

Hyperion Release 11 Architecture and Installation, Part 3 of 5

“Installation and Configuration”

In installment #1 and #2 of this guide, we reviewed the architecture considerations and pre-installation requirements. If you haven't read the two previous post or haven't read the Hyperion “Installation Start Here” guide, you'll want to be sure to do that.

With this installment I'll review the Installation and Configuration activities necessary for a Hyperion 11.x environment. The installation and configuration are separate items. The installation can takes place first and it only lays out the files to run the system. The configuration ties everything together, creates repositories, deploys applications, and creates services. This will cover both including the following items:

- Hyperion Fusion Installer and How it Works
- Preparing the Fusion Installer
- Using the Fusion Installer
- Hyperion Configuration Utility

The companion Hyperion Documentation for this post is either of the following documents found in the Oracle Documentation Library:

Oracle Hyperion Enterprise Performance Management System Installation and Configuration Guide Release 11.1.1.x

Oracle Hyperion Enterprise Performance Management System Manual Deployment Guide Release 11.1.1.x

You probably are not going to read them in their entirety

since they are rather lengthy but they are very useful in fully understanding what is going on and priceless for complex environment or when things don't go well.

Hyperion Fusion Installer and How it works.

So let's get started on this installation already. One of the great features of Release 11.x Fusion Edition is the Fusion Installer. It is a nice application for guiding you through the installation. The first thing to do is download the Fusion Installer and copy it to each server in your architecture. The Fusion Installer is only the shell for the rest of the installation. Under the Fusion Installer create a folder called "assemblies".

Preparing the Fusion Installer

You'll next need to download the remaining Foundation Services as well as any other applications you are using. For our example we are going to assume the client is using Foundation, Planning, and HFM. You are probably looking at something in the neighborhood of 4GB to download. Each download, when unzipped contains a group of folders looking something like this:



Each server will need the appropriate assemblies copied to its own \<FusionInstaller>\assmblies directory. This way, when the Fusion Installer starts, it knows what is available to install. Some of the common components are needed on each server. If you are missing something, the Fusion Installer will let you know in the status window at the bottom application. For details on which assemblies are required for each application, refer to the Installation and Configuration Guide.

Using the Fusion Installer

As you start the Fusion Installer you will see something like this:



I like to choose “Choose Components Individually” since it feels like I have a little more granularity. At this point I’ll select all of the components I want to install on each server. Once again, this is run on every server in the architecture. The Fusion Installer only lays out the application files; it doesn’t need any information so the sequence of installation can occur in any order. It seems to work pretty well when all the components on a server are chosen together.

The last thing to do is to review all the install logs for any errors. It is much easier to catch them now than after the configuration is started before anything is written specific is written to registries and relational databases. Once the configuration starts, you are committed.

Configuration

The first thing to do is to configure Shared Services. After the installation is complete, each server will have a Configuration Application. It can be launched on a Windows Server from Start >Oracle EPM Applications > Foundation Services > EPM System Configurator. This application will guide you through the configuration with such things as creating and distributing Java applications, creating relational repositories, and building the Windows Services. The EPM System Configurator displays the installed components and then you can select which components to configure. It looks something like this



The first thing to do is configure Shared Services. This needs to be done by itself and before any other components are configured. As soon as this is complete, launch Shared Services and verify that it is working appropriately. If it isn't, it's will be a long day. If you are able to log in to Shared Services, it is also probably best to go ahead and configure any external authentication provider at this time.

When Shared Services is complete and verified, you can move from server to server configuring all the components. The documentation says that you can configure all the components at once but this will attempt to configure all the selected products in the same relation schema/table. The documentation also says that some of the repositories need to be separate. I prefer to do it one at a time to be certain I can keep all the relational repositories separate and I can validate each component as it is completed. I usually start with all the Foundation Services and then make sure Workspace functions before moving on to the EPM application like Planning and Financial Management. The last thing to do is to redeploy Workspace so it is configured to proxy all the remaining Web Applications.

You will want to be careful with each screen to make certain every component is configured as you planned. It is easy to keep hitting 'NEXT' only to find out you mixed your Calculation Manager Repository in with your Shared Services repository.

As with the installation, I like to review all the configuration logs on each server very carefully. Better to catch an error now than later. When I'm comfortable with the configuration, I shut everything down and bring it back up. The start order is quite finicky. The Oracle Installation and Configuration Guide has specifics regarding the start order but I usually do something like this:

1. Shared Services OpenLDAP
2. Shared Services Application Server
3. Hyperion Annotation Service
4. EPM Workspace Agent (CMC Agent)
5. EPM Workspace UI (CMC UI)
6. EPM Workspace Web Server
7. EPM Workspace Application Server
8. Hyperion RMI Registry
9. Performance Management Architect Services

Process Manager automatically starts the following services:

- Hyperion EPM Architect – Engine Manager
 - Hyperion EPM Architect – Event Manager
 - Hyperion EPM Architect – Job Manager
 - Hyperion EPM Architect – .NET JNI Bridge
10. Performance Management Architect Web Services
 11. Essbase Server
 12. Administration Services Application Server
 13. Smart Search Application Server
 14. Essbase Studio Server
 15. Provider Services Application Server
 16. Hyperion Financial Reporting – Java RMI Registry
 17. Hyperion Financial Reporting – Print Server
 18. Hyperion Financial Reporting – Report Server
 19. Hyperion Financial Reporting – Scheduler Server
 20. Web Analysis Application Server
 21. Performance Management Architect Application Server
 22. Performance Management Architect Data Synchronizer Application Server
 23. Financial Reporting – Web Application
 24. Calculation Manager
 25. Planning Application Server
 26. Financial Management
 27. Hyperion Financial Management DME Listener
 28. Hyperion Financial Management Web Service Manager
 29. Hyperion Financial Data Quality Management – Task

Manager

Assuming everything starts, we'll discuss validation in the next part.