HP SOA Systinet

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Administrator Guide

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About This Guide

Welcome to HP SOA Systinet, the foundation of Service Oriented Architecture, providing an enterprise with a single place to organize, understand, and manage information in its SOA. The standards-based architecture of SOA Systinet maximizes interoperability with other SOA products.

HP Software controls access to components of SOA Systinet with a license. This document describes the full functionality of SOA Systinet including licensed components. If your license does not include these licensed components, their features are not available.

How This Guide is Organized

The administrator has a number of responsibilities both within SOA Systinet and regarding its maintenance.

This guide contains the following chapters:

• Chapter 1, Administering SOA Systinet

Administration facilities accessed from the SOA Systinet UI.

• Chapter 2, System Administration.

Common tasks performed by the system administrator.

• Chapter 3, Setup Tool

The principal tool for controlling the SOA Systinet configuration.

• Chapter 4, Administration Utilities

Command line tools provided with SOA Systinet.

Document Conventions

This document uses the following typographical conventions:

run.bat make	Script name or other executable command plus mandatory arguments.
[help]	Command-line option.
either or	Choice of arguments.
replace_value	Command-line argument that should be replaced with an actual value.
{arg1 arg2}	Choice between two command-line arguments where one or the other is mandatory.
rmdir /S /Q System32	User input.
C:\System.ini	Filenames, directory names, paths and package names.
a.append(b);	Program source code.
server.Version	Inline Java class name.
getVersion()	Inline Java method name.
Shift+N	Combination of keystrokes.
Service View	Label, word, or phrase in a GUI window, often clickable.
ОК	Button in a user interface.
New→Service	Menu option.

Documentation Updates

This guide's title page contains the following identifying information:

- Software version number, which indicates the software version.
- Document release date, which changes each time the document is updated.
- Software release date, which indicates the release date of this version of the software.

To check for recent updates, or to verify that you are using the most recent edition of a document, go to:

http://h20230.www2.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals

This site requires that you register for an HP Passport and sign-in. To register for an HP Passport ID, go to:

http://h20229.www2.hp.com/passport-registration.html

Or click the New users - please register link on the HP Passport login page.

You will also receive updated or new editions if you subscribe to the appropriate product support service. Contact your HP sales representative for details.

Support

You can visit the HP Software Support Web site at:

http://www.hp.com/go/hpsoftwaresupport

HP Software Support Online provides customer self-solve capabilities. It provides a fast and efficient way to access interactive technical support tools needed to manage your business. As a valued support customer, you can benefit by using the HP Software Support web site to:

- Search for knowledge documents of interest
- · Submit and track support cases and enhancement requests
- Download software patches
- Manage support contracts
- Look up HP support contacts
- Review information about available services
- Enter into discussions with other software customers
- Research and register for software training

Most of the support areas require that you register as an HP Passport user and sign in. Many also require a support contract.

To find more information about access levels, go to:

http://h20230.www2.hp.com/new_access_levels.jsp

To register for an HP Passport ID, go to:

http://h20229.www2.hp.com/passport-registration.html

1 Administering SOA Systinet

The Administrator has additional management options within SOA Systinet that are either not visible to other user perspectives or that HP Software recommend only the administrator perform.

Most of the Administrator options are accessed from the Tools page Administration menu, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Administration Menu

Ξ

This chapter describes these additional administration functions in the following sections:

- Profile Management on page 9
- Configuration Options on page 17
- Access Rights on page 18
- Integrating with Other Products on page 21
- Managing the License on page 34

Profile Management

SOA Systinet delegates user management to LDAP or an application server user store. Users are represented in SOA Systinet by profiles for artifact ownership and notification purposes.

When a user first logs in to SOA Systinet, they are authenticated against the external user store and a user profile is created based on their external account.

This section describes the following profile management functions:

- Managing User Profiles on page 10
- Managing User Groups on page 13
- Managing User Perspectives on page 16

Additionally, the Administrator can manage permissions at the artifact and collection level using the Access Rights context action menu option available in artifact detail and browse views.

For details, see Access Rights on page 18.

Managing User Profiles

From the Administration section of the Tools menu, select User Profiles to open the User Profiles page.

Figure 2. User Profiles

User Profi Latest This page lists all artif	ES icts of this type. Clic	k the artifact nam	e in the left column to	view its details.			Tools	> User Profiles
Views -					l	Search	New	Import
Clear Filter	Actions:	Select Actio	n 💌 View:	Brief				
Name		Des	cription					
Marek S	itok							
Ales Jer	ibek							
Robert N	achacek							
Pavel Sa	rek							
Pavel Ch	nelicek							
Petr Boh	acek							
David Ha	jek							
Vlastimil	Hajek							
Actions: Sele	ct Action 💌	View: Bri	ef∣▼					

Click New to create a new user profile.

For details, see Creating Profiles on page 11.

If you are using a non-LDAP/AD external user store then you can click **Import** to create a set of profiles from a CSV file.

For details, see Importing Profiles on page 13.

Click a profile name to view the details for that profile.

Click **Disable** or **Enable** to control the user sign in privileges.

For a disabled user, there is an option in the Tools context menu to **Retire User**. Select this option and then select a new owner to transfer all the artifacts from the retired profile to a new one.

For a retired user, there is an option in the Tools context menu to **Delete User**. Select this option to permanently delete the user profile from the system.

Click **Edit** to change the profile details.

The edit details are the same as the options available to the user with the addition of the Preferences section, enabling you to add administration privileges.

For user profile details, see "Managing Your Profile" in the HP SOA Systinet User Guide .

Creating Profiles

A user profile represents two concepts:

- A user in the user store.
- An external contact.



To create a profile:

1 In the Tools tab Administrator section, click User Profiles.

The User Profiles page opens.

2 Click New.

The New User Profile page opens.

3 Input the profile details which are split into the following sections:

Parameter	Definition		
Name	The name of the user.		
Description	A description for the new user.		
Login Name	Input a profile id matching the user store id. Not required for a contactype profile.		
Email	The email address for notifications.		

• Table 1. Basic Information

• Table 2. Personal Information

Parameter	Definition
Contact Role	Select a user role from the drop-down list.
Instant Messenger	A messenger id. Use Add to create multiple entries.
Phone Number	A contact telephone number. Use Add to create multiple entries.
Language Code	The language spoken by the new user.
Categories	Use Add Category to select taxonomic categories.

- By default, the new profile is not given administrator privileges in the Preferences section. Create the profile and then edit it if you want to the new profile to be an administrator.
- The Address section allows you to input a mailing address for the user with **Geographical Location** selection.
- 4 Click **Save** to create the new user profile.

Importing Profiles

SOA Systinet enables you to create a set of profiles from a comma separated variable (CSV) file.

To import profiles:

- 1 In the User Profiles page, click **Import**.
- 2 Input or browse for the location of the CSV file.
- 3 Click **Import** to create the user profiles.
 - The CSV file must meet the following conditions:
 - The parameter names must contain a comma separated list of the parameters in each subsequent line.
 - The parameter names must match those listed in the User Profile Import page.
 - The parameters, loginname, name, and email must be present.

Managing User Groups

In addition to any groups managed by the external user store, you can manage local groups in SOA Systinet.

In the Administration menu, click Groups to open the Groups page:

Figure 3. Browse Groups

Groups

This page displays groups. Click a group nat	me to view its details.	> Groups
		lew
Search for: * in:	Name Go	
Name	Description	
system#everyone		
system#registered		

To use SOA Systinet to create or edit user groups in SOA Systinet, the appropriate option must be set, as described in Configuration Options on page 17.

Click New to create a new user group.

For details, see Creating a User Group on page 14.

Click a group name to view its details and then **Edit** to change its details or membership.

For details, see Editing a User Group on page 16.

Creating a User Group

Ownership of artifacts and voting for lifecycle promotion approval can be delegated to groups instead of users.

To create a new user group:

1 In the Groups page, click **New** to open the New Group page:

Figure 4. Create New Group Page

Create new Group

Tools > Groups > Create new Group

Enter the new group information and click 'Save' to create the group or 'Cancel' to abort and return to the list of groups.

Basic Information			⊟
Name: *	Architects		
Description:			
administrators:			
Group Memberships			Ξ
Search for: *	in: Login Name 💌 🔽 GO		
Login Nan No items	ne	Full Name	_
Remove selected			
Available Users			Ξ
Information: Input a f input field.	ilter below and press Go to display a tab	ble of matching items. You can use '*' as a wildcard character in the	search
Search for:	in: Login Name 🔽 🔽		
Login Nan	ne	Full Name	_
Add selected			
		Save	Cancel

2 Input the following parameters:

Parameter	Definition
Name	The name for the new user group.
Description	A description of the user group.
Defines Administrators	Select if the group has Administrator privileges.

3 You can add members to the new group.

In Available Users, use the search function to identify users. Select the users from the list and click **Add Selected** to add them to Group Memberships.

4 You can remove members from the group.

In Group Memberships, use the search function to identify users. Select the users from the list and click **Remove Selected** to remove them from Group Memberships.

5 Click **Save** to create the new group.

Editing a User Group

User groups frequently change due to staff changes.

To edit a user group:

- 1 In the Groups page, click the group name to open its detail view.
- 2 Click **Edit** to open the edit view.
- 3 Edit the name and description and apply the **Defines Administrator**, flag as required.
- 4 You can add members to the group.

In Available Users, use the search function to identify users. Select the users from the list and click **Add Selected** to add them to Group Memberships.

5 You can remove members from the group.

In Group Memberships, use the search function to identify users. Select the users from the list and click **Remove Selected** to remove them from Group Memberships.

6 Click **Save** to confirm your changes.

Managing User Perspectives

Perspectives offer different views of SOA Systinet according to the needs of the user.

To edit the membership of a perspective:

- 1 In the Perspectives page, click the perspective name to open its detail view.
- 2 Click **Edit** to open the Edit Perspective page.
- 3 Click **Filter** and input a search term to populate the Perspective Membership list.
- 4 Click Add to add new groups or click the cross next to a group to remove it.
- 5 Click **Save** to confirm your changes.

Configuration Options

In the Tools menu Administration section, select **Configuration** to open a page enabling you to control some aspects of SOA Systinet.

• Full Text Search

Select this option to enable full text search in the SOA Systinet UI.

For details, see "Full Text Search" the HP SOA Systinet User Guide .



Full text search must also be enabled on the database.

For details, see "Configuring the Database for Full Text Searching" in the *HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide*.

Enable New Button

By default, the UI does not offer the option to create new artifacts where there is normally associated external content, for example, documentation or WSDLs.

Set this option if you want to create new artifacts of this type without the associated content.

Self Test Access

Enable this option to perform a set of start-up checks.

For details, see "SOA Systinet Self-Tester" in the HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide

Group Management

Select this option to enable SOA Systinet group management features.

For details, see Managing User Groups on page 13.

This option is only available when SOA Systinet is integrated with LDAP. If LDAP is not used Group Management is available by default.

SSL Certification

Select the authentication method to apply to SSL certificates.

The options correspond to those described in "SSL Customization" in the HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide .

- Java/JSSE default key/trust stores... corresponds to default.
- Server certificates are always trusted... corresponds to skipped.
- Database key/trust stores... corresponds to database.
- Compositon of database and default... corresponds to composite.

Access Rights

Access rights are read and write permissions. You can change the access rights for an artifact or a collection of artifacts. Changing access rights for a collection of artifacts does not change the access rights for individual artifacts in the collection.

To edit the access rights for a single artifact:

From the Tools or Services view of an artifact, open the Views context menu, and select Access Rights.

The View Access Rights page opens for the artifact.

2 Click **Edit** to open the Edit Access Rights page:

Edit Acc	ess Rights		Services > View Service >	View Access Rights > Edit Access Rights
Set up permission	is. Click 'Save' to save your	changes or 'Cancel' to retu	urn to the previous page.	
Basic Informat	tion			
Туре		Document		
Owner		user000021		
Assigned Perm	nissions			Β
Туре	Name	Read	Permission	Write Permission
Group	system#everyone			
User	systinet:anonymous			
	admin			V
Groups	Users			
Search Clear				
Login Name		Full Name		
admin		administrator	Add	
demouser		LR tester	Add	
mac		Jan Maska	Add	
user000000		tester0	Add	
user000001		tester1	Add	
user000002		tester2	Add	
user000003		tester3	Add	
user000004		tester4	Add	
user000005		tester5	Add	
				Save Cancel

3 To grant access rights to a user or group, click **Add** and set the read and write permissions.

To remove access rights from a user or group, de-select both permission boxes.

4 Click **Save** to confirm your changes.

To edit access rights for a set of artifacts:

- In a Services list view or Tools browse view for a set of artifacts, select the artifacts to edit.
- 2 Open the Select Actions menu, and select Edit Access Rights.

The Edit Access Rights page opens.

- 3 In the Edit Access Rights page, do any of the following:
 - Select **Include Subartifacts** to apply the changes to related secondary artifacts in the same lifecycle process.
 - Select **Update** to amend the current access rights, or **Replace** to remove the existing permissions and replace them with the selected ones.
 - Use Add Group and Add User to select the users and groups to add or remove.
- 4 Click Save.

For details about changing the default ACL, see Configuring the Default ACLs on page 49.

- Permissions are cumulative. For example, if an individual user without write permission is a member of a group with write permission, the user inherits permission to edit the artifact. Similarly, a user with write permission who is a member of a group without permission retains permission to edit the artifact.
- **A** Do not remove write permission from the Contacts collection for the system#registered group. This permission is required for the registration of new users.

Integrating with Other Products

You can integrate SOA Systinet with the following products to take advantage of the information and content that they provide:

• UDDI Registry v2 or v3

Use a UDDI Registry as the central storage location for your service infrastructure.

You can import, export, and synchronize your service artifacts with entities in the registry.

• HP Business Availability Center 7.5 (BAC) and Universal Configuration Management Database (UCMDB)

Discover services stored in BAC/UCMDB and enter them into SOA Systinet governance. These discovered services are then monitored for changes and you can synchronize any changes from UCMDB into SOA Systinet.

Use BAC to monitor the performance of your services.

You can view information generated by BAC on shared services in SOA Systinet service pages.

• HP SOA Policy Enforcer 3.00 (SPE)

Use SPE to enforce company policy on run-time services.

You can open SPE pages and view the information on shared services from SOA Systinet service pages.

• HP Service Test Manager 9.3 (STM)

Use this component of HP Quality Center to track your service testing.

You can view information generated by STM on shared services in SOA Systinet SOAP Service pages.

Each product requires some setup and configuration in SOA Systinet.

For details, see the following sections:

• Setting Up Registry Integration on page 22

- Setting Up BAC/UCMDB Integration on page 30
- Setting Up SOA Policy Enforcer Integration on page 32
- Setting Up STM Integration on page 33

Setting Up Registry Integration

Before you can perform any registry synchronization, you must configure at least one UDDI Registry Artifact. SOA Systinet can be integrated with both v2 and v3 UDDI API registries.



The version protocol should not be changed. Once an artifact is synchronized (exported/imported) with a UDDI registry v2 entity it should not be synchronized with other UDDI registry v3 entities and vice versa.

The UDDI specification (see www.uddi.org [http://www.uddi.org]) defines interoperable standards for the exchange of data about web services, their interfaces, implementations, deployments and responsible contacts. A UDDI registry is an implementation of the UDDI specification, e.g. HP SOA Registry Foundation. The UDDI specification has three major versions, commonly named v1, v2 and v3. SOA Systinet is interoperable with UDDI v2 and v3 compliant registries.

The UDDI specification defines four major structures:

- Business Entity represents a business unit, company, department, etc. It contains company name(s), contacts and provided Business Services. It corresponds to Organizational Unit in the SOA Systinet SDM model.
- Business Service represents a logical service. Business Service can not stand alone, it must always be part of a superior Business Entity. It corresponds to an Implementation in the SOA Systinet SDM model.
- Binding Template represents technical services. It includes information needed to create and run client applications. It corresponds to Endpoint in the SOA Systinet SDM model.
- tModel represents an arbitrary resource, that cannot be described by the structures above. For example; specification, documentation, (part of) WSDL document, policy or taxonomy. Therefore there is not a common map of tModel to an SDM model artifact.



The mapping for certain types of tModel can be defined in SOA_HOME/conf/registryconf.xml.

See www.uddi.org [http://www.uddi.org] for more details.

It is not possible to export a WSDL SOAP service to a non-Systinet UDDI registry unless it complies with technical note Using WSDL in a UDDI Registry, Version 2.0.2 [http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/uddi-spec/doc/tn/uddi-spec-tc-tn-wsdl-v202-20040631.htm], specifically the v2 tModel Structure [http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/uddi-spec/doc/tn/uddi-spec-tc-tn-wsdl-v202-20040631.htm#_Toc76437813]. The registry must have available tModels (XML Namespace, XML local name, WSDL portType Reference).

Registry setup consists of the following steps:

- Creating a Registry Artifact on page 23
- Importing Registry Certificates on page 26
- Synchronizing Taxonomies on page 27

Creating a Registry Artifact

To establish synchronization with a UDDI registry you must create a registry artifact that contains important data about the registry configuration such as the API version and API URLs.

To create a registry artifact:

- 1 Do one of the following:
 - In the Tools tab Catalog Explorer, expand Integration and click **Registries** to open the Registries browse page, and then click **New**.
 - In the Tools menu Registry Content section, click **Import Registry Content** to open the Import Artifacts from Registry page, and then click **New Registry**.

The Create New UDDI Registry page opens.

2 Input the following parameters:

Parameter	Definition
Hostname	The name of the server where the registry is running
HTTP Port	The port for non-secure access to the registry
SSL (HTTPS) Port	The port for secure access to the registry
Application Server Context	If the registry is ported to a J2EE server then input the context name
HP SOA Registry	Check the box if the registry is HP SOA Registry Foundation

3 Click **Next** to set the registry details:

Create new UDDI Registry

Tools > Create new UDDI Registry

This wizard will take you through the creation of the UDDI Registry artifact. Press 'Save' to create a uddi registry artifact.

Name: *	HP SOA Registry at host
Description:	
Categories:	add category
UDDI API version:	 ● v3 ○ v2
HP SOA Registry:	
Allow Import:	
Allow Export:	V
Publish Location:	/uddilmport
Registry Addresses	8
Inquiry URL:	http://host.8080/uddi/inquiry
Inquiry URL: Publishing URL:	http://host:8080/uddi/inquiry https://host:8443/uddi/publishing
Inquiry URL: Publishing URL: Security URL:	http://host:8080/uddi/inquiry https://host:8443/uddi/publishing https://host:8443/uddi/security
Inquiry URL: Publishing URL: Security URL: Taxonomy URL:	http://host:8080/uddi/inquiry https://host:8443/uddi/publishing https://host:8443/uddi/security https://host:8080/uddi/taxonomy
Inquiry URL: Publishing URL: Security URL: Taxonomy URL: Web Admin Console URL:	http://host:8080/uddi/inquiry https://host:8443/uddi/publishing https://host:8443/uddi/security http://host:8080/uddi/axonomy http://host:8080/uddi/web
Inquiry URL: Publishing URL: Security URL: Taxonomy URL: Web Admin Console URL: Web User Console URL:	http://host:8080/uddi/inquiry https://host:8443/uddi/publishing https://host:8443/uddi/security http://host:8080/uddi/taxonomy http://host:8080/uddi/web http://host:8080/uddi/bsc/web

4 Input the following parameters which are split into two sections:

Enter the general details for the registry:

Parameter	Definition
Name	The name of the registry artifact
Description	A description for the new registry
Categories	Click add category to select a category from the available taxonomies

Parameter	Definition
UDDI API Version	Select v3 or v2
	It is possible to create a UDDI v2 registry but the integration features are only fully compliant with UDDI v3.
HP SOA Registry	Check the box if the registry is a HP SOA Registry Foundation
Allow Import	Check this box if the registry is a source of data import
Allow Export	Check this box if the registry is a target for data export
Publish Location	The repository location to store resource content.

If the registry is a HP SOA Registry Foundation the **Registry Addresses** section is populated with addresses based on the input from the previous page in the form

http://<hostname>:<port>/<app_server_context>/inquiry For other registries you have to type the addresses manually. The following example is for the Microsoft UDDI registry:

Parameter	Value for Microsoft UDDI
Inquiry URL	http://hostname/uddipublic/inquire.asmx
Publishing URL	https://hostname:port/uddipublic/publish.asmx
Security URL	Varies
Taxonomy URL	Varies
Web Admin Console URL	Varies
Web User Console URL	Varies

5 Click **Save** to create the new registry artifact.

Importing Registry Certificates

If HTTPS is used for SOA Systinet—HP SOA Registry Foundation communication, then it is necessary to import the registry certificates into the application server certificate store.

For details, see "SSL Certification" in the HP SOA Systinet Installation Guide .

Synchronizing Taxonomies

A general precondition must be fulfilled before registry import/export. Taxonomies with the taxonomic values referenced by the imported/exported data must be present in both the source and target environment. The easiest way is to synchronize the taxonomies between the registry; and SOA Systinet. In the case of missing taxonomies during import/export, SOA Systinet outputs an error message about the missing taxonomies and prevents the import/export. If the registry is a HP registry taxonomy synchronization can be done directly from SOA Systinet console.



Note: Only a user with administrator permissions is allowed to perform taxonomy synchronization.

To import taxonomies from a registry:

¹ In the detail view of the registry select **Import Taxonomies** in the **Tools** context menu to open the **Import Taxonomies from Registry** page:

Import Taxo	Import Toyonomico from Pogiatry	
проптахо	Tools > Inort Taxonomies from Registry	
	····· ································	
The following taxonomies	have been found in the Registry but missing in the Repository. Select which taxonomies you wish to import.	
Registry Name:	Systinet Registry at platt.in.systinet.com	
Show Taxonomies:	All from Registry Missing in Repository	
Registry Administrate	or Credentials	
User Name: *	admin	
Password: *	•••••	
Select Taxonomies		
Find Clear	Per Page: 10 20 50 of 26	
name		
http://schemas	.xmlsoap.org/ws/2003/03/localpolicyreference	
http://schemas	.xmlsoap.org/ws/2003/03/policytypes	
http://schemas	Mttp://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2003/03/remotepolicyreference	
systinet-com:m	systinet-com:management:metrics:avg-byte	
systinet-com:m	systinet-com:management:metrics:avg-byte-input	
systinet-com:m	systinet-com:management:metrics:avg-byte-output	
systinet-com:m	v systinet-com:management:metrics:avg-hits	
systinet-com:m	systinet-com:management:metrics:avg-response-time	
systinet-com:m	systinet-com:management:metrics:errors	
systinet-com:m	anagement:metrics:hits	
	1 2 3 Next > Last >>	
	Next Cancel	

- 2 Input the registry credentials, de-select any taxonomies that are not required, and then click Next.
- 3 Review the export report which displays a list of imported taxonomies.

To export taxonomies to a registry:

1 In the detail view of the registry select **Export Taxonomies** in the **Tools** context menu to open the **Export Taxonomies to Registry** page:

Export Taxonomies to Registry

Tools > Export Taxonomies to Registry

Please confirm that the following data is correct. Taxonomies referenced by the taxonomies you have selected have been appended to the taxonomy list. Click the Finish button if you wish to export the following taxonomies.

Registry Name:	Systinet Registry at plat	t.in.systinet.com
Registry Administrator User Name:	admin	
Taxonomies to be exported		
Taxonomy		tModel Key
Report status taxonomy (systinet-com:repo	sitory:sdm:taxonomies:re	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:reportStatus
Language codes taxonomy (systinet-com:re	epository:sdm:taxonomies	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:languageCodes
Zone types taxonomy (systinet-com:reposit	ory:sdm:taxonomies:zone	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:zoneTypes
XQuery Input/Output types taxonomy. (syst	inet-com:repository:sdm:t	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:xqueryInputOutputTypes
Contract Agreement States (systinet-com:re	epository:sdm:taxonomies	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:contractAgreementStates
UDDI entity type taxonomy (systinet-com:re	pository:sdm:taxonomies:	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:uddiEntityType
Report categories taxonomy (systinet-com:	epository:sdm:taxonomie	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:reportCategories
Report result codes taxonomy (systinet-cor	n:repository:sdm:taxonomi	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:reportResultCodes
Reference artifact taxonomy. (systinet-com	:soa:model:taxonomies:ar	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:artifactReference
Life-cycle stages taxonomy. (systinet-com:	repository:sdm:taxonomie	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:lifecycleStages
uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:ud	diApiVersions (systinet-c	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:uddiApiVersions
Report types taxonomy (systinet-com:repos	itory:sdm:taxonomies:rep	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:reportTypes
Associated application taxonomy (systinet-	com:repository:sdm:taxon	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:associatedApplication
Transport taxonomy (systinet-com:reposito	y:sdm:taxonomies:transp	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:transports
Contact roles taxonomy (systinet-com:repo	sitory:sdm:taxonomies:co	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:contactRoles
Protocols taxonomy (systinet-com:repositor	y:sdm:taxonomies:protoc	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:protocols
XSL output methods taxonomy (systinet-co	m:repository:sdm:taxonom	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:xslOutputMethods
Interface types (systinet-com:repository:sd	m:taxonomies:interfaceTy	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:interfaceTypes
Policy types taxonomy (systinet-com:reposi	tory:sdm:taxonomies:polic	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:policyTypes
Artifact types taxonomy. (systinet-com:soa	model:taxonomies:artifact	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:artifactTypes
Impact level taxonomy (systinet-com:reposit	ory:sdm:taxonomies:impa	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:impactLevel
Computer types taxonomy (systinet-com:re	pository:sdm:taxonomies:	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:computerTypes
Contact types taxonomy (systinet-com:repo	sitory:sdm:taxonomies:co	uddi:systinet.com:soa:model:taxonomies:contactTypes
uddi-org:types		uddi:uddi.org:categorization:types
systinet-com:taxonomy:compatibility		uddi:systinet.com:taxonomy:compatibility
uddi-org:validatedBy		uddi:uddi.org:categorization:validatedby
uddi-org:entityKeyValues		uddi:uddi.org:categorization:entitykeyvalues
evetiest servicOrderedPre		uddi:systinet.com;isorderedby

2 Input the registry credentials, review the taxonomy list, and then click **Save**.

3 Review the export report which displays the list of exported taxonomies.

Setting Up BAC/UCMDB Integration

SOA Systinet can integrate with *HP Business Availability Center* (BAC) and receive the data generated by BAC about shared services.

Services can also be imported from BAC/UCMDB.



SOA Systinet can only integrate with one BAC/UCMDB server.

If SOA Systinet already contains services discovered from BAC/UCMDB, do not delete the BAC/UCMDB server artifact. You may lose access to service discovery functions and discovered artifacts. If your BAC/UCMDB connection settings change then modify the properties of the existing BAC/UCMDB server. Do not delete it and create a new one.

To create a BAC/UCMDB server artifact:

1 In the Tools tab Catalog Browser, expand Integration, and then click **BAC/UCMDB Servers**.

The BAC/UCMDB Servers page opens.

2 Click New.

The New BAC/UCMDB Server page opens:

New BAC / UCMDB Server

Basic information

Tools > BAC / UCMDB Server > New BAC / UCMDB Server

Complete the form and click 'Save' to create the artifact. Required fields are marked with an *.

General	8
Name: *	BAC Server
Description:	BAC Server
Categories:	add category
Base URL: *	http://b217.devlab.ad/topaz/
Username:	username
Password :	•••••
Publish Location:	/bacDiscovery

Save	Cancel
Save	Cancel

3 Input the following parameters:

Parameter	Definition
Name	The name for the BAC server
Description	A description of the new BAC server
Categories	Click add category to select a category from the available taxonomies (administrator perspective only)
Base URL	The address of the BAC server
Username	A login for the BAC server
Password	A password for the BAC server
Publish Location	The location in the repository to store resource content.

4 Click **Save** to create the new BAC/UCMDB server artifact.

For details about the features available with an integrated BAC/UCMDB server, see the following sections of the *HP SOA Systinet User Guide* :

- "BAC/UCMDB Service Discovery"
- "BAC/UCMDB Integration Features"

Setting Up SOA Policy Enforcer Integration

If you integrate SOA Systinet with *HP SOA Policy Enforcer* (SPE), you can access data about shared services on the SPE server.



SOA Systinet can only integrate with one SPE server.

To create an SPE server artifact:

In the Tools tab Catalog Browser, expand Integration, and then click **SOA Policy Enforcer Server**

The browse SOA Policy Enforcer Servers page opens.

2 Click New.

The New SOA Policy Enforcer Server page opens.

3 Input the following parameters:

Parameter	Definition
Name	The name for the SOA Policy Enforcer server.
Description	A description of the new SOA Policy Enforcer server
Base URL	The address of the SOA Policy Enforcer server
Username and Password	The credentials to login in to SOA Policy Enforcer
HTTP Basic Authentication	Select to use the credentials to log in instead of anonymous access

4 Click **Save** to create the SOA Policy Enforcer server artifact.

For details about the features available with an integrated SOA Policy Enforcer server, see "SOA Policy Enforcer Integration Features" the *HP SOA Systinet User Guide* :

Setting Up STM Integration

HP Service Test Manager (STM) is a component of HP Quality Center (QC) for testing services.



For details, see the HP Service Test Manager documentation.

SOA Systinet can integrate with STM and receive the data generated by STM about shared services.



SOA Systinet can integrate with multiple STM servers.

To create an SOA Policy Enforcer server artifact:

In the Tools tab Catalog Browser, expand Integration, and then click **STM Servers**.

The browse STM Servers page opens.

2 Click New.

The Publish STM Server page opens.

3 Input the following parameters:

Parameter	Definition
Name	The name for the STM server.
Description	A description of the new STM server.
Base URL	The address of the STM server.

Parameter	Definition
Username	Credentials for the STM server.
Password	
STM Domain	The domain containing the testing project in QC.
STM Project	The testing project in QC.
HTTP Basic Authentication	Select to use the credentials instead of anonymous login.

4 Click **Save** to create the new STM server artifact.

For details about the features available with an integrated STM server, see "Service Test Manager Integration Features" in the *HP SOA Systinet User Guide*.

Managing the License

SOA Systinet employs a licensing system to control the following aspects of an installation:

- Usage limits, including the following:
 - Time limited licenses
 - Concurrent user limited licenses
 - Licensed user limited licenses
- Feature limits, including the following:
 - Contract Manager
 - Policy Manager

The administrator can manage the following aspects of a SOA Systinet license:

• Changing the License on page 35

• Managing Licensed Users on page 35

Changing the License

The administrator can change the SOA Systinet license.

To change the SOA Systinet license:

- 1 Contact SOA@hp.com or your sales representative for a new license key.
- 2 In the Tools menu Administration section, click License.

The License page opens displaying the current license.

3 Click Enter License Key.

The Enter License Key page opens.

- 4 Input the user and license key, and then click **Next**.
- 5 Confirm the changes to your license, and then click **Finish**.

The License page opens showing the details of the new license.

Managing Licensed Users

The administrator can modify which users can always access SOA Systinet.

To manage the licensed users:

- In the Tools menu Administration section, click License.
 The License page opens displaying the current license.
- In the License Conditions section, click Edit next to the Licensed User Seats.The Edit Licensed Users page opens.
- 3 In the Edit Licensed Users page, make any changes you want.

To find out how to add users, see Adding Licensed Users on page 36.

To find out how to remove users, see Removing Licensed Users on page 36.

4 Click **Save** to confirm your changes and return to the License page.

Adding Licensed Users

The administrator can add users up to any license limit.

To add a licensed user.

- In the Tools menu Administration section, click License.
 The License page opens displaying the current license.
- In the License Conditions section, click Edit next to the Licensed User Seats.
 The Edit Licensed Users page opens.
- 3 In the All Accounts section, enter a user search term and click Go.

A list of users matching the search term appears.

4 Select the users you want, and click **Add Selected**.

The selected users appear in the Licensed Users section.

5 Click **Save** to confirm your additions and return to the License page.

Removing Licensed Users

The administrator can remove licensed users.

To remove a licensed user.

In the Tools menu Administration section, click **License**.

The License page opens displaying the current license.

- In the License Conditions section, click Edit next to the Licensed User Seats.
 The Edit Licensed Users page opens.
- In the Licensed Users section, select the users to remove and click Remove Selected.
 The selected users disappear from the Licensed Users section.
- 4 Click **Save** to confirm your removals and return to the License page.

2 System Administration

This chapter includes details of tasks that are required to administer an installation of SOA Systinet.

• Data Migration on page 39

Migrate data from previous versions of SOA Systinet.

• Configuration Procedures on page 41

Manage the configuration of SOA Systinet using the command-line utilities.

Data Migration

You can migrate data and configuration options from SOA Systinet 2.52 to 3.00.



To migrate policy data you must apply a patch to SOA Systinet 2.52.

The patch is distributed with SOA Systinet 3.00.

Copy 3.00_SOA_HOME/util/2.52/updates/hp-soa-systinet-policymgr-2.52-update-04.jar to 2.52_POLICY_HOME/updates and then execute the command:

2.52_POLICY_HOME/bin/updatetool -i

The patch installs an export tool for policy data.

In SOA Systinet 2.52, execute the platform configuration export command:

SOA_HOME/bin/configurationexport configimage

2 In SOA Systinet 2.52, execute the platform data export command:

SOA_HOME/bin/repositoryexport -i platformimage

3 In SOA Systinet 2.52, execute the SSO export command:

SSO_HOME/bin/export -i ssoimage

4 In SOA Systinet 2.52, execute the reporting export command:

REPORTING_HOME/bin/importexport -e reportimage

5 If you use Policy Manager, in SOA Systinet 2.52, execute the policy export command:

POLICY_HOME/bin/export policyimage

6 In SOA Systinet 3.00, execute the data migration command:

SOA_HOME/bin/migrate --image image [OPTIONS]

Execute **migrate --help** to view the available options for the migrate tool.

If you use password encryption use the passphrase setup up for SOA Systinet 3.00 if it is different to SOA Systinet 2.52.

Use the following options as required:

- -- 252platformInstallDir 2.52_SOA_HOME
- -- 252 configuration Image configurage
- --252platformImage platformimage
- --252ssoImage ssoimage
- --252reportingImage reportimage
- --252pmImage policyimage

If you use zipped images they must not contain any intermediate folders. The structure of each zip must be identical to the structure of the image created by the SOA Systinet 2.52 export tools.

The migrate tool should create an image folder matching the output of the export tool.

For details, see Export Tool on page 62.

7 In SOA Systinet 3.00, execute the import tool:

SOA_HOME/bin/import --image image

For more details, see Import Tool on page 64.

Configuration Procedures

System configuration is maintained using the tools described in Chapter 4, Administration Utilities. These tools enable you to reset the parameters set during installation and also to make additional changes to your installation.

This chapter describes the processes executed by the provided tools that are not fully described as part of the installation process:

- Applying Extensions on page 41
- Applying Updates on page 45
- Setting Up LDAP Integration on page 46
- Redeploying the EAR File on page 47
- Changing the System Configuration on page 47

Applying Extensions

You can extend SOA Systinet by adding libraries or JSPs to the deployed EAR files, by modifying the data model, by configuring the appearance of the UI, and by importing pre-packaged data.

Extensions to SOA Systinet come from the following sources:

Customization Editor

Typical extensions created by Customization Editor contain modifications to the data model and artifact appearance and possibly data required by the customization (taxonomies). They may also contain new web components which may include custom JSP and Java code.

Assertion Editor, Report Editor, and Taxonomy Editor

These extensions contain assertion, reporting, and taxonomy data only and do not involve changes to the data model.

The setup tool opens the EAR files, applies the extensions, and then repacks the EAR files.

Apply extensions according to one of the following scenarios:

• Single-Step Scenario on page 42

The setup tool performs all the processes involved in applying extensions, including any database alterations, as a single step.

• Decoupled DB Scenario on page 44

Database SQL scripts are run manually, and the setup tool performs the other processes as individual steps that are executable on demand. This is useful in organizations where the user applying extensions does not have the right to alter the database, which is done by a database administrator.

Single-Step Scenario

Follow this scenario if you have permission to alter the database used for SOA Systinet.

To apply extensions to SOA Systinet in a single step:

1 Make sure that all extensions are in the following directory:

SOA_HOME/extensions

The setup tool automatically applies all extensions in that directory.



If you are applying extensions to another server, substitute the relevant home directory for ${}_{\rm SOA_HOME}.$

- 2 Stop the server.
- 3 Start the setup tool by executing the following command:

SOA_HOME/bin/setup.bat(sh)

4 Select the Apply Extensions scenario, and click Next.

The setup tool automatically validates the step by connecting to the server, copying the extensions, and merging the SDM configuration.



If you extension does not contain data model changes, select **Apply Extensions Don't Touch DB**.

5 Click **Next** for each of the validation steps and the setup execution.



This process takes some time.

- 6 Click **Finish** to end the process.
- 7 Deploy the EAR file:
 - JBoss

The setup tool deploys the EAR file automatically.

If you need to deploy the EAR file to JBoss manually, see Redeploying the EAR File on page 47.

• For other application servers, deploy the EAR file manually.

For application server specific details, see "Deploying the EAR File" in the *HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide*.

8 Restart the server.

The setup tool normally applies ALTER scripts if database changes are required for an extension. If the ALTER script cannot be used, then a DROP/CREATE process may be used instead. In these cases, you must recreate indices on the database.

SOA_HOME/log/setup.log contains the following line in these cases:

```
Could not apply alteration scripts, application will continue with slower DB drop/create/restore scenario. \dots.
```

Decoupled DB Scenario

Follow this scenario if the user who applies extensions does not have permission to modify the database.

To apply extensions and modify the database separately:

1 Make sure that all extensions are in the following directory:

SOA_HOME/extensions

The setup tool automatically applies all extensions in that directory.

- 2 Stop the server.
- 3 Start the setup tool by executing the following command:

SOA_HOME/bin/setup -a.

- 4 Select the **Apply Extensions** scenario, and click **Next**.
- 5 Click **Next**, to execute the extension application, and exit the setup tool.
- 6 Provide the scripts from SOA_HOME/sql to the *Database Administrator*.

The database administrator can use all.sql to execute the scripts that drop and recreate the database schema.

7 Execute the setup tool in command line mode to finish the extension application:

SOA_HOME/bin/setup -c

- 8 Redeploy the EAR file:
 - JBoss

The setup tool deploys the EAR file automatically.

If you need to deploy the EAR file to JBoss manually, see Redeploying the EAR File on page 47.

• For other application servers, deploy the EAR file manually.

For application server specific details, see "Deploying the EAR File" in the *HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide*.

Applying Updates

Product updates from HP Software are applied to the using the setup tool. For more details see Chapter 3, Setup Tool.

To apply an update:

- 1 Copy the update to the SOA_HOME/updates folder.
- 2 Stop the application server.
- 3 Start the setup tool by executing **SOA_HOME/bin/setup.bat(sh**).
- 4 Choose the **Apply Updates** scenario, and click **Next**.

The setup tool automatically validates the step by connecting to the server and applying the update.

5 Click **Finish** to close the setup tool.

- 6 After applying updates, you need to reapply any required extensions, using the procedure described in Applying Extensions on page 41.
- 7 Redeploy the EAR file as described in:
 - For JBoss follow the procedure described in Redeploying the EAR File on page 47.
 - For other application servers, deploy the EAR file manually.

For application server specific details, see "Deploying the EAR File" in the *HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide*.

8 Restart the application server.

Setting Up LDAP Integration

The Setup Tool enables you to integrate LDAP accounts and groups after SOA Systinet installation.

To integrate LDAP using the Setup Tool:

- Execute **SOA_HOME/bin/setup**, and click **Next**.
- 2 In the Select Scenarios page, select **Advanced**, and click **Next**.
- 3 In the Custom Scenario Selection page, select User Management, and click Next.
- 4 In the Account Provider Selection page, select LDAP, and click Next.
- 5 The Setup tool continues with the LDAP setup pages identical to the GUI Installation Wizard.

For details, see "LDAP Options" in the HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide .

6 After the Setup Tool applies your LDAP settings, select **Finish** to exit the Setup tool, or **Setup Again** to perform another task using the Setup Tool.



SOA Systinet logins are case sensitive by default. If want the login name to be case insensitive you must add the following property to SOA_HOME/conf/setup/configuration.properties:

shared.um.account.caseInsensitiveLoginName=true

You must also ensure that the application server uses matching case sensitive or insensitive authentication as well.

Redeploying the EAR File

After using the setup tool to apply extensions or updates, you must redeploy the EAR file to the application server. For JBoss, you can do this using the setup tool.

For other application servers, follow the EAR deployment procedures described in the "Deploying the EAR File" in the *HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide*.

To redeploy the EAR to JBoss:

- 1 Stop the application server.
- 2 Start the setup tool by executing the following command:

SOA_HOME/bin/setup.bat(sh).

- 3 Select the Advanced scenario, and click Next.
- 4 Scroll down, select **Deployment**, and then click **Next**.
- 5 When the setup tool validates the existence of the JBoss Deployment folder, click Next.
- 6 Click **Finish** to close the setup tool.
- 7 Restart the application server.

Changing the System Configuration

The system configuration can be accessed and manually edited using the export and import tools.

The following sections describe specific procedures for changing the configuration:

• Configuring the Browse History on page 48

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- Configuring the Default ACLs on page 49
- Configuring Consumer and Provider Artifacts on page 49
- Configuring the Compliance Status Cache on page 51

Configuring the Browse History

The SOA Systinet UI stores the browsing history on the server. Different branches of the history are also stored when a user opens a new window or a new tab in the browser. There are certain preset limits in order to prevent memory overflow.

The default limits are 10 history pages and 4 branches.



The history default is effectively 5 pages as most navigation clicks are interpreted as one post and a subsequent get.

To change the browsing history limits:

1 Export the SOA Systinet configuration with the command:

SOA_HOME/bin/export --image IMAGE --components configuration

- 2 Open IMAGE/configuration/configuration.properties in a text editor
- 3 For history depth 30 (15 effective steps) and 6 concurrent windows.

Add the following properties:

- platform.webui.max.branch.depth=30
- platform.webui.max.branch.count=6
- 4 Save configuration.properties.
- 5 Upload the new configuration with:

SOA_HOME/bin/import --image image --components configuration

6 Restart the application server.

Configuring the Default ACLs

The repository allows you to configure the default ACL to be set for newly created artifacts.

To change default ACLs:

1 Export the SOA Systinet configuration with the command:

SOA_HOME/bin/export --image IMAGE --components security

- 2 Open IMAGE/security/defaultAcl.xml in a text editor.
- 3 Make the changes you require.

For more details about the default ACL, see "Default ACL Configuration" in the *HP SOA Systinet Reference Guide* .

- 4 Save defaultAcl.xml.
- 5 Upload the new configuration with:

SOA_HOME/bin/import --image image --components security

6 Restart the application server.

Configuring Consumer and Provider Artifacts

By default, only a limited set of artifact types are defined as providers and consumers in SOA Systinet. You can change the configuration to add or remove provider and consumer artifact types.



To add a provider or consumer artifact type, you must add properties to the artifact type in the SDM configuration.

Use HP SOA Systinet Customization Editor to add the *consumerProperties* or *providerProperties* property group to the artifact type, and then build and import the extension to SOA Systinet.

For details, see the HP SOA Systinet Customization Editor Guide.

System Administration

To change the consumer or provider artifacts:

1 Export the SOA Systinet configuration with the command:

SOA_HOME/bin/export --image IMAGE --components configuration

- 2 Open IMAGE/configuration/configuration.properties in a text editor.
- ³ Follow the procedure described in Changing the System Configuration on page 47, making the following changes.
- 4 Edit the following properties:
 - platform.cm.providers
 - platform.cm.consumers

Each property is a comma separated list of artifact localnames (SDM names).

For details of the localnames for artifact types, see "Artifact Types" in the HP SOA Systinet Reference Guide .



For details of the artifact hierarchy, see "Artifacts Taxonomy" in the *HP SOA Systinet Reference Guide* .

5 You can also restrict provider-consumer relationships.

Add the following properties as required:

- platform.cm.providers.of.consumer
- platform.cm.consumers.of.provider

Each property specifies a comma separated list of artifact localnames (SDM names) for a specific provider or consumer artifact.



Adding one of these properties, restricts the provision or consumption of the artifact type to the artifacts stated by the property.

- 6 Save configuration.properties.
- 7 Upload the new configuration with:

SOA_HOME/bin/import --image image --components configuration

8 Restart the application server.

Configuring the Compliance Status Cache

When you request the compliance status of an artifact, SOA Systinet either opens the latest version of the report or generates a new one.

This is determined by a caching property in the configuration which by default is set to an hour.

To change the compliance status cache:

1 Export the SOA Systinet configuration with the command:

SOA_HOME/bin/export --image IMAGE --components configuration

- 2 Open IMAGE/configuration/configuration.properties in a text editor.
- 3 Add the following element:

policymgr.reporting.compliance.caching=TIME

Replace TIME with one of the following values:

- DAY
- HOUR

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The default value.

- MINUTE
- NONE

This always generates a new compliance status report.

- 4 Save configuration.properties.
- 5 Upload the new configuration with:

SOA_HOME/bin/import --image *image* --components configuration

6 Restart the application server.

3 Setup Tool

Included with SOA Systinet is the setup tool. You can use it for the following functions, which you select as **Scenarios** when running the tool.

The basic use of the Setup Tool is to execute the following command:

SOA_HOME/bin/setup

The Setup GUI opens at the Welcome screen.

Click Next to be presented a set of scenarios, as described in the following sections:

- Default on page 53
- Change License Key on page 54
- Application Server Change on page 55
- Apply Extension Options on page 55
- Update on page 56
- Advanced on page 56

The Setup Tool can also be used in command line mode.

For details, see Setup Tool Command-Line Options on page 56.

Default

The default use of the Setup Tool is to change the configuration of SOA Systinet set up during initial installation.

In the Scenario Selection page, select Default, and then click Next.

The individual setup steps match the GUI Installation procedure described in "Using the GUI Installer" in the *HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide*, starting with the Password Encryption step and with the following additions:

• The Database Setup Operations page has an additional option to Configure Database.

Select this option to connect to a alternative database that is setup for SOA Systinet.

The options in the Connection Properties page for the **Configure Database** operation are the same as for the **Create Schema** operation.

For details, see "Database Installation Parameters" in the *HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide*.

- After the JDBC Driver step there is an additional Configuration Table Management page with the following options:
 - Select **Create** to create a default configuration table if one does not exist.
 - Select **Drop** to delete the existing configuration table and all data.
 - Select Leave to keep the current configuration table.
- At the end of the default scenario do one of the following:
 - Click **Setup Again** to return to the Scenario Selection page.
 - Click **Finish** to exit the Setup Tool.

Change License Key

The Setup Tool enables you to change the SOA Systinet license.

To change the license key with the Setup Tool:

In the Scenario Selection page, select Change License Key, and then click Next.

The License Information page opens.

- 2 In the License Information page, do one of the following, and then click **Next**:
 - Select Install a 60 day evaluation license.
 - Select Enter license details, and input the license details provided by your sales representative.
- 3 Click **Next** through each confirmation and progress page, and then do one of the following:
 - Click Setup Again to return to the Scenario Selection page.
 - Click **Finish** to exit the Setup Tool.

Application Server Change

The Setup Tool enables you to change the application server used with the product. HP Software only recommend using this option in consultation with an HP field engineer.

In the Scenario Selection page, select Application Server Change, and then click Next.

The Scenario Selection page opens again, enabling you to choose how to configure the product in conjunction with the application server change.

Apply Extension Options

The Setup tool offers the following extension application methods in the Scenario Selection page:

• Apply Extensions

Use this option to apply your extension and make any associated data changes required by it.

• Apply Extensions with no DB Impact

Use this option when your extension has no impact on any existing database data.

For details, see Applying Extensions on page 41.

Update

The Setup Tool enables you to install updates to SOA Systinet, which are downloaded or copied to the $SOA_HOME/updates$ directory.

For details, see Applying Updates on page 45.

If the Setup Tool is unavailable you can use the updatetool instead.

For details, see Update Management Tool on page 69.

Advanced

The Advanced scenario enables you to select specific parts of the configuration procedure to suit the needs of a specific task.

In the Scenario Selection page, select Advanced, and then click Next.

The Custom Scenario Selection page opens and enables you to select which parts of the configuration you want to execute.

Specific details of which steps to select are described whenever the Advanced scenario is required for procedures in this documentation.

Setup Tool Command-Line Options

The Setup Tool can also be executed as a command line tool.

The setup command is:

SOA_HOME/setup [OPTIONS]

The following options are available:

-h, --help [scenarios|steps]

Display the available options or list the available scenarios or steps in the console.

• -c, --console

Execute the setup tool in console mode.

• -n, --scenarios scenario

Execute only the specified steps in the installation. Use **--help scenarios** to view a list of available scenarios.

• -p, --steps [comma separated list of steps]

Execute only the specified steps in the installation. Use --help steps to view a list of available steps.

• -u, --use-config FILE

Use the properties in the specified file to override the default or current configuration properties.

• --passphrase passphrase

If password encryption is enabled, specify the passphrase to use for encryption.

• -d, --debug

 $\label{eq:solution} Execute the setup in debug mode. All properties, SQL statements, and installation details are output to $SOA_HOME/log/setup.log.$

4 Administration Utilities

SOA Systinet administration utilities consist of command-line tools located in the bin directory of the SOA Systinet installation.

The utilities are summarised in SOA Systinet Utilities on page 59.

This chapter describes the following utilities:

- Export Tool on page 62
- Import Tool on page 64
- Reset Tool on page 66
- SDM to Database Mapping Tool on page 67
- SSL Tool on page 68
- Update Management Tool on page 69



If passwords are encrypted, set the option --passphrase *passphrase* on the command-line when you launch any tool that requires authentication.

SOA Systinet Utilities

The SOA Systinet utilities are in folder SOA_HOME/bin. These are either BAT batch files or SH shell scripts, depending on the server operating system.



If a utility is not in ${\tt SOA_HOME/bin},$ a relative path is shown for the command.



If a command requires arguments, running it without arguments displays a help screen, unless otherwise stated.

Table 3. Summary of SOA Systinet Admin Utilities

Command	Description
create	Create a resource using the http interface. For details, see "Proprietary REST Interface" in the <i>HP SOA Systinet Developer Guide</i> .
delete	Delete a specified resource using the http interface and also supports the UNDELETE and PURGE operations. For details, see "Proprietary REST Interface" in the <i>HP SOA Systinet Developer Guide</i> .
env	A script used by other SOA Systinet tools to set system variables. Do not execute this script directly.
env-jboss	Called by serverstart to set system variables for the application server. Do not execute this script directly.
export	Create a data image for specified components of SOA Systinet. For details, see Export Tool on page 62.
get	Gets a resource using the http interface with an option to save it to a specified file and also supports the EXIST operation. For details, see "Proprietary REST Interface" in the <i>HP SOA Systinet Developer Guide</i> .
import	Import a data image for specified components of SOA Systinet. For details, see Import Tool on page 64.
migrate	Converts an image of the repository data from SOA Systinet 2.52 to an image compatible with this version. For details, see Data Migration on page 39.
reset	Reset the data for specified components of SOA Systinet. For details, see Reset Tool on page 66.
/lib/sdm/bin/sdm2dbmap	Creates a report of the relationship between the SDM structure and the database tables. For details, see SDM to Database Mapping Tool on page 67.
serverstart	Calls env-jboss to set critical system variables for JBoss and then starts the platform application server. For other application servers, use the server start functionality in the application server.
serverstop	Stops the platform application server for JBoss. For other application servers, use the server stop functionality in the application server.
setup	Starts the setup tool to reconfigure the platform server. For details, see Chapter 3, Setup Tool. Usehelp to view the available options.

Command	Description
ssltool	Configure and view your SSL configuration. For details, see SSL Tool on page 68.
update	Update a specified resource using the http interface. For details, see "Proprietary REST Interface" in the <i>HP SOA Systinet Developer Guide</i> .
updatetool	Called by the setup tool to install updates to the product. Can be used standalone via the command line. For details, see Update Management Tool on page 69.

Export Tool

The **export** command enables you to export the SOA Systinet configuration and data in the database to an image, and then import that data at a later date.

The syntax for export is:

export --image IMAGE_NAME [OPTIONS]

With options:

image IMAGE_NAME	The path to the directory where the image is stored.
------------------	--

components [COMPONENT]	The following component options are available:
	• all
	This is also the default if you omitcomponents. Exports all the configurations and data.
	• configuration
	The SOA Systinet configuration data.
	• content
	All SOA Systinet data without the configuration and security data.
	• security
	The SOA Systinet security configuration.
quiet	Execute the command without a confirmation request.



SOA Systinet must not be running when you execute these commands.

The export creates the directory specified by IMAGE_NAME, containing the following, depending on the component options chosen.

image.properties

A file containing the export execution properties and a list of the data sets exported.

configuration

A directory containing the configuration data.

• lifecycle

A directory containing the lifecycle data.

Administration Utilities

• platform

A directory containing the service catalog data.

• policyManager

A directory containing the policy data.

reporting

A directory containing the reporting data.

security

A directory containing the security configuration.

Import Tool

The **import** command enables you to export the SOA Systinet configuration and data in the database to an image, and then import that data at a later date.

The syntax for import is:

import --image IMAGE_NAME [OPTIONS]

With options:

image IMAGE_NAME	The path to the directory where the image is stored.
------------------	--

components [COMPONENT]	The following component options are available:
	• all
	This is also the default if you omitcomponents. Imports all the configurations and data.
	• configuration
	The SOA Systinet configuration data.
	• content
	All SOA Systinet data without the configuration and security data.
	• security
	The SOA Systinet security configuration.
quiet	Execute the command without a confirmation request.
reset	Executes the reset command first, with matching component options.
platform-force	If an imported service catalog resource is already in the database, it is overwritten.
platform-bootstrap	Import the service catalog data in bootstrap format.
platform-update-blacklist	Append imported service catalog resources to the migration blacklist. Useful for bootstrap installation.
platform-reset-blacklist	Save imported service catalog resources to the migration blacklist.
platform-ignore-sdm-merge- warn	Continue service catalog data import if the SDM merge check only reports warnings.



SOA Systinet must not be running when you execute these commands.

The import checks the directory specified by $IMAGE_NAME$, which contains the following depending on the image.

image.properties

A file containing the export execution properties and a list of the data sets exported.

configuration

A directory containing the configuration data.

lifecycle

A directory containing the lifecycle data.

platform

A directory containing the service catalog data.

• policyManager

A directory containing the policy data.

reporting

A directory containing the reporting data.

security

A directory containing the security configuration.



If specific components are specified, the other component folders are ignored. If a specified component is not present, then the import fails.

Reset Tool

The reset command enables you to reset the SOA Systinet data in the database and import the default image.

The syntax for reset is:

reset [OPTIONS]

With options:

components [COMPONENT]	The following component options are available:
	 all This is also the default if you omitcomponents. Resets all the configurations and data.
	• content All SOA Systinet data without the configuration and security data.
	• security The SOA Systinet security configuration.
quiet	Execute the command without a confirmation request.



SOA Systinet must not be running when you execute these commands.

SDM to Database Mapping Tool

Artifacts in SOA Systinet are stored in the form of XML documents. Their structure is defined by the SOA Definition Model (SDM). Artifacts are serialized into an RDBMS over a standard serialization layer. The serialization of data may differ from the norm, based on customer specific extensions or modifications.

The sdm2dbmap tool is a mapping tool which generates a report containing the mapping between your SDM and database tables.

To generate the report, execute the following command:

SOA_HOME/lib/sdm/bin/sdm2dbmap

The mapping report is output to SOA_HOME/lib/sdm/build/sdm2dbmap.html, and is split into three parts:

- A top level 1:1 mapping between SDM artifacts and DB tables. Each artifact listed, maps directly to one table.
- The second part contains a list of artifacts. Each artifact in the report maps each SDM property to a specific column in the table. There are also associated tables and foreign keys, joined using the primary key of the artifact table.
- The last part of the report documents the DB schema for all database tables coming from the SDM. Tables with names ending in _Rev are used to store older revisions.

SSL Tool

The SSL Tool is a combined tool intended to enable you to set up client-side SSL for a deployed SOA Systinet application. It also enables you to print SSL server certificates, as well as to download the SSL server certificate chain.

The SSL Tool has the following basic actions:

serverInfo

Prints the SSL requirements for the specified HTTPS URL and saves the server certificate to a file.

For details, see "Identifying Server SSL Requirements" in the HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide .

keystoreEI

Exports or imports SSL certificates to the SOA Systinet database keystore or truststore.

For details, see "SSL Server Certificate Trust" and "Importing Client Certificates for Two-Way SSL" in the *HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide*.

• customize

Change the effective SSL customization.

For details, see "SSL Customization" in the HP SOA Systinet Installation and Deployment Guide .

The syntax for ssltool is:

SOA_HOME/bin/ssltool [ACTION] [options]

Execute ssltool with no action or options to view the help with some examples.

Execute ssltool [ACTION] --help to view specific help for each type of action with the available options.

Update Management Tool

For minor updates between major releases, the update management tool is available. It can display installed updates, install and uninstall updates, and check each new update to ensure that any prerequisite updates have already been installed.



This tool should only be used when the setup tool is unavailable or undesirable.

HP Software deliver updates for SOA Systinet in the form of update-jar files. Copy any updates to the SOA_HOME/updates folder.

To use the tool navigate, to SOA_HOME/bin and execute the following command, with one of the available options:

updatetool [OPTION]

- no option lists the upgrades that are available.
- --help displays the available options.
- -1, --list lists the currently installed updates.
- -i, --install installs the updates in the updates directory.
- -x, --installDontTouchExtensions installs updates that do not require the reapplication of extensions.
- -u, --uninstall update-name uninstalls the named update. This update must be the latest installed.



Extensions must be reapplied.

Administration Utilities

• --passphrase PASSPHRASE to use the update tool if password encryption is enabled.



Updates are installed to the local version of the EAR, located in the SOA_HOME/deploy directory. After the updates are installed, the tool informs you via the console that the EAR must be redeployed.

For some updates, extensions must be reapplied.

For details, see Applying Extensions on page 41.