**The adconfig.txt file**

AD utility programs perform a variety of database and file management tasks. These utilities need to know certain configuration information to run successfully. This configuration information is specified when Oracle E-Business Suite is installed, and subsequently stored in the adconfig.txt file in the <APPL\_TOP>/admin directory. Once it has been created, this file is used by other Oracle E-Business Suite utilities.

vi vi adconfig.txt

Permission might be denied

**Note:** adconfig.txt is created with the APPL\_TOP file system, and it shows the tiers that have been configured on a particular node. It is distinct from the *config.txt* file employed by Rapid Install.

**The fndenv.env file**

This file sets additional environment variables used by the Application Object Library. For example, it sets APPLBIN as the name of the subdirectory where product executable programs and shell scripts are stored (bin). This file should not be modified: the default values are applicable for all customers. The file is located in the FND\_TOP directory.

cd $FND\_TOP

vi fndenv.env

**The devenv.env file**

This file sets variables that let you link third-party software and your own custom-developed applications with Oracle E-Business Suite. In Release 12, this script is located in FND\_TOP/usrxit, and is automatically called by fndenv.env. This allows you to compile and link custom Oracle Forms user exits and concurrent programs with Oracle E-Business Suite.

cd $FND\_TOP/usrxit

vi devenv.env