Preparing to install AEM Forms (Single Server)
Legal notices

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1. About This Document

AEM Forms on JEE is an enterprise server platform that helps you automate and streamline business processes. AEM Forms comprises the following components:

- J2EE-based Adobe Experience Manager Forms provides server capabilities and runtime environment
- Tools to design, develop, and test AEM Forms on JEE applications
- Modules and Services are deployed on AEM Forms on JEE server and provide functional services

This document is part of a larger documentation set available at AEM Forms on JEE Documentation page. It is advised that you start with the preparing guide and then move on to installation and configuration guide. For Turnkey deployment, which is only for evaluation purposes, see Installing and Deploying AEM forms on JEE using JBoss Turnkey.

1.1. Conventions used in this document

The following naming conventions are used for common file paths.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[aem-forms root]</td>
<td>The installation directory that is used for all AEM Forms on JEE modules. The installation directory contains subdirectories for Configuration Manager, the SDK, and each AEM Forms on JEE module installed (along with the product documentation). This directory also includes directories relating to third-party technologies.</td>
<td>Windows: C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_Forms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

**CHAPTER 1 ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT**

Most of the information about directory locations in this document is cross-platform (all filenames and paths are case-sensitive on Linux). Any platform-specific information is indicated as required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>[appserver root]</strong></td>
<td>The home directory of the application server that runs the services that are part of AEM Forms.</td>
<td>JBoss on Windows: C:\jboss&lt;br&gt;JBoss on Linux: /opt/jboss&lt;br&gt;JBoss Enterprise Application Platform on Windows: C:\jboss-eap-&lt;version&gt;\jboss-as&lt;br&gt;JBoss Enterprise Application Platform on Linux: /opt/jboss-eap-&lt;version&gt;/jboss-as&lt;br&gt;WebSphere on Windows: C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer&lt;br&gt;WebSphere on Linux: /opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer&lt;br&gt;WebLogic on Linux: /opt/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_&lt;version&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[WL_Home]</strong></td>
<td>The install directory for WebLogic as specified for the WL_HOME environment variable.</td>
<td>WebLogic on Windows: C:\Oracle\Middleware&lt;br&gt;WebLogic on Linux: /opt/Oracle/Middleware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[appserverdomain]</strong></td>
<td>The domain that you configured on WebLogic. The default domain is called base_domain.</td>
<td>WebLogic on Windows: C:\Oracle\Middleware\user_projects\domains\base_domain&lt;br&gt;WebLogic on Linux: /opt/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/base_domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[WebSphere ND root]</strong></td>
<td>The install directory for WebSphere Application Server, Network Deployment</td>
<td>WebSphere on Windows: C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer&lt;br&gt;WebSphere on Linux: /opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[server name]</strong></td>
<td>The name of the server configured on your WebLogic or WebSphere server</td>
<td>WebLogic: server1&lt;br&gt;WebSphere: server1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[profile_name]</strong></td>
<td>The profile name for the JBoss application server.</td>
<td>Adobe pre-configured JBoss: domain_&lt;db-name&gt;&lt;br&gt;Manual or Downloaded Jboss: standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[dbserver root]</strong></td>
<td>The location where the database server is installed</td>
<td>Depends on the database type and your specification during installation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most of the information about directory locations in this document is cross-platform (all filenames and paths are case-sensitive on Linux). Any platform-specific information is indicated as required.
1.2. Additional information

The resources in this table can help you learn about AEM Forms on JEE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For information about</th>
<th>See</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to AEM Forms</td>
<td>Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All documentation that is available for AEM Forms on JEE</td>
<td>Documentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. System requirements

2.1. Prepare your server environment

Do the following tasks to prepare your server environment:

1) Read the AEM Forms on JEE Supported Platforms document and ensure that your software, hardware, operating systems, application server, databases, JDKs, and other infrastructure are compliant.

2) Install and configure the operating system, and update with the necessary patches and service packs.

3) Install and configure database server.

4) Install and configure the application server.

2.2. Privileges required to install on Windows

When installing on Windows, you must use an account that has administrator privileges. If you run the installer using a non-administrator account, provide the credentials of an account that has administrator privileges, when asked. Also, turn off the Windows UAC. AEM Forms installation and configuration processes require the UAC to be disabled.

2.3. Global document storage directory

The global document storage (GDS) directory is used to store long-lived files that are used within a process as well as critical AEM Forms on JEE product components. The lifetime of long-lived files is intended to span multiple restarts of an AEM Forms on JEE system, and can span days and even years. These files may include PDF files, policies, or form templates.

Long-lived files are a critical part of the overall state of many AEM Forms on JEE deployments. Input documents for asynchronous job invocation are also stored in the GDS directory and must be available in order to process requests.

You must create the GDS directory before you initialize the AEM Forms on JEE database. For more information, see Locationoftheglobaldocumentstoragedirectory.

Location of the global document storage directory

You configure the location of your GDS directory with Configuration Manager after you install AEM Forms on JEE. The GDS directory you specify should be highly available and should have low access time to enhance performance. If the GDS directory is on a shared network drive, it is recommended that you specify the location in UNC style as \computer_name\GDS.
If you must change the GDS directory location after completing the installation (see AEM Forms on JEE administration help), you should plan an appropriate location for the GDS directory.

**IMPORTANT:** Module deployment will fail on Windows if the GDS directory is at the drive root (for example, D:\). For GDS, you must ensure that the directory is not located at the root of the drive but is located in a subdirectory. For example, the directory should be D:\GDS and not simply D:\. 

### Sizing factors for the global document storage directory

The size of the global document storage directory depends on the expected AEM Forms on JEE usage factors for the deployment. You should allocate a minimum of 10 GB of disk space for the GDS directory.

The following factors also affect the sizing:

- The typical volume of documents that your existing installation processes. Processing high volumes of documents requires a larger GDS directory.
- The typical size of documents that AEM Forms on JEE processes. Processing large documents requires a larger shared GDS directory.
- The complexity of documents that AEM Forms on JEE processes. Processing complex documents, such as documents that are processed by multiple services that are a part of AEM Forms on JEE, requires a larger GDS directory.

### Securing the global document storage directory

Access to the GDS directory must be secure. The long-lived documents in this directory may contain sensitive user information, such as information that requires special credentials when accessed by using the AEM Forms on JEE SDK or user interfaces.

Use a security method that is appropriate to your operating system. It is recommended that only the operating system account that is used to run the application server has read and write access to this directory.

**NOTE:** Deleting files or directories from the GDS directory can render the AEM Forms on JEE server inoperative.

### Backing up the global document storage directory

The global document storage directory should be backed up to allow administrators to restore AEM Forms on JEE in case of failure.

If the global document storage directory becomes unavailable or is lost due to failure, AEM Forms on JEE will not run until the GDS directory and database are restored by a consistent back up or AEM Forms on JEE is reinitialized with a new installation.
2.4. Synchronizing clock times

You must ensure that all computers in a horizontal cluster synchronize their clock times regularly. Your AEM Forms on JEE installation may encounter problems if the node times differ by more than a few seconds.

Apply the standard time synchronization practices employed by your network to all computers of the AEM Forms on JEE cluster.

2.5. (Optional) Additional system requirements

Certain capabilities/platforms have a few additional requirements for:

- Linux
- PDF Generator
- AEM Forms IPv6 support
- Connectors for IBM File Net, Documentum, and IBM Content Manager
- Forms, Output, and ConvertPDF services
- AEM Forms on JEE with a Luna HSM cluster
- LDAP Configuration
- Processes with document form variables and digital signatures
- AEMFormsCredentialsandCertificates
3. AEM Forms Credentials and Certificates

This section describes how to do the following tasks:
• Obtain the Document Security Rights credential.
• Obtain digital certificates for use with Digital Signatures.

3.1. Obtaining the Acrobat Reader DC extensions Rights credential

The Acrobat Reader DC extensions Rights credential is a digital certificate that is specific to Acrobat Reader DC extensions that enables Adobe Reader usage rights to be activated in PDF documents. If the credential is not installed, Acrobat Reader DC extensions users cannot apply usage rights to documents. You cannot use a standard digital certificate for this function; you must use the dedicated Rights credential.

The Rights credential extends the usage rights of each PDF file that Acrobat Reader DC extensions processes. It is a critical part of the software licensing and should be stored carefully in a secure environment.

The following types of Rights credentials are available:

**Customer Evaluation:** A credential with a short validity period that is provided to customers who want to evaluate Reader Extensions. Usage rights applied to documents using this credential expire when the credential expires. This type of credential is valid only for two to three months.

**Production:** A credential with a long validity period that is provided to customers who purchased the full product. Production credentials are unique to each customer but can be installed on multiple systems.

The Rights credential is delivered as a digital certificate that contains the public key, the private key, and the password used to access the credential.

If your organization orders an evaluation version of Acrobat Reader DC extensions, you receive an evaluation Rights credential from the sales representative you ordered the product from or from the website where you downloaded the evaluation product.

If your organization purchases a production version of Reader Extensions, the production Rights credential is delivered by Electronic Software Download (ESD). A production Rights credential is unique to your organization and can enable the specific usage rights that you require.

If you obtained Acrobat Reader DC extensions through a partner or software provider who integrated Acrobat Reader DC extensions into their software, the Rights credential is provided to you by that partner who, in turn, receives this credential from Adobe.

**NOTE:** The Rights credential cannot be used for typical document signing or assertion of identity. For these applications, you can use a self-sign certificate or acquire an identity certificate from a Certificate Authority (CA).
Chapter 3

3.2. Obtaining digital certificates for use with Digital Signatures

Digital certificates are required for use with Digital Signatures. Although, you can configure and manage digital certificates after you install and configure AEM Forms, obtaining them before you install ensures that you are ready to use AEM Forms when it is deployed.

Digital certificates are obtained from a Certificate Authority (CA) and sent to you by email or over the web as a certificate file. This certificate file contains the public keys (also called certificates) and references to private keys (also called credentials) that are used for encrypting and signing documents. Certificates do not contain actual private keys; instead, they contain a reference to the identity of the user who keeps the private keys securely stored in an encrypted file or HSM.

You can use Internet Explorer (Windows) or OpenSSL (non-Windows operating system) to export PFX, P12, and CER files for certificates that are stored in any compatible certificate store that is available on your computer. PFX files can be exported only as the certificate store or the credential itself permits. CER files that hold the public key that corresponds to a credential can also be exported from PFX files by using either Internet Explorer or OpenSSL.

**Note:** You can configure and manage certificates, credentials, and Certification Revocation Lists (CRLs) for use with AEM Forms by using Trust Store Management, which is accessible through the web-based administration console. (See administration help.)

The CRL distribution point describes where you can download the CRL that corresponds to a particular CER or PFX file.

The following file types are supported:

**Certificates:** DER-encoded X509v3 and base64-encoded certificate (.cer) files. Certificates that verify the trust.xml file can be either DER-encoded or base64-encoded.

**Credentials:** RSA and DSA credentials up to 4096 bits in standard PKCS12 format (.pfx and .p12 files).

**CRLs:** Base64-encoded and DER-encoded CRL files.

Maintaining the security of private keys (credentials) is critical to ensuring the stability of sensitive information. A physical storage device, often called a Hardware Security Module (HSM), typically provides the maximum level of security for private keys. If you do not use a physical device, it is important to store highly sensitive private keys and certificates in encrypted files in a safe place.

Digital Signatures supports the industry-standard PKCS #11 interface to communicate with HSMs. An HSM vendor can provide the resources and tools that you need to install and configure an HSM storage system.
4. Create the AEM Forms Database

4.1. Database configuration requirements

This section describes how to set up the database for use with AEM Forms. This section describes special tables, indexes, and other properties that are required in the AEM Forms database that are not configured by Configuration Manager. The section has instructions for all the supported databases; perform the instructions only for your database:

The database will contain these elements:

- AEM Forms services
- AEM Forms run-time configurations
- AEM Forms process data
- Customer process definitions and templates
- Application server managed data

Before you create the database, ensure that you read the pre-installation requirements and have the required software installed.

4.2. Minimum database user permissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Initialization permissions</th>
<th>Runtime permissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>CREATE SESSION</td>
<td>CREATE SESSION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CREATE TABLE</td>
<td>UNLIMITED TABLE SPACE (only needed if you do not configure user quotas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CREATE VIEW</td>
<td>CREATE TABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CREATE SEQUENCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNLIMITED TABLE SPACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CREATING AN ORACLE DATABASE

CHAPTER 4 CREATE THE AEM FORMS DATABASE

4.3. Creating an Oracle database

If you prefer not to use the default database that was created when you installed Oracle, create a new database by using the Database Configuration Assistant tool.

**NOTE:** You can use the Transaction Processing or General Purpose templates while configuring an Oracle database instance for AEM Forms. If you wish to use the Custom Database template for configuring a database instance, the minimum set of database components you must include are Oracle JVM and Enterprise Manager Repository.

Do the following when you create your Oracle database:

- Set the initial database size to a minimum of 500MB.
- Create user quotas to allow the database to grow to accommodate persistent data from applications.
- Enable support for UTF-8 encoding.
- Set the Database Character Set to Unicode (AL32UTF8), and the National Character Set to AL16UTF16 (Unicode UTF-16 universal character set).
- Set NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS to BYTE (if required). The database initialization fails if you set any other value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Initialization permissions</th>
<th>Runtime permissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MySQL</td>
<td>SELECT INSERT UPDATE DELETE CREATE DROP REFERENCES INDEX ALTER CREATE_TEMP_TABLE LOCK_TABLES</td>
<td>SELECT INSERT UPDATE DELETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQL Server - DB level</td>
<td>Create Table Create View Connect</td>
<td>Connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQL Server - Schema level</td>
<td>Alter Insert References Select Update Delete</td>
<td>Insert Select Update Delete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MySQL SELECT INSERT UPDATE DELETE CREATE DROP REFERENCES INDEX ALTER CREATE_TEMP_TABLE LOCK_TABLES

SQL Server - DB level
- Create Table
- Create View
- Connect

SQL Server - Schema level
- Alter
- Insert
- References
- Select
- Update
- Delete

SELECT INSERT UPDATE DELETE

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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQL Server - Schema level</td>
<td>Alter Insert References Select Update Delete</td>
<td>Insert Select Update Delete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• You must install Oracle using Transaction Processing and set the connection mode for the server to Dedicated Processing.

User account and rights

Create a new user account on the database and assign it the following system privileges:
• CREATE SEQUENCE
• CREATE VIEW
• UNLIMITED TABLESPACE
• CREATE TABLE
• CREATE CLUSTER
• CREATE SESSION

**NOTE:** For deployments on non-Windows operating systems, the username must not exceed eight characters; on Windows, it must not exceed 12 characters.

You need the following information when you configure the data source on the application server:
• SID (Service ID)
• Username and password of the Oracle user account
• Host name or IP address of the database server
• Oracle LISTENER port number (default is 1521)

For information about using Oracle, see the appropriate Oracle’s user documentation.

4.4. Creating an SQL Server database

You can create an SQL Server database that AEM Forms will use to store run-time and configuration data. For information about creating an SQL Server database, refer to the SQL Server documentation.

Create an SQL Server database, and create a user account and assign it DB_OWNER privileges for use when configuring the data source on the application server. For information about creating the database and user, see the SQL Server documentation.

You need the following information when you configure the data source on the application server:
• Database name
• Username and password of the SQL Server user account
• Host name or IP address of the database server
• SQL Server port number

Set up the SQL Server for AEM Forms

Before you create the AEM Forms database, optimize the SQL Server by changing these settings.
Increase memory

The default SQL Server settings do not aggressively allocate memory. This situation significantly affects performance on most deployments of an SQL Server database.

**NOTE:** This section is recommended but optional.

1) Using Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, connect to the database server where you will host the AEM Forms database.
2) Right-click the database server connection and select **Properties**.
3) Select the **Memory** page and enter a size in the **Minimum Server Memory (in MB)** box that is equal to the size of the free memory on the server.
4) Restart the SQL Server database.

Set the processor priority

On dedicated database servers, which are recommended for production installations of AEM Forms, the SQL Server process is configured so that it does not consume too much of the system CPU resources.

**NOTE:** This section is recommended but optional.

1) Using Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, connect to the database server where you will host the AEM Forms database.
2) Right-click the database server connection and select **Properties**.
3) Select the **Processors** page and select **Boost SQL Server Priority**.
4) Restart the SQL Server database.

Increase the recovery interval

This setting specifies the amount of time the deployment waits for recovery after a crash. The SQL Server default setting is one minute. Increasing this setting to a larger value improves performance because it causes the server to write changes from the database log to the database files less frequently. This setting does not compromise the transactional behavior; however, it affects the size of the log file that is replayed on startup.

**NOTE:** This section is recommended but optional.

1) Using Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, connect to the database server where you will host the AEM Forms database.
2) Right-click the database connection and select **Properties**.
3) Select the **Database Settings** page and type **5** in the **Recovery Interval (Minutes)** box.
4) Restart the SQL Server database.

Integrated security

**NOTE:** This is an optional configuration.

If you are using SQL Server integrated security, you can set your SQL Server database to Mixed Mode or Windows Authentication Mode. However, if you are using Windows Authentication Mode, you must configure integrated security on Windows to establish a trusted connection with the SQL Server.
• For JBoss, see *ConfigureIntegratedSecurityonWindows* in *Preparing to Install AEM forms on Single-Server*.

**NOTE:** When you run the Configuration Manager after configuring Microsoft SQL Server integrated security, the below error message appears on the DataSource Configuration screen:

> Database settings failed validation. Note: Windows Authentication on SQL Server will fail the connection test. See documentation for more details.

You can ignore the error message and continue configuring AEM Forms server.

## Sizing your SQL Server database

The default database sizes that SQL Server provides are too small for AEM Forms. Even if the database is set to auto-grow, unintended effects can occur, such as reduced performance when the database grows or the growth begins to fragment the disk. It is best to preallocate the database size at creation to reflect your deployment requirements:

**Medium-size deployments:** Environments where the LDAP directory has approximately 100,000 users and 10,000 groups. Set Database Data Initial Size to 1GB, and set autogrowth to 250MB.

**Large-size deployments:** Environments where the LDAP directory has approximately 350,000 users and more than 10,000 groups. Set Database Data Initial Size to 2GB, and set autogrowth to 1GB.

**NOTE:** Database growth is always restricted to a certain size. Administrators should monitor the resource usage of the AEM Forms database to ensure that it does not lose its restricted space or the space available on the disks where the database resides.

## Creating the AEM Forms database user, schema, and login

You are now ready to create the AEM Forms database user, schema, and login.

**IMPORTANT:** Ensure that you use the Latin1_General_CI_AS collation (or the Japanese_CI_AS collation if your database will run in a Japanese environment) when you create the database instance for AEM Forms. Any other collation may cause your database initialization to fail. The collation for your AEM Forms database instance can be different from the collation used when creating the SQL Server database.

1) Using Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, click **Server**, and then right-click **Database** and select **New Database**.

2) Enter the database name of your choice.  
   **NOTE:** The database name is very important, and the name chosen must be consistently used in the following procedures where a reference to `database_name` exists.

3) In the **Database Data Initial Size MB** box, enter the appropriate value:
   - For small development or small production systems, specify 200MB.
   - For larger systems, see *SizingyourSQLServerdatabase*.

4) In the **Database Data Autogrowth** box, enter 50%.

5) In the **Database Log Initial Size** box, enter the appropriate value:
   - For small development or small production systems, specify 20MB.
– For larger systems, see *SizingyourSQLServerdatabase*.

6) In the **Database Log Autogrowth** box, enter 50%.
7) Click **OK** to create the database.

**Create the AEM Forms user in SQL Server**

In the following procedure, `[database_name]` represents the name you specified when you created your database, and `[database_username]` represents the name you must specify for the new user.

1) Using Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, connect to the database server where you created the AEM Forms database.
2) Click **Server > Security**, and then right-click **Logins** and select **New Login**.
3) Enter the login name `[database_username]`, and then select **SQL Server Authentication** and type a new password.
4) Ensure that **Enforce Password Expiration, User must change password on next login** is also deselected.
5) Leave the default database as **Master**, and click **OK**.
6) Click **Server > Databases > [database_name] > Security**, and then right-click **Schemas** and select **New Schema**.
7) In the **Schema Name** box, type `[database_username]`, and click **OK**.
8) Click **Server > Databases > [database_name] > Security**, and then right-click **Users** and select **New User**.
9) In the New User dialog box, type the login name and username `[database_username]`.
10) Set the default schema to `[database_username]` and click **OK**.
   **NOTE:** The schema name should be the same as the `[database_username]`.
11) Click **Server > Databases > [database_name] > Security**, right-click the `[database_username]` schema, and select **Properties > Permissions**.
   a) Click **Search** in Users or Roles and type `[database_username]` and click **OK**.
   b) In the **Explicit** tab, grant the following permissions:
      • Alter
      • Insert
      • Reference
      • Select
      • Update
      • Delete
   c) Click **OK**.
12) Right-click **Server > Databases > [database_name]**, right-click the `[database_username]` schema, and select **Properties > Permissions**.
   a) In the **Explicit** tab, grant Create Table, Create View, and Connect permissions.
   b) Click **OK**.
Associate the AEM Forms user with the database

After you create the AEM Forms user, associate it with the AEM Forms database.
1) Click Security > Logins, and then right-click [database_username] and select Properties.
2) In Login Properties, on the General page, set the user’s default database to [database_name].
3) Select the User Mapping page and, in the Users Mapped To This Login section, verify that [database_name] is selected, User is set to [database_username], and Default Schema is set to [database_username].
4) Ensure that [database_name] is selected in the Users Mapped To This Login table, and ensure that public is selected in the Database Role Membership For [database_name] table and then click OK.

Set the isolation level for the AEM Forms database

AEM Forms requires a specific isolation level to manage deadlocking. The deadlocking occurs when long-running transactions and numerous shorter reads occur at the same time.

IMPORTANT: You must set the isolation level for MS SQL Server to avoid deadlocking issues.
1) Click Databases, and then right-click [database_name] and select New Query.
   NOTE: [database_name] represents the name you specified when you created your database.
2) In the Query panel, type the following text:
   ALTER DATABASE [database_name]
   SET READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT ON
   GO
3) Click Execute. A response is displayed in the messages panel.

4.5. Creating a MySQL database

NOTE: The information contained in this document is meant for users who are installing MySQL manually and not for a turnkey installation. See Installing and Deploying AEM forms for JBoss using Turnkey.

Use the MySQL tools to create a MySQL database for use with AEM Forms and a MySQL user account that the application server can use to connect to the database. You also must modify the MySQL database server configuration. For information about creating the database and user account, see the MySQL documentation.

NOTE: MySQL does not support the use of special characters or spaces in the username or password. Ensure that your username and password adhere to this restriction. Also, to avoid Scheduler errors, do not use a dash (-) in the MySQL database name.

NOTE: On non-Windows operating systems, you must set the lower_case_table_names system variable to 1 to ensure that table names are case-insensitive. On Windows systems, this parameter does not have any effect. For more information about setting table names for case-sensitivity, see http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/identifier-case-sensitivity.html.

NOTE: To set up a database schema and new users on MySQL by using a graphical user interface (GUI), you must install the MySQL Administrator tool.
When installing the MySQL database, you must specify UTF-8 character encoding in the Variables section of the MySQL UI.

You need the following information when you configure the data source on JBoss:

- Username and password of the MySQL user account
- Host name or IP address of database server
- MySQL port number

**MySQL user account**

The MySQL user account that you create must have these privileges to access the tables in the AEM Forms database:

- SELECT
- INSERT
- UPDATE
- DELETE
- CREATE
- DROP
- REFERENCES
- INDEX
- ALTER
- CREATE_TMP_TABLE
- LOCK_TABLES

**MySQL initial server configuration requirements**

The following configuration setting is required in the `mysqld` section of the my.ini file (Windows) or /etc/my.cnf file (non-Windows operating system):

- `max_allowed_packet=64M`

  *NOTE:* Failure to configure this setting will result in “packet too large” errors that will cause module deployment to fail.

*These configuration settings are recommended in the `mysqld` section of the my.ini file (Windows) or /etc/my.cnf file (non-Windows operating system):*

- `key_buffer_size=16M`
- `port=3306`
- `socket = /tmp/mysql.sock`
- `skip-external-locking`
- `table_open_cache = 64`
- `innodb_log_file_size=170M`
- `sort_buffer_size = 512K`
• net_buffer_length = 8K
• read_buffer_size = 1M
• read_rnd_buffer_size = 1M
• myisam_sort_buffer_size = 35M
5. Configure a JBoss Application Server

5.1. Configuration options

This section covers the use of the Adobe preconfigured JBoss Application Server when you are not using the turnkey installation option. You need to use the non-turnkey method for any of the following scenarios:

- You are using Oracle or SQL Server, or if you do not want to use the MySQL that is installed by default in a turnkey setup (Partial Turnkey).
- You need advanced control of the JBoss configurations.

Adobe-preconfigured JBoss

The Adobe-preconfigured JBoss software is delivered as part of the AEM Forms on JEE media. This is the simplest option for installing JBoss because advanced knowledge of JBoss is not required.

Adobe downloads JBoss archive from the Red Hat website and configures it with the options required to run AEM forms on JEE in a stand-alone configuration. You can review these configurations in the next section.

NOTE: JBoss deployment has distinct configuration files for the data sources for each database type under \[appserver root\]/standalone/configuration. Each database is prefixed with “lc_”. Thus, data source files for MySQL, Oracle, and MS SQL databases will be lc_mysql.xml, lc_oracle.xml, and lc_sqlserver.xml, respectively. In the following sections, lc_<db-name> is used to designate these distinct files.

If you download the Electronic Software Distribution (ESD) from the Adobe website, extract the aemforms_server_6_5_0_jboss_all_win.zip (Windows) or aemforms_server_6_5_0_jboss_all_unix.tar.gz (Linux) file to your file system. After the main archive file is extracted, extract the following directories: merge-modules, server, and third_party.

NOTE: Be sure to keep the directory hierarchy unchanged from the original ESD file.

The pre-configured JBoss software is located on the installation media or ESD in the /third_party directory. The jboss.zip file contains the Adobe pre-configured JBoss.

Depending on your installation requirements, copy the JBoss directories and their contents to the location where you intend to install JBoss. The JBoss installation has all the configuration steps completed, except for the steps detailed in Database connectivity for Adobe pre-configured JBoss, which you must complete if you plan to use MySQL. If you do not intend to use a MySQL database, you must complete the appropriate configuration steps for your database detailed later in this chapter.

NOTE: The preconfigured JBoss includes a number of JSafe JAR files, which provide cryptography and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) related FIPS-certified implementations in AEM Forms on JEE. When you install the product files, these files are deployed in the [appserver root]/standalone/configuration direc-
tory. Depending on the class loading, these JSafe JARs are used, even if your applications have their own version of JSafe JAR files.

NOTE: The standalone.sh file contains startup parameters for the application server running on the Linux operating system. Ensure that the file contains all the required parameters and opening/closing quotes (" ") are in-place for all the parameters.

5.2. Install JDK for JBoss

You must download and install Oracle JDK 8.0 or later updates to 8.0 versions. After installing JDK,
1) Create or set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to point to the location where the Java JDK is installed.
2) Set the PATH environment variable to point to JAVA_HOME/bin.
3) Modify the standalone.conf file.
   For JVM to run in 64-bit mode, add the -D64 JVM argument to the following line in the [appserver root]/bin/standalone.conf file.
   
   JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -Xms1024m -Xmx4096m -XX:MaxPermSize=768m -Dorg.jboss.resolver.warning=true -Dsun.rmi.dgc.client.gcInterval=3600000 -Dsun.rmi.dgc.server.gcInterval=3600000 -Dsun.lang.ClassLoader.allowArraySyntax=true"

Logon scripts for Linux

To prepare the environment for production usage, it is recommended for production use cases that the environment be set up automatically during user login. This requires that the JAVA_HOME and PATH environment variables are set in the users login scripts for the user that the JBoss process will run as.

5.3. Starting and stopping JBoss

Several procedures in this chapter require you to stop and start the instance of JBoss where you want to deploy the product.

All JBoss start configurations are located in the [appserver root]/server directory. For Adobe-preconfigured JBoss, the start configuration to call depends on the database you have installed, those being lc_mysql, lc_oracle, and lc_sqlserver. Moreover, based on the selected database, rename the corresponding xml file to lc_turnkey.xml. For example, rename lc_mysql to lc_turnkey.

Start JBoss

1) From a command prompt, go to [appserver root]/bin.
2) Start the application server by typing the following command:
   - (Windows) standalone.bat -c [profile_name] -b [server_IP_Address]
CHAPTER 5 CONFIGURE A JBOSS APPLICATION SERVER

DATABASE CONNECTIVITY FOR ADOBE PRE-CONFIGURED JBOSS

5.4. Database connectivity for Adobe pre-configured JBoss

To configure a connection to the AEM Forms on JEE database, you must complete the following tasks:

- Configure the AEM Forms on JEE data source.
- Configure JBoss to use your database as the default data source.

You must configure the data source to connect to the database. For JBoss, you can configure a MySQL, SQL Server, or Oracle data source.

NOTE: Before proceeding with the following tasks, ensure that Jboss is not running.

Encrypt database password

Encrypt the password in the lc_<db-name>. file. Use the command given below to encrypt the password. Before you run the command, ensure that:

- The picketbox-5.0.3.Final-redhat-1.jar file available locally. It is required to encrypt data-source passwords for JBoss. If you do not have the picketbox-5.0.3.Final-redhat-1.jar file, download it from Index of /techpreview/techpreview/all/org/picketbox/picketbox/infinispan/4.9.8.Final-redhat-1. Do not use the JAR file available at http://wiki.jboss.org.
- The logged-in user have read and write access on the below files:
  - jboss-logging-3.3.1.Final-redhat-1.jar
  - picketbox-5.0.3.Final-redhat-1.jar
  - picketbox-commons-1.0.0.final-redhat-5.jar
  - picketbox-infinispan-5.0.3.Final-redhat-1.jar

Stop JBoss

1) From a command prompt, go to [appserver root]/bin.
2) Stop the application server by typing the following command:
   - (Windows) jboss-cli.bat --connect command=:shutdown
   - (Linux) ./jboss-cli.sh --connect command=:shutdown

where [profile_name] is the configuration required for your database and [server_IP_Address] is the IP address of the server.

NOTE: Adobe pre-configured JBoss must be bound to a specific IP address or all interfaces using -b 0.0.0.0 if it is to be accessed remotely. If a hostname or IP address is used, connecting to JBoss with localhost in the URL will not work.

For example, to start your pre-configured JBoss instance for the SQL Server database running on Windows, type:

standalone.bat -c lc_<db-name> -b [server_IP_Address]
Java Development Kit is installed and JAVA_HOME environment variable is configured to point
to the bin folder of JDK. See, supported platform combinations document for supported
version of JDK.

For Microsoft Windows:

java -cp
C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_Forms\jboss\modules\system\layers\base\org\jboss\logging\main\jboss-logging-3.3.1.Final-redhat-1.jar;C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_Forms\jboss\modules\system\layers\base\.overlays\layer-base-jboss-eap-7.1.4.CP\org\picketbox\main\picketbox-5.0.3.Final-redhat-1.jar;C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_Forms\jboss\modules\system\layers\base\.overlays\layer-base-jboss-eap-7.1.4.CP\org\picketbox\main\picketbox-commons-1.0.0.final-redhat-5.jar;C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_Forms\jboss\modules\system\layers\base\.overlays\layer-base-jboss-eap-7.1.4.CP\org\picketbox\main\picketbox-infinispan-5.0.3.Final-redhat-1.jar
org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule Password

For UNIX-based environments:

java -cp
org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule Password

NOTE:

Configuring MySQL for Adobe pre-configured JBoss

To enable Adobe pre-configured JBoss to connect to a database that stores AEM Forms on JEE data, you
must create a data source file and deploy it to the instance of JBoss where you will deploy AEM Forms on
JEE.

Edit the lc_<db-name>.xml file

Before configuring the MySQL data source, you must have already created the database on MySQL as
described in CreatingMySQLdatabase.

1) Open the {appserver root}\standalone\configuration\lc_<db-name>.xml file in a text editor and
locate this line for IDP_DS, AEM_DS, and EDC_DS:

    <connection-url>
        |jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/adobe
    </connection-url>
    <driver>mysql</driver>
2) Replace the following text in the file with values that are specific to your database:
- **localhost**: The name, IP address, or fully-qualified path of the computer that hosts the database. The default is `localhost`.
- **3306**: The port used to access the database. The default port is `3306`.
- **adobe**: The name of the database that stores the data. Replace the default value, `adobe`, with your database name.

3) Ensure that the minimum and maximum values for the data source connections are set as follows:
- For IDP_DS:
  ```xml
  <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
  <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
  ```
- For EDC_DS:
  ```xml
  <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
  <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
  ```
- For AEM_DS:
  ```xml
  <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
  <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
  ```

**NOTE:** If your AEM Forms on JEE server handles heavy load, increase the maximum number of JDBC connections to ensure that all jobs are processed. In such cases, increase `<max-pool-size>` to 50 or more for IDP_DS, AEM_DS, and EDC_DS.

4) Save and close the file.

**Edit the lc_<db-name>.xml file**

1) Open the `[/appserver root]/standalone/configuration/lc_<db-name>.xml` file in a text editor and modify the following code within the `<authentication>` element:
```xml
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword">
  <authentication>
    <login-module
code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule"flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
      <module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=DefaultDS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```
```xml
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_IDP_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module
code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule"flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
      <module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```

```xml
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_EDC_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module
code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule"flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
      <module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```
value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
  <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName"
  value="jboss.jca:name=IDP_DS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
</login-module>
</authentication>
</security-domain>
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_AEM_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module
code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule"
flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
      <module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_EDC_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module
code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule"
flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
      <module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>

2) Specify the values that are specific to your database so that the application server can access your database.

3) Save and close the file.

4) Start JBoss.

**Configuring Oracle for Adobe-preconfigured JBoss**

To enable JBoss to connect to the Oracle database that stores AEM Forms on JEE data, you must create a data source file and deploy it to the instance of JBoss where you will deploy AEM Forms on JEE.
**Edit the lc_<db-name>.xml file**

1) Open the \(\text{[appserver root]}/\text{standalone/configuration}/\text{lc_<db-name>.xml}\) file in a text editor and locate this line:

\[
\text{<connection-url>jdbc:oracle:thin@localhost:1521:adobe</connection-url>}
\]

\[
\text{<driver-class>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</driver-class>}
\]

2) Replace the following text from the above line with values that are specific to your database:

- **localhost**: The name, IP address, or fully-qualified path of the computer that hosts the database. The default is localhost.
- **1521**: The port used to access the database. The default port is 1521.
- **adobe**: The SID of the database that stores the AEM Forms on JEE data. Replace the default value, adobe, with your database SID.

**NOTE**: If you are using a pluggable database, replace the colon (:) after <port> with a forward slash (/).

3) In the lines that follow the <connection-url> settings, locate the user-name and password settings and replace the default values with the username and password that the application server uses to access your database.

4) Ensure that the minimum and maximum values for the data source connections are set as follows:

- For IDP_DS:
  
  \[
  \text{<min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>}
  \]
  
  \[
  \text{<max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>}
  \]

- For EDC_DS:

  \[
  \text{<min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>}
  \]
  
  \[
  \text{<max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>}
  \]

- For AEM_DS:

  \[
  \text{<min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>}
  \]
  
  \[
  \text{<max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>}
  \]

**NOTE**: If your AEM Forms on JEE server handles heavy load, increase the number of maximum JDBC connections to ensure that all jobs are processed. In such cases, increase <max-pool-size> to 50 or more for IDP_DS, AEM_DS, and EDC_DS.

5) Save and close the file.

**Edit the lc_<db-name>.xml file**

If you are running AEM Forms on JEE with an Oracle database, you must set Oracle as the default data source for JBoss. This procedure assumes that the Oracle JDBC driver is installed in the \(\text{[appserver root]}/\text{standalone/configuration}\) directory.

1) Open the \(\text{[appserver root]}/\text{standalone/configuration}/\text{lc_<db-name>.xml}\) file in a text editor and modify the <datasource> element with your Oracle connection settings:

\[
\text{<jndi-name>DefaultDS</jndi-name>}
\]

\[
\text{<connection-url>jdbc:oracle:thin@localhost:1521:adobe</connection-url>}
\]

\[
\text{<driver-class>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</driver-class>}
\]

\[
\text{<security-domain>OracleDbRealm</security-domain>}
\]
2) Replace the text in the above lines with values that are specific to your database:

- **localhost**: Replace this value with the host name of your Oracle server.
- **1521**: If Oracle is not using the default port, replace this value with the appropriate port number.
- **adobe**: Replace this value with your database SID.

3) In the lines that follow the `<connection-url>` settings, locate the `user-name` and `password` settings and replace the default values with the username and password that the application server uses to access your database.

4) *(Only for Oracle RAC)* Replace the connection settings mentioned in the first step with the following connection URL:

   jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTION=(ENABLE=broken) (ADDRESS_LIST=(ADDRESS= (PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=yourhost1) (PORT=1521)) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=yourhost2) (PORT=1521)) (LOAD_BALANCE=on) (FAILOVER=on)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVER=dedicated) (SERVICE_NAME=service.yourcompany.com) (FAILOVER_MODE=(TYPE=session) (METHOD=basic) (RETRIES=10) (DELAY=3))))

5) *(Only for Oracle RAC)* Replace the following text from the connection URL in the previous step with values that are specific to your database:

   - **yourhost1**: The name, IP address, or fully-qualified domain name of the first node in the cluster that hosts the database.
   - **yourhost2**: The name, IP address, or fully-qualified domain name of the second node in the cluster that hosts the database.
   - **service.yourcompany.com**: The service name for the Oracle RAC database.

6) Save and close the file.

**Edit the lc_<db-name>.xml file**

1) Open the `{appserver root}/standalone/configuration/lc_<db-name>.xml` file in a text editor and modify the following code within the `<authentication>` element:

   ```xml
   <security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword">
     <authentication>
       <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
         <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
         <module-option name="password" value="5c2f412d6fa61722"/>
         <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=DefaultDS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
       </login-module>
     </authentication>
   </security-domain>
   ```
2) Specify the values that are specific to your database to enable the application server to access your database.

   **NOTE:** For Oracle RAC, replace **adobe** with the service name specific to your database.

3) Save and close the file.

4) Start JBoss.

**Manually configure Oracle driver (Oracle 18c and Oracle 19c)**

**NOTE:** This is applicable only for Oracle 18c on AEM 6.5 Forms on JEE.
Refer to the AEM 6.5 Forms platform matrix for the latest supported database driver for Oracle 18c and download it from the Oracle website.

Perform the following steps to configure the Oracle Database 18c:

- Update the driver at `<aem_forms_installation_dir>/lib/oracle/ojdbc.jar`. Make sure to use the same name as of the existing driver i.e. ojdbc.jar.
- Update the driver at `<jboss_installation_dir>/modules/system/layers/base/com/oracle/main/`. Make sure the module.xml should point to the latest driver. In case of Oracle 18c driver, it should point to ojdbc8.jar.

**Configuring SQL Server for Adobe-preconfigured JBoss**

To enable JBoss to connect to the SQL Server database that stores AEM forms on JEE data, you must create an SQL Server data source file and deploy it to the instance of JBoss where you will deploy AEM Forms on JEE (for example, `[appserver root]\standalone\configuration\`).

**Edit the lc_<db-name>.xml file**

1) Open the `[appserver root]\standalone\configuration\lc_<db-name>.xml` file in a text editor and locate this line:

   `<connection-url>jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;DatabaseName=adobe</connection-url>
   <driver-class>com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</driver-class>

2) Replace the following text from the above line with values that are specific to your database:
   - `localhost`: The name, IP address, or fully-qualified path of the computer that hosts the database. The default is `localhost`.
   - `1433`: The port used to access the database. The default port is `1433`.
   - `adobe`: The name of the database that stores the AEM Forms on JEE data. You will need to update the default value, `adobe`, with your database name.

3) In the lines that follow the `<connection-url>` settings, locate the `user-name` and `password` settings and replace the default values with the username and password that the application server uses to access your database.

4) Ensure that the minimum and maximum values for the data source connections are set as follows:
   - For IDP_DS:
     `<min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
     <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
   - For EDC_DS:
     `<min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
     <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
   - For AEM_DS:
     `<min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
     <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>`
NOTE: If your AEM Forms on JEE server handles heavy load, increase the number of maximum JDBC connections to ensure that all jobs are processed. In such cases, increase `<max-pool-size>` to 50 or more for IDP_DS, AEM_DS, and EDC_DS.

5) Save and close the file.

**Edit the lc_<db-name>.xml file**

1) Open the `{appserver root}/standalone/configuration/lc_<db-name>.xml` file in a text editor and modify the following code within the `<authentication>` element:

Replace:

```xml
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=DefaultDS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_IDP_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=IDP_DS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_AEM_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=IDP_DS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```

By replacing the above code with the following:

```xml
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=DefaultDS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_IDP_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=IDP_DS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_AEM_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=IDP_DS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```

This will ensure that all jobs are processed efficiently.
2) Specify the values that are specific to your database to enable the application server to access your database.
3) Save and close the file.
4) Start JBoss.

**Map the Windows login to the AEM forms on JEE database user**

1) Using Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, connect to the database server that hosts the AEM Forms on JEE database.
2) Set the Authentication mode to Windows authentication.
3) Under Security > Logins, create a new account for the Windows domain user and select Windows authentication.
4) Click User Mapping on the Login - New screen and set the database and default schema for the new user.
5) Select db_owner as the Database role and click OK.

To verify that you created the user, expand the AEM Forms on JEE database in the tree and open Security > Users. The new user appears in the list of users.

**Install the SQL Server database driver**

*NOTE:* If you have not done so already, download the SQL Server JDBC Driver (for all platforms) from Microsoft Download Center or copy the driver from [DVD root]/third_party/ to the [appserver root]/modules/system/layers/base/com/microsoft/main directory.

*NOTE:* See the Supported Platforms for AEM Forms on JEE document for the version of supported drivers.
CHAPTER 5 CONFIGURE A JBOSS APPLICATION SERVER

DATABASE CONNECTIVITY FOR ADOBE PRE-CONFIGURED JBOSS

Configure integrated security on Windows

**NOTE:** You must run the JBoss service as the Windows user configured in *Map the Windows login to the AEM forms on JEE database user*. If JBoss is not running as a service, you must log in to Windows as that particular user before you start JBoss from a command prompt.

1) Modify the lc_<db-name>.xml files located in `[appserver root]/standalone/configuration`, to add `integratedSecurity=true` to the connection URL as shown in this example:

   `jdbc:sqlserver://<host-name>:<port>;databaseName=<db-name>;integratedSecurity=true.`

2) Replace the values shown in bold in the above example with values appropriate to your database server.

3) Add the sqljdbc_auth.dll file to the Windows systems path (C:\Windows) on the computer that is running JBoss. The sqljdbc_auth.dll file is located within the Microsoft SQL JDBC 6.2.1.0 driver installation.  
   **NOTE:** See the *Supported Platforms for AEM Forms on JEE* document for the version of supported drivers.

4) Open the properties for the JBoss for Adobe Experience Manager Forms 6.5 service or the JBoss service that you configured, and click the Log On tab.

5) Select This Account and type the value of the user account that you mapped in *Map the Windows login to the AEM forms on JEE database user*. If you are running JBoss from the command line, you must be logged in as this user.
6. Configuring a WebSphere Application Server

This chapter describes how to install and configure the WebSphere Application Server that will host your AEM Forms on JEE installation.

6.1. Installing WebSphere

You must install WebSphere Application Server for running AEM Forms on JEE products. For use with AEM Forms on JEE, WebSphere can be installed either as WebSphere Base or as WebSphere ND with one base profile. See the WebSphere documentation to determine which method is best for your system.

Installing a Fix Pack to WebSphere

Before deploying AEM Forms on JEE, ensure that you install and update to the supported WebSphere version mentioned in the Supported Platforms.

JAVA_HOME and PATH environment variables

As part of your WebSphere installation, a Java SDK (JDK) was installed. The JAVA_HOME and PATH environment variables can point to the JDK where AEM Forms on JEE will be deployed.

Set the JAVA_HOME environment variable (Windows)

1) Select Start > Control Panel > System.
2) Click the Advanced tab and click Environment Variables.
3) In the System Variables area, click New.
4) Type JAVA_HOME as the variable name and, as its value, specify the directory where the JDK bundled with WebSphere is installed. For example, type the following path:
   C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer\java\8.0

Set the PATH environment variable (Windows)

1) Select Start > Control Panel > System.
2) Click the Advanced tab and click Environment Variables.
3) In the System Variables area, select Path, click Edit, and then append the following text to the beginning of the variable value:
   %JAVA_HOME%\bin;

Set the JAVA_HOME environment variable (Linux)

- Set the JAVA_HOME variable for Borne and Bash shells as shown in the following example:
JAVA_HOME=/opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer/java/8.0
export JAVA_HOME

NOTE: The specific path varies based on the installation directory you specified and the operating system you are installing on.

Set the PATH environment variable (Linux)

- Set the PATH variable for Bourne and Bash shells as shown in the following example:
  
  ```
  PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
  export PATH
  ```

Verify JAVA_HOME environment variables

(Optional) Open a command prompt and run the following command:

  ```
  java -version
  ```

You should receive a response that displays the Java version installed.

Starting WebSphere Base and accessing WebSphere Administrative Console

Start WebSphere Base

1) If the server is not already running, start the WebSphere Administrative Console, from [appserver root]/profiles/<profile_name>/bin, type the appropriate command, replacing server1 with the name of your server instance:
   - (Windows) startServer.bat server1
   - (Linux) ./startServer.sh server1

Access the WebSphere Administrative Console

1) Start the WebSphere Application Server.
2) In the address bar of a web browser, type the appropriate URL:

   http://[hostname]:[port]/ibm/console

If you are logged into the server that you are currently using, you can replace [hostname] with actual IP address or hostname. The port value depends on the application server and whether Administrative Security is enabled. The default port value for WebSphere is 9060. If Administrative Security is enabled, the default SSL port value is 9043.

1) If WebSphere Administrative Security is enabled, type the WebSphere user ID and password in the boxes provided.
2) Click Log In.
Starting WebSphere ND and accessing WebSphere Administrative Console

1) Open a command prompt and navigate to [WebSphere ND root]/profiles/Dmgr01/bin.
2) (Windows) Run startManager.bat.
   (Linux) Run startManager.sh.
3) Navigate to [WebSphere ND root]/profiles/[profile name]/bin and run startNode.bat.
4) Once the services have started, connect to the server by typing the URL http://[host name]:[port]/ibm/console in the address bar of a web browser.
5) If WebSphere Administrative Security is enabled, type the WebSphere user ID and password in the boxes provided and click Log In.
6) In the navigation tree of the WebSphere Administrative Console, click Servers > Server Types > WebSphere application servers.
7) Select the listed server and click Start. Notice that the server status changes as the server is started.

Directory permissions

The AEM Forms on JEE application will extract files to the [appserver root]/installedApps directory. Therefore, it is important that writable permissions be given to that directory. If writable permissions cannot be given, the section below describes how to modify the location for the extracted files.

NOTE: It is recommended that you modify the location of the extracted files to [appserver root]/profiles/<profile_name>/installedApps.

Modify the location for the extracted files

1) Log in to the WebSphere Administrative Console.
2) Click Servers > Server Types > WebSphere Application servers and click your server name, such as server1.
3) Under Server Infrastructure, click Java and forms workflow>Process Definition.
4) Under Additional Properties, click Java Virtual Machine and then click Custom Properties.
5) Click New and create a custom property named adobeidp.RootDirectory.
6) Set the value of adobeidp.RootDirectory to the path where Adobe native files should be extracted, such as [appserver root]/profiles/<profile_name>/installedApps.
7) Click OK or Apply.
8) In the Messages box, click Save directly to master configuration, and then restart the application server.

6.2. Preparing WebSphere Application Server

This section describes how to prepare and configure an application server instance for your AEM Forms on JEE deployment.
Increase the SOAP request time out

1) Go to the [appserver root] directory and search for all files named soap.client.props. Multiple files may have this name. For example, on a Linux server, the following files exist:
   - [appserver root]/profileTemplates/default/documents/properties/soap.client.props
   - [appserver root]/profileTemplates/management/documents/properties/soap.client.props
   - [appserver root]/profiles/<profile_name>/properties/soap.client.props
   - [appserver root]/profiles/<profile_name>/temp/soap.client.props

2) Open each soap.client.props file in a text editor, find the com.ibm.SOAP.requestTimeout property, and change the value from 180 to 1800.
3) Save and close each soap.client.props file.
4) In the navigation tree of the WebSphere Administrative Console, click Servers > Server Types > WebSphere Application servers and, in the right pane, click the server name.
5) Under Server Infrastructure, click Administration > Administration Services.
6) Under Additional Properties, click JMX Connectors, and then click SOAPConnector.
7) On the next screen, click Custom properties, and then click requestTimeout.
8) If necessary, change 600 to 1800 in the Value box on the next screen. Click OK or Apply.
9) In the Messages box, click Save directly to master configuration.

Increase the Deployer heap size

You must increase the heap size in the ejbdeploy.bat/sh script to avoid time-out errors.

**NOTE:** The ejbdeploy.bat/sh script is not installed by default. Therefore, you must install it separately to avoid errors during installation. For more information about adding the script, see EJBDeploy - Optional- feature in WebSphere Application Server Version 8.

Linux

1) Go to the [appserver root]/deploytool/itp/ directory and open ejbdeploy.sh for editing.
2) Add the heap size parameter at the end of the JAVA_CMD \ section:
   -Xms256m  -Xmx4096M
3) Save and close the file.

Windows

1) Go to [appserver root]\deploytool\itp and open the ejbdeploy.bat file in a text editor.
2) Find the line beginning with %JAVA_HOME% and then find the argument –Xmx.
3) Change the argument to \(-Xmx512M\).

1) Save and close the file.

**Configure inbound and outbound communication**

**NOTE:** Perform these steps only if you have Global Security enabled on your WebSphere application server.

1) In WebSphere administration console, navigate to **Security > Global Security**.
2) In the Authentication section, click **RMI/IIOP security**.
3) Click **CSIv2 inbound communication** and set **Transport** to **SSL-supported**. Click **OK**.
4) In the Messages box, click **Save directly to master configuration**.
5) Click **CSIv2 outbound communication** and set **Transport** to **SSL-supported**.
6) Click **OK**.
7) In the Messages box, click **Save directly to master configuration**. Click **OK**.

**6.3. Configuring the AEM Forms on JEE database connectivity**

Next, configure the database connectivity and install AEM Forms on JEE by following the instructions provided in *Installing and Deploying AEM forms on JEE for WebSphere*.

**6.4. Configuring WebSphere Application Server if global security is enabled**

If your installation uses global security, you must run WebSphere Application Server as a user with the appropriate roles. You can employ one of the following options to configure WebSphere Application Server to run if WebSphere global security is enabled:

- Create a new user with the necessary roles, and run WebSphere Application Server as that user. If a user already exists to run WebSphere Application Server, assign the necessary roles to that user.
  
  **IMPORTANT:** Ensure that you start WebSphere Application Server as this user. Some WebSphere processes may fail if you start WebSphere Application Server as a different user while global security is enabled.
  
  *In a secure environment, it is recommended that you employ this option.*

- Configure the EVERYONE group with the necessary roles.

**To create a new WebSphere Application Server user:**

1) In the WebSphere Administrative Console navigation tree, click **Environment > Naming > CORBA Naming Service Users**, and then in the right pane, click **Add**.
2) In **Roles**, select all the roles.
3) Under Search and Select Users, select the User Realm.
4) In the search box, type the search string and click Search. **NOTE:** To retrieve all users, type an asterisk (*).
5) From the Available text box, select the required users and click the right arrow to add them to the Mapped to role box.
6) Click Save directly to master configuration.

**To configure an existing WebSphere Application Server user:**

1) In the WebSphere Administrative Console navigation tree, click Environment > Naming > CORBA Naming Service Users, and then in the right pane, select the user.
2) In Roles, select the required roles.
3) Click OK or Apply.
4) Click Save directly to master configuration.

**To configure the EVERYONE group**

1) In the WebSphere Administrative Console navigation tree, click Environment > Naming > CORBA Naming Service Groups.
2) In Roles, select the required roles.
3) Enable Select from special subjects, and then from the Special subjects list, select the EVERYONE group.

**NOTE:** If the EVERYONE group is already configured, the group will not be shown in the Special subjects list. You only need to assign the required roles to this group if not already done so.

1) Click OK or Apply.
2) Click Save directly to master configuration.

**Configure CSIv2 inbound transport**

On the default Global Security enabled installation of IBM WebSphere, CSIv2 inbound transport option is set to SSL-required. This configuration causes Output and Forms components to fail. Ensure that you change CSIv2 inbound transport option to SSL-Supported: To change the option:

1) Log in to IBM WebSphere administration console.
2) Expand Security, and then click Global security.
3) In the Authentication section, expand RMI/IIOP security, and then click CSIv2 inbound communications.
4) In CSIv2 Transport Layer section, set value of Transport to SSL-Supported.
5) Click Apply.

**NOTE:** After enabling global security and configuring appropriate roles for Application server, additional configurations are required to enable OSGi functionality built within the JEE stack. These configurations
are performed after installing and configuring AEM Forms on JEE on WebSphere application server. For detailed steps, see Enable WebSphere Global Administrative Security.
7. Configuring a WebLogic Server

7.1. AEM Forms on JEE requirements for WebLogic

Two primary startup scenarios are available for WebLogic:

- Using Node Manager and configuring through the Administration Server (recommended)
- Directly starting the Managed Servers with configurations in the StartManagedWebLogic scripts

To use the automatic configuration features of Configuration Manager (the recommended option), you must use the Node Manager and configure through the Administration Server.

If you are directly starting the Managed Servers, you can still use the automatic configuration features of Configuration Manager. However, you must manually enter the Configuration Manager changes into the StartManagedWebLogic scripts. For the appropriate steps, see Installing and Deploying AEM Forms on JEE for WebLogic.

7.2. Installing WebLogic Server

Obtain Oracle WebLogic Server for your operating system and install it according to the manufacturer’s documentation (see http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E14571_01/wls.htm).

**NOTE:** You must install and run WebLogic Server by using a user account that has computer administrator privileges.

7.3. Installing JDK

Install JDK

Depending on your operating system, obtain and install the Oracle JAVA for your operating system. For information on the supported version, see Supported PlatformCombinations.

The JAVA_HOME and PATH environment variables must point to the JDK on the server where AEM Forms on JEE will be deployed.

Set the JAVA_HOME environment (Windows)

1) Select Start > Control Panel > System.
2) Click the Advanced tab and click Environment Variables.
3) In the System Variables area, click New.
4) Enter JAVA_HOME as the variable name and the directory where you installed the Java SDK. This directory is where WebLogic installed the Java SDK that contains the /bin subdirectory. For example, type this text:
   \texttt{C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_181}

\textbf{NOTE:} If you are using PDF Generator to convert OpenOffice.org files, you must set the JAVA_HOME_32 environment variable to point to the directory where the Oracle JDK is installed. Download the Oracle JDK from http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/index.html.

\section*{Set the PATH environment variable (Windows)}

1) Select Start $\rightarrow$ Control Panel$\rightarrow$System.
2) Click the Advanced tab and click Environment Variables.
3) In the System Variables area, select the PATH variable and then click Edit.
4) Append the following text to the beginning of the variable value:
   \texttt{\%JAVA_HOME\%\bin;}

\textbf{NOTE:} Verify that the last entry of the PATH environment variable has no trailing slash (\) otherwise the WebLogic server instance will fail on start-up. Remove the slash if it exists and save your modification.

\section*{Set the JAVA_HOME environment (Linux)}

Set the JAVA_HOME variable for Bourne and Bash shells as shown in this example:

\texttt{Linux:}

\begin{verbatim}
JAVA_HOME=/opt/Java/jdk1.8.0_181
export JAVA_HOME
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{NOTE:} The specific path varies based on the installation directory you specified and the operating system you are installing on.

\textbf{NOTE:} You must set the JAVA_HOME_32 environment variable if you are using PDF Generator to convert Open Office files on a WebLogic Server environment.

\section*{Set the PATH environment variable (Linux)}

Set the PATH variable for Bourne and Bash shells as shown in this example:

\texttt{PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH}

\begin{verbatim}
export PATH
\end{verbatim}

\section*{Verify JAVA_HOME environment variable}

(Optional) Open a command prompt and run the following command:

\texttt{java -version}

The command returns the Java version installed on your system.
7.4. Creating the WebLogic Server domain

To deploy applications on WebLogic Server, you must have a WebLogic Server domain. A domain is the basic administrative unit for WebLogic Server. Here are the two basic types of WebLogic Server domains:

Domain with Managed Servers (recommended): A production environment typically consists of an Administration Server with one or more Managed Servers. The Administration Server is used to perform management operations; the applications and resources are deployed to individual Managed Servers.

Standalone Server Domain: This type of domain can be used for development or test environments in which a single server instance acts as both Administration Server and Managed Server. This option is easier to manage and allows you to use the hot deploy feature in WebLogic on a development environment (not recommended).

NOTE: In production environments, Oracle recommends that you deploy applications only on Managed Servers in the domain; the Administration Server should be reserved for management tasks.

Create a WebLogic domain with Managed Server

1) From a command prompt, start the WebLogic Configuration Wizard by navigating to the [appserver root]/common/bin directory and typing the appropriate command:
   - (Windows) config.cmd
   - (Linux) ./config.sh

2) On the Welcome screen, select Create a new WebLogic domain and click Next.

3) On the Select Domain Source screen, select Generate a domain configured automatically to support the following products and click Next.

4) On the Create WebLogic Domain screen, either accept the default values or enter the Domain name and Domain location as required, and then click Next.

5) In the Configure Administrator Username and Password screen, type your WebLogic user name and password, confirm the password by retyping it, and then click Next. Record this user name and password because Configuration Manager will prompt you for them.

6) In the WebLogic Domain Startup Mode panel, select Production Mode.
   IMPORTANT: Using Development Mode is not recommended.

7) In the right pane, navigate to the location of the JDK according to your operating system and then click Next:

8) On the Select Optional Configuration Screen, click Next.

9) On the Configuration Summary Screen, click Create.

10) On the Creating Domain screen, when the configuration creation is 100% complete, do the following tasks:
    - (Windows) Select Start Admin Server and click Done.
    - (Linux) Click Done, and start the server by navigating from a command prompt to the [appserverdomain] and typing ./startWebLogic.sh
11) (Windows or Linux) When prompted, enter the WebLogic user name and password that you entered in step 5.

**NOTE:** The Admin Server starts in the command prompt. Enter the user name and password in the command prompt.

### Configuring Admin Server Listen Address

1) In the WebLogic Server administration console, under Domain Structure, click **Environment > Servers**
2) Under **Change Center**, click **Lock & Edit**.
3) Under **Servers table**, click **AdminServer**.
4) Provide hostname or IP address in the **Listen Address** box.
5) Click **Save** and **Activate Changes**.
6) Restart the Admin Server.

**NOTE:** Provide specific IP address or host name of Admin Server. Do not leave it the Listen Address box blank. Leading the box blank can lead to managed server startup problems and configuration issues.

### 7.5. WebLogic Managed Server

You must deploy AEM Forms on JEE applications on Managed Servers in a domain; the Administration Server should be reserved for management tasks. For information about creating a server domain and about Administration and Managed Servers, see the WebLogic product documentation.

**NOTE:** You must start the WebLogic Administration Server using 64-bit Java. Before starting the Weblogic Administration server using **startWeblogic.sh** script, ensure that **JAVA_OPTIONS=-d64** is set in the environment.

**NOTE:** The following procedure highlights the changes that are required to the default properties. For properties that are not provided, accept the existing settings. For more information about these screens, see WebLogic Help in the WebLogic Server Administration Console.

### Start Node Manager

You must start the Node Manager before you continue the remaining sections in this chapter.

From a new command prompt, navigate to the `{appserver root}\server\bin` directory and type the appropriate command:

**TIP:** For WebLogic 12.1.3, navigate to the `{appserver root}\bin` directory.

(Windows) **startNodeManager.cmd**

(UNIX) **./startNodeManager.sh**

**NOTE:** On Windows, if you have installed Node Manager as a Windows service, you must start the Node Manager service. If not, use the command line option to start the Node Manager.
Create a new WebLogic Managed Server

1) If WebLogic Administration Server is not already running, from a command prompt, navigate to the [appserverdomain] directory and type the appropriate command:
   – (Windows) `startWebLogic.cmd`
   – (Linux) `./startWebLogic.sh`

2) To access the WebLogic Server administration console, type `http://[hostname]:7001/console` in the URL line of a web browser.

3) Type the user name and password that were used to create this WebLogic configuration, and then click Log In.

4) Under Change Center, click Lock & Edit.

5) Under Domain Structure, click Environment > Servers and, in the right pane, click New.

6) In the Create New Server page, in the Server Name box, type a name (such as `server1`) for your Managed Server.

7) In the Server Listen Address box, type the computer name or the IP address. **NOTE:** Make note of this value as you must use the same one when you configure the application server and initialize the database when running Configuration Manager, which defaults to `local-host`.

8) In the Server Listen Port box, type a port number that is not currently in use, such as `8001`. The Administration Server is already using port 7001.

9) Click Finish and then click Activate Changes.

10) Under Change Center, click Lock & Edit.

11) Under Domain Structure, click Environment > Machines and, in the right pane, click New.

12) In the Create New Machine page, type a name for the machine in the Name box, select the operating system you are using from the Machine OS list, and then click OK.

13) Click Environment > Servers and click the name of the Managed Server you created.

14) In the Machine list, select the machine you just created.

15) Verify that the listen port is the same as the port number you entered in step 8.

16) Click Save.

**Memory settings**

**NOTE:** Configure this setting if you plan to upgrade to AEM Forms on JEEor later and using Oracle JDK 1.8 On Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

1) On the Configuration tab, click the Server Start tab.

2) In the Arguments box, type the appropriate text to set the memory size for the Managed Server:
   – `-XX:MaxPermSize=1024m`

3) Click Save and then click Activate Changes.
7.6. Configuring WebLogic for Web Services

For AEM Forms on JEE to accept requests using web services, you must complete the following procedure to modify authentication of the servlet container.

1) Start the WebLogic Administration Server.
2) Open a command prompt and set the environment by using `setWLSEnv`, as shown in this example:
   - (Windows) From the `\[WL_HOME\]\wlserver\server\bin` folder, type `setWLSEnv.cmd`
   - (Linux) From the`\[WL_HOME\]/wlserver/server/bin/` directory, type `setWLSEnv.sh`
3) Start the WebLogic scripting tool by typing the following command:
   ```java
   java weblogic.WLST
   ```
   If you see "Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: weblogic/WLST", complete the following tasks:
   - From a command prompt, set the environment by using
     `<WL_Home>\wlserver\server\bin\setWLSEnv.cmd`
   - From a command prompt, copy the classpath that is returned from the `setWLSEnv.cmd` or `/setWLSEnv.sh` command and append export CLASSPATH, as shown in this example:
     ```text
     CLASSPATH="C:\PROGRA~1\Java\JDK18~1.0_7\lib\tools.jar;C:\Oracle\MIDDLE~1\ORACLE~1\wlserver\server\lib\weblogic_sp.jar;C:\Oracle\MIDDLE~1\ORACLE~1\wlserver\server\lib\weblogic.jar;C:\Oracle\MIDDLE~1\ORACLE~1\oracle_common\modules\net.sf.antcontrib_1.1.0.0_1-0b3\lib\ant-contrib.jar;C:\Oracle\MIDDLE~1\ORACLE~1\wlserver\modules\features\oracle.wls.common.nodemanager_2.0.0.0.jar;"
     ```
   - From a command prompt, copy the path returned from `setWLSEnv.cmd` or `/setWLSEnv.sh` and append export PATH, as shown in this example:
     ```text
     PATH=";C:\Oracle\MIDDLE~1\ORACLE~1\wlserver\server\native\win\x64;C:\Oracle\MIDDLE~1\ORACLE~1\wlserver\server\bin;C:\Oracle\MIDDLE~1\ORACLE~1\oracle_common\modules\org.apache.ant_1.9.2\bin;C:\PROGRA~1\Java\JDK18~1.0_7\jre\bin;C:\PROGRA~1\Java\JDK18~1.0_7\bin;C:\PROGRA~3\Oracle\Java\javapath;C:\PROGRA~1\Java\JDK18~1.0_7\bin;"
     ```
Type the following commands in WLST to update servlet container authentication:

```java
connect('<WebLogic username>','<WebLogic password>','<WebLogic URL>
edit()
startEdit()
cd('SecurityConfiguration')
cd('<domain name>')
set('EnforceValidBasicAuthCredentials','false')
activate()
exit()
```

**NOTE:** The WebLogic URL will be in the format `t3://hostname:[port]`, where `[port]` is the administration server port (usually 7001).

### 7.7. Stopping and restarting WebLogic

After you make all your configuration changes, restart WebLogic for the changes to take effect. The WebLogic Managed Server, Node Manager and the WebLogic Administration Server also need to be restarted.

You must start the WebLogic Administration Server using 64-bit Java. Before starting the Weblogic Administration server using `startWeblogic.sh` script, ensure that `JAVA_OPTIONS=-d64` is set in the environment.

#### Stop WebLogic Managed Server

1) In the WebLogic Server administration console, under Domain Structure, click the domain name.
2) Click the **Control** tab and select the check box beside the server you want to stop.
3) Click **Shutdown** and select one of these options:
   - **When work completes:** Initiates a graceful shutdown of the selected server, causing the Managed Server to notify its subsystems to complete all in-work requests. A graceful shutdown gives the WebLogic Server subsystems time to complete certain application processing that is currently in progress.
   - **Force Shutdown Now:** Initiates a forced shutdown, which causes the Managed Server to instruct subsystems to immediately drop in-work requests.
4) At the WebLogic Server administration console prompt, click Yes to confirm the command.
You can verify that the Managed Server has shut down by viewing the table at the bottom of the Control tab. The table displays a list of all the servers and indicates their current state.

**Stop WebLogic Administration Server**

1) From a command prompt, navigate to `{appserverdomain}\bin`.
2) Type the following command:
   - (Windows) `stopWebLogic.cmd`
   - (Linux, UNIX) `/stopWebLogic.sh`
3) Enter the WebLogic user name and password (if you enabled security when installing WebLogic).

**Start WebLogic Administration Server**

1) From a command prompt, navigate to `{appserverdomain}`.
2) Type the following command:
   - (Windows) `startWebLogic.cmd`
   - (Linux, UNIX) `/startWebLogic.sh`
3) Enter the WebLogic user name and password (if you enabled security when installing WebLogic).

**Start WebLogic Node Manager**

- From a command prompt, navigate to the `{appserver root}/server/bin` directory and type the appropriate command:
  - **Tip:** For WebLogic 12.1.3, navigate to the `{appserver root}\bin` directory.
  - (Windows) `startNodeManager.cmd`
  - (Linux, UNIX) `/startNodeManager.sh`

**Start WebLogic Managed Server**

1) When the WebLogic Administration Server has started, log in to the WebLogic Server administration console.
2) Under Domain Structure, click **Environment > Servers** and, in the right pane, click the managed server.
3) On the next screen, click the **Control** tab and select the check box beside the managed server you want to start.
4) Click **Start** and then click **Yes**.
7.8. Creating JMX policies for database initialization

You must create JMX policies to ensure that the database for core AEM Forms on JEE components initializes correctly.

Complete the following procedures.

Delegating MBean authorization to the realm

Before creating JMX policies, ensure that the security realm is set up to control access to MBeans. For more information, refer to the WebLogic administration console documentation.

1) In the WebLogic administration console, click Domain Structure > Security Realms.
2) Click myrealm from the Realms list on the Summary of Security Realms page.
3) On the Configuration > General page, ensure that Use Authorization Providers to Protect JMX Access is selected. If this option is not selected, perform the following steps:
   – Click Lock & Edit in the Change Center.
   – Select Use Authorization Providers to Protect JMX Access.
   – Click Save.
   – In the Change Center, click Activate Changes.
   – Restart the admin server and the managed server.

Create JMX policies

1) In the WebLogic administration console, click Domain Structure > Security Realms.
2) On the Summary of Security Realms page, click the name of the realm for which you want to modify JMX policies.
3) On the Settings page, click the Roles and Policies tab and then click the Realm Policies sub tab.
4) In the Name column of the Policies table, click JMX Policy Editor.
5) On the JMX Policy Editor page, ensure that the GLOBAL SCOPE option is selected. Click Next.
6) Ensure that the ALL MBEANS TYPES option is selected on the next page. Click Next.
7) Select the Attributes: Permission to Write option and click Create Policy.
8) On the Edit JMX Policies page, click Add Conditions.
9) Select Role from the Predicate List drop-down menu and click Next.
10) In the Role Argument Name box, enter Anonymous and click Add.
   NOTE: The Anonymous role is a default WebLogic role for all runtime process users (for example, users required for bootstrapping an application).
11) Click Finish.
12) On the Edit JMX Policies page, click Save.
13) Repeat steps 1 to 6.
14) On the JMX Policy Editor - Attributes and Operations page, select the Unregister instances of this MBean using MBean server option and click Create Policy.
15) Repeat steps 8 to 12.

Increase the Stuck Max Thread time

1) In the WebLogic administration console, click Environment > Servers > Admin Server.
2) In the right pane, click Admin Server. In the Configuration tab, open the Tuning tab.
3) In the left pane, click Lock and Edit and set value of Stuck Max Thread to 1200.
4) Click Save, and click Activate Changes.
5) Restart the Weblogic Admin server.

7.9. Configuring the AEM Forms on JEE database connectivity

Next, configure the database connectivity and install AEM Forms on JEE by following the instructions provided in Installing and Deploying AEM Forms on JEE for WebLogic.
8. Preconfigured Environment Checklist

Before you advance to the Application Server Installation guides, ensure you have recorded the following information on your system configuration:

8.1. Server setup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preconfiguration</th>
<th>Record data here</th>
<th>Required?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System Requirements met</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temp directory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JDK Install location</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Storage Directory created</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Only if you do not want to use the default locations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Application Server Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preconfiguration</th>
<th>Record data here</th>
<th>Required?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Server hostname or IP Address</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Server credentials</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Server port number</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preconfiguration completed as described in</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConfiguringaJBossApplicationServer or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConfiguringaWebLogicServer or ConfiguringaWeb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SphereApplicationServer?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 8.3. Database Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preconfiguration</th>
<th>Record data here</th>
<th>Required?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Database hostname or IP Address</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database account credentials</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database port number</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preconfiguration completed as described in Create the AEM Forms Database</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.4. LDAP Server

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preconfiguration</th>
<th>Record data here</th>
<th>Required?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LDAP Server hostname or IP Address</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>This is only required if you are using LDAP to authenticate users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDAP account credentials</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>This is only required if you are using LDAP to authenticate users.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.5. PDF Generator configuration (Windows)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preconfiguration</th>
<th>Record data here</th>
<th>Required?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Install Microsoft Office</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes. Note that you must use a user account with administrator privileges to install Acrobat and Microsoft Office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preconfiguration</td>
<td>Record data here</td>
<td>Required?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install Acrobat</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes. Note that you must use a user account with administrator privileges to install Acrobat and Microsoft Office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other native application software installed</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure the Windows environment variables</td>
<td>&lt;enter text here&gt;</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-bit JDK installed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Appendix - Manually Configuring JBoss

This appendix describes the configuration that is required for JBoss EAP that you can download from Red Hat. This option should be considered for advanced installations only. Advanced knowledge of JBoss is typically required.

9.1. Installing the JDK for JBoss

You must download and install Oracle JDK 8.0 or later updates versions from http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html

Create or set the $JAVA_HOME$ environment variable to point to the location where the JDK is installed.

Set the JAVA_HOME environment variable (Windows)

1) Select Start > Control Panel> System.
2) Click the Advanced tab.
3) Click Environment Variables and, under System Variables, click New.
4) In the New System Variable box, type JAVA_HOME as the variable name and enter the directory where you installed the JDK. This directory is the directory that contains the /bin subdirectory. For example, type the following path:
   C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_74

Set the PATH environment variable (Windows)

1) Select Start > Control Panel> System.
2) Click the Advanced tab and click Environment Variables.
3) In the System Variables area, select the PATH variable and then click Edit.
4) Append the following text to the beginning of the variable value:
   %JAVA_HOME%\bin;

Set the JAVA_HOME environment (Linux)

- It is recommended that you set the JAVA_HOME variable for Bourne and Bash as shown in the following example:
  
  JAVA_HOME=/usr/java
  export JAVA_HOME
Set the PATH environment variable (Linux)

- Set the PATH variable for Bourne and Bash as shown in the following example:
  ```
  PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
  export PATH
  ```

Verify JAVA_HOME environment variable setting (Window and Linux)

(Optional) Open a command prompt and run the following command:
  ```
  java -version
  ```
The command returns the Java version installed on your system.

9.2. Manually installing JBoss

You can download and install JBoss EAP from http://www.jboss.org/jbossas/downloads/.

9.3. Starting and stopping JBoss

Several procedures in this appendix require you to stop and start the instance of JBoss where you want to deploy the product.

Start JBoss

1) From a command prompt, navigate to [appserver root]/bin.
2) Start the application server by typing the following command:
   - (Windows) domain.bat -c [config_file_name] -b [server_IP_Address]
   - (Linux) ./standalone.sh -c [profile_name] -b [server_IP_Address]

   where [profile_name] is the configuration required for your database and [server_IP_Address] is the IP address of the server.

Stop JBoss

1) From a command prompt, navigate to [appserver root]/bin.
2) Stop the application server by typing the following command:
   - (Windows) jboss-cli.bat --connect command=:shutdown
   - (Linux) ./jboss-cli.sh --connect command=:shutdown
## 9.4. About JVM Arguments

The memory arguments defined in the domain.conf.bat file are applicable to the processes of domain controller and process controller. Ensure that you set these memory arguments on each node of the cluster.

In a managed domain, the JVM settings are declared in the host.xml and the domain.xml configuration files. Domain controller components responsible for starting and stopping server processes use these settings. In a standalone server instance, the server startup processes can pass command line settings at startup. These settings can be declared from the command line or from the System Properties screen in the Management Console.

### Managed Domain

An important feature of the managed domain is the ability to define JVM settings at multiple levels. You can configure custom JVM settings at the host level, by server group, or by server instance. The more specialized child elements override the parent configuration, allowing for the declaration of specific server configurations without requiring exclusions at the group or host level. This also allows the parent configuration to be inherited by the other levels until settings are either declared in the configuration files or passed at runtime.

### JVM settings in the domain configuration file

The following example shows a JVM declaration for a server group in the domain_db.xml configuration file.

```xml
<server-groups>
  <server-group name="main-server-group" profile="default">
    <jvm name="default">
      <heap size="64m " max-size="512m ">
    </jvm>
    <socket-binding-group ref="standard-sockets"/>
  </server-group>
</server-groups>
```

In this instance a server group called main-server-group declares a heap size of 64 megabytes, and a maximum heap size of 512 megabytes. Any server that belongs to this group inherits these settings. You can change these settings for the group as a whole, by the host, or the individual server.

The following example shows a JVM declaration for a server group in the host.xml configuration file.

```xml
<servers>
  <server name="server-one" group="main-server-group" auto-start="true">
    <jvm name="default">
      <heap size="64m " max-size="256m ">
    </jvm>
  </server>
</servers>
```
In this instance, a server named server-one belongs to the server group named main-servergroup, inher- iting the JVM settings from the default JVM group. In the previous example, the main heap size for main-server-group was set at 512 megabytes. By declaring the lower maximum heap size of 256 megabytes, server-one can override the domain.xml settings to fine-tune performance to the required levels.

9.5. Copying jar files

1) Copy the following files from [DVD root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\adobe\livecycle\main to the [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\adobe\livecycle\main directory of your downloaded JBoss.
   - certj.jar
   - cglib.jar
   - cryptojec.jar
   - cryptocommon.jar
   - jcmFIPS.jar
   - module.xml

   **NOTE:** The module.xml contains path entry for all the jar files.

2) On your server, create a folder structure [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\mysql\main..
   Copy the following JAR files from [DVD root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\mysql\main to the [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\mysql\main directory of your downloaded JBoss.
   - mysql-connector-java-bin.jar
   - module.xml

   **NOTE:** The module.xml contains path entry for all the jar files.

3) On your server, create a folder structure [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\oracle\main.
   Copy the following JAR files from [DVD root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\oracle\main to the [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\oracle\main directory of your downloaded JBoss.
   - ojdbc.jar
   - module.xml

   **NOTE:** The module.xml contains path entry for all the jar files.

4) On your server, create a folder structure [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\org\apache\commons.
   Copy the following JAR files from [DVD root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\org\apache\commons\validator\main to the [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\org\apache\commons directory of your downloaded JBoss.
9.6. AEM Forms database connectivity for manually installed JBoss

To configure the AEM Forms database connectivity, you must complete the following tasks:

- Configure the AEM Forms data source.
- Configure JBoss to use your database as the default data source.

You must install database drivers to the installation directories of the application server. Drivers are required to enable Configuration Manager and the application server to connect to the AEM Forms database. Install the drivers for the type of database that you use for the database.

You must configure the data source to connect to the database. For JBoss, you can configure an MySQL, Oracle, or SQL Server data source.

NOTE: Before proceeding with the following tasks, ensure that JBoss is not running.

Configuring Oracle for manually installed JBoss

Install the Oracle 12c database driver

Copy the ojdbc.jar for JDK 1.8 driver file from the [aem-forms root]/lib/db/oracle directory to the [appserver root]/modules/system/layers/base/com/oracle/main directory. You can also download the driver from the JDBC Driver Downloads site, see Supported PlatformCombinations for supported versions of Oracle 12c driver.
Edit lc_turnkey.xml file

1) Copy the database profiles from [DVD root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\stand-alone\configuration to the [AppServer_root]\standalone\configuration directory.

2) Open the [appserver root]/standalone/configuration/lc_turnkey.xml file in a text editor and locate this line:

<connection-url>jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:adobe</connection-url>
<driver-class>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</driver-class>

3) Replace the following values with values that are specific to your database:
   - *localhost* : The name, IP address, or fully-qualified path of the computer that hosts the database. The default is localhost.
   - *1521* : The port used to access the database. The default port is 1521.
   - *adobe* : Change the default value, adobe, with your database SID.

   **NOTE:** If you are using a pluggable database, replace the colon (:) after <port> with a forward slash (/).

4) **(Only for Oracle RAC)** Replace the connection URL mentioned in step 2 with the following connection URL:

   jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTION=(ENABLE=broken) (ADDRESS_LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=yourhost1) (PORT=1521)) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=yourhost2) (PORT=1521))) (LOAD_BALANCE=on) (FAILOVER=on)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVER=dedicated) (SERVICE_NAME=service.yourcompany.com) (FAILOVER_MODE=(TYPE=session) (METHOD=basic) (RETRIES=10) (DELAY=3)))

   **NOTE:** Ensure that this entry appears as a single line in the adobe-ds.xml file.

5) **(Only for Oracle RAC)** Replace the following text from the connection URL in step 5 with values that are specific to your database:
   - *yourhost1* : The name, IP address, or fully-qualified domain name of the first node in the cluster that hosts the database.
   - *yourhost2* : The name, IP address, or fully-qualified domain name of the second node in the cluster that hosts the database.

   **NOTE:** The cluster hosting the database could have n nodes. *yourhost1* and *yourhost2* are examples in the case of a two-node cluster.

   - *service.yourcompany.com* : The service name for the Oracle RAC database.

   **NOTE:** If you are using a pluggable database, replace the colon (:) after <port> with a forward slash (/).

6) Modify the minimum and maximum values for the data source connections:
   - *IDP_DS*:
     <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
     <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
   - *EDC_DS*:
     <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
     <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
NOTE: If your forms server handles heavy load, increase the number of maximum JDBC connections to ensure that all jobs are processed. In such cases, increase <max-pool-size> to 50 or more for both IDP_DS and EDC_DS.

7) Save and close the file.

Set Oracle as the data source

To use Oracle pluggable database, see Create and configure an Oracle pluggable database.

If you are running LiveCycle with Oracle database, you must create three datasources IDP_DS, EDC_DS, and DefaultDS.

1) Copy the database profiles from [DVD root]\third_party\jboss.zip \JBoss_root\standalone\configuration to the [AppServer_root]\standalone\configuration directory.

2) Open the [JBoss_root]/domain/configuration/domain_oracle.xml file for editing.

3) Locate the <datasources> tag and delete all the child nodes.

4) To create the IDP_DS datasource, in the <datasources> node, add the following lines:

   <datasource jta="true" jndi-name="java:/IDP_DS" pool-name="IDP_DS" enabled="true" use-java-context="true">
   <connection-url>jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:ORACLE_SID</connection-url>
   <driver-class>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</driver-class>
   <transaction-isolation>TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED</transaction-isolation>
   <pool>
   <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
   <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
   </pool>
   <security>
   <user-name>DB_NAME</user-name>
   <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
   </security>
   <validation>
   <exception-sorter class-name="org.jboss.jca.adapters.jdbc.extensions.oracle.OracleExceptionSorter"/>
   </validation>

   <timeout>
   <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
   <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
   </timeout>
   <statement>
5) To create the EDC_DS datasource, after the IDP_DS datasource nodes, in the <datasources> node, add the following lines:

```xml
<datasource jndi-name="java:/EDC_DS" pool-name="EDC_DS" enabled="true" use-java-context="true">
  <connection-url>jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:ORACLE_SID</connection-url>
  <driver-class>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</driver-class>
  <driver>oracle</driver>
  <transaction-isolation>TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED</transaction-isolation>
  <pool>
    <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
    <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
  </pool>
  <security>
    <user-name>DB_NAME</user-name>
    <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
  </security>
  <validation>
    <exception-sorter class-name="org.jboss.jca.adapters.jdbc.extensions.oracle.OracleExceptionSorter"/>
  </validation>
  <timeout>
    <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
    <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
  </timeout>
  <prepared-statement-cache-size>20</prepared-statement-cache-size>
</datasource>
```

6) To create the DefaultDS datasource, after the EDC_DS datasource nodes, in the <datasources> node, add the following lines:

```xml
<datasource jndi-name="java:/DefaultDS" pool-name="DefaultDS" enabled="true" use-java-context="true">
  <connection-url>jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:ORACLE_SID</connection-url>
  <driver-class>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</driver-class>
  <driver>oracle</driver>
  <prepared-statement-cache-size>20</prepared-statement-cache-size>
</datasource>
```
<transaction-isolation>TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED</transaction-isolation>

    <pool>
        <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
        <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
    </pool>

    <security>
        <user-name>DB_NAME</user-name>
        <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
    </security>

    <validation>
        <exception-sorter
            class-name="org.jboss.jca.adapters.jdbc.extensions.oracle.OracleExceptionSorter"/>
    </validation>

    <timeout>
        <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
        <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
    </timeout>

    <prepared-statement-cache-size>20</prepared-statement-cache-size>
</datasource>

7) Set the following database specific values for datasources IDP_DS, EDC_DS, and DefaultDS:
   a)  **Localhost**: The name, IP address, or fully-qualified path of the computer that hosts the data-
       base. The default is localhost
   b)  **1521**: If Oracle does not uses the default port, provide the appropriate port number.
   c)  **ORACLE_SID**: Replace the ORACLE_SID with your Oracle System Identifier.
   d)  **DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD**: Provide the credentials that the application server uses to access
       your database.
   e)  Modify the minimum and maximum values for the data source connections:

       **NOTE**: If you are using a pluggable database, replace the colon (:) after <port> with a forward
       slash (/).

       - **IDP_DS**:
         <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
         <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>

       - **EDC_DS**:
         <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
         <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
NOTE: If your forms server handles heavy load, increase the number of maximum JDBC connections to ensure that all jobs are processed. In such cases, increase <max-pool-size> to 50 or more for both IDP_DS and EDC_DS.

f) Add the following lines as child of the <datasource> tag:

```
<drivers>
  <driver name="oracle" module="com.oracle">
  </driver>
</drivers>
```

8) Save and close the file.

Edit the lc_turnkey.xml file

1) Open the [appserver root]/standalone/configuration/lc_turnkey.xml file in a text editor and add the following text within the <authentication> element:

```
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
      <module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=DefaultDS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>

<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_IDP_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
      <module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=IDP_DS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>

<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_EDC_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```
<module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
<module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=EDC_DS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
</login-module>
</authentication>
</security-domain>

2) In the file, specify the values that are specific to your database.

3) Save and close the file.

4) Start JBoss.

### Configuring SQL Server for manually installed JBoss

#### Configuring the SQL Server database connectivity

Before you configure the SQL Server data source, you must have the AEM Forms database created on SQL Server. (See Creating a SQL Server database.)

#### Edit lc_turnkey.xml file

1) Copy the database profiles from [DVD root]\third_party\jboss.zip\ [JBoss_root]\standalone\configuration to the [AppServer_root]\standalone\configuration directory.

2) Open the adobe-ds.xml file in a text editor and modify the `<datasource>` element with your SQL Server connection settings:

   `<connection-url>jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;DatabaseName=adobe</connection-url>
   <driver-class>com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</driver-class>

3) Replace the following values with values that are specific to your database:

   - `localhost`: The name, IP address, or fully-qualified path of the computer that hosts the database. The default is `localhost`.
   - `1433`: The port used to access the database.
   - `adobe`: The name of the database that stores the AEM Forms data. You will need to update the default value, `adobe`, with your database name.

4) Change the `<driver-class>` element as follows:

   `<driver-class>com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</driver-class>

5) In the lines that follow the `<driver-class>` settings, locate the user-name and password settings and replace the default values with the user name and password that the application server uses to access your database. Modify the minimum and maximum values for the data source connections:

   - `IDP_DS:`
<min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
<max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>

- **EDC_DS**:
  <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
  <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>

**NOTE:** If your forms server handles heavy load, increase the number of maximum JDBC connections to ensure that all jobs are processed. In such cases, increase <max-pool-size> to 50 or more for both IDP_DS and EDC_DS.

6) Save and close the file.

**Set MSSQL as the data source**

If you are running AEM Forms with MSSQL database, you must create three datasources **IDP_DS**, **EDC_DS**, and **DefaultDS**.

1) Copy the database profiles from \[DVD root\]\third_party\jboss.zip \[JBoss_root\]\standalone\configuration to the \[AppServer_root\]\standalone\configuration directory.

2) Open the \[JBoss_root\]/domain/configuration/domain_mssql.xml file for editing.

3) Locate the <datasources> tag and delete all the child nodes.

4) To create the IDP_DS datasource, in the <datasources> node, add the following lines:

```
<datasources>
  <datasource jta="true" jndi-name="java:/IDP_DS"
  pool-name="IDP_DS" enabled="true" use-java-context="true">
    <connection-url>jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;DatabaseName=adobe</connection-url>
    <driver-class>com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</driver-class>
    <driver>sqlserver</driver>
    <transaction-isolation>TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED</transaction-isolation>
    <pool>
      <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
      <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
    </pool>
    <security>
      <user-name>DB_USER</user-name>
      <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
    </security>
    <timeout>
      <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
      <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
    </timeout>
  </datasource>
```

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To create the EDC_DS datasource, after the IDP_DS datasource nodes, in the <datasources> node, add the following lines:

```xml
<datasource jndi-name="java:/EDC_DS" pool-name="EDC_DS" enabled="true" use-java-context="true">
    <connection-url>jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;DatabaseName=adobe</connection-url>
    <driver-class>com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</driver-class>
    <driver>sqlserver</driver>
    <transaction-isolation>TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED</transaction-isolation>
    <pool>
        <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
        <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
    </pool>
    <security>
        <user-name>DB_USER</user-name>
        <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
    </security>
    <timeout>
        <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
        <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
    </timeout>
</datasource>
```

To create the DefaultDS datasource, after the EDC_DS datasource nodes, in the <datasources> node, add the following lines:

```xml
<datasource jndi-name="java:/DefaultDS" pool-name="DefaultDS" enabled="true" use-java-context="true">
    <connection-url>jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;DatabaseName=adobe</connection-url>
    <driver-class>com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</driver-class>
</datasource>
```
<driver>sqlserver</driver>

<transaction-isolation>TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED</transaction-isolation>

<pool>
    <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
    <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
</pool>

<security>
    <user-name>DB_USER</user-name>
    <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
</security>

<timeout>
    <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
    <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
</timeout>

<prepared-statement-cache-size>20</prepared-statement-cache-size>
</statement>
</datasource>

7) Set the following database specific values for datasources IDP_DS, EDC_DS, and DefaultDS:
   a) **Localhost**: The name, IP address, or fully-qualified path of the computer that hosts the database. The default is localhost
   b) **1433**: If MSSQL does not use the default port, provide the appropriate port number.
   c) **DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD**: Provide the credentials that the application server uses to access your database.
   d) Modify the minimum and maximum values for the data source connections:
      - **IDP_DS**:
        <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
        <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
      - **EDC_DS**:
        <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
        <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>

      **NOTE**: If your forms server handles heavy load, increase the number of maximum JDBC connections to ensure that all jobs are processed. In such cases, increase <max-pool-size> to 50 or more for both IDP_DS and EDC_DS.

8) Save and close the file.
**Edit the lc_turnkey.xml file**

1) Open the `{appserver root}/standalone/configuration/lc_turnkey.xml` file in a text editor and add the following lines within the `<authentication>` element:

```xml
<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
      <module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=DefaultDS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>

<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_IDP_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
      <module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=IDP_DS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>

<security-domain name="EncryptDBPassword_EDC_DS">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code="org.picketbox.datasource.security.SecureIdentityLoginModule" flag="required">
      <module-option name="userName" value="adobe"/>
      <module-option name="password" value="-3bfaa32dfe43f65b207a6df87216de44"/>
      <module-option name="managedConnectionFactoryName" value="jboss.jca:name=EDC_DS,service=LocalTxCM"/>
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```

2) In the file, specify the values that are specific to your database.

3) Save and close the file.

4) Start JBoss.
Configure Integrated Security on Windows

1) Add the sqljdbc_auth.dll file to the Windows systems path (C:\Windows) on the computer that is running JBoss. The sqljdbc_auth.dll file is located within the Microsoft SQL JDBC 6.2.1.0 driver installation.

2) Open the properties for the JBoss for Adobe Experience Manager Forms 6.4 service or the JBoss service that you configured, and click the Log On tab.

3) Select This Account and type the value of a valid user account. This change is not required if you are running JBoss from the command line.

4) Change SQL Server Security from Mixed mode to Windows Authentication only.

9.7. Next steps

Install AEM Forms by following the instructions provided in Installing and Deploying forms server.
10. Appendix - Additional system requirements

PDF Generator, AEM Forms IPv6 support, Connectors for IBM File Net, Documentum, IBM Content Manager, and Forms, Output and ConvertPDF services, and some other components require a few additional settings. Perform these settings only if you are configuring these capabilities.

10.1. Additional requirements for Linux and UNIX based platforms

NOTE: On Linux and UNIX platforms, AEM Forms on JEE installer uses the JDK installed on the machine. Therefore, you must ensure to install the supported JDK version. On other operating systems, the installer uses the JVM bundled with the installer.

Installing and configuring UTF-8

When installing AEM Forms on JEE on Linux and UNIX based operating systems, you must install and configure the US English version of UTF-8 locale if it is not already installed. You will need the install media (CDs or DVDs) for the operating system to perform this task.

NOTE: On Linux platforms, this locale is installed by default and is called en_US.utf8. It can be verified by using the `locale -a` command.

**Linux**

On Linux operating systems, ensure the following:

- **All Linux distributions:**
  - Ensure that X Window libraries are installed on your operating system. This is required for PDF Generator and Forms. See documentation for your operating system for more information.
  - Install the latest version of 32-bit libcurl, libcrypto, and libssl libraries.
  - Ensure that the directories `/usr/lib/X11/fonts` and `/usr/share/fonts` exists. If the directories do not exist, then use the `ln` command to create a symbolic link from `/usr/share/X11/fonts` to `/usr/lib/X11/fonts` and another symbolic link from `/usr/share/fonts` to `/usr/share/X11/fonts`. Also ensure that the courier fonts are available at `/usr/lib/X11/fonts`
  - Ensure that all the fonts (Unicode and non-unicode) are available in the `/usr/share/fonts` or `/usr/share/X11/fonts` directory.
  - On RedHat Enterprise Linux 7.x, the courier fonts are not available, download the `font-ibm type1-1.0.3.zip` archive. Extract the archive at `/usr/share/fonts`. Create a symbolic link from `/usr/share/X11/fonts` to `/usr/share/fonts`. Delete all the .lst font cache files from the `Html2PdfSvc/bin` and `/usr/share/fonts` directories.

- **SUSE Linux:** You must install the `glibc-locale-32bit` library that ships with SUSE Linux Enterprise Server; otherwise, AEM Forms on JEE will not generate PDF files. This library file is not installed by...
default, you must use YaST to install it. (See the SUSE Linux Enterprise Server documentation for details.)

**Configuring the file limit values on non-Windows operating systems**

To avoid StuckThread issues on a non-Windows operating systems environment, add or increase the rlim values in the /etc/system file.

1) **(Linux)** Locate and open the /etc/security/limits.conf file.
2) **(Linux)** Add the following lines to the /etc/security/limits.conf file:
   
   `<app_group> soft nofile 65553
   <app_group> hard nofile 65553
   
   Replace `<app_group>` with the user group who will run the application server. You may also replace `<app_group>` with an asterisk (*) to match all users and user groups.

3) Save and close the file.
4) Restart your computer.

**Verify the updated settings**

1) Launch a new shell.
2) Type `ulimit -n` and press Enter.
3) Verify the value returned matches the rlim values you have set.

**10.2. LDAP configuration**

This configuration is optional and required only if you are using an LDAP directory to authenticate users.

If you do not have an existing LDAP server and database, install and configure your LDAP server and database according to the vendor’s documentation. Make note of the LDAP administrator name and password to use during the AEM Forms on JEE configuration process. Configure AEM Forms on JEE to connect with the LDAP database after you install and deploy your services that are part of AEM Forms on JEE. This configuration is done by using the User Manager service.

See the Installing and Deploying AEM forms on JEE document for your application server.

**10.3. Additional requirements for PDF Generator**

**NOTE:** You cannot use the Shared Printer Protocol for the SendToPrinter API on Windows 2016 machines that have PDF Generator deployed on them. Use alternate protocols like CIFS or Direct IP.

**User account for Windows**

You must use a user account with administrator privileges for the following tasks:

- Installing Microsoft Office
• Installing PDF Generator
• Installing Acrobat for PDF Generator (Windows only)
• Running the application server process

**NOTE:** When you add users for PDF Generator, grant the user running the application server with the Replace a process level token privilege.

**User account for non-Windows operating systems**

You must use a user account with administrator privileges for the following tasks:

• Installing PDF Generator
• Running the application server process
• Running the **sudo** command

**NOTE:** When you add users for PDF Generator, grant the user running the application server with the Replace a process level token privilege.

**Native file conversion software installation**

Before you install PDF Generator, install the software that supports the file formats for which PDF conversion support is required and manually activate the licenses for the software using the user account that is used for running the application server process.

Refer to the individual licensing agreement for each native application that your AEM Forms on JEE deployment will support, and ensure that your AEM Forms on JEE deployment meets the licensing requirements specified. Typically, each AEM Forms on JEE user who will use native application support must also have an activated license on their own computer for the native application.

PDF Generator can be extended to convert additional file types to PDF files by using third party native file conversion applications. For the complete list of supported application and file formats, see **Supported Platform Combinations** document.

**NOTE:** PDF Generator uses native applications to convert the supported file formats to PDF. Unless otherwise indicated, only the German, French, English, and Japanese versions of these applications and platforms (operating systems) are supported. Also, ensure that the supported languages are installed on underlying platform (operating system).

**NOTE:** AEM Forms on JEE supports only 32-bit editions of all the above mentioned software.

**NOTE:** OpenOffice 3.4 or later must be installed on the server to convert the documents created in version 3.4.

**NOTE:** Native file conversion software might have initial registration/activation dialogs. Dismiss all the initial registration/activation dialogs for all the PDFG user accounts configured on the server.

**NOTE:** On Linux platform, OpenOffice must be installed under **/root** user. If OpenOffice is installed for specific users, PDFG might not be able to convert OpenOffice documents.
**NOTE:** End users should not use software applications used by PDF Generator on the server. This can lead to interference with PDF Generator conversions.

You do not need to install a native software application to convert the following native file formats:

- Print files (PS, PRN, EPS)
- Web files (HTML)
- Image files (JPEG, GIF, BMP, TIFF, PNG)

### Installing Acrobat for PDF Generator (Windows only)

Install Acrobat DC Pro before running the AEM Forms on JEE installer. Ensure that you launch Acrobat at least once after installing it to avoid PDF Generator configuration issues. Dismiss all modal dialog boxes that appear on launching Acrobat. **NOTE:** Ensure that Acrobat is installed using the same user account that you will use to install AEM Forms on JEE.

However, if AEM Forms on JEE is installed and Acrobat DC Pro is not installed, install Acrobat DC Pro and then run the Acrobat_for_PDFG_Configuration.bat script, located in the folder [aem-forms root]\pdfg-config. Otherwise, PDF conversions will fail.

The Configuration Manager sets the Acrobat_PATH (case-sensitive) environment variable automatically. You can also choose to set it manually, see Setting environment variables. Restart your application server after setting the environment variable.

### Configure Acrobat to use SHX fonts (Windows only)

**NOTE:** Perform these steps to configure Acrobat if you want PDF Generator to use SHX fonts to convert AutoCAD DWG files without installing AutoCAD. Also, these steps need to be performed for all user accounts configured in administration console.

1. Open Acrobat.
2. Select Edit > Configurations.
3. Select Convert to PDF > Autodesk AutoCAD.
4. Click Edit Settings.
5. Click Configuration Preferences.
6. Click Browse next to the SHX Font File Search Path and specify the path to the SHX font file.
7. Click OK on each opened dialog.

### QuickTime 7

PDF Generator requires that QuickTime 7.7.9 or later (Player or Pro) be installed if you want to convert video embedded in files, such as PowerPoint presentations to PDF multimedia files. This application is available from the Apple Downloads site.
Setting environment variables (Windows only)

You must set the environment variables in Windows if you plan to create PDF documents from applications such as Photoshop and WordPerfect.

The names of these environment variables are listed here:

- Notepad_PATH
- OpenOffice_PATH (This variable is applicable for both, Windows and Linux.)
- WordPerfect_PATH
- Acrobat_PATH

These environment variables are optional and need to be set only if you plan to use the corresponding application to convert PDF files through PDF Generator. The value of the environment variable should contain the absolute path of the executable that is used to start the corresponding application.

Configuring PDF Generator on a Remote Machine

In case of a cluster, AEM Forms on JEE is installed only on one machine. Perform the following steps to configure PDF Generator on other machines in the cluster:

1) On the remote machine, if an earlier version of Acrobat is installed, uninstall it by using Add or Remove Programs in the Windows Control Panel.
2) Install Acrobat DC Pro by running the installer.
3) From the machine where AEM Forms on JEE is installed, copy pdfg_config and plugins folders to the remote machine under any directory.
4) On the remote machine, open /pdfg_config/ Acrobat_for_PDFG_Configuration.bat file for editing.
5) Locate and comment the goto locationerror line.
   
   Before
   goto locationerror

   After
   rem goto locationerror

6) Save and close the Acrobat_for_PDFG_Configuration.bat file.
7) Open the command prompt and run the following command:
   Acrobat_for_PDFG_Configuration.bat <Path of the pdfg_Configuration folder>

Service Control Manager command line tool

Before you complete an automatic installation of PDF Generator on Windows, ensure that the Service Control Manager command line tool, sc.exe, is installed in the Windows environment. Some Windows servers do not have this software preinstalled. By default, the sc.exe file is installed in the C:\Windows\system32 directory. Most OS installations have this tool installed. If you do not have the tool installed, it is available in the Windows Resource Kit for your specific version of Windows. To confirm
that the tool is installed on your server, type `sc.exe` from a command prompt. The tool's usage is returned.

**NOTE:** For PDF Generator to work properly, ensure that AEM Forms on JEE is running as a Windows service and the service must run under the Local System account.

### Headless mode configuration

If you are running PDF Generator in a headless mode environment (that is, on a server without a monitor, keyboard, or mouse), the `x11` libraries must be installed. Some flavors of Linux do not install these libraries by default; therefore, you must obtain the libraries and install them manually.

**NOTE:** Activating `x11` forwarding on a shell session causes the SOAP UI to create UI elements during SOAP requests, leading to request failures. To avoid request failures, you must add the `-Djava.awt.headless=true` JVM argument to application server startup parameters. For specific steps, see application server documentation.

### Enabling multi-threaded file conversions and multi-user support for PDF Generator

By default, PDF Generator can convert only one OpenOffice, Microsoft Word, or PowerPoint document at a time. If you enable multi-threaded conversions, PDF Generator can convert more than one of the documents concurrently by launching multiple instances of OpenOffice or PDFMaker (which is used to perform the Word and PowerPoint conversions).

**NOTE:** Multi-threaded file conversions (through Microsoft Office) are only supported for Microsoft Word and Microsoft PowerPoint.

**NOTE:** Microsoft Excel, Publisher, and Project files are not converted simultaneously. During conversion, `EXCEL.exe`, `PUBLISHER.exe`, and `PROJECT.exe` are watched in the task manager.

Each instance of OpenOffice or PDFMaker is launched using a separate user account. Each user account that you add must be a valid user with administrative privileges on the AEM Forms on JEE Server computer. For more information, see Configuring Windows installation.

After your AEM Forms on JEE Server is configured, add AEM Forms on JEE user accounts in the administration console. See the User accounts for multi-threaded file conversions section in the AEM Forms on JEE installation guide for your application server. To enable multiuser support for native files and OpenOffice files on a Windows environment, add a minimum of three users with the following permissions.

When you add users for PDF Generator native conversions, grant the user running the application server with the Replace a process level token privilege. For more information, see Granting the Replace a process level token privilege (Windows only).

### Dismiss initial dialogs and disable automatic updates for native applications

Converting native files from PDF Generator requires dismissing any initial registration, activation, and Improvement program dialogs with the option to not show them again. Automatic updates for these applications also needs to be disabled as these update dialogs can cause failures on a running server.
The dialogs and automatic update need to be disabled for the user running the server and all user accounts configured under PDFG Accounts for multi-user support. The dialogs need to be dismissed for all third-party applications if installed on the server:

**NOTE:** Ensure that you launch Adobe Acrobat Distiller at least once for all the PDFG user accounts configured on the server.

### Disable error reporting on Windows Server 2016 (Optional but recommended)

While converting a document to PDF using PDF Generator on Windows Server 2016 Windows may report that the executable has encountered a problem and needs to close. However, it does not impact the PDF conversion as it continues in the background.

To avoid receiving the error, you can disable the Windows error reporting. For more information on disabling error reporting, see [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg232692%28v=ws.10%29.aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg232692%28v=ws.10%29.aspx).

### Additional configuration required for OpenOffice on non-Windows operating systems

1) Add entries for additional users (other than the administrator who runs the AEM Forms on JEE Server) in the /etc/sudoers file. For example, if you are running AEM Forms on JEE as a user named lcadm and a server named myhost, and you want to impersonate user1 and user2, add the following entries to /etc/sudoers:

```
lcadm myhost=(user1) NOPASSWD: ALL
lcadm myhost=(user2) NOPASSWD: ALL
```

*This configuration enables lcadm to run any command on host ‘myhost’ as ‘user1’ or ‘user2’ without prompting for password.*

2) Allow all the AEM Forms on JEE users to make connections to the AEM Forms on JEE Server. For example, to allow a local user named user1 the permission of making the connection to the AEM Forms on JEE Server, use the following command:

```
xhost +local:user1@
```

*Ensure that the session with which the application server started should not get closed.*

*For more details, refer to xhost command documentation.*

3) Restart the server.

### Multi-user support for PDF Generator

To enable multi-user support for native files and OpenOffice files on a Windows environment, a minimum of three users with the following permissions must be added. On a non-Windows operating systems platform, create at least one user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>User permissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When you add users for PDF Generator native conversions, you must grant the user running the application server with the *Replace a process level token* privilege. See *Granting the Replace a process level token privilege (Windows only)*.

**Granting the Replace a process level token privilege (Windows only)**

User account that are used to start the application server should be part of the local administrators group and requires the *Replace a process level token* privilege. To provide *Replace a process level token* privilege:

1) Click Start > Run, and then type `gpedit.msc`.
2) On the Group Policy dialog box, select **Computer Configuration > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > User Rights Assignment**, and double click *Replace a process level token*.
3) Click **Add User or Group**, add the Windows user account that is used to open the command prompt from which the application server is started.
4) Restart Windows, and then start the application server.

**Symbolic link on Linux platform**

To substitute required fonts in a HTML-to-PDF conversion on the Linux platform, PDF Generator creates a symbolic link that point to the `/usr/share/X11/fonts` directory.

Sometimes the user running the application server might not possess permissions that are necessary to create a symbolic link. On such systems; create a symbolic link `/usr/lib/X11/fonts` that point to the `/usr/share/X11/fonts` directory.

**Additional requirements for Red Hat Enterprise Linux**

PDF Generator requires additional RPM packages and fonts to perform conversions on RHEL. Perform the following steps to configure the PDF Generator on RHEL:

1) Install the RPM packages for your RHEL version. The following versions are for RHEL7:
   - `glibc-2.12-1.25.el6.i686.rpm`
   - `nss-softokn-freebl-3.12.9-3.el6.i686.rpm`
ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PDF GENERATOR

CHAPTER 10 APPENDIX - ADDITIONAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

– libX11-1.3-2.el6.i686.rpm
– libxcb-1.5-1.el6.i686.rpm
– libXau-1.0.5-1.el6.i686.rpm
– zlib-1.2.3-25.el6.i686.rpm
– libXext-1.1-3.el6.i686.rpm
– fontconfig-2.8.0-3.el6.i686.rpm
– expat-2.0.1-9.1.el6.i686.rpm
– freetype-2.3.11-6.el6_0.2.i686.rpm
– libSM-1.1.0-7.1.el6.i686.rpm
– libICE-1.0.6-1.el6.i686.rpm
– libuuid-2.17.2-12.el6.i686.rpm
– libXrandr-1.3.0-4.el6.i686.rpm
– libXrender-0.9.5-1.el6.i686.rpm
– libXinerama-1.1-1.el6.i686.rpm

2) In your browser, open website
   http://cgit.freedesktop.org/xorg/font/ibm-type1/

3) Download the compressed file font-ibm-type1-1.0.3.tar.gz or
   font-ibm-type1-1.0.3.zip. The compressed file contains required fonts.

4) Extract the downloaded zip file to the /usr/share/fonts directory.

Configuring user accounts for multi-threaded file conversions

By default, PDF Generator can convert only one OpenOffice, Microsoft Word, or PowerPoint document at a time. If you enable multi-threaded conversions, PDF Generator can convert more than one of the documents concurrently by launching multiple instances of OpenOffice or PDFMaker (which is used to perform the Word and PowerPoint conversions).

If you need to enable multi-threaded file conversion, you must first perform the tasks outlined in the “Enabling multi-threaded file conversions” section of the Preparing to Install or Upgrade guide available on the AEM Forms on JEE documentation.

For non-Windows operating systems users, you must create users and configure the system to remove the password prompts. The following section outlines the method to create a user and perform additional configurations.

Add user account

1) In administration console, click Services > PDF Generator> User Accounts.

2) Click Add and enter the user name and password of a user who has administrative privileges on the AEM Forms on JEE Server. If you are configuring users for OpenOffice, dismiss the initial OpenOffice activation dialogs.

   NOTE: If you are configuring users for OpenOffice, the number of instances of OpenOffice cannot be greater than number of user accounts specified in this step.
3) Restart the AEM Forms on JEE Server.

**Manual use of Acrobat restricted**

If you installed the PDF Generator for native document conversion, use of the bundled Acrobat installation is restricted to the Generate PDF service and is not licensed for any other use.

### 10.4. Additional requirements for Connector for Documentum

If AEM Forms on JEE is connecting to Documentum, you must install Document Foundation Classes on machine hosting AEM Forms on JEE.

### 10.5. Additional requirements for Connector for IBM Content Manager

Connector for IBM® Content Manager requires the following software installed (both available from the IBM website):

- DB2 Universal Database Client
- IBM Information Integrator for Content (II4C)

See “Post-Deployment Activities” chapter in the Installing and Deploying AEM Forms on JEE document for your application server.

**Configure the connection for a single IBM Content Manager datastore**

1) Start the DB2 Configuration Assistant.
2) Click **Selected> Add Database Using Wizard**.
3) Select **Manually Configure a Connection to a Database** and click **Next**.
4) Select **TCP/IP** and click **Next**.
5) Specify the following TCP/IP communication options and then click **Next**:
   - In the **Host Name** box, type the host name of the server hosting DB2 Content Manager.
   - Leave the **Service Name** box empty.
   - In the **Port Number** box, type the port number. The default DB2 Content Manager port number is 50000.
6) In the **Database Name** box, type the IBM Content Manager datastore name and, in the **Database Alias** box, type the alias name for the datastore and then click **Next**.
7) Click **Next** to accept the default data source settings.
8) In the **Operating System** list, select the operating system you are using and then click **Next**.
9) Specify the following system options and then click **Next**:
In the **System Name** box, type the server name hosting DB2. If you click Discover, DB2 Content Manager searches for the system name you specified and, if the system is not found, all of the DB2 instances are listed.

In the **Host Name** box, type the name of the host, or click View Details to show the domain and IP address of the system you named in the previous step.

In the **Operating System** list, select the operating system on which you deployed DB2 Content Manager.

10) (Optional) To specify Security options, select **Use Authentication Value in Server's DBM Configuration** and click **Finish**.

11) In the Test Connection dialog box, test the connection as required.

### Configure connections for multiple IBM Content Manager datastores

1) Configure the initial connection by following the steps in *To configure the connection for a single IBM Content Manager datastore*:

2) Add additional database connections by modifying the cmbicmsrvs.ini file (the file that stores the datastore information) as follows:

- From a command prompt window, change the directory to `[Ill4C home]/bin (for example, C:\Program Files\db2cmv8\ on Windows or /opt/IBM/db2cmv8 on non-Windows operating systems).
- Run the cmbenv81.bat (Windows) or cmbenv81.sh (non-Windows operating systems) file to set the environment and the classpath for the Java Utilities of II4C.
- Change the directory to `[Ill4C working directory]/cmgmt/connectors where `[Ill4C working directory` is one of the following paths:
  - (Windows) C:/Program Files/db2cmv8
  - (Linux) /home/ibmcmadm
- Run the command
  ```
  java com.ibm.mm.sdk.util.cmbsrvsicm -a add -s <library server database name> -sm <database schema name>
  ```
  where `<library server database name> is the same as Database Alias configured in step 6 above.

**NOTE:** The following procedure allows users without DB2 rights to share the connection credentials through the cmbicmenv.ini file.

### Configure a multiuser connection to the IBM Content Manager datastore

1) From a command prompt window, change the directory to `[Ill4C home]/bin (for example, C:\Program Files\db2cmv8\ on Windows or /opt/IBM/db2cmv8 on non-Windows operating systems).

2) Run the cmbenv81.bat (Windows) or cmbenv81.sh (non-Windows operating systems) file to set the environment and the classpath for the Java Utilities of II4C.
3) Change the directory to [II4C working directory]/cmgmt/connectors, where [II4C working directory] is one of the following paths:

(Windows) C:/Program Files/db2cvm8
(Linux) /home/ibmcmadm

4) Run the command

```
java com.ibm.mm.sdk.util.cmbenvicm -a add -s <library server database name> -u <database user ID> -p <database password>
```

where `<library server database name>` is the same as Database alias configured in step 6 above.

### 10.6. Additional requirements for Connector for IBM FileNet

These requirements are optional and required only if you are installing Connector for IBM® FileNet.

**IBM FileNet 5.x**

If AEM Forms on JEE is connecting to IBM FileNet Content Engine, you must install the Content Engine Java Client. Use the IBM FileNet content engine client installer located by default in C:\Program Files\FileNet\CEClient. During installation, select at least one of the components from Application Engine or Process Engine on the component selection screen.

For IBM FileNet Process Engine, you must install the IBM FileNet Process Engine Client located by default in C:\Program Files\FileNet\BPMClient. During installation, select the Other option on the component selection screen.

**NOTE:** IBM FileNet 5.2 and IBM FileNet 5.5.2 are supported.

### 10.7. AEM Forms on JEE IPv6 support

AEM Forms on JEE includes IPv6 support. The default configurations defined in the installation documentation for AEM Forms on JEE set IPv4 as the default IP protocol because this protocol has the most compatibility with third-party infrastructure.

Do not enable IPv6 unless your deployment must use it. The number of supported platform configurations is reduced when enabling IPv6 support with AEM Forms on JEE. You should verify that all third-party software, hardware, and networks that you plan to use have IPv6 support before you attempt to enable IPv6.

**NOTE:** If you are enabling CIFS in an IPv6 environment, you must explicitly enable IPv6 configuration after you configure your AEM Forms on JEE installation using Configuration Manager. See “Enabling CIFS in IPv6 mode” in the guide for your application server.
Supported IPv6 configurations

Not all infrastructure components support IPv6. For example, Oracle database does not support IPv6. You can use these databases by configuring the connection between the application server and the databases with IPv4, and the remaining communications over IPv6.

Check with your component vendor if IPv6 is supported.

IPv6 implementation guidelines

When you use IPv6 implementation either partially or fully, keep the following points in mind:

- After installing AEM Forms on JEE, do not use the option to start the Configuration Manager directly from the AEM Forms on JEE installer. Instead, navigate to the \[aem-forms root\]\configurationManager\bin\IPv6 directory, and run the IPv6-specific script (ConfigurationManager_IPv6.bat or ConfigurationManager_IPv6.sh) to launch the Configuration Manager.
- If you have chosen to validate the application server configuration using the Configuration Manager, the validation will fail after you enable IPv6 for the application server. You can ignore this error message during the process. After you restart the application server in the IPv6 mode, the application server can connect to the database.
- To have a pure IPv6 communication with the database server, modify EDC_DS, AEM_DS, and IDP_DS connection settings to use the hostname of the database which resolves to a numeric IPv6 address.
- Many software components such as database drivers do not completely support numeric IPv6 addresses. So, it is recommended that you use a DNS-resolved hostname instead of numeric IPv6 addresses.
- Ensure that name used for mapping IPv6 is added to the CSRF filter section. If the name is not added, see Preventing CSRF attacks section in administration help.
  
  **NOTE:** Name used for mapping IPv6 must not contain square brackets ([]).
- In an IPv6 environment, if you are using Microsoft SQL Server, you should specify the database server IP address in the following format. Note that in this string, ;servername is a keyword, and so must not be replaced with the actual server name.
  
  `jdbc:sqlserver://;servername=<IPv6 address>; portNumber=<port>;databaseName=<db_name>`
  
  Here, instead of the numeric IPv6 address, you can specify the hostname of the SQL Server database.

Configuring IPv6 for JBoss

1) You can download and install JBoss from [http://www.jboss.org/jbossas/downloads/](http://www.jboss.org/jbossas/downloads/) or obtain the jboss.zip file from the third-party directory on the installation media and extract the bundled JBoss.
2) Modify lc_turnkey.xml and the database-specific data source configuration file to connect to the AEM Forms on JEE database.
3) Modify the lc-turnkey.xml file to connect to the AEM Forms on JEE database.
4) Modify the following files to enable IPv6:
- **(JBoss on Windows)** `[appserver root]\bin\standalone.conf.bat`
  **(JBoss on other platforms)** `[appserver root]\bin\standalone.conf`
- Change `-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true` to `-Djava.net.preferIPv6Stack=true`.
- Add the `-Djava.net.preferIPv6Addresses=true` argument.

5) Launch Configuration Manager by invoking the `[aem-forms root]\configurationManager\bin\IPv6\ConfigurationManager_IPv6.bat` or `ConfigurationManager_IPv6.sh` script.

6) In the Configuration Manager, select the steps to configure EAR files, bootstrap and deploy AEM Forms on JEE modules.

7) After the Configuration Manager process is completed, copy these EAR files to the `[appserver root]\standalone\deployments` directory.

8) Start JBoss from a command line.

9) Provide Configuration Manager hostname of the computer that is mapped to its IPv6 address and then bootstrap the application server to deploy the AEM Forms on JEE modules.