



Cisco Workload Automation JD Edwards Adapter Guide

Version 6.3

First Published: August, 2015

Last Updated: September 6, 2016

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Preface

This guide describes the installation, configuration, and usage of the JD Edwards Adapter with Cisco Workload Automation (CWA).

Audience

This guide is for administrators who install and configure the JD Edwards adapter for use with CWA, and who troubleshoot CWA installation and requirements issues.

Related Documentation

See the *Cisco Workload Automation Documentation Overview* for your release on [cisco.com](http://www.cisco.com) at:

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/cloud-systems-management/tidal-enterprise-scheduler/products-documentation-roadmaps-list.html>

...for a list of all CWA guides.

Note: We sometimes update the documentation after original publication. Therefore, you should also review the documentation on [Cisco.com](http://www.cisco.com) for any updates.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>.

Subscribe to *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, as an RSS feed and deliver content directly to your desktop using a reader application. The RSS feeds are a free service.

Document Change History

The table below provides the revision history for the *Cisco Workload Automation JD Edwards Adapter Guide*.

Version Number	Issue Date	Reason for Change
6.0.1	January 2011	New release.
6.1.0	October 2012	New release.
6.2.1	June 2014	Available in online Help only.
6.2.1 SP2	June 2015	Configuration provided in the TES Installation Guide; usage provided in online Help only.
6.2.1 SP3	May 2016	Consolidated all JD Edwards Adapter documentation into one document.
6.3	August 2016	Rebranded “Cisco Tidal Enterprise Scheduler (TES)” to “Cisco Workload Automation (CWA)”. Miscellaneous edits for the 6.3 release.



1

Introducing the JD Edwards Adapter

This chapter provides an overview of the JD Edwards Adapter and its requirements:

- [Overview, page 7](#)
- [Requirements, page 7](#)

Overview

The Cisco Workload Automation JD Edwards Adapter facilitates the automation and scheduling of JD Edwards as part of cross-platform, cross-application enterprise process orchestration. The JD Edwards Adapter:

- Uses the same user interface approach as other types of jobs and provides seamless integration of Universal Batch Engine (UBE) management into existing operational processes.
- Provides integrated security management features with the CWA that can be applied to JD Edwards connections and jobs, ensuring secure management and use of required security credentials.

You can use the JD Edwards Adapter to add complex scheduling functions to an existing JD Edwards solution from a centralized console. You can schedule, launch, monitor, and control JD Edwards Universal Batch Engine (UBE) programs, which are used to execute JD Edwards defined processes. The JD Edwards adapter also provides easy to use access for connectivity setup, job definition, and monitoring.

The JD Edwards Adapter includes the following features:

- JD Edwards connection management to monitor system status with a live connection to the Enterprise Server.
- JD Edwards job management to do the following:
 - Schedule and monitor JD Edwards UBEs from a centralized work console with CWA.
 - Specify parameter overrides for data selection and processing options used for job execution.
 - Print, save, and delete report output.
 - Associate defined dependencies and events with CWA for scheduling control.
 - Provide job execution control including terminating, holding, and releasing scheduled UBEs.

Requirements

The requirements for the JD Edwards Adapter are as follows:

- Cisco Workload Automation 6.0.1 or later is required.
- EnterpriseOne Application Release 8.12+ with JD Edwards tools 8.96+

Requirements

- Cisco Workload Automation Adapters require Java 7.

Note: See the *Cisco Workload Automation Compatibility Guide* for specific versions.



2

Configuring the JD Edwards Adapter

Overview

The JD Edwards Adapter software is installed as part of a standard installation of CWA. However, you must perform the following steps to license and configure the adapter before you can schedule and run JD Edwards jobs:

- [Configuring the JDE.INI Configuration File](#) - Configure the JDE.INI configuration file for your platform.
- [Licensing an Adapter](#) - Apply the license to the JD Edwards Adapter. You cannot define a JD Edwards connection until you have applied the JD Edwards license.
- [Configuring the JD Edwards Adapter](#) - Configure the JDE API (before startup!), debug options, and the HTTPS protocol for the JD Edwards Adapter.
- [Securing the JD Edwards Adapter](#) - Define JD Edwards users that the adapter can use to establish authenticated sessions with the JD Edwards server and permit requests to be made on behalf of the authenticated account.
- [Defining a JD Edwards Adapter Connection](#) - Define a JD Edwards connection so the master can communicate with the JD Edwards server.

See [Configuring service.props](#) for details about configuring service.props to control such things as polling, output, and log gathering.

Configuring the JDE.INI Configuration File

The *JDE.INI* configuration file on the Enterprise Server must be reviewed and changed, if necessary, to start *jdenet* kernel processes for the XML Dispatcher as described below.

To configure the JDE.INI configuration file on the Enterprise Server:

1. Review and modify the JDE.INI configuration as appropriate for your operating system:

LINUX/SOLARIS/AIX/HPUX

```
[JDENET_KERNEL_DEF16]
krnlName=XML LIST KERNEL
dispatchDLLName=libxmllist.so (.sl for HPUX)
dispatchDLLFunction=XMLListDispatch
maxNumberOfProcesses=1
numberOfAutoStartProcesses=0

[JDENET_KERNEL_DEF22]
krnlName=XML DISPATCH KERNEL
dispatchDLLName=libxmldispatch.so (.sl for HPUX)
dispatchDLLFunction=JDEK_XMLDispatch
maxNumberOfProcesses=6
numberOfAutoStartProcesses=1
```

WINDOWS

```
[JDENET_KERNEL_DEF16]
krnlName=XML List Kernel
dispatchDLLName=xmllist.dll
dispatchDLLFunction=_XMLListDispatch@28
maxNumberOfProcesses=1
numberOfAutoStartProcesses=0
```

```
[JDENET_KERNEL_DEF22]
krnlName=XML DISPATCH KERNEL
dispatchDLLName=xmldispatch.dll
dispatchDLLFunction=_XMLDispatch@28
maxNumberOfProcesses=6
numberOfAutoStartProcesses=1
```

AS400

```
[JDENET_KERNEL_DEF16]
krnlName=XML LIST KERNEL
dispatchDLLName=XMLLIST
dispatchDLLFunction=XMLListDispatch
maxNumberOfProcesses=3
beginningMsgTypeRange=5257
endingMsgTypeRange=5512
newProcessThresholdRequest=0
numberOfAutoStartProcesses=1
```

```
[JDENET_KERNEL_DEF22]
krnlName=XML DISPATCH KERNEL
dispatchDLLName=XMLDSPATCH
dispatchDLLFunction=XMLDispatch
maxNumberOfProcesses=6
numberOfAutoStartProcesses=1
```

The `maxNumberOfProcesses` setting provides 6 kernel processes for handling the JDE adapter requests. This number can be tuned up or down depending on the level of activity from the adapter.

The `numberOfAutoStartProcesses` should be set to a value greater than zero so that a kernel process is available to handle adapter requests.

2. If the list, call method and/or ube request types have not been defined in the [XMLLookupInfo] section, add them as shown in the following example:

```
XMLRequestType1=list
XMLKernelMessageRange1=5257
XMLKernelHostName1=local
XMLKernelPort1=0
```

```
XMLRequestType2=callmethod
XMLKernelMessageRange2=920
XMLKernelHostName2=local
XMLKernelPort2=0
```

```
XMLRequestType7=ube
XMLKernelMessageRange7=380
XMLKernelHostName7=local
XMLKernelPort7=0
XMLKernelReply7=1
```

3. If you make any changes, restart the Enterprise Server.

Licensing an Adapter

Each CWA Adapter must be separately licensed. You cannot use an Adapter until you apply the license file. If you purchase the Adapter after the original installation of CWA, you will receive a new license file authorizing the use of the Adapter.

You might have a Demo license which is good for 30 days, or you might have a Permanent license. The procedures to install these license files are described below.

To license an Adapter:

1. Stop the master:

Windows:

- a. Click on **Start** and select **All Programs>Cisco Workload Automation>Scheduler>Service Control Manager**.
- b. Verify that the master is displayed in the **Service** list and click on the **Stop** button to stop the master.

UNIX:

Enter **tesm stop**

2. Create the license file:

- For a Permanent license, rename your Permanent license file to *master.lic*.
- For a Demo license, create a file called *demo.lic*, then type the demo code into the *demo.lic* file.

3. Place the file in the **C:\Program Files\TIDAL\Scheduler\Master\config** directory.

4. Restart the master:

Windows:

Click **Start** in the Service Control Manager.

UNIX:

Enter **tesm start**

The master will read and apply the license when it starts.

5. To validate that the license was applied, select **Registered License** from **Activities** main menu.

Configuring the JD Edwards Adapter

After installation, there are configuration tasks that you might want to perform before using the JD Edwards adapter:

- [Configuring the JDE API Before Startup \(Recommended\), page 12](#)
- [Configuring Debug Options for the JD Edwards Adapter, page 12](#)
- [Configuring the HTTPS Protocol for the JD Edwards Adapter, page 16](#)

See [Configuring service.props, page 45](#) for details about configuring service.props to control such things as polling, output, and log gathering.

Configuring the JDE API Before Startup (Recommended)

Prior to using the JD Edwards adapter, CWA requires that some specific files on the JDE Server be copied to the CWA Master installation directory and configured in the CLASSPATH. Without this configuration, there are two errors that might occur at Master/adapter startup time:

- **Unable to find the configure file jdelog.properties**

(printed in the JDEdwards.out file from the JDE API jar Base_JAR.jar)

- **Unable to find class loader, JMXMP connection may not work**

(logged from JDE API ManagementAgent_JAR.jar)

You can prevent getting these errors at startup time by configuring the JD Edwards adapter prior to startup as described below.

To configure the JD Edwards API prior to startup

1. Login to the JDE server.
2. Navigate to C:\JDEdwards\E900\DDP\system\classes.
3. Copy the files **jdelog.properties** and **jmxremote_optional.jar** to your local directory (for example: c:\temp\) where CWA Master is installed.
4. Login to the system where the Master is installed.
5. Set the CLASSPATH for your machine type:
 - For Windows, change the CLASSPATH in environment variables to point jdelog.properties and jmxremote_optional.jar files. Your class path should look like this:

```
%CLASSPATH%;C:\temp\;C:\temp\jmxremote_optional.jar;
```

where C:\temp is the location of the files you copied in step 3.
 - For Linux, use this command to set the CLASSPATH:

```
export CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:/opt/JDE:/opt/JDE/jmxremote_optional.jar
```
6. Restart the CWA Master.
7. To validate that the configuration worked, check for the **Unable to find the configure file jdelog.properties** error in the log file JDEdwardsService.out.

Note: Please let Cisco technical support know if you get errors at startup after performing this configuration.

Configuring Debug Options for the JD Edwards Adapter

When defining a connection or a job using the JD Edwards adapter, the options below can be used to assist in debugging:

- [Connection Definition Debug Options, page 12](#)
- [Job Definition Debug Options, page 13](#)

Connection Definition Debug Options

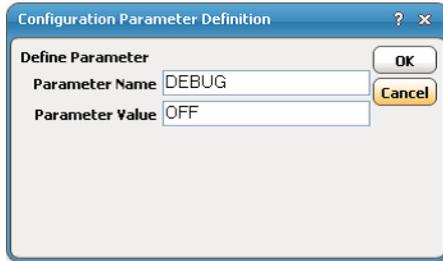
Two JDE Connection definition tabs can be used to configure debugging:

- Options

- Overrides

JDE Connection Definition/Options Tab

DEBUG – This parameter needs to be added to the connection definition Options tab. It turns the debugging function on or off. When set to ON, diagnostic data is added to the adapter log and job output. You may be asked to turn this option on when working with Technical Support to investigate an issue.

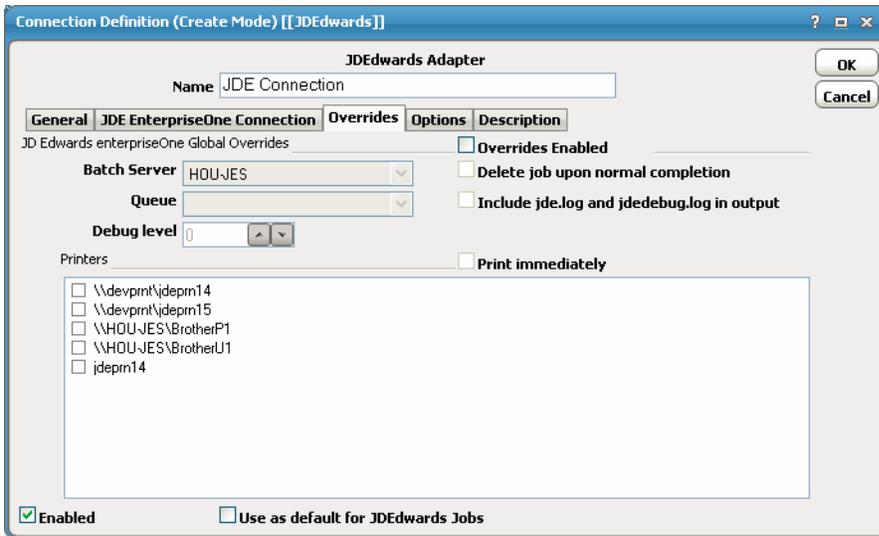


JDE Connection Definition/Overrides Tab

To select and set the following two values, the **Overrides Enabled** check box needs to be checked.

Include jde.log and jdedebug.log in output – Optionally select this check box to include the text from both the log and debug log for the UBE process.

Debug level – Select the up arrow button or down arrow button to set the debug level. Valid values are 0 to 6, 6 being the highest.



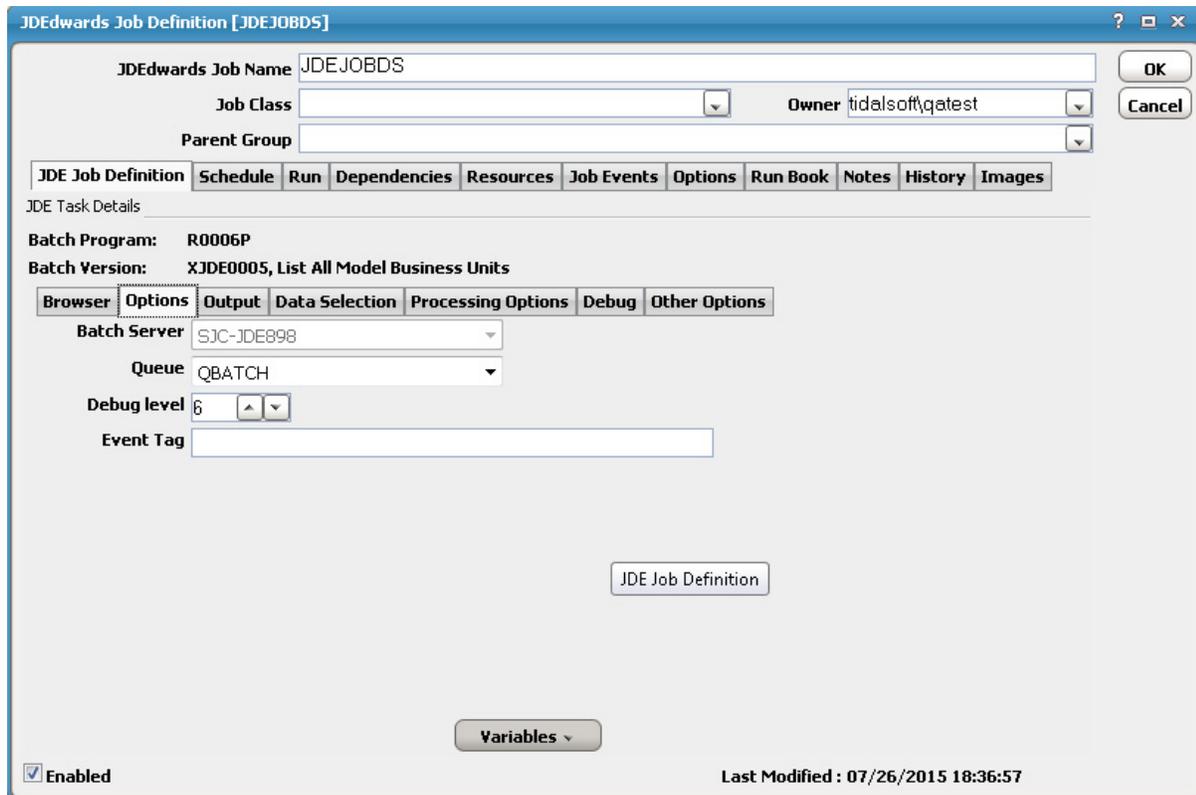
Job Definition Debug Options

Three JDE Job Definition tabs can be used to configure debugging:

- Options
- Output
- Debug

JDE Job Definition/Options Tab

Debug level - Click the up or down arrow buttons to set the UBE debug level. Valid values are 0 to 6, 6 being the highest.

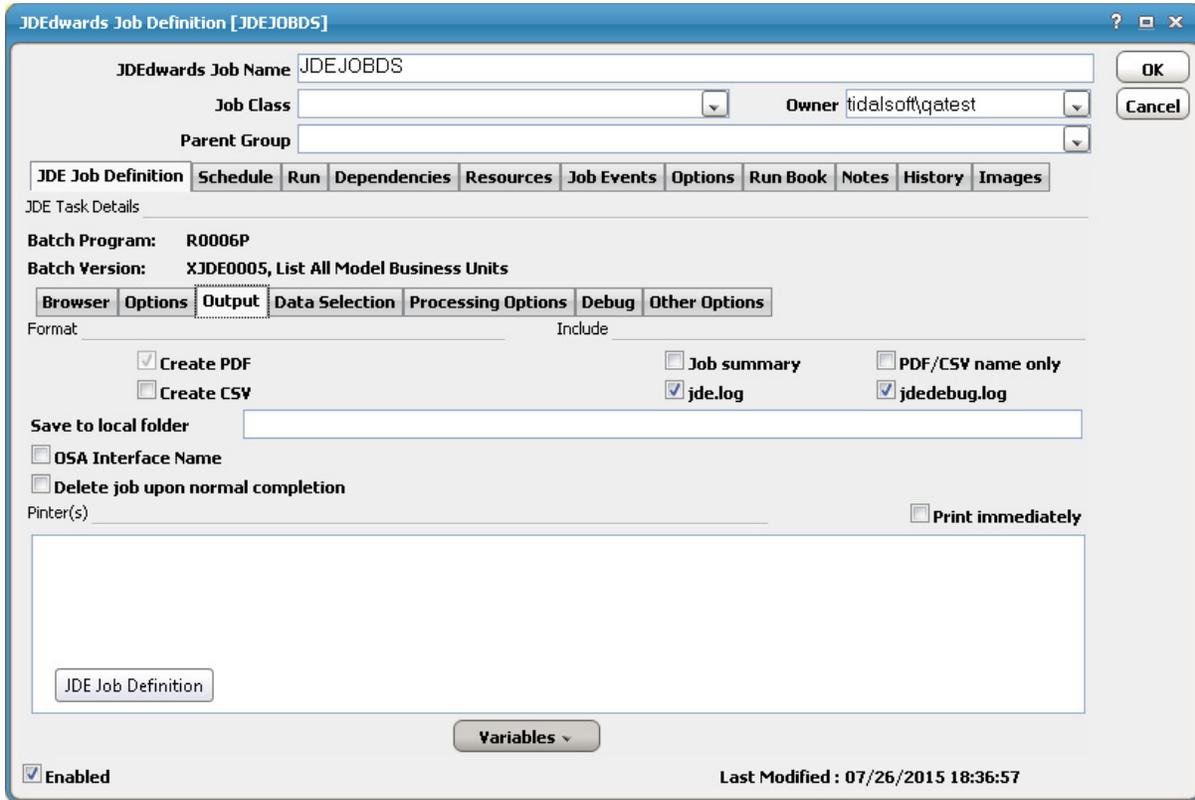


JDE Job Definition/Output Tab

The jde.log and jddebug.log can be enabled in job definition screen also. To include the logs, the connection must be setup with a UNC and/or FTP path so that adapter can access these files.

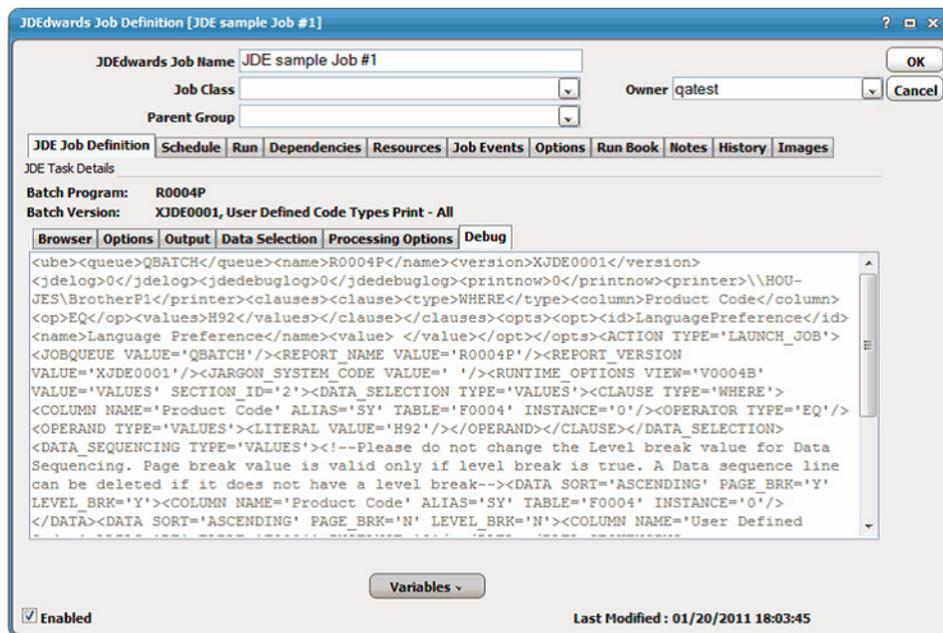
If the jde.log and jddebug.log is enabled in connection or job definition then the logs would be included in the output summary along with the job output in JAC.

If the **Overrides Enabled** check box is checked in the connection definition, then the connection level value takes precedence.



JDE Job Definition/Debug Tab

If the DEBUG parameter is set to ON in the JDE Connection Definition (see [JDE Connection Definition/Options Tab, page 13](#)), the job definition debug tab shows the data of UBE in XML format. This page is typically used by Technical Support to assist with problem resolution.



Configuring the HTTPS Protocol for the JD Edwards Adapter

It is recommended that JD Edwards Web servers be configured to use SSL via the HTTPS protocol for Data Services/Data Integrator. If your environment is configured to use HTTP, you can skip this section.

For complete instructions on configuring JD Edwards servers to use the HTTP or HTTPS protocol, refer to the JD Edwards documentation that ships with the product.

Obtain Security Certificates

From a Windows desktop, you can obtain a security certificates for each target JD Edwards server using the Microsoft Internet Explorer Certificate Cache.

Note: Although other procedures are available for obtaining the required certificates, the procedure below can be performed from your Windows desktop.

Note: You need to carry out the following instructions only if your server certificate is generated in-house (that is, self-signed) or if your server certificate is signed by a Certification Authority that is not trusted by the version of Java you are using. Alternatively, if your adapter connection fails by reporting the error “unable to find valid certification path to requested target” you need to carry out the following instructions.

To obtain target JD Edwards server security certificates

1. Open the Internet Explorer browser and navigate to the following dispatch URL (replacing the server name and port as it applies to your environment).

```
https://<adminHost:adminPort>/admin/servlet/webservices
```

where `adminHost` is where the Data Integrator Administrator is installed and `adminPort` is the port the Data Integrator Administrator is listening on.

A **Security Alert** message displays. If not, click on the lock icon that appears on the URL box.

2. Click **View Certificate** to open the **Certificate** dialog.
3. Click **Install Certificate**.
4. On the **Certificate Import Wizard Welcome** panel, click **Next**.
5. On the **Certificate Store** panel, use the default option **Automatically select the certificate store based on the type of certificate** and click **Next**.
6. On the **Completing Certificate Import Wizard** panel, click **Finish**.
7. If a **Security Warning** message displays informing you that you are about to install a certificate from a certification authority, click **Yes** to continue with the certificate installation.

A message stating *The import was successful* displays.

8. Click **OK** to close the message and return to the **Certificate** dialog.
9. Click **OK** on the **Certificate** dialog. You can close your browser now.
10. Repeat the process for each JD Edwards server that you want to connect to with the JD Edwards Adapter.

Export Security Certificates

After you have obtained the security certificates for the target servers, you must export them from the Internet Explorer cache to a local directory.

To export the cached certificates to a local directory

1. On the local computer, create the following directory for the certificates:

```
C:\JDE-Certs
```

2. In Internet Explorer, select **Tools>Internet Options**.
3. On the **Internet Options** dialog, select the **Content** tab.
4. In the Certificates area, click **Certificates**.
5. On the **Certificates** dialog, select the **Trusted Root Certification Authorities** tab to display the list of trusted certificates. This list should contain the certificates for the target servers that were obtained in the previous procedure (see [Obtain Security Certificates, page 16](#)).
6. Scroll through the list of certificates to find the certificates.
7. Perform the following procedure for each target server certificate:
 - a. Select the certificate and click **Export** to launch the Certificate Export Wizard.
 - b. On the **Welcome** panel, click **Next**.
 - c. On the **Export File Format** panel, use the default option DER encoded binary X.509 (.CER) and click **Next**.
 - d. On the **File To Export** panel, enter the complete path to the *JDE-Certs* directory and a unique name for the certificate:

```
C:\JDE-Certs\servername.cer
```

- e. Click **Next**.

- f. On the **Completing the Certificate Export Wizard** panel, click **Finish** to complete the export.
A message stating The export was successful displays.
- g. Click **OK** to close the message box.
8. After all target server certificates have been exported, click **Close** to exit the **Certificates** dialog.
9. Click **OK** to close the **Internet Options** dialog.

Import Target Server Certificates Into a Java Keystore

You must now import the target server certificates into a local Java keystore.

Note: These instructions assume that a JRE or JDK is in your system PATH.

To import certificates into a Java keystore

1. Open a Windows **Command Prompt** window.
2. Change to the directory where the certificates are stored by entering the following commands:

```
c:
cd \JDE-Certs
```

3. Use the Java keytool utility to import a certificate. The following syntax is used:

```
keytool -import -file <certificate-filename> -alias <servername>-keystore
<your_trusted_keystore.keystore-filename>
```

For example:

```
C:\JDE-Certs>keytool -import -file sdkpubs01.crt -alias sdkpubs01 -keystore BOXI.keystore
```

4. When prompted to create a password for the keystore, enter a password at the prompt. The keystore utility displays the certificate information.
5. At the **Trust this certificate? [no]** prompt, type **yes** and press **Enter**. The certificate is imported into the **<your_trusted_keystore>.keystore** keystore and the following message displays:

```
Certificate was added to keystore
```

6. Repeat this procedure for each target server.
7. Navigate to the following folder where the CWA JD Edwards adapter is installed and create a new directory named **config**:

```
<install_dir>\master\services\{88EBA24D-7B9A-4EAC-855B-F29D99CE37E9}\config
```

8. Create a text file named *service.props* in the \config directory located under the Adapter's GUID directory if it doesn't already exist.
9. Open the *service.props* text file and add the following line:

```
Keystore=c:\\JDE-Certs\\<your_trusted_keystore>.keystore
```

(Note the use of escaped backslashes for Windows directories).

See [Configuring service.props, page 45](#) for information about general and JD Edwards-specific properties that can be set to control logging and connections for the JD Edwards Adapter.

Securing the JD Edwards Adapter

There are two types of users associated with the JD Edwards Adapter, **Runtime Users** and **Schedulers**. You maintain definitions for both types of users from the **Users** pane.

■ Runtime Users

Runtime users in the context of JD Edwards jobs represent those users and passwords required for authentication. JD Edwards operations require authentication against a valid JD Edwards user as defined by a JD Edwards administrator.

■ Schedulers

Schedulers are those users who will define and/or manage JD Edwards jobs. There are three aspects of a user profile that grant and/or limit access to scheduling jobs that affect JD Edwards:

- Security policy that grants or denies add, edit, delete and view capabilities for JD Edwards jobs.
- Authorized runtime user list that grants or denies access to specific authentication accounts for use with JD Edwards jobs.
- Authorized agent list that grants or denies access to specific JD Edwards Adapter connections for use when defining JD Edwards jobs.

Defining Runtime Users

To define a runtime user:

1. From the **Navigator** pane, expand the **Administration** node and select **Runtime Users** to display the defined users.
2. Right-click **Runtime Users** and select **Add Runtime User** from the context menu (*Insert* mode). You can also right-click to select an existing user in the Users pane and select **Edit Runtime Users** from the shortcut menu (*Edit* mode).

The **User Definition** dialog displays.

3. If this is a new user definition, enter the new user name in the **User/Group Name** field.
4. For documentation, enter the Full Name or description associated with this user.

5. In the **Domain** field, select a Windows domain associated with the user account required for authentication, if necessary.
6. To define this user as a runtime user for JD Edwards jobs, click **Add** on the **Passwords** tab.

The **Change Password** dialog displays.

7. Select **JDEdwards** from the **Password Type** list.
8. Enter a password (along with confirmation) in the **Password/Confirm Password** fields.

Only those users with a password specified for JD Edwards will be available for use with JD Edwards jobs. If you want the CWA to use FTP to get JDE log and debug log files or save local copies of PDF output, you will also need to provide an FTP password in the row for Windows/FTP Password. You can also create a separate runtime user definition for use with the FTP function. See the **Use FTP** option on the **Options** tab of the **JDE Adapter Connection Definition** dialog in [Step 17](#).

The password cannot be blank.

9. Click **OK** to return to the **User Definition** dialog.

Adapter	Password
JDEdwards Password	***

The new password record displays on the **Passwords** tab.

10. Click **OK** to add or save the user record in the CWA database.

Note: For more information about the **User Definition** dialog, see the “Users” chapter in your *Cisco Workload Automation User Guide*.

Authorizing Schedulers to Work With JD Edwards Jobs

Access to the JD Edwards scheduling environment is controlled by assigning JD Edwards functions in a security policy. The scheduling administrator should create a new security policy or edit an existing policy in CWA as described in the “Users” chapter of the *User Guide*, that in addition to the normal user privileges, includes the capability to add and/or edit JD Edwards jobs. A user whose assigned security policy does not include JD Edwards privileges cannot create and/or run JD Edwards jobs.

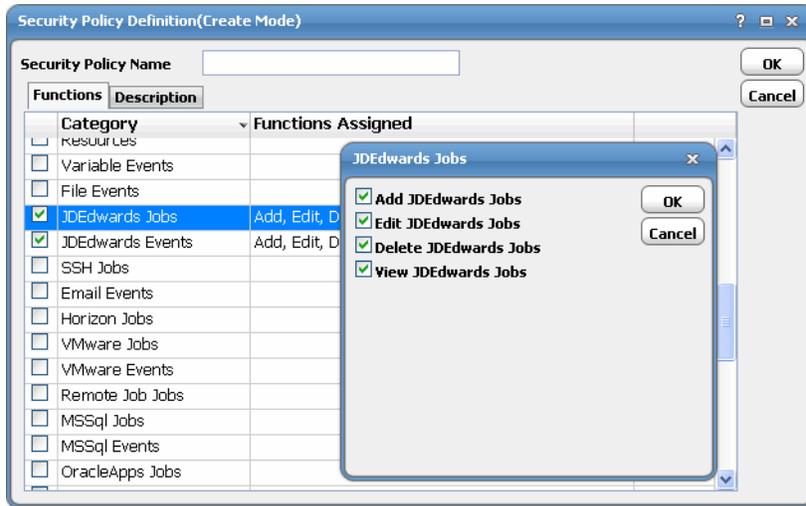
To grant JD Edwards access privileges:

1. In the **Navigator** pane, select **Security Policies** to display the **Security Policies** pane.
2. Select a security policy for the JD Edwards job privileges and double-click on it to display its **Security Policy Definition** dialog.
3. In the **Security Policy Name** field, enter a name for the policy.

Securing the JD Edwards Adapter

4. On the **Functions** page, scroll down the list of function categories and double-click on the **JDEdwards Jobs** category to display the available functions.
5. Double-click the category row to display the **JDEdwards Jobs** dialog and select the desired job privileges then click **OK**.

A check mark appears next to the **JDEdwards Jobs** function category indicating that one or more functions are selected within the category.

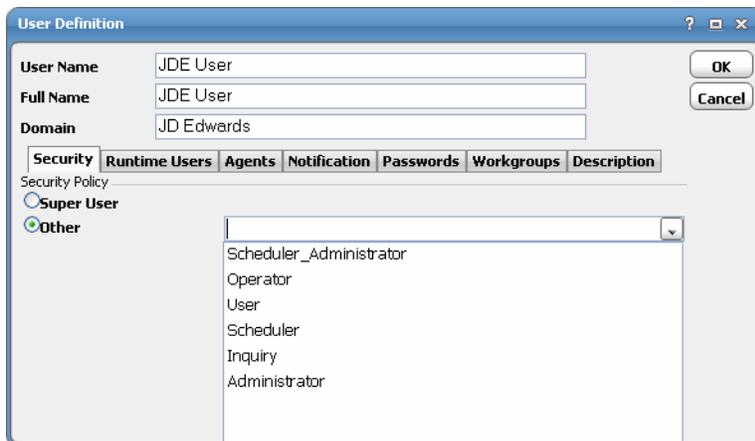


If needed, different security policies with varying authorized functions can be created to provide different levels of access for a variety of users.

To define a CWA user to work with JD Edwards jobs:

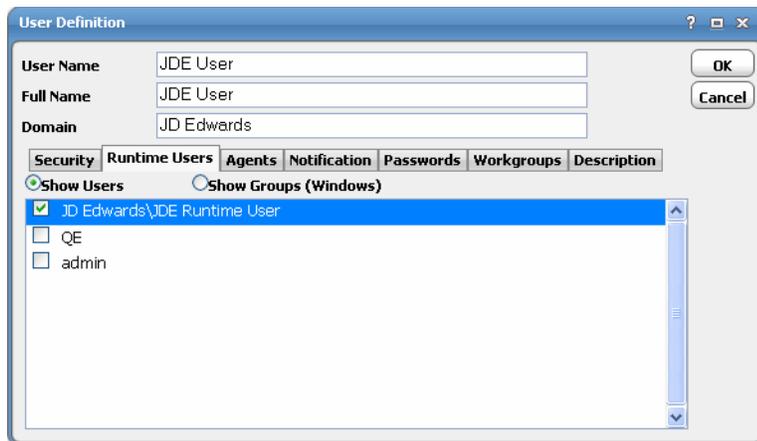
1. From the **Navigator** pane, expand the **Administration** node and select **Interactive Users** to display the defined users.
2. Right-click **Interactive Users** and select **Add Interactive User** from the context menu (*Insert mode*). You can also right-click a user in the **Interactive Users** pane and select **Edit Interactive User** from the shortcut menu (*Edit mode*).

The **User Definition** dialog displays.



Defining a JD Edwards Adapter Connection

3. If this is a new user definition, enter the new user name in the **User/Group Name** field.
4. For documentation, enter the **Full Name** or description associated with this user.
5. In the **Domain** field, select a Windows domain associated with the user account required for authentication, if necessary.
6. On the **Security** page, select the **Other** option and then select the security policy that includes authorization for JD Edwards jobs.
7. Click the **Runtime Users** tab.



8. Select the JD Edwards users that this scheduling user may use for JD Edwards authentication in JD Edwards jobs.
9. Click the **Agents** tab.
10. Click the check boxes for the JD Edwards connections that this scheduling user can access when scheduling jobs.
11. Click **OK** to save the user definition.

Defining a JD Edwards Adapter Connection

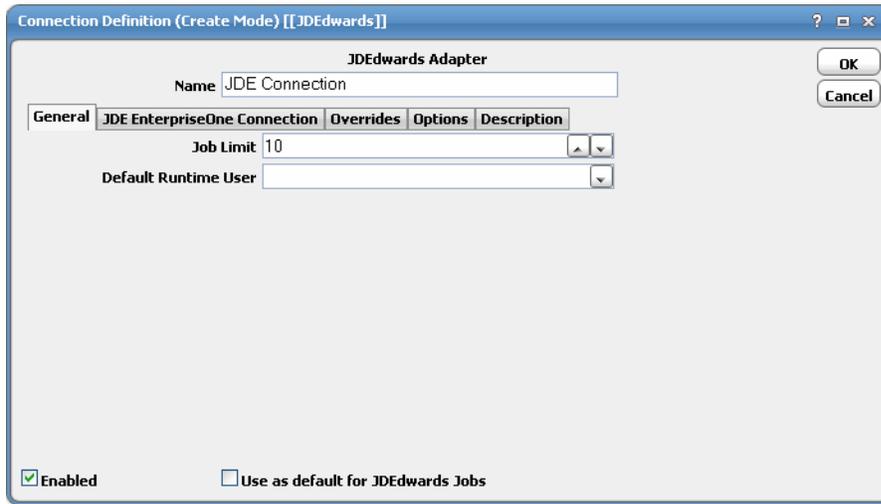
You must create one or more JD Edwards connections before CWA can run your JD Edwards jobs. These connections also must be licensed before CWA can use them. A connection is created using the **Connection Definition** dialog.

Adding a JD Edwards Adapter Connection

To add a connection:

1. From the **Navigators** pane, navigate to **Administration>Connections** to display the **Connections** pane.
2. Right-click **Connections** and select **Add Connection>JD Edwards Adapter** from the context menu.

The **JDEdwards Adapter Connection Definition** dialog displays.

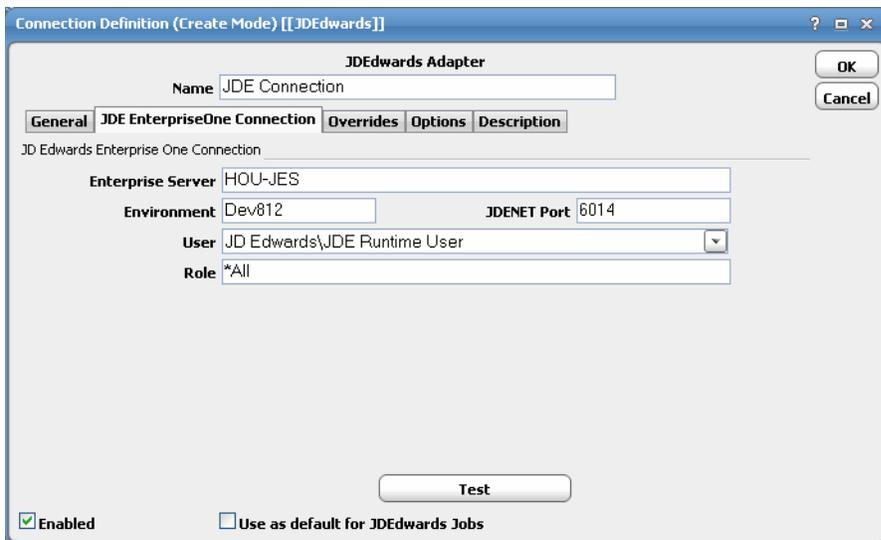


3. On the **General** page, enter a name for the new connection in the **Name** field.
4. In the **Job Limit** field, select the maximum number of concurrent active processes that CWA should submit to the JD Edwards server at one time.
5. From the **Default Runtime User** drop-down list, you have the option to select the name of a default user for JD Edwards jobs.

The runtime user is used for authentication with JD Edwards to authorize scheduled operations.

Only authorized users that have been defined with JD Edwards passwords display in this list. The selected user is automatically supplied as the default runtime user in a new CWA JD Edwards job definition.

6. Click the **JD Edwards Connection** tab.



7. In the **Enterprise Server** field, enter the name of your JD Edwards server.
8. In the **Environment** field, enter the environment that you are connecting to.

- In the **JDENET Port** field, enter the JDEnet listener port.

To determine the correct port to enter, see the following section of the *JDE.INI* configuration file on the Enterprise Server:

```
[JDENET]
serviceNameListen=6014
serviceNameConnect=6014
```

- From the **User** list, select the associated Runtime User for JD Edwards to be used for connecting to JD Edwards.

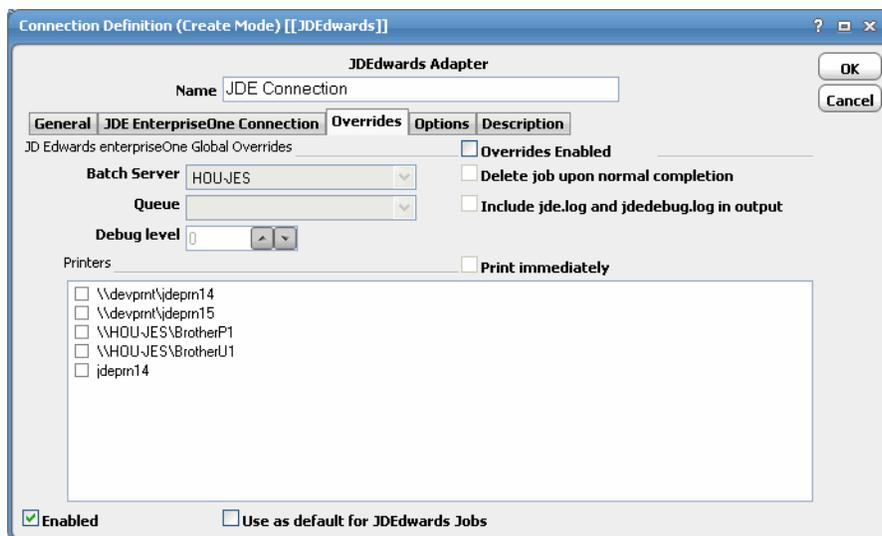
This is a persistent user connection to JD Edwards that is only used for administration and monitoring and for jobs with a matching runtime user. Jobs with a different runtime user specified will create additional temporary connections.

- In the **Role** field, enter a role associated with the user.

- Click the **Test** button to test the connection.

- Click the **Overrides** tab.

The **Connection Definition – Overrides** tab dialog displays.



Use this dialog to temporarily override all jobs that use this connection.

- Select the **Overrides Enabled** check box if you want to override values that apply to all jobs that use this connection.

This can be useful to temporarily debug an issue or to delete jobs while you are running tests.

- Complete the following information in the **JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Global Overrides** section:

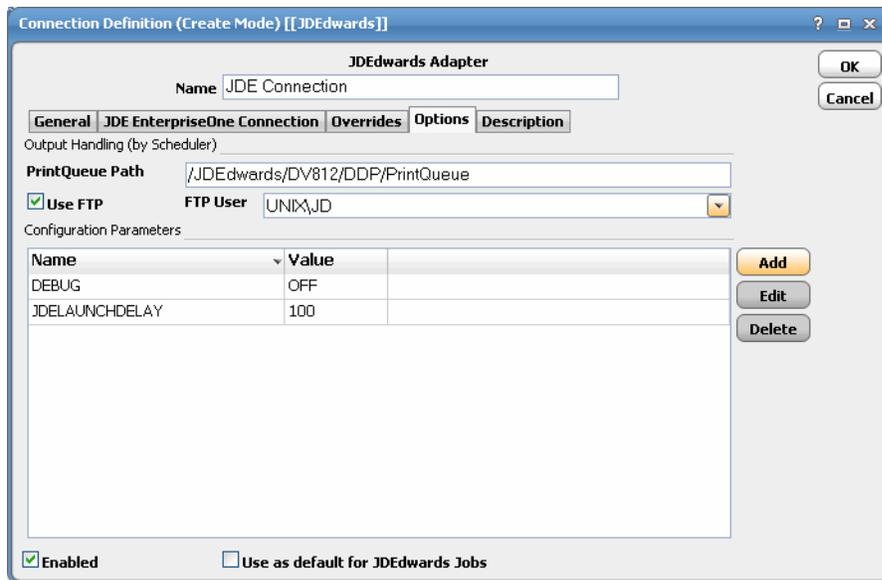
- **Batch Server** – This field is read-only
- **Queue** – Select a queue from the drop-down menu. If blank, the default queue for the UBE is used.
- **Delete job upon normal completion** – Optionally select this check box to delete the job and its output when the job completes normally.
- **Include jde.log and jdedebug.log in output** – Optionally select this check box to include the text from both the log and debug log for the UBE process.

Defining a JD Edwards Adapter Connection

- **Debug level** - Select the up arrow button or down arrow button to set the debug level.
- Valid values are 0 to 6.
- **Printer(s)** - Select the printers that you want to use.
- **Print immediately** - Select to send output to the chosen printer(s).

16. Click the **Options** tab to configure parameters for this connection.

The **Connection Definition – Options** tab dialog displays.



17. Complete the following information in the **Output Handling (by Scheduler)** section:

■ **PrintQueue Path** - Enter the path as follows:

- If you are going to use FTP for job output, the path is an absolute or relative path based on the home directory of the chosen FTP logon. (The FTP server defaults to the batch server for the job.)

The path needs to point to the environment's **PrintQueue** folder where PDF output and logs are created. The adapter retrieves files that follow the prefix naming convention <UBE>_<Version>_<JobNo>_PDF.

- If you are not going to use FTP for job output, enter a valid mapped drive letter or a UNC path.

The CWA master service account needs to have access to the mapped drive or UNC path.

Enter the path to the output file from the perspective of the CWA master. For example, if the **PrintQueue** folder is on a machine mapped on the CWA master as the O: drive, but mapped on JD Edwards as the H: drive, the path entered here should use the O: designation. You can use UNC conventions and mapped drives to specify locations on remote machines. If the batch server is not running under Windows you need to have an NFS mount so that the Windows Scheduling master has access to the files, although it is recommended that you choose to use FTP in this case.

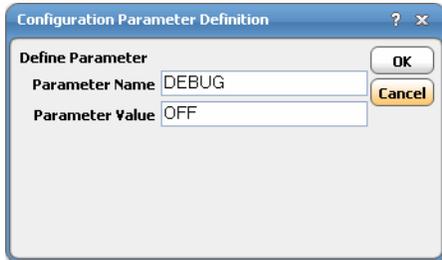
The absolute pathname is needed. Provide the full pathname which includes the root directory and the descending series of subdirectories leading to the resulting **PrintQueue** folder.

■ **Use FTP** - Select if the CWA should FTP the JDEdwards job output rather than reading the file directly over the network.

Defining a JD Edwards Adapter Connection

- **FTP User** - Select an FTP user from the drop-down menu.

To add or edit parameters, select the parameter and click **Add** or **Edit** to display the **Configuration Parameter Definition** dialog.



The following parameters are available:

- **DEBUG** - Turns the debugging function on or off. When set to ON, diagnostic data is added to the adapter log and job output. You may be asked to turn this option on when working with technical support to investigate an issue.

The **Debug** tab only shows in the **Job Definition** dialog if this option is enabled. For more information, see Step 23.

- **JDELAUNCHDELAY** - The minimum number of milliseconds to delay between submitting UBE requests to the server. The JDE kernel sometimes has trouble if multiple UBEs are launched simultaneously. 100 ms is recommended.

18. Click **OK** to save the new JD Edwards connection.

The configured connection displays in the **Connections** pane.

Name	Machine	Type	Platform	Enabled	Modified	Load	Time Difference	Time
Windows Master[Windows]	SJC-TESQA-B	Master	Windows	Yes			0 min.	
zOS Agent[z/OS]		Agent	z/OS	No			0 min.	
Windows Agent2[Windows]		Agent	Windows	No			0 min.	
SJC-TESQE-BSIU3[Windows]	SJC-TESQE-B	Agent	Windows	Yes	01/20/2011 1	2.000	0 min.	Pac
UNIX Agent[UNIX]		Agent	UNIX	No			0 min.	
JDE Edwards on HOU-JES[JDEdwai	HOU-JES	Adapter Servi	JDEdwards	Yes	01/20/2011 1	0.000	119 min.	Pac
PS-002-8.49[PeopleSoft]	PSNT	Adapter Servi	PeopleSoft	Yes	01/20/2011 1	40.000	110 min.	GMT
BO Connection[BusinessObjects]	HOU-B0-01	Adapter Servi	BusinessObje	Yes	01/19/2011 1		0 min.	
PS-001-8.50[PeopleSoft]	PSNT	Adapter Servi	PeopleSoft	Yes	01/20/2011 1	0.000	0 min.	GMT

Defining a JD Edwards Adapter Connection

The status light next to the connection indicates whether the CWA Master is connected to the JD Edwards server. If the light is green, the JD Edwards server is connected.

A red light indicates that the master cannot connect to the JD Edwards server. JD Edwards jobs will not be submitted without a connection to the JD Edwards server. You can only define jobs from the Client if the connection light is green.

If the light is red, you can test the connection to determine the problem. Right-click the connection and select **Test** from the context menu. A message displays on the **Test JD Edwards Connection** dialog describing the problem. Or go to **Operator>Logs** to look for error messages associated with this connection.



3

Using the JD Edwards Adapter

This chapter describes how to use the JD Edwards Adapter with CWA which entails:

- [Defining JD Edwards Jobs, page 29](#)
- [Monitoring JD Edwards Job Activity, page 36](#)
- [Defining JD Edwards Events, page 40](#)
- [Controlling Adapter and Agent Jobs, page 43](#)

Defining JD Edwards Jobs

This section provides instructions for defining a JD Edwards job in CWA and describes the various options that can be included in the jobs.

JD Edwards Job Definition

You define jobs to run JD Edwards batch versions (consisting of UBE programs and corresponding collections of data selection and processing options). This section describes the basic steps for defining a JD Edwards job.

To define a JD Edwards job:

1. In the **Navigator** pane, select **Definitions>Jobs** to display the **Jobs** pane.
2. Right-click **Jobs** and select **Add>JDE Job** from the context menu.

The **JD Edwards Job Definition** dialog displays.

The **Run** tab opens first when defining a new JD Edwards job. You must first specify a name for the job, the JD Edwards adapter connection that will be used for the job, and a valid runtime user who has the appropriate JD Edwards authority for the report being scheduled.

3. In the upper portion of the dialog, specify the following information to describe the job:

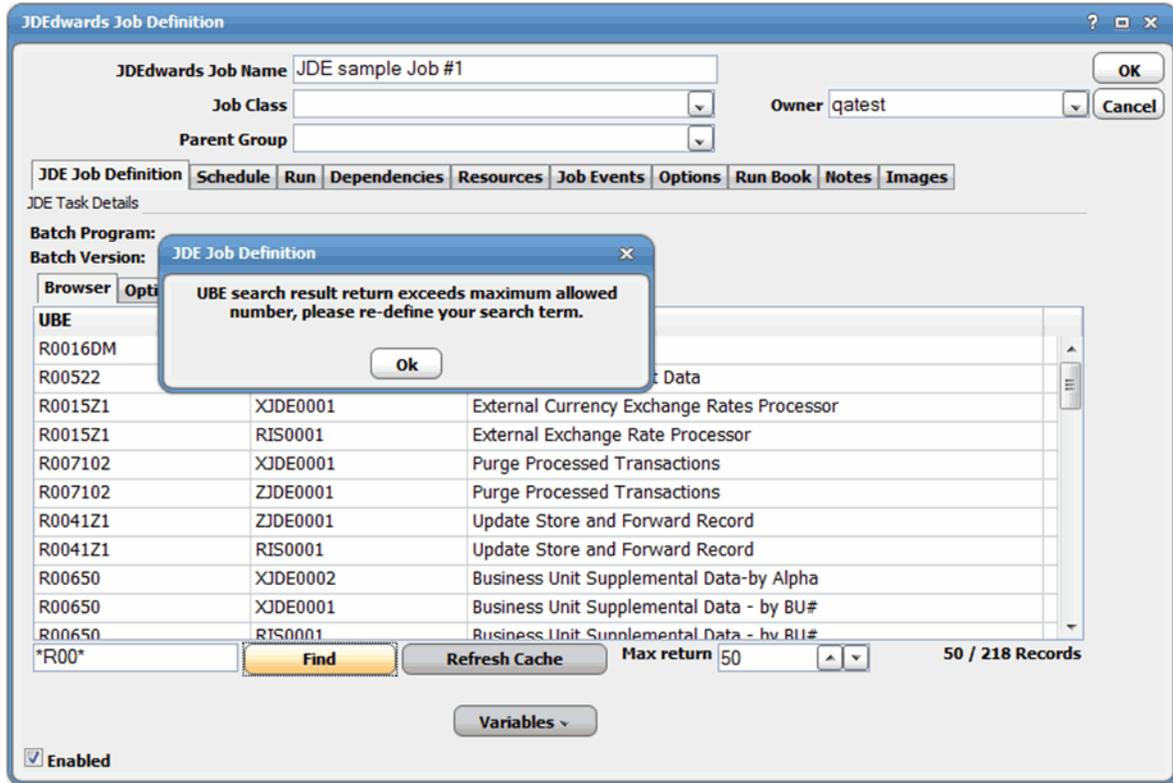
- **Job Name** – Enter a name that describes the job.
- **Job Class** – If you want to assign a defined job class to this job, select it from the drop-down list. This field is optional.
- **Owner** – Select the owner of the job. The owner can be an individual CWA user or a workgroup (recommended).
- **Parent Group** – If this job exists under a parent group, select the name of the parent group from the drop-down list. All properties in the **Agent Information** section are inherited from its parent job group.

4. Specify the following connection information in the **Agent/Adapter Information** section:

- **Agent/Adapter Name** – Select the JD Edwards adapter connection to be used for this job from the drop-down list.
- **Agent List Name** – Select a list for broadcasting the job to multiple servers or load balancing across servers.
- **Runtime User** – Select a valid runtime user with the appropriate JD Edwards authority for the job from the drop-down list.

5. Specify the appropriate **Tracking** and **Duration** information for the job.

Refer to the *Cisco Workload Automation User Guide* for information on these options.

6. Click the **JDE Job Definition** tab.7. To search for a UBE using the **Find** field located below the **Browser** tab, complete the following steps:

- a. In the **Find** field, specify the UBE program name or use wildcards to browse through a list of matching UBE names.
- b. Click **Find**.
- c. After locating the UBE and corresponding version you want to schedule, double-click the entry or right-click and use the **Select** menu option.

The **JDE Task Details** section is populated with the program and version selected. This is read only.

- d. To improve performance, the adapter creates a cache of all UBEs and versions when it connects. If a UBE or version is added after this point, it may not display when Find is used. Use the **Refresh Cache** button to update the list for a specific UBE from the JDE database. This option only updates the matching UBE specified in the Find field. The button is disabled if a wildcard is specified.

8. Click the **Options** subtab.

The screenshot shows the 'JDEdwards Job Definition' dialog box with the 'Options' subtab selected. The 'JDE Job Definition' section includes tabs for Schedule, Run, Dependencies, Resources, Job Events, Options, Run Book, Notes, and Images. The 'JDE Task Details' section shows 'Batch Program: R0004P' and 'Batch Version: XJDE0001, User Defined Code Types Print - All'. Below this are sub-tabs for Browser, Options, Output, Data Selection, Processing Options, and Debug. The 'Options' subtab is active, showing 'Batch Server' set to 'HOU-JES', 'Queue' set to 'QBATCH', 'Debug level' set to '2', and an empty 'Event Tag' field. A 'Variables' dropdown menu is open, listing 'System Variables', 'Job Variables', 'Job Run Variables', 'qatest', and 'Public Variables'. The 'Enabled' checkbox is checked.

This tab defines the queue, debug level, and tag that can be included in events.

9. Complete the following information on this dialog:

- **Batch Server** – Displays the batch server the job to which the job is submitted.

This value is read-only.

- **Queue** – Select a batch from the **Queue** drop-down menu. The default is to use the queue currently associated with the UBE.
- **Debug level** – Click the up or down arrow buttons to set the UBE debug level.

Valid values are 0 to 6.

- **Event Tag** – This field allows you to associate an identifier that you can refer to in a JD Edwards event.

For example, if your event sends an email about a new report, you can insert the event tag as a variable in the email's subject line or body text. You can use a variable in this field, such as a local group variable that identifies the customer or other data selection to which this run applies.

Place the cursor in the field and click **Variables** to enter a variable to be replaced at runtime.

10. Click the **Output** subtab to specify formatting, saving, and printing options.

The screenshot shows the 'JDEdwards Job Definition' dialog box with the 'Output' subtab selected. The 'Format' section has 'Create PDF' checked and 'Create CSV' unchecked. The 'Include' section has 'Job summary' and 'jde.log' checked, while 'PDF/CSV name only' and 'jddebug.log' are unchecked. The 'Save to local folder' field is empty. The 'Delete job upon normal completion' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Printer(s)' list contains several entries, with 'Print immediately' checked for each. A 'Variables' dropdown is visible at the bottom.

11. In the **Format** section, check the **Create CSV** check box if you want to create a CSV output file in addition to the PDF file that JD Edwards always creates.
12. In the **Include** section, select the check boxes for the output that you want to include in the CWA's output displayed on the **Output** tab of the **Job Details** dialog from the console as described in [To monitor job activity](#), page 36.
- The **Output** tab of the **Job Details** dialog displays job summary data along with jde.log and jddebug.log, if configured. An option to display only the PDF name is available so the output can be used as a variable in downstream jobs.
- To include log files, the connection must be set up with a UNC and/or FTP path so the adapter can access these files.
13. (Optional) In the **Save to local folder** field, enter the full local path from the master's perspective where you want the output to be saved.
14. (Optional) In the **Printer(s)** section, select the **Print immediately** check box and select the check box next to each printer that you want to use.
15. (Optional) Select the **Delete job upon normal completion** check box.

This option not only deletes the output on the server, but deletes the job record from JDE's F986110 table.

16. Click the **Data Selection** subtab to override data selection clauses.

JDEdwards Job Definition

JDEdwards Job Name: JDE sample Job #1

Job Class: [Dropdown]

Parent Group: [Dropdown]

Owner: qatest

JDE Job Definition | Schedule | Run | Dependencies | Resources | Job Events | Options | Run Book | Notes | Images

JDE Task Details

Batch Program: R0004P

Batch Version: XJDE0001, User Defined Code Types Print - All

Browser | Options | Output | Data Selection | Processing Options | Debug

Column Name	Op	Column Value(s)	Override value(s)	And/Or
Product Code	EQ	H92	EQ	

Variables ▾

Enabled

17. To edit the override value, double-click the selected row to display the **Data Selection Override Values** dialog.

Data Selection Override Values

Operator: EQ

Defaults: H92

Override Values(s):

Variables ▾

Defaults

18. To override the operator, select an operator from the **Operator** list.

The operator values are as follows:

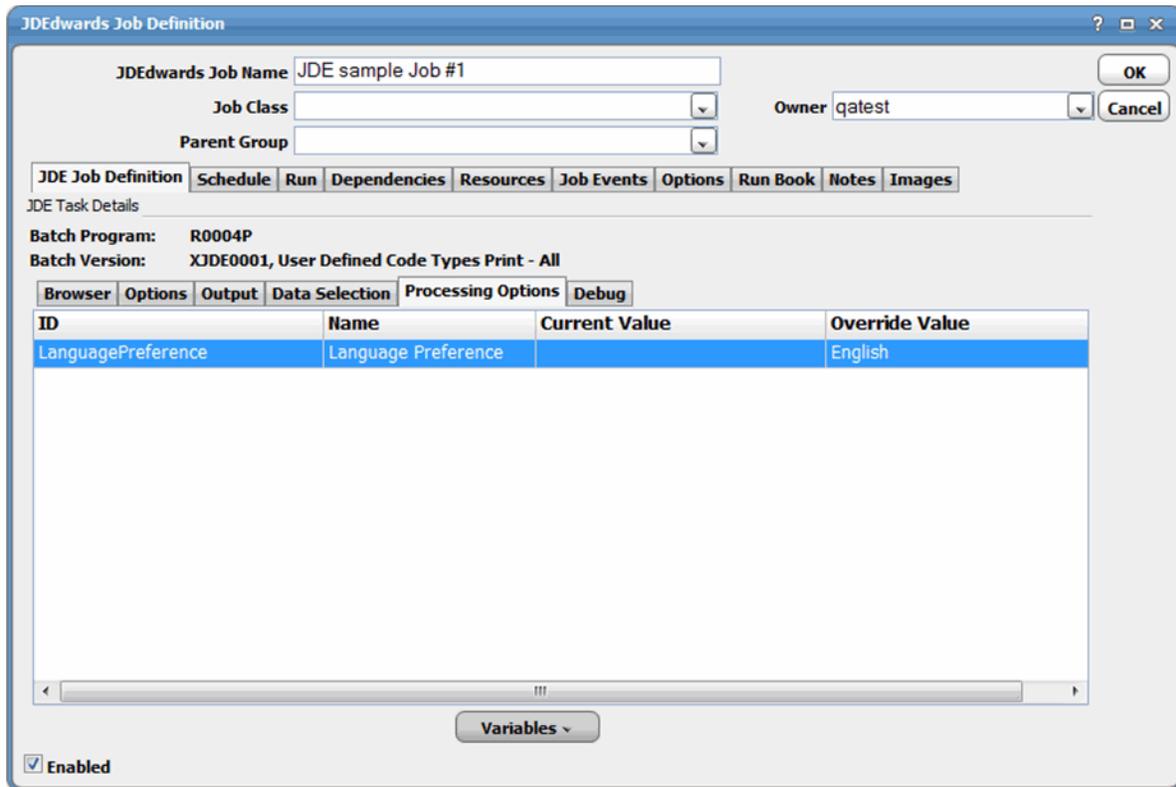
Defining JD Edwards Jobs

- **EQ** - Equal
- **NE** - Not equal
- **GT** - Greater than
- **GE** - Greater than or equal to
- **LT** - Less than
- **LE** - Less than or equal to
- **IN** - In a set of values; requires more than one value separated with commas
- **NI** - Not in a set of values; requires more than one value separated with commas
- **BW** - Between a range of values; requires exactly two values, separated with a comma
- **NB** - Not between a range of values; requires exactly two values, separated with a comma

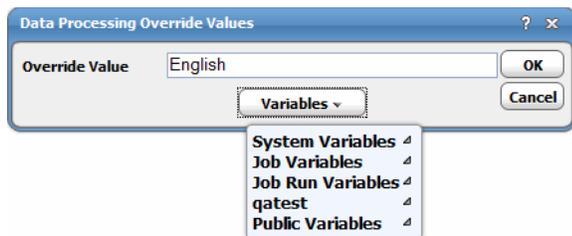
19. In the **Override Value(s)** field, enter an override value. Optionally, click **Variables** to insert a variable to be replaced with a value at runtime.

An empty value in the **Override(s)** field indicates that no override value will be used at time of submission. To explicitly override a value with an empty string, the special variable, <Blank>, must be entered into the field.

20. Click the **Processing Options** subtab to override processing options.



21. To edit the override value, double-click the selected row to display the **Data Processing Override Values** dialog.

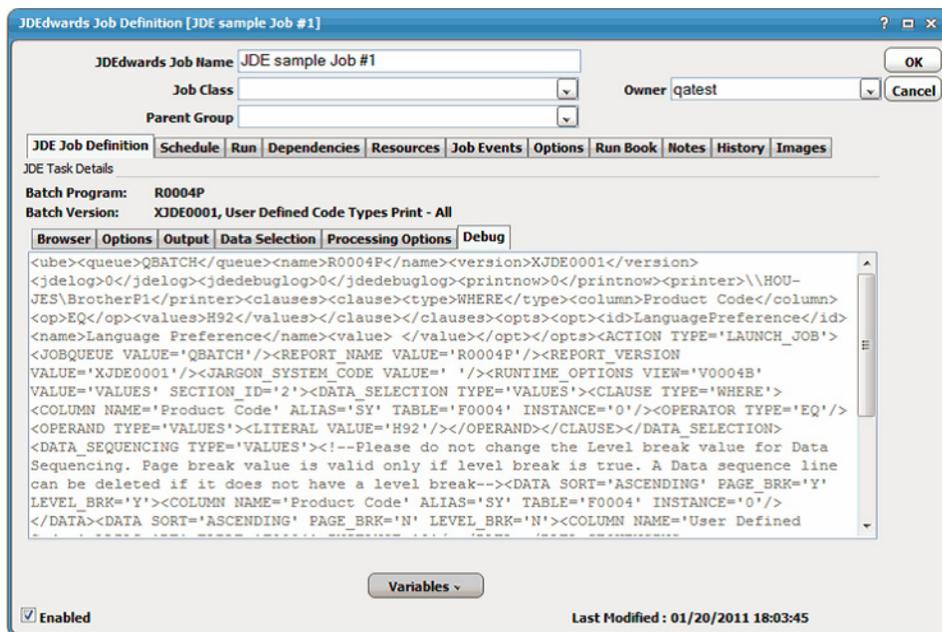


22. In the **Override Value** field, enter an override value. Optionally, click **Variables** to insert a variable to be replaced with a value at runtime.

An empty value in the **Override(s)** field indicates that no override value will be used at time of submission. To explicitly override a value with an empty string, the special variable, <Blank>, must be entered into the field.

23. Click the **Debug** subtab to aid in troubleshooting the UBE version's associated data in XML format.

This page is typically used by support to assist with problem resolution.



Note: The Debug tab only shows if DEBUG=ON is specified on the Options tab of the Connection Definition dialog.

The **Debug** tab displays the XML definition associated with the selected UBE and version.

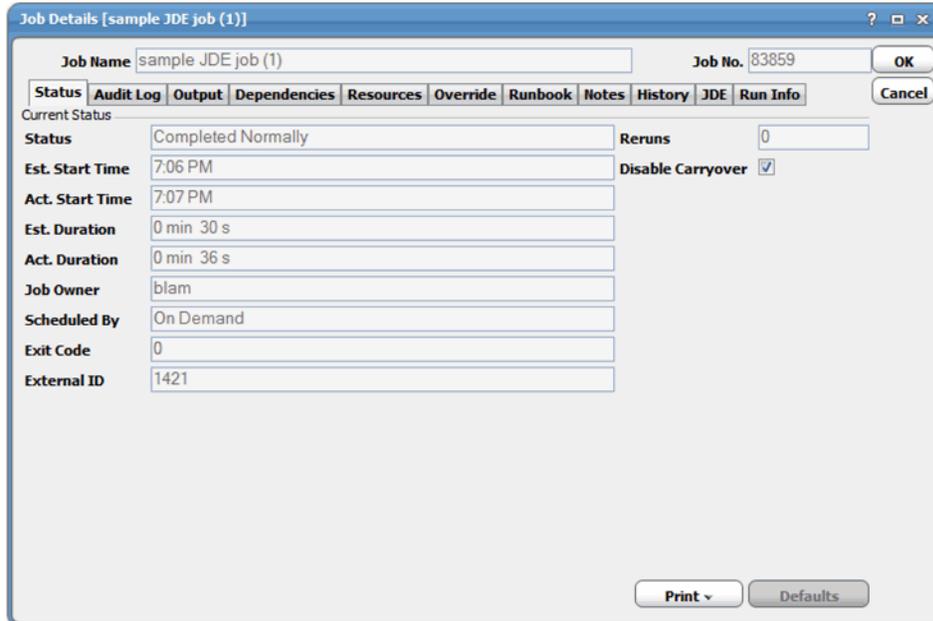
Monitoring JD Edwards Job Activity

As JD Edwards tasks run as prescheduled or event-based jobs, you can monitor the jobs as you would any other type of job in CWA using the Job Details dialog. You can also use Business Views to monitor job activity and view when the jobs are active. (See the *Cisco Workload Automation User Guide* for instructions on using Business Views.)

To monitor job activity:

1. In the **Navigator** pane, select **Operations>Job Activity** to display the **Job Activity** pane.
2. Right-click to select a job and choose **Details** from the context menu.

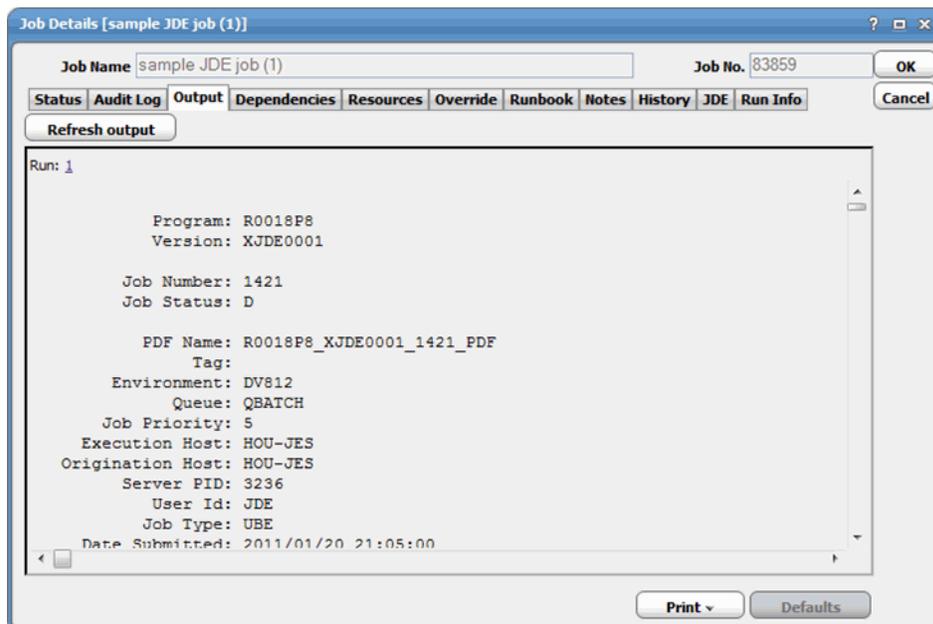
The **Job Details** dialog displays.



The **Status** page displays by default. You can view the status of the job, the start and end time, how long it ran, and how it was scheduled. The external ID is the JDEdwards job number.

3. Click the **Output** tab to view a task summary after the job completes.

If you chose to include the jde log and/or jde debug log for the UBE, that will be shown below in the summary.

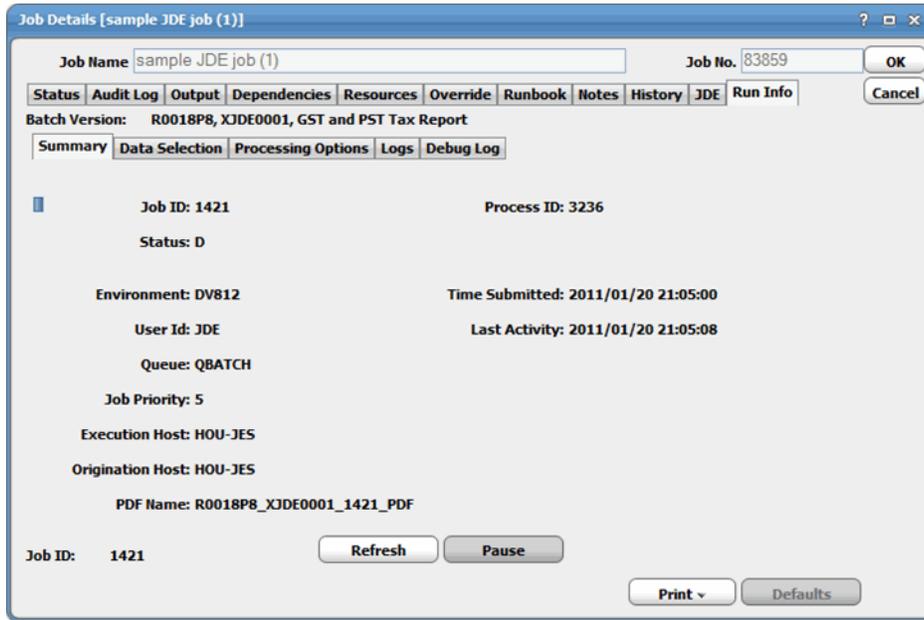


4. Click the **JDE** tab to view job definition details and the variables that are used when the job was submitted and to make any changes for a specific job before it is run.

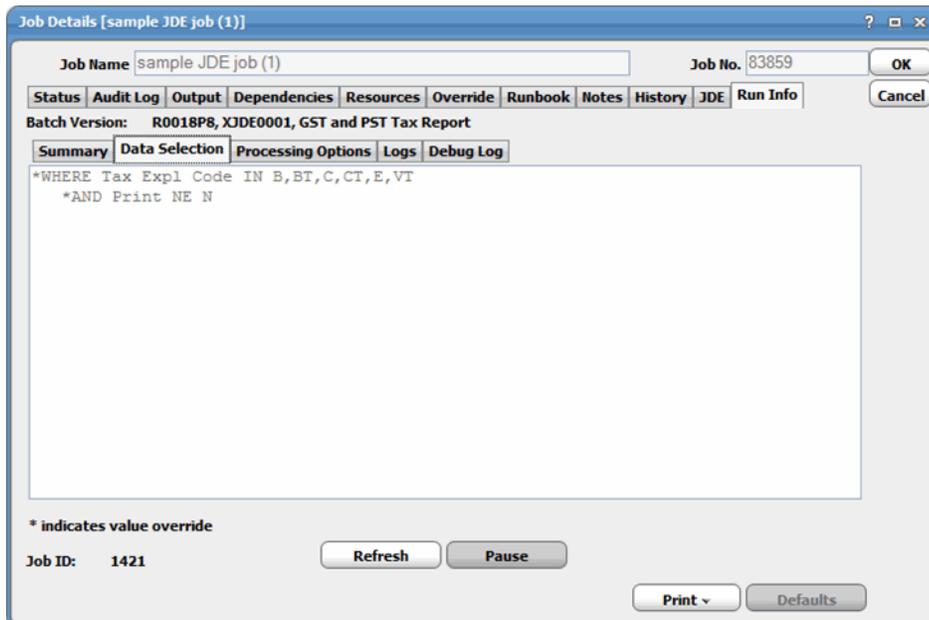
5. Click the **Run Info** tab to view additional details about the job.

You can also view information about the runtime status while the job is running, including any runtime value overrides that are in affect.

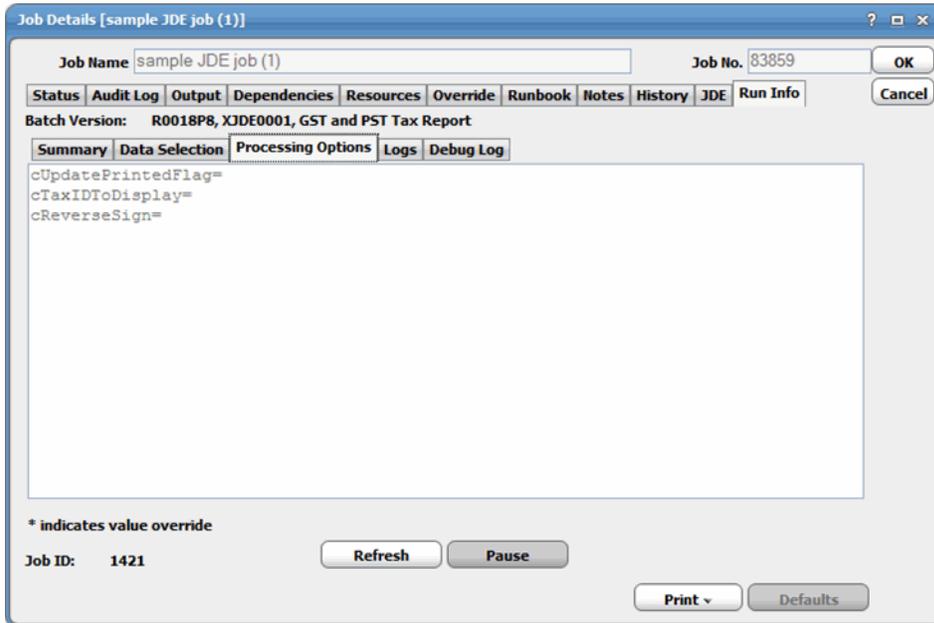
You can also view the logs in real time if the connection is configured to access the logs.



6. Click the **Data Selection** subtab to view the data selection values that were in effect during this run.

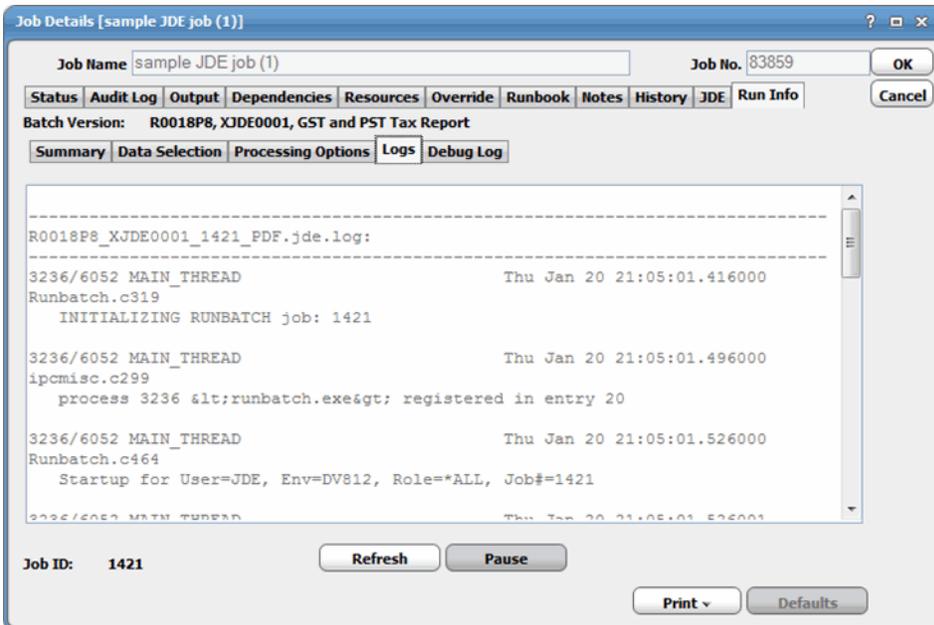


- 7. Click the **Processing Options** subtab to view the processing options that were in effect during this run.



- 8. Click the **Logs** subtab to view the log generated during the run.

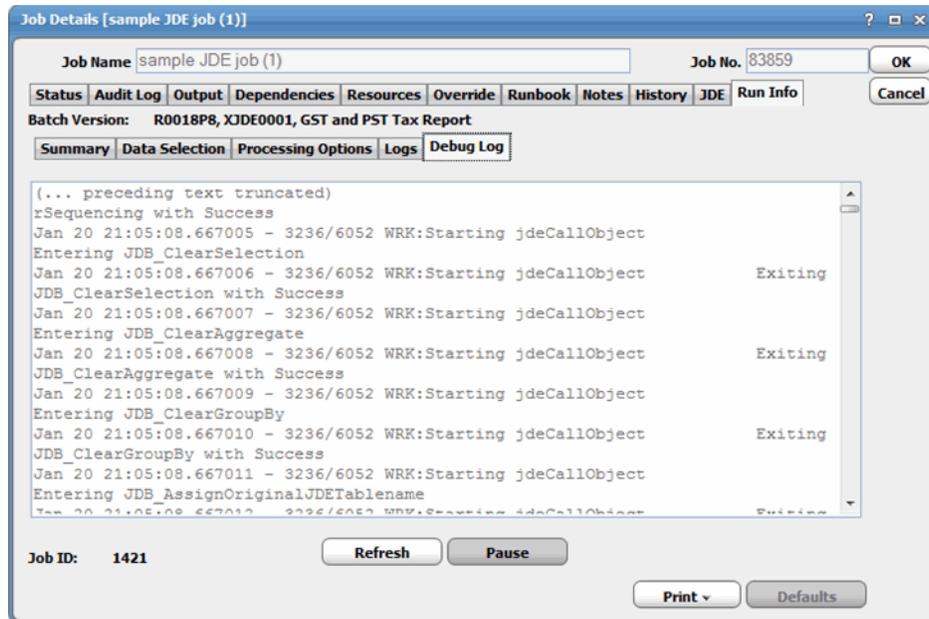
If the job has not completed yet, the log may not be complete.



- 9. Click the **Debug Log** tab to view the debug log associated with the job, if any.

Defining JD Edwards Events

Because debug logs can be very large, only the last part of the file is shown, but this can be very useful to see what a job is doing while it is running.



10. When you have finished viewing the job activity details, click **OK** to close the dialog.

Defining JD Edwards Events

Using the JD Edwards Adapter, you can define events that can be used for alerting and invoking an automated response through email and/or inserting additional jobs into the schedule. The **Event Definition** dialog is displayed when you add or edit a JD Edwards event. CWA can monitor events and then take one or more actions when the event trigger occurs. You must configure a calendar for the event from the **Schedule** tab to schedule when the event is enabled, which is when monitoring will occur. If needed, you can configure the monitor to operate only during certain time periods or leave the monitor in operation at all times.

JD Edwards Event Definition

To define a JD Edwards event:

1. In the **Navigat**or pane, navigate to **Definitions>Events>JDE**.
2. Right-click **JDE** and select **Add JDEwards Event** from the context menu.

The **JDE Event Definition** dialog displays.

The screenshot shows the 'JDE Event Definition (Create Mode)' dialog box. It features a title bar with a question mark, maximize, and close button. The main area contains the following fields and controls:

- Event Name:** UBE Done
- Owner:** Schedulers (dropdown menu)
- JD Edwards Monitor:** A tabbed interface with 'Schedule', 'Associated Action(s)', 'Description', and 'Trigger History' tabs.
- Connection:** JD Edwards on HOU-JES (JDEdwards) (dropdown menu)
- Event Trigger:** UBE Processing Complete (dropdown menu)
- Program (UBE):** R14021
- Batch Version:** *
- Buttons:** OK and Cancel
- Checkboxes:** Public, Enabled

3. Enter a name for the event in the **Event Name** field.

4. Select an owner from the **Owner** drop-down list.

5. In the **Monitor** area, specify the following information:

- **Connection** – Select the JDEdwards connection from the drop-down list.

This is the connection that will be monitored for the specified event.

- **Event Trigger** – Select the condition that causes CWA to trigger the associated actions.

Currently, the only event trigger is **UBE Processing Complete**. Monitoring is only for jobs initiated by the CWA.

An event can be triggered upon UBE completion to pass JD Edwards job specific variables to any scheduling action, such as setting variables, submitting other jobs, and sending e-mails and alerts.

- **Program (UBE)** – Enter the batch program that you want to monitor.

You can use regular expression wildcards in this field.

- **Batch Version** – Optionally enter the batch version.

You can use regular expression wildcards in this field.

Note: The other tabs on the JDE Event Definition dialog are general event configuration options and are not specific to the JD Edwards Adapter. Any action that is available in CWA, such as sending email, generating alerts, sending SNMP traps, setting variables, and adding jobs, is available as a response to a JD Edwards event.

6. Click **OK** to save the event definition.

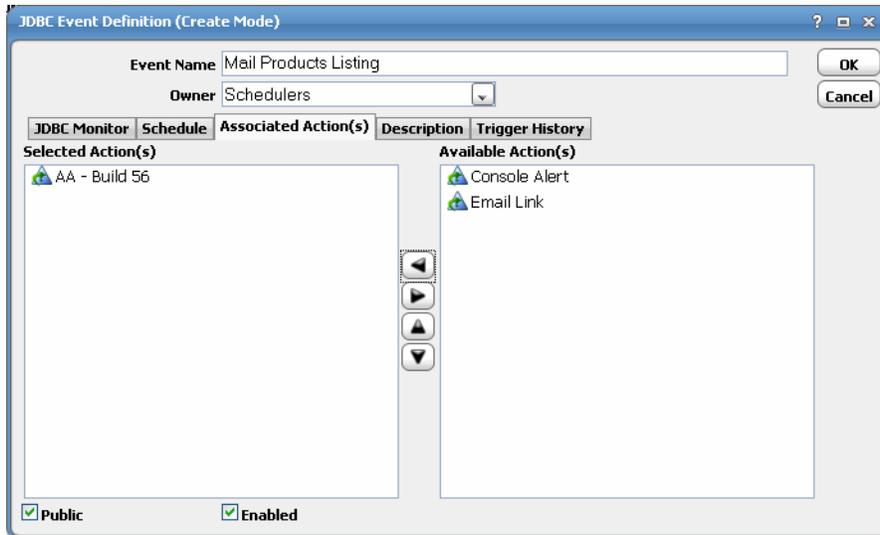
Define an Action for an Event

You can add any action for a JD Edwards event that is available in CWA.

For example, to define an email action for a JD Edwards event:

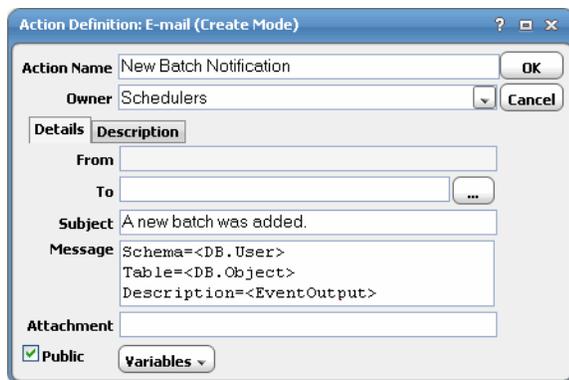
1. In the **Navigator** pane, select **Definitions>Events>JDE** to display the **JDE Event Definition** dialog.

2. Right-click **JDEdwards Events** and select **Edit Event** from the context menu to display the **JDEdwards Event Definition** dialog.
3. Click the **Associated Actions** tab.

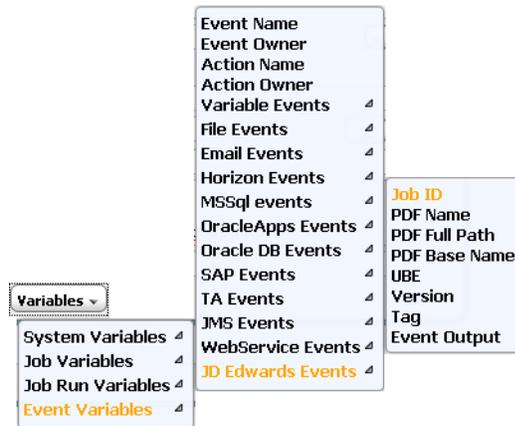


4. In the **Available Actions** section, right-click and select **Add Mail Action**.

The **Action Definition: E-Mail** dialog displays.



The JD Edwards event variables that are available with the JDEdwards Adapter are shown below, and only apply when the action is associated with a JD Edwards event.



5. Complete the required fields on the **Action Definition** dialog and click **OK**.

Controlling Adapter and Agent Jobs

Scheduler provides the following job control capabilities for either the process currently running or the job as a whole:

- **Holding a Job**—Hold a job waiting to run.
- **Aborting a Job**—Abort an active job.
- **Rerunning a Job**—Rerun a job that completed.
- **Making One Time Changes to an Adapter or Agent Job Instance**—Make last minute changes to a job.
- **Deleting a Job Instance before It Has Run**—Delete a job instance before it has run.

Holding a Job

Adapter/agent jobs are held in the same way as any other Scheduler jobs.

Adapter/agent jobs can only be held before they are launched. Once a job reaches the Adapter/Agent system, it cannot be held or suspended.

To hold a job:

1. From the **Job Activity** pane, right-click on the job.
2. Select **Job Control>Hold/Stop**.

Aborting a Job

Adapter/agent jobs are aborted in the same way as any other Scheduler jobs.

To abort a job:

1. From the **Job Activity** pane, right-click on the job.
2. Select **Job Control>Cancel/Abort**.

Rerunning a Job

On occasion, you may need to rerun an Adapter/Agent job. You can override parameter values first, if necessary, from the Adapter/Agent tab.

To rerun a job:

1. From the **Job Activity** pane, right-click the Adapter/Agent job you need to rerun.
2. Select **Job Control>Rerun** option from the context menu.

Making One Time Changes to an Adapter or Agent Job Instance

Prior to a run or rerun, you can edit data on the specific **Adapter/Agent** tab. To ensure that there is an opportunity to edit the job prior to its run, you can set the **Require operator release** option on the **Options** tab in the Adapter **Job Definition** dialog. Use this function to make changes to an Adapter job after it enters Waiting on Operator status as described in the following procedure.

To make last minute changes:

1. From the **Job Activity** pane, double-click the Adapter/Agent job to display the **Job Details** dialog.
2. Click the Adapter tab.
3. Make the desired changes to the job and click **OK** to close the **Job Details** dialog.
4. If this job is Waiting on Operator, perform one of the following tasks:
 - To release the job, select **Job Control->Release**.
 - To rerun the job with changes, select **Job Control->Rerun**.

Deleting a Job Instance before It Has Run

Adapter/Agent job instances are deleted in the same way as any other Scheduler job.

Deleting a job from the **Job Activity** pane removes the job from the Scheduler job activity only. The original definition is left in tact.

To delete a job instance:

1. From the **Job Activity** pane, right-click the Adapter/Agent job to be deleted.
2. Select **Remove Job(s) From Schedule**.



5

Configuring service.props

About Configuring service.props

The **service.props** file is used to configure adapter behavior. **service.props** is located in the \config directory located under the Adapter's GUID directory, You can create both the directory and file if it does not yet exist. Properties that can be specified in service.props control things like logging and connection configuration. Many of the properties are specific to certain adapters; others are common across all adapters.

service.props Properties

The table below lists many of the parameters that can be specified in service.props. Some properties apply to all adapters (shaded in the table) and some properties are adapter-specific as indicated by the **Applicable Adapter(s)** column. The properties are listed in alphabetical order.

Property	Applicable Adapter(s)	Default	What It Controls
BYPASS_SEC_VALIDATION	Oracle Apps	N	If set to Y, the secondary user validation is bypassed. If not, secondary user validation is performed.
CLASSPATH	All	<none>	(Optional) - The path to the JDBC driver. If the default CLASSPATH used when the Adapter process is started does not include an appropriate JDBC driver jar required to connect to the PowerCenter Repository Database, you will need to specify this <i>service.props</i> configuration
CONN_SYNC	Informatica, Oracle Apps, SAP	N	Setting this flag to Y allows synchronous connections without overloading the RDOOnly Thread. If set to N, the adapter might stop trying to reconnect after an outage or downtime.
DISCONN_ON_LOSTCONN	Informatica	N	Setting this flag to Y avoids an unnecessary logout call to the Informatica server when the connection is lost. This logout call usually hangs.
EnableDynamicPollingInterval	All	N	Use to avoid frequent polling on long-running jobs. When set to Y in service.props of a particular adapter, these properties are enabled: MinDynamicPollInterval—Minimum value should be 5 seconds. MaxDynamicPollIntervalInMin—Maximum value should be 5 minutes. PercentOfEstDuration—Default value is 5.

Property	Applicable Adapter(s)	Default	What It Controls
HADOOP_JAVA_HOME	Sqoop	<none>	If the Java version used in the Hadoop environment is lower than Java 8, then install the same lower JDK version in the in the Master and include the path of the JDK in this property.
IGNORE_CODES	Informatica	<none>	This parameter can be set in service.props, job configuration and connection configuration parameters. The order of precedence is service.props (applicable for all jobs running in all connections), job level (only for that particular job), and connection (applicable for all jobs in the connection). This parameter is used to specify Informatica-specific error codes, separated by commas (,), that you want to ignore while running a job.
IGNORESUBREQ	Oracle Apps	N	Y or N. Setting this flag to Y stops huge job xml file transfers back and forth between the adapter and the AdapterHost during polls when a single request set has multiple sub-requests of more than 100. The default value is N or empty.
kerbkdc	MapReduce	<none>	If the Hadoop cluster is Kerberos secured, use this value to specify the KDC Server. For example, kerbkdc=172.25.6.112
kerbrealm	MapReduce	<none>	If the Hadoop cluster is Kerberos secured, use this value to specify the Kerberos Realm. For example, kerbrealm=TIDALSOFT.LOCAL
Keystore	BusinessObjects, BusinessObjects BI, BusinessObjects DS, Cognos, JD Edwards, Oracle Applications, UCS Manager, VMware, Web Service	<none>	Specify Keystore=c:\\<adapter_certificate_directory>\\<your_trusted_keystore>.keystore when importing certificates into a Java keystore.
LAUNCH_DELAY (in milliseconds)	Informatica	<none>	This parameter can be set in service.props, job configuration and connection configuration parameters. The order of precedence is service.props (applicable for all jobs running in all connections), job level (only for that particular job), and connection (applicable for all jobs in the connection). If a non-zero value is set for this parameter, then the jobs are delayed for the specified number of milliseconds before being submitted to Informatica.

Property	Applicable Adapter(s)	Default	What It Controls
LoginConfig	BusinessObjects BI Platform, BusinessObjects Data Services	<none>	Specifies the location of the login configuration if using WinAD or LDAP authentication. For example: LoginConfig=c:\\windows\\bscLogin.conf where "c:\\windows\\bscLogin.conf" is the location of the login configuration information. Note the use of \\ if this is a Windows location.
MaxLogFiles	Informatica, JDBC, PeopleSoft	50	(Optional) - Number of logs to retain.
OUTPUT_ASYNC_LOGOUT	Informatica	N	Setting this flag to Y avoids jobs getting stuck in Gathering Output status.
OUTPUT_SYNC	All	Y	Enables concurrent output gathering on a connection. To enable this feature, set the value to N.
POLL_SYNC	All	Y	Enables concurrent polling on connections of the same type. This is helpful when there is a heavily load on one connection of an adapter. The heavily loaded connection will not affect the other adapter connection. To enable this feature, set the value to N.
QUERY_TIMEOUT	Oracle Apps	N	Y or N. If set to Y, the timeout value defined using the parameter QUERY_TIMEOUT_VALUE is applied to the SQL queries. Default value is N or empty.
QUERY_TIMEOUT_VALUE	Oracle Apps	unset	The time period in seconds that SQL queries wait before timeout. If 0 or not set, there is no timeout.
READPCHAINLOG	SAP	Y	Used to control the log gathering in SAP Process Chain jobs. This property depends on the Summary Only check box of the job definition Options tab.
SCANFOR_SESSIONSTATS	Informatica	Y	Y or N - Set this parameter to N to turn off the default behavior of Informatica jobs collecting the session statistics during the job run.
SCANFOR_SESSIONSTATS_AFTER_WF_ENDS	Informatica	N	Y or N - Set this parameter to Y to turn off the gathering of session statistics during each poll for the status of Informatica jobs.
TDLINFA_LOCALE	Informatica	<none>	Points to the Load Manager Library locale directory. See "Configuring the Informatica Adapter" in the <i>Informatica Adapter Guide</i> for how to set this for Windows and Unix environments.
TDLINFA_REQUESTTIMEOUT	Informatica	<none>	(Optional) - The number of seconds before an API request times out. The default is 120 seconds, if not specified.
TDLJDBC_LIBPATH	JDBC	<none>	(Windows only, optional) An alternate path to the JDBC library files. The library file path should have been configured given system environment variables. This option is available in case you wish to use an alternate set of libraries and may be helpful for trouble-shooting purposes.

service.props Properties

Property	Applicable Adapter(s)	Default	What It Controls
TDLJDBC_LOCALE	JDBC	<none>	The path to the JDBC locale files.
TRANSACTION_LOG_BATCH_SIZE	MS SQL	5000	Set this parameter if more than 5000 lines need to be read from the transaction table.
version_pre898	JD Edwards	N	If running on a JD Edwards server version that is less than 8.9.8, set version_pre898=Y.