Oracle8*i*

Release Notes

Release 3 (8.1.7) for Windows NT

November 16, 2000

Part No. A85305-01

These *Release Notes* contain important last minute information not included on the Oracle8*i* documentation CD-ROM. They may also contain information regarding products not on your CD-ROM.

This document contains these topics:

- New Features
- Products Not on the CD-ROM and Desupported Features
- Documentation
- Windows 2000 and Windows 98
- Installation Issues
- Known Upgrade Issues
- System Management Products
- Oracle8i Network, Directory, and Security Issues for Windows
- Microsoft Windows Terminal Server (TSE)
- Oracle Parallel Server
- Precompilers
- Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS)
- Oracle Performance Monitor for Windows NT
- ORADIM
- Oracle8i Initialization Parameters
- Oracle8i Support for Very Large Memory (VLM) Configurations
- Oracle HTTP Server
- Default JDBC Driver Behavior
- Oracle Migration Workbench
- Known Problems, Restrictions, and Workarounds

ORACLE

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New Features

This section contains these topics:

- Legato Storage Manager
- Oracle Internet File System

Legato Storage Manager

Legato Storage Manager (LSM) release 5.7 is certified on Windows 2000.

Oracle Internet File System

Oracle Internet File System (*i*FS) release 1.1 now ships as part of both the:

- Oracle8*i* for Windows release 8.1.7 CD pack
- Oracle9*i* Application Server for Windows release 1.0.2 bundle

Products Not on the CD-ROM and Desupported Features

- Oracle Web Publishing Assistant and Oracle AppWizard for Microsoft Visual C++ are not included on the release 8.1.7 CD-ROM. These products are desupported.
- No testing of Oracle release 8.1.7 software has been performed with Microsoft's Systems Management Server (SMS), and Oracle no longer creates SMS packages for distribution.

Documentation

This section contains these topics:

- Important: Additional READMEs
- New Location of Installation Guide and Release Notes
- Revised, New, and Obsoleted Documentation for Release 8.1.7
- Corrections to 8.1.6 Documentation

Important: Additional READMEs

Additional product README files are located in the product subdirectories under the *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME* directory or in the \RELNOTES directory.

New Location of Installation Guide and Release Notes

The Oracle8*i* installation guide and release notes are not included on the Oracle8*i* documentation CD-ROM. These documents are available on the software CD-ROM and are selectively installable through the Custom installation type and automatically installable through all other installation types. Access these documents after installation from the Start Menu or by clicking INSTALL.HTM in the \DOC directory on your hard drive. You can also access these documents on the software CD-ROM by going to the \DOC directory and clicking INDEX.HTM.

Oracle documentation is also available at these Web sites:

`http://docs.oracle.com/`
`http://technet.oracle.com`

Revised, New, and Obsoleted Documentation for Release 8.1.7

The Oracle8*i* documentation CD-ROM contains guides listed as release 8.1.5, 8.1.6 and 8.1.7. Only guides listed as release 8.1.7 have been updated since release 8.1.6. Guides listed as release 8.1.5 and 8.1.6 have not been revised. However, updates to some of these 8.1.5 and 8.1.6 guides may be included in:

- These *Release Notes*
- *Oracle8i Documentation Addendum*

The following section lists the Oracle8*i* for Windows guides that have been revised, are new, or have been obsoleted in the Oracle8*i* for Windows documentation set. Other generic guides not listed here have also been updated for release 8.1.7. For information on the particular generic guides that have been revised, are new, or have been obsoleted, see *Oracle8i Documentation Addendum*.

Revised Guides for Windows The following guides have been revised for this release.

- These *Release Notes*
- *Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Provider for OLE DB User's Guide*
- *Oracle Objects for OLE C++ Class Library Help*
- *Oracle Objects for OLE Help*

New Guides for Windows The following guides are new for this release and are specific to Legato for Windows.

- *Legato Storage Manager Administrator's Guide for Windows 2000 and Windows NT*
- *Legato Storage Manager Command Reference Guide for Windows 2000 and Windows NT*

Read these guides instead of the generic *Legato Storage Manager Administrator's Guide,* which is also on the Oracle8*i* documentation CD-ROM.

Obsoleted Guides for Windows The following guides that were included on the release 8.1.6 documentation CD-ROM are not included on the Oracle8*i* for Windows documentation library CD-ROM.

- *Oracle Web Publishing Assistant Getting Started for Windows NT*
- *Oracle AppWizard for Microsoft Visual C++ User's Guide*

Corrections to 8.1.6 Documentation

Oracle8i Administrator's Guide for Windows NT or *Oracle8i Client Administrator's Guide for Windows*

(Bug 1349024) Contains an error regarding the installation of *inter*Media support. This error is located in chapter 5, "Post-Installation Configuration Tasks", section "To create the CTXSYS user name and the *inter*Media Text data dictionary tables:", task 4.

4. Run the DR0INST.SQL script to create and populate the Oracle *inter*Media data dictionary tables:

```
SQL> @ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\CTX\ADMIN\DR0INST.SQL
ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\CTX\LIB\ORACTXX8.DLL;
```

The directory path to the DLL should be:

```
ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\BIN\ORACTXX8.DLL
```

Oracle8i Administrator's Guide for Windows NT or *Oracle8i Client Administrator's Guide for Windows*

The section "Products Supporting a Single Oracle Home" on page 3-7 of either guide contains a list of products that can be installed only one time per computer This list is not up-to-date. See Chapter 3 of the installation guide for Windows located in the \DOC directory of your component CD-ROM for an up-to-date list of single Oracle home products.

***Oracle COM Automation Developer's Guide* Release 2 (8.1.6) for Windows NT**
(Bug 1411720) Contains an error regarding support for multi-threaded external callouts. The following bullet point on page 1-7 should have been removed because multi-threaded external callouts are desupported.

- Architectural Model 2

  EXTPROC operates as an NT process that is capable of spawning multiple threads. When multiple sessions are connected to an Oracle database, only one EXTPROC process is spawned by Oracle instead of spawning separate EXTPROC processes to handle each database session. This one EXTPROC process in turn spawns one thread per database session.

Windows 2000 and Windows 98

This section contains these topics:

- Windows 2000 Support
- Windows 2000 Users
- Windows 2000 Multi-language Edition
- Windows 95 and Windows 98 Users

Windows 2000 Support

Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7) on Windows NT is certified on Windows 2000 with the following exceptions:

- Oracle Object Link Manager is not supported on Windows 2000.
- The following Oracle Parallel Server command line tools in the \OPS_PREINSTALL directory are not supported on Windows 2000:
  - LETTERDELETE.EXE
  - DELETEDISK.EXE
  - LOGPARTFORMAT.EXE

  These tools do not perform on Windows 2000 and do not report errors when they run. Use the Microsoft Computer Management tools to partition the disks.

  Additionally, creating a large number of logical partitions may cause a significant increase in the time needed to reboot and launch the disk administration tools.

Note: CRLOGDR.EXE in the \OPS_PREINSTALL directory was not supported on Windows 2000 for release 8.1.6. It is supported for release 8.1.7, but the /d (display) option output is different from that on Windows NT 4.0.

Windows 2000 Users

DNS Domain Name If a Windows 2000 computer is not identified with a DNS domain name, you receive the following error message:

```
Calling query w32RegQueries1.7.0.17.0  RegGetValue
Key = HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE
SubKey = SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters
Value = Domain
Query Exception: GetValueKeyNotFoundException
Query Exception Class: class oracle.sysman.oii.oiil.OiilQueryException
...
```

Perform the following steps:

1. Choose Control Panel > System > Network Identification > More > Primary DNS.
2. Enter a domain name, for example, US.ORACLE.COM.

Windows 2000 Multi-language Edition

Oracle8*i* software is supported on the Windows 2000 Multi-language Edition.

Windows 95 and Windows 98 Users

Registration of Oracle Objects for OLE Data Control in Windows 95 On some Windows 95 systems, the Data Control for Oracle Objects for OLE is not registered properly with the operating system. This occurs on systems where an older version of the MFC Runtime Module (MFC42.DLL) is installed. While this module is upgraded by Oracle Universal Installer, if the module is in use, it is not upgraded until after rebooting.

If an older version of the MFC Runtime Module than the one required by Oracle Objects for OLE (required version is 6.00.8447.0) is installed, register the Oracle Objects for OLE Data Control with the operating system after rebooting, using the upgraded MFC Runtime Module.

To do this, enter the following at the command prompt:

```
REGSVR32 ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\BIN\ORADC.OCX
```

where *ORACLE_BASE* is the Oracle base directory and *ORACLE_HOME* is the Oracle home directory specified when Oracle Objects for OLE was installed.

Installation Issues

This section contains these topics:

- Known Problems, Restrictions, and Workarounds
- Deinstallation
- Oracle Intelligent Agent
- Redistributable System Files
- Using Oracle Home Selector on Windows 95 or Windows 98
- Oracle8i Management and Integration Custom Installation
- Web-based Installations
- Oracle Workflow Mailer Installation

Known Problems, Restrictions, and Workarounds

- (Bug 1484791) Installing Oracle Enterprise Manager release 2.2 (and any of its components) in an existing Oracle Enterprise Manager release 2.1.*x* Oracle home is not supported. You must install Oracle Enterprise Manager release 2.2 in a new Oracle home.
- (Bug 1379284) Oracle Universal Installer release 8.1.7 for Windows provides user interface and help contents for 24 languages plus English, but some Finnish help contents appear in English.
- (Bug 1221872) Due to a problem in Java Runtime Environment (JRE), Oracle Universal Installer and other Java-based tools currently do not run if your operating system locale is Hindi, Tamil, Marathi, Sanskrit, Konkani, Armenian, or Georgian on Windows 2000.

  If your operating system locale is one of those listed above on your Windows 2000 computer, temporarily change it to English by following the steps described below before installing Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7). You can change your operating system locale back to the original value after you finish installing Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7) or finish using Oracle's Java-based tools.

  In order to change the operating system locale on Windows 2000, perform these steps:

  1. Start > Settings > Control Panel.
  2. Double-click Regional Options.
  3. Change Input Locales to English (...)
  4. Choose OK.

  Note that this problem also exists on Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7) for Windows NT, but these locales are not supported on this operating system, so the problem does not occur.

- When mounting a CD-ROM on a Novell drive to a Windows NT client and running Oracle Universal Installer, you may get the following error:

  `The Java Runtime Environment was not found at <location> hence the Oracle Universal Installer cannot be run.`

  As the Novell server does not support long filenames, the directory path for JRE_LOCATION is not recognized (some of the directory names have more than eight characters). Therefore, this configuration is not supported. Try mounting the CD-ROM locally or on a Windows NT Server.

- On slower computers you may notice a "flicker" at the Oracle Universal Installer loading screen. It does not affect the installation in any way.

- On systems with a combination of Windows NT 4.0 SP5 and an ATI display driver, a memory dump occurs when the Oracle Universal Installer window is moved around the screen. Selecting a smaller display for the screen may reduce the frequency of this occurrence. This problem is a display driver conflict and no Windows NT patch was found at this time.

- The Help window invoked from Oracle Universal Installer's Inventory window cannot be scrolled or resized the second time it is accessed. A workaround is to close the Inventory window. The Help window is now accessible. Resize the Help window, then close it. The next time you invoke Help from the Inventory window, it appears at that size. This is a bug due to Java Development (JDK) 1.1.8.

- When installing Oracle8*i* on dual boot systems, the software uses the same physical space on both operating systems. Therefore, any tasks done on Windows 95 are also done on Windows NT, including deinstallation.

  You can avoid this by performing the following steps:

  1. Install Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7) into the first environment.
  2. Before installing in the second environment, provide a different location than the default when Oracle Universal Installer prompts you where to create the Oracle Universal Installer inventory. The second environment inventory is independent of the first, and products can be installed or deinstalled separately on both systems.

- Do not install release 8.1.5 after installing release 8.1.6 or 8.1.7. If you do so, release 8.1.6 or 8.1.7 is fully deinstalled and considered not functional because the required Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.1.7.30 is removed. Note that the same issue also applies to all non-Oracle home products that are shared between these installations. This problem does not occur if you install release 8.1.6 or 8.1.7 after release 8.1.5.

- If you have the Beta version of Oracle Provider for OLE DB installed on your computer, deinstall that product before reinstalling the new version of the release.

Deinstallation

You cannot deinstall Oracle JServer separately from other products installed with Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7).

Deinstalling Oracle JServer causes Oracle Universal Installer to remove Oracle8*i* and other products dependent on Oracle JServer from your system.

Oracle Intelligent Agent

With release 8.1.7, users can select individual Oracle Intelligent Agent extensions such as Oracle Application Extensions, Oracle HTTP Server Extensions, Oracle eBusiness Management Extensions, Oracle Forms Extensions, Microsoft SQL Server Extensions for installation, separately from the basic Oracle Intelligent Agent. Installing an extension will also install the basic Oracle Intelligent Agent since, the extensions depend on the Oracle Intelligent Agent.

Oracle Intelligent Agent and Data Gatherer services are automatically started after installation provided existing Oracle Intelligent Agent and Data Gatherer services are not running. Therefore, Oracle Intelligent Agent discovers existing services such as databases and listeners upon startup. Any service like a database or listener that is installed after Oracle Intelligent Agent is discovered by stopping and restarting the Oracle Intelligent Agent service.

Redistributable System Files

Oracle8*i* installation may attempt to install several redistributable system files that are required for Oracle software to function correctly. These files are shared by other applications and most likely are in use on the computer.

If the version of a given system file is less than the version required by Oracle, Oracle Universal Installer attempts to upgrade it. Errors may occur during upgrade if the system file Oracle Universal Installer is trying to upgrade already exists on the computer and has been designated as read-only.

In this case, Oracle Universal Installer indicates that it encountered difficulties in copying the appropriate file to the system. If such an error occurs, check to see if the system file in question is writable or if a similar file of the name *SYSTEMFILE*.OLD exists on the computer.

If the system file that Oracle Universal Installer is trying to replace is read-only, change its attribute so that the file is writable, and click "Retry" in the Oracle Universal Installer window to upgrade the system file.

Using Oracle Home Selector on Windows 95 or Windows 98

In some instances, the Oracle Home Selector fails to switch the entries in the PATH environment variable as desired. This occurs in cases where the PATH is defined in multiple places in the file AUTOEXEC.BAT. For example, if the following lines exist in AUTOEXEC.BAT:

```
PATH C:\windows
PATH D:\oracle\ora817;D:\oracle\ora816;%PATH%
```

then an attempt to switch the order of D:\ORACLE\ORA817 with D:\ORACLE\ORA816 in the PATH using Oracle Home Selector fails.

To work around this limitation, modify AUTOEXEC.BAT so that the PATH is defined in one location in the file. Using the above example, if you modify AUTOEXEC.BAT to read:

```
PATH D:\oracle\ora817;D:\oracle\ora816;C:\windows
```

then attempt to use Oracle Home Selector to switch, the order of Oracle Homes in the PATH succeeds.

Oracle8*i* Management and Integration Custom Installation

It is not possible to install and configure Oracle Internet Directory (OiD) and Oracle Workflow in the same installation session during a custom installation of Oracle8*i* Management and Integration. If you perform such an installation and choose to install both OiD and Oracle Workflow, the OiD Configuration Assistant is launched during post-installation to configure OiD in the database, and Oracle Workflow is not automatically configured.

> **Note:** Oracle Workflow is only configured automatically when you install it and also create a new database during the same installation session. If you install Oracle Workflow and a database already exists in the Oracle home, Oracle Workflow must be manually configured after installation.

To configure Oracle Workflow manually after the installation session is complete.

1. Exit Oracle Universal Installer at the end of installation.
2. Run the Oracle Workflow configuration script. To do this, change directories to *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\WF\INSTALL, and enter the following command:

   D:*ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\wf\install> inst252.bat *wf_acct wf_pwd wf_home sys_pwd system_pwd* INSTALL

   where:

wf_acct = workflow account. Use OWF_MGR.

wf_pwd = *password@db* for workflow account. Use OWF_MGR.

wf_home = workflow top level directory, for example, *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\wf

sys_pwd = *password@db* for the SYS account, for example, change_on_install@wfdb

system_pwd = *password@db* for SYSTEM account, for example, manager@wfdb

Web-based Installations

It is possible to install Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7) using HTTP. To do this:

1. Configure your Web server so that it can serve files from the 8.1.7 release media.
2. In the File Locations dialog of Oracle Universal Installer enter the URL exposed by the Web server that points to the file PRODUCTS.JAR. For example:

   ```
   http://acme.us.oracle.com/817/stage/products.jar
   ```

When performing such a Web-based installation on a computer in which no Oracle products have previously been installed, you may experience two errors during installation. These errors occur when installing the Oracle Administration Assistant for Windows NT and Oracle Intelligent Agent. Both errors occur when Oracle Universal Installer attempts to download a library from the indicated URL. The error messages are as follows:

- First error:

  ```
  Error Occurred
  ```

- Second error:

  ```
  There was an error during loading library : NtServicesQueries.
  ```

To work around these two errors, do the following:

1. In both cases, when the errors occur, you are given an option to stop the installation of all components or to stop the installation of that particular component. Choose to stop the installation of only that particular component and continue.
2. After installation is complete, restart Oracle Universal Installer.
3. Using the same URL as was used in the original installation, perform an Oracle8*i* Enterprise Edition (Oracle8*i* Standard Edition or Oracle8*i* Personal Edition) Custom installation.

4. In the Product Selection window of Oracle Universal Installer, choose to install Oracle Intelligent Agent (located under Oracle Enterprise Manager Products) and Oracle Administration Assistant for Windows NT. You can deselect any other components which are selected.

The installation of these two components now proceeds normally.

Oracle Workflow Mailer Installation

When installing Oracle Workflow Mailer, the file WFMLR.EXE is incorrectly installed into the directory *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*. Copy this file into the directory *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\BIN before using the mailer.

Known Upgrade Issues

This section contains these topics:

- Required Support Files Drop-In Compatibility
- Enabling and Disabling System Triggers
- Heterogeneous Services Agent Control Utility
- Ignore Error ORA-00604: During Upgrade
- Upgrading from 8.1.5 to 8.1.6 to 8.1.7
- Partial Upgrades of Server-side Components

Required Support Files Drop-In Compatibility

In Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7), Oracle is supporting drop-in compatibility of the 8.1.7 client-side libraries on top of the 8.1.6 client-side libraries. This means that applications and tools running in the same Oracle home as these 8.1.6 client-side libraries do not encounter runtime errors if the libraries are upgraded to 8.1.7 during installation. However, drop-in compatibility is not supported for client-side libraries being used by a database or listener. If an attempt to upgrade the 8.1.6 client-side libraries is made in the same Oracle home as an Oracle8*i* Release 2 (8.1.6) database or listener, and the database or listener is not also upgraded to 8.1.7, the 8.1.6 versions of the database or listener will break. If you want to keep the older versions of the database or listener intact, you must install Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7) in a new Oracle home.

Enabling and Disabling System Triggers

Before performing either a manual database upgrade or an automated database upgrade using Oracle Data Migration Assistant, you must first set _SYSTEM_TRIG_ENABLED = FALSE in the initialization parameter file. After completing the database portion of the upgrade, you must either remove _SYSTEM_TRIG_ENABLED from the initialization parameter file or explicitly set it to TRUE before attempting any other upgrade steps, such as upgrading Oracle JServer.

> **See Also:** *Oracle8i Migration* for more information about upgrade and migration

Heterogeneous Services Agent Control Utility

The Heterogeneous Services Agent Control Utility (AGTCTL.EXE) incorrectly reports its version as 8.1.0.0.0. The version of this utility is 8.1.7.0.0.

Ignore Error ORA-00604: During Upgrade

Ignore the following error when upgrading from release 8.0.*x* to 8.1.7. Despite the error message, the upgrade has completed successfully. Note that the error does not occur during upgrade from 8.1.*x* to 8.1.7.

```
ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1
```

Upgrading from 8.1.5 to 8.1.6 to 8.1.7

If you performed an upgrade of your Oracle8*i* release 8.1.5 software to Oracle8*i* Release 2 (8.1.6) in the same Oracle home and now want to upgrade the 8.1.6 software to Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7), you will experience an installation runtime error that occurs during the deinstallation of the 8.1.6 software that you can ignore. Oracle Universal Installer treats a software upgrade as a deinstallation of the old software followed by an installation of the new software. While deinstalling the release 8.1.6 software, an attempt to unregister the release 8.1.6 DLL OraOLEDB.DLL fails. An error message is displayed indicating:

```
A dynamic link library initialization routine failed.
```

This error occurs because during the upgrade from release 8.1.5 to release 8.1.6, the file OCI.DLL in *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\BIN was not upgraded properly to release 8.1.6. Since this occurs during the deinstallation of the release 8.1.6 software, and since both OCI.DLL and OraOLEDB.dll are upgraded successfully to release 8.1.7, the error can be ignored.

Note: This installation runtime error does not occur when upgrading directly from Oracle8*i* release 8.1.5 or Oracle8*i* Release 2 (8.1.6) to Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7).

Partial Upgrades of Server-side Components

In certain situations, an attempt to upgrade some but not all Oracle8*i* release 8.1.5 or Oracle8*i* Release 2 (8.1.6) software to Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7) may result in the deinstallation of all of the older software, even though you did not choose to upgrade that software during the current session. Pay careful attention to the Oracle Universal Installer Summary window to make sure that this does not happen. For example, if you have performed a release 8.1.6 Oracle8*i* Enterprise Edition (Oracle8*i* Standard Edition or Oracle8*i* Personal Edition) Typical installation, and you want to upgrade only Oracle Intelligent Agent to release 8.1.7, then all of the 8.1.6 components will be deinstalled.

Note: Oracle Corporation discourages such partial server-side upgrades, especially if an older Oracle8*i* database or listener is installed in the same Oracle home. See "Required Support Files Drop-In Compatibility" for more information.

If you want to retain the basic functionality that was present in the Oracle home with the older software, choose to upgrade all components that are installed in the Oracle home.

It is possible to perform a partial upgrade of some of the software in a particular Oracle home without running into the problems described here. To do this, you must select a different top-level component in the new installation session than was originally chosen when installing the older software. For example, using the same scenario as above, if you performed a release 8.1.6 Oracle8*i* Enterprise Edition (Oracle8*i* Standard Edition or Oracle8*i* Personal Edition) Typical installation, and you want to upgrade only some of the components to release 8.1.7, you should select one of the installation types for Oracle8*i* Client and upgrade the software as usual. Performing the upgrade in this way will not result in the deinstallation of all your older software, and only those components you have selected for installation will be upgraded.

System Management Products

This section contains these topics:

- Oracle Database Configuration Assistant
- OEM_MONITOR Database Role
- Enterprise Manager Console

Oracle Database Configuration Assistant

When you use Oracle Database Configuration Assistant to create a custom database that includes Oracle JServer, be aware that it can take over an hour to finish loading Oracle JServer into the database, depending on your system's hardware configuration.

OEM_MONITOR Database Role

The OEM _MONITOR role can be granted to any database user being used as a *preferred credential* when registering advanced (database) events available with the Oracle Enterprise Manager Diagnostics Pack.

This role is defined in *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\RDBMS\ADMIN\CATSNMP.SQL, which is called by the catalog scripts at database creation time. In addition to the OEM_MONITOR role, the database user requires space on their default tablespace within the monitored database, in order to have some of the advanced events evaluated. Failure to do so results in an insufficient privilege message.

Enterprise Manager Console

(Bug 1501788) The Oracle Parallel Server extensions to the Enterprise Manager Console have been left out. This causes parallel servers not to display under the Databases folder. The symptoms of this problem are the existence of oracle_sysman_ops and ops_sysman_opsinst folders under the Network node of console following the discovery of a node that contains a parallel server.

The workaround for this problem is to append the contents of the file OPSCLIENT.PROPERTIES (available as a patch) to the Oracle Enterprise Manager properties file *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE HOME*\SYSMAN\CONFIG\OEMCLIENT.PROPERTIES.

Oracle8*i* Network, Directory, and Security Issues for Windows

This section contains these topics:

- Known Problems, Restrictions, and Workarounds
- Windows Native Authentication
- Active Directory
- Oracle Internet Directory
- Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) on Windows NT
- TCP/IP Support on Windows 95
- Enterprise Java Beans
- Oracle Administration Assistant for Windows NT

Known Problems, Restrictions, and Workarounds

- (Bug 1377891) Oracle Corporation normally recommends that you only have a single Net8 listener service running on a Windows NT computer at any one time. This single listener can support multiple databases of the same version as the listener and earlier. If you need to have two different Net8 listener services running on a Windows NT computer at the same time, make sure that they are configured to listen on different TCP/IP port numbers.

  If the same IP address and port are used for different Net8 listeners, then instead of the second and the consecutive listeners failing to bind as expected, it allows them to go ahead and listen on this IP address and port. This results in unexpected behavior of the Net8 listeners. This is a suspected Windows NT operating system problem with TCP/IP and has been reported to Microsoft.

- (Bug 1379263) For release 8.1.7, after creating a name server using Net8 Assistant, loading of the TNSNAMES.ORA file fails, and returns the following error:

  ```
  nnl-6, nnl-10, nnc-406
  ```

  The workaround for this problem is to use namesctl at the command prompt with the command load_tnsnames.

- (Bug 1432994) When using the Net8 Configuration Assistant to complete Directory Access Configuration against Active Directory, Oracle schema creation can fail due to Active Directory display not being populated with all 24 default languages. Before running the Net8 Configuration Assistant to complete directory access configuration, verify that display specifiers for all 24 languages are populated by entering the following at the command prompt:

```
ldifde -p OneLevel -d cn=DisplaySpecifiers,cn=Configuration,domain
context -f temp file
```

where:

domain context is the domain context for this Active Directory server. For example dc=acme,dc=com

temp file is a file where you want to put the output.

If the command reports that less than 24 entries were found, you can still use the Net8 Configuration Assistant. However, it will only report that Oracle schema creation failed when all that failed was that display specifiers for some languages were not created.

Windows Native Authentication

- Current user database links are not supported with Windows Native Authentication.
- If the user is logged on as a Windows 2000 domain user from a Windows 2000 computer, then Kerberos is the authentication mechanism used by the NTS adapter.

  For all other users (local users, Windows NT 4.0 domain users, Windows 2000 domain users, Windows 95 users, and Windows 98 users), NTLM is the authentication mechanism used by the NTS adapter. So, if the authentication is set to NTS, on a standalone Windows 2000 or Windows NT 4.0 computer, ensure that the Windows Service "NT LM Security Support Provider" is started. If this service is not started on a standalone Windows 2000 or Windows NT 4.0 computer, NTS authentication fails. This issue is applicable only if you are running Windows 2000 or Windows NT 4.0 in standalone mode.

Active Directory

This section contains these topics:

- Known Problems, Restrictions, and Workarounds
- Using on Windows 2000
- Oracle Advanced Security
- Oracle8i 8.1.7 database and Active Directory

Known Problems, Restrictions, and Workarounds When using Oracle features that support Active Directory using LDAP, ensure that the Active Directory computer can be successfully reached using all of the TCP/IP hostname forms possible to reach the domain controller. For example, if the hostname of the domain controller is server1 in the domain acme.com, then you can ping that computer using:

```
server1.acme.com acme.com and server1
```

Active Directory often issues referrals back to itself in one or more of these forms, depending upon the operation being performed. If all of the forms cannot be used to reach the Active Directory computer, then some LDAP operations may fail.

Using on Windows 2000 If you are using Active Directory with Oracle on Windows 2000 or Windows NT, then ping the DNS domain name of your Windows 2000 domain. If this does not work, perform either of the following tasks:

- Set your Windows 2000 primary domain controller's IP address as your DNS.
- Add the DNS domain name of your Windows 2000 domain and your domain controller's IP address to your HOSTS or LMHOSTS file.

For example, your Windows 2000 domain is SALES, the DNS domain name for this domain is SALES.ORACLE.COM, the IP address of the domain controller is 255.255.255.0. On the Windows 2000 computer, either 255.255.255.0 can be set as the DNS, or 255.255.255.0 SALES.ORACLE.COM can be added to the HOSTS or LMHOSTS file.

If this step is not performed, then errors such as the following are returned when using Active Directory.

```
Cannot Chase Referrals
```

Oracle Advanced Security You must license Oracle Advanced Security to use Active Directory to manage enterprise roles.

Oracle8*i* 8.1.7 database and Active Directory On Windows NT and Windows 2000, the Oracle database service runs in the security context of the LocalSystem or a specific local or domain user. When using Oracle8*i* release 8.1.7 with Active Directory, if the database service runs in the security context of LocalSystem, manually add the computer name in which the database service is running. This enables you to access control entries on the OracleDBSecurity container object in the Active Directory with read permissions on the OracleDBSecurity container object. For example, if the database service OracleServiceORCL is running in the security context of LocalSystem in the computer MYPC1, then add MYPC1 with READ permissions ON OracleDBSecurity object to the access control entries on the OracleDBSecurity container object.

Oracle Internet Directory

Several products included with Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7) are now directory-enabled and can take advantage of an LDAP version 3 directory server such as Oracle Internet Directory. Purchase of Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7) includes a restricted use version of Oracle Internet Directory release 2.1.1 for Windows NT that may only be used in conjunction with Oracle's directory-enabled components and products such as Net8, Oracle Advanced Security, Oracle8*i*, and all future directory-enabled Oracle products.

> **See Also:** Oracle Internet Directory *Release Notes* located in the README_OID.TXT file in the *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\RELNOTES directory for more information on Oracle Internet Directory

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) on Windows NT

To enable SSL when connecting to an Oracle database, do not use the default user account in the Windows NT *Services* dialog box when starting the Oracle service and the listener service. Start these services in the same user account as the wallet created in Oracle Wallet Manager. If the Oracle service and the listener service are started in the default user accounts, SSL does not work and the listener does not start.

Support for SSL, except for HTTPS, is an Oracle Advanced Security feature. Oracle Wallet Manager is also an Oracle Advanced Security feature.

TCP/IP Support on Windows 95

Oracle TCP/IP support for Windows 95/98 uses Windows Sockets 2 interfaces. Therefore, you must install Windows Socket 2 Update for Windows 95 before installing Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7). Download it from the following Microsoft Web site:

```
http://www.microsoft.com/windows95/downloads
```

Windows Socket 2 Update for Windows 95 can also be installed by double-clicking on the file WS2SETUP.EXE located in the \WINSOCK2 directory at the root of your distribution media.

Enterprise Java Beans

The Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) oneway call messages may not be delivered reliably to the server if a client writes several oneway messages and then immediately closes the connection and exits. This is due to a Windows Sockets API bug on Windows NT 4.0 SP6 and SP6a with the Lotus security patch.

Do not exit immediately after invoking oneway calls, for example, by putting a call to Thread.sleep ( ). Additionally, the CORBA specification describes oneway call semantics as best-effort, at-most-once and does not guarantee delivery of the message. The Aurora Object Request Broker (ORB) guarantees delivery of even oneway calls, but because of this bug on Windows NT, it may not guarantee it on Windows NT.

Oracle Administration Assistant for Windows NT

(Bug 993548) When Net8 operating system native authentication is not enabled for the database, users are unable to view the database thread information using Oracle Administration Assistant for Windows NT. If this is the case, and users want to view the database thread information using Oracle Administration Assistant for Windows NT, they need to run a utility called OCFGUTIL.EXE with the arguments *username* and *password*. This utility stores the user name and password in the registry location \\HKEY_LOCALMACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Oracle8Oraconfig which is read by the Oracle Remote Configuration Agent to log into the database.

Microsoft Windows Terminal Server (TSE)

This section contains these topics:

- Overview of Microsoft Windows Terminal Server
- Supported Windows Terminal Servers
- Unsupported Oracle Products and Features on Windows Terminal Servers
- Starting a Listener on Terminal Server

Overview of Microsoft Windows Terminal Server

Microsoft Windows Terminal Server is a Windows thin-client terminal server, a product that adds support for multiple, simultaneous client sessions on the Windows NT Server. Windows Terminal Server provides an operating system graphical user interface (GUI) to users of Oracle8*i* for Windows NT databases, release 8.1.7.

Supported Windows Terminal Servers

Oracle8*i* installations are supported on the following Windows Terminal Servers:

- Windows NT Server 4.0 Terminal Server
- Windows 2000 Server, Advanced Server, and Datacenter Terminal Services

See Also: The Microsoft Web site for more information on terminal servers:

`http://www.microsoft.com`

Unsupported Oracle Products and Features on Windows Terminal Servers

- Installation of Oracle8*i* server components from a remote Terminal Services Client onto a Windows 2000 server that is running Terminal Server Service or a Windows NT 4.0 Terminal Server is unsupported. If you attempt to install Oracle8*i* in this manner, many database configuration tools, such as Oracle Data Migration, Oracle Database Configuration Assistant, Oracle Internet Directory Configuration Assistant, Net8 Configuration Assistant, and Oracle Workflow Configuration Assistant, hang. Launch all the configuration tools from the Terminal Server console and not from the Terminal Services Client.
- Connecting through the Bequeath adapter
- Oracle Applications InterConnect
- Oracle Enterprise Manager
- Oracle FailSafe
- Oracle HTTP Server (powered by Apache)
- Oracle Intelligent Agent
- Oracle Message Broker
- Oracle Parallel Server utilities - Oracle Object Link Manager and SETLINK.EXE
- Oracle Parallel Server Manager
- Oracle8 JDBC Drivers

Starting a Listener on Terminal Server

(Bug 1458669) The LSNRCTL START command does not return a prompt and hangs when run from the Terminal Services Client. The listener service is started but is unusable. A workaround is to start the listener service by using the NET START command at the command prompt if the listener service is already created. Note that the LSNRCTL START command works when run from the Terminal Server console.

Net8 Configuration Assistant hangs when trying to start the Net8 listener on Microsoft Terminal Server. If this hang occurs during installation, exit Net8 Configuration Assistant and start the listener service by using the NET START command if the listener service is already created.

Oracle Parallel Server

This section contains these topics:

- Creating Raw Devices and the SYSTEM Tablespace
- Oracle Database Configuration Assistant

Creating Raw Devices and the SYSTEM Tablespace

When creating a database for use with Oracle Parallel Server, you must set the SYSTEM tablespace size to 274 MB. If you are creating a custom database with the Oracle Database Configuration Assistant, you need to change the SYSTEM tablespace size from the default of 260 MB to 274 MB before creating the database. In addition, the size of the raw device that you create for the SYSTEM tablespace must also be at least 275 MB. This requirement supersedes the corresponding file size requirement listed in the *Oracle8i Parallel Server Setup and Configuration Guide*.

Oracle Database Configuration Assistant

When Oracle Database Configuration Assistant creates Parallel Server databases, the Windows NT service, OracleService*SID*, is created. This service must be started after the OracleCMService. However, the OracleService*SID* is not created by Oracle Database Configuration Assistant with a dependency on the OracleCMService. Thus, when the node is rebooted, the OracleService*SID* fails to start up because the OracleCMService has not started. In this case, the Windows NT Event Log contains Application Log entries such as the following:

```
error 203; LoadOpsOsd
2, OPS: Startup routine failed: 0 2 3
```

To start OracleService*SID* after OracleCMService starts, a dependency must be added. Enter the following command:

```
C:\> CreatDep /s OracleServiceSID /d OracleCMService
```

For example, if Oracle Database Configuration Assistant creates a parallel server named OP with two instances named OP1 and OP2, enter the following on the node where OP1 runs:

```
C:\> CreatDep /s OracleServiceOP1 /d OracleCMService
```

On the node where OP2 runs, enter:

```
C:\> CreatDep /s OracleServiceOP2 /d OracleCMService
```

This adds the dependencies on OracleCMService to each of the OracleService*SID* services, ensuring the correct service startup order.

Precompilers

This section contains these topics:

- Known Problems, Restrictions, and Workarounds
- Oracle Call Interface
- Pro*C / C++ Precompiler
- Oracle XA Library

Known Problems, Restrictions, and Workarounds

(Bug 599321) Although all Windows operating systems allow spaces in file names and directory names, the Oracle Pro*C / C++ and Oracle Pro*COBOL precompilers will not precompile files that include spaces in the file name or directory name. For example, do not use the following formats:

```
proc iname=test one.pc
```

or

```
proc iname=d:\dir1\second dir\sample1.pc
```

Oracle Call Interface

When adding a registry variable for all sessions, the correct registry key is HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ORACLE\HOME*ID*, not HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ORACLE, as incorrectly stated in *Oracle Call Interface Getting Started for Windows*, release 8.1.6.

Pro*C/C++ Precompiler

- When adding a registry variable for all sessions, the correct registry key is HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ORACLE\HOME*ID*, not HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ORACLE, as incorrectly stated in *Pro*C/C++ Precompiler Getting Started for Windows*, release 8.1.6.
- A new batch file called PCMAKE.BAT for compiling Pro*C demos is located in the following directory:

  *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\PRECOMP\DEMO\PROC

Oracle XA Library

The header file XA.H is installed in the *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\RDBMS\DEMO directory. It is incorrectly stated in the *Oracle Call Interface Getting Started for Windows* and *Pro*C/C++ Precompiler Getting Started for Windows* release 8.1.6 that the file is located in the *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\RDBMS\XA directory. Also, the correct name for the library file is ORAXA8.LIB, not ORAXA.LIB. The current URL for general information about XA and TP monitors is:

```
http://www.opengroup.org/publications/catalog/tp.htm
```

Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS)

This section contains these topics:

- Correction to Oracle Microsoft Transaction Server Documentation
- Oracle Service for Microsoft Transaction Server Resource DLLs

Correction to Oracle Microsoft Transaction Server Documentation

Using Microsoft Transaction Server With Oracle8 states that Microsoft Transaction Server is currently available as part of the Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 Option Pack. However, Microsoft Management Console version 1.0 is the version installed. This version works with Oracle Services for Microsoft Transaction Server release 8.1.6, and not with release 8.1.7. To use Oracle Services for Microsoft Transaction Server release 8.1.7, you must use Microsoft Management Console version 1.2. Microsoft Management Console is automatically installed with Microsoft Transaction Server.

Oracle Service for Microsoft Transaction Server Resource DLLs

Certain Chinese language versions of the Oracle Service for Microsoft Transaction Server resource DLLs are not consistent with Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7). These include:

- ORAMTSZHS.DLL
- ORAMMCMTS8ZHS.DLL
- ORAPSMSGZHS.DLL
- ORAPSEVNTZHS.DLL

To obtain the latest releases of these files, contact Oracle Support Services.

Oracle Performance Monitor for Windows NT

Oracle Performance Monitor for Windows NT is not installed in the Typical installation option. If you install Oracle Performance Monitor for Windows NT using the Custom installation option, you must disable the Oracle*HOME_NAME*DataGatherer service in the Windows NT *Services* dialog box. Oracle Performance Monitor for Windows NT cannot co-exist with Oracle Data Gatherer (a component of Oracle Intelligent Agent) on the same computer.

ORADIM

The following instruction on how to delete services using ORADIM was omitted from *Oracle8i Administrator's Guide for Windows NT*.

To delete an instance using ORADIM, use the following commands:

```
ORADIM -DELETE -SID SIDA, SIDB, SIDC, ...
ORADIM -DELETE -SVRC SVRCA, SVRCB, SVRC, ...
```

where:

- *SIDA*, *SIDB*, *SIDC* are the values of the SIDs to delete.
- *SVRCA*, *SVRCB*, *SVRC* are the values of the services to delete.

Oracle8*i* Initialization Parameters

The following initialization parameters have been introduced on Windows NT for release 8.1.7. These parameters already exist on UNIX platforms.

- background_core_dump
- core_dump_dest
- shadow_core_dump

See Also:

- *Oracle8i Reference* for descriptions of all initialization parameters and instructions for setting and displaying their values
- *Oracle8i Administrator's Guide for Windows NT*, Appendix B, Oracle8*i* Database Specifications for Windows NT, for initialization parameters that are not supported on Windows NT

Oracle8*i* Support for Very Large Memory (VLM) Configurations

A new feature in Oracle8*i* for Windows NT is support for Very Large Memory (VLM) configurations, which allows Oracle8*i* to access more than the 4 gigabyte (GB) of RAM traditionally available to Windows NT applications.

Note: This feature is only available on Intel Pentium II and Pentium III Xeon 32-bit processor.

Specifically, Oracle8*i* Enterprise Edition on Windows NT 4.0 (in conjunction with Intel's PSE36 driver) can now allocate substantially more database buffers than previous releases. Further details are posted at:

`http://www.intel.com/ebusiness/server/resources/pentiumii/xeon/esma.pdf`

On Windows 2000, Oracle8*i* uses the Address Windowing Extensions (AWE) built into the operating system to access more than 4 GB of RAM. For more information, see the Microsoft Web site:

`http://www.microsoft.com/WINDOWS2000/news/fromms/intelpae.asp`

To take advantage of this support, you must do the following:

1. More than 4 GB of RAM must be present in the server on which Oracle8*i* runs.
2. On Windows NT 4.0:
   - Service Pack 3 or later must be installed.
   - The Intel PSE36 driver must be installed and operational. See

     `http://support.intel.com/support/performancetools/pse36/`

     for further PSE36 system requirements and for download instructions.
3. On Windows 2000, the user account under which Oracle8*i* runs (typically the local SYSTEM account), has the "Lock memory pages" Windows 2000 privilege.
4. USE_INDIRECT_DATA_BUFFERS=TRUE must be present in the INIT.ORA file for the database instance that uses the VLM support. If this parameter is not set, then Oracle8*i* behaves in exactly the same way as previous releases.
5. Set the INIT.ORA parameters DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS and DB_BLOCK_SIZE as desired for the database. Note that the total number of bytes of database buffers (that is, DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS multiplied by DB_BLOCK_SIZE) is no longer limited to 3 GB, as was the case in previous releases.
6. The VLM_BUFFER_MEMORY (for Windows NT 4.0) or AWE_WINDOW_MEMORY (for Windows 2000) registry parameter must be created and set in the appropriate key for your Oracle home in the Windows NT registry. This parameter is specified in bytes and has a default of 1 GB. When using Windows NT 4.0, this parameter tells Oracle8*i* how much non-PSE36 memory to use for database buffers. When using Windows 2000, this parameter tells Oracle8*i* how much of its 3 GB address space to reserve for mapping in database buffers. For both implementations, this memory comes from Oracle8*i*'s 3 GB virtual address space, so its value must be less than 3 GB. Setting this parameter to a large value has the effect of using more of Oracle8*i*'s

address space for buffers and using less PSE36 or AWE memory for buffers. However, since accessing PSE36 or AWE buffers is somewhat slower than accessing virtual address space buffers, tune this parameter to be as large as possible without adversely limiting database operations.

For example, assume that the Oracle8*i* database is running on an Windows NT 4.0 computer with 8 GB of RAM, which means that the PSE36 driver has control of 4 GB of RAM. If DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS=2500000 and DB_BLOCK_SIZE=2048, then a total of 5 GB of database buffers needs to be allocated. If VLM_BUFFER_MEMORY is set to 1 GB, then 1 GB of buffers come from the Oracle8*i* virtual address space and 4 GB come from the PSE36 driver. If you set VLM_BUFFER_MEMORY to 500 MB, an error occurs at startup because there is not 4.5 GB of memory available to the PSE36 driver for database buffers. Likewise, if you set VLM_BUFFER_MEMORY to 3 GB, an error occurs because the Oracle8*i* address space is limited to 3 GB on Windows NT, and this address space must also hold Oracle8*i* code, shared pool, PGA memory, and other structures.

In general, the higher the VLM_BUFFER_MEMORY or AWE_WINDOW_MEMORY is set, the fewer connections and memory allocations are possible for Oracle8*i*. The lower VLM_BUFFER_MEMORY or AWE_WINDOW_MEMORY is set, the lower the performance.

7. After these parameters are set, the Oracle8*i* database can be started and function exactly the same as before except that more database buffers are available to the instance. In addition, disk I/O may be reduced since more Oracle data blocks can be cached in the SGA. If out of memory errors occur during the startup sequence, verify the following:

   - PSE36 driver is installed and functional
   - DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS is not set too high for the amount of memory in the computer. Note that more memory than just the database buffers themselves is required when starting up the database. For each database buffer, a database buffer header is also allocated in Oracle8*i*'s virtual address space. When allocating 2,000,000 database buffers, the memory for these buffer headers amounts to several hundred megabytes. This must be considered when setting DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS and VLM_BUFFER_MEMORY.
   - VLM_BUFFER_MEMORY is not set too high for the amount of address space available to Oracle8*i*. In Windows NT's Performance Monitor, under the Process object, monitor the Virtual Bytes counter for the "ORACLE" process. If this counter approaches 3 GB, then out of memory errors can occur. If this happens, reduce DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS and/or VLM_BUFFER_MEMORY until the database is able to start.

Currently, there is a limitation in SQL*Plus for Windows NT whereby the amount of database buffers displayed during database startup is incorrect if more than 4 GB of buffers are in use. For instance, if 5 GB of buffers are used, SQL*Plus incorrectly reports that 1 GB is being used. This limitation will be fixed in the next release of Oracle8*i*.

Oracle HTTP Server

Oracle HTTP Server is automatically started at installation with the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) enabled. The server binary name is APACHE.EXE, and is located in *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\APACHE\APACHE.

This section contains these topics:

- Starting and Stopping the Oracle HTTP Server
- Verifying that the Server is Running
- Viewing the Default Initial Static Page and Other Status Pages
- Checking Log Files
- Starting the Oracle HTTP Server at the End of Installation
- Starting the Oracle HTTP Server After a Silent Installation

Starting and Stopping the Oracle HTTP Server

Oracle HTTP Server can be started or stopped in either of two ways:

To start or stop from the Start menu:

Start > Programs > Oracle - *HOME_NAME* > Oracle HTTP Server > Start | Stop

To start or stop from the *Services* window of the Control Panel:

Start > Settings > Control Panel > Services > Oracle*HOME_NAME*HTTP_Server > Start | Stop

Verifying that the Server is Running

Start the Task Manager and check for two APACHE.EXE processes. If you do not see any APACHE.EXE processes, Oracle HTTP Server is not running.

Viewing the Default Initial Static Page and Other Status Pages

The initial static page contains links to documentation and demos for each of the server components. The ServerName is identified in the configuration file *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\APACHE\APACHE\CONF\HTTPD.CONF. Load this URL to view documentation and demos for the components in the server:

`http://ServerName/`

The server-status URL gives specific information regarding the current activity of the server:

`http://`*`ServerName`*`/server-status/`

For security reasons, the following status pages are disabled in the default configuration files:

`http://`*`ServerName`*`/perl-status/`

Location: *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\APACHE\APACHE\CONF\HTTPD.CONF

`http://`*`ServerName`*`/jserv/`

Location: *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\APACHE\JSERV\CONF\JSERV.CONF

To enable them, modify the appropriate configuration file and restart the server.

Checking Log Files

Any server problems are reported to several log files. Log level directives in the configuration files control the amount of information written to the log files.

*ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\APACHE\APACHE\LOGS\ERROR_LOG
*ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\APACHE\APACHE\LOGS\SSL_ENGINE_LOG
*ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\APACHE\JSERV\LOGS\JSERV.LOG
*ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\APACHE\JSERV\LOGS\MOD_JSERV.LOG

Starting the Oracle HTTP Server at the End of Installation

At the end of an Oracle8*i* server installation, the Oracle HTTP Server is started as a standalone process in its own Windows NT Console window. If you close this window, the HTTP Server stops. It is possible to start the Oracle HTTP Server as a background Windows NT service; however, you must reboot your system to successfully complete this operation. If you attempt to start the Oracle HTTP Server service prior to rebooting your system, you receive an error and the service does not start. To start the Oracle HTTP Server as a Windows NT service after installation, perform the following steps:

1. At the MS-DOS command prompt, change directories to the following directory:

   *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\Apache\Apache

2. Enter the following at the MS-DOS command prompt:

   ```
   C:\> apache -k shutdown
   ```

3. After the HTTP Server has shut down, reboot the system.

   The Oracle HTTP Server service automatically starts upon reboot. Do not perform any additional steps.

Starting the Oracle HTTP Server After a Silent Installation

(Bug 1503745) When performing silent installations, the Oracle HTTP Server fails to start at the end of installation. Start the Oracle HTTP Server after the silent installation is complete as follows:

1. At the MS-DOS command prompt, change directories to the following directory:

   *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\Apache\Apache

2. Enter the following at the MS-DOS command prompt:

   ```
   C:\> apache -k start
   ```

3. Or you can reboot your system, and the Oracle HTTP Server starts as a service automatically upon reboot.

Default JDBC Driver Behavior

In Oracle8*i* Release 3 (8.1.7), the default behavior for the ResultSet::getXXXStream() APIs have been modified to comply with the JDBC specification so that they return null values for database null LONG/LONG RAW values. In earlier versions of the 8.1.*x* JDBC drivers, the default behavior was to return the empty stream for database null values. To restore the earlier JDBC default behavior when using the 8.1.7 drivers, you must use the Java property jdbc.backward_compatible_to_ 8.1.6. For example, if this Java property is set at the virtual machine runtime, the command:

```
java -Djdbc.backward_compatible_to_8.1.6 myJavaProgram
```

causes the 8.1.7 JDBC drivers to return empty streams from calls to ResultSet::getXXXStream().

The jdbc.backward_compatible_to_8.1.6 Java property applies to 8.1.7 JDBC Thin driver and OCI driver.

Oracle Migration Workbench

This section contains these topics:

- Installation Issues
- Installing Oracle Migration Workbench
- Launching the Migration Workbench
- Location of the Oracle Migration Workbench Release Notes
- Limitation with Obtaining Help from Modal Dialogs

Installation Issues

To migrate successfully, consider the following:

Installing into an Oracle_Home Directory Since release 1.3.0.0.0 of the Migration Workbench includes 8.1.7 dependencies, you can only install it into an 8.1.7 Oracle home or its own home directory. If you have a previous release of Oracle installed on your system, you must install this release of the Migration Workbench into a separate Oracle home. You then need to switch your default Oracle home to point to your previous Oracle installation so that you do not pick up the new Windows NT client dependencies for other applications you may use on the system. Do this using Oracle Home Selector from the Oracle Installation Products program group. In this case, Oracle Universal Installer displays the error message:

```
Oracle Migration Workbench can only be installed into a new ORACLE_HOME
or an existing 8.1.7 ORACLE_HOME.
```

Problem Launching the Migration Workbench from Windows 95/98 While launching the Migration Workbench from Windows 95/98, you may obtain the Finished - Shortcut To dialog box containing the following error messages:

```
Out of environment space
Out of environment space
Bad command or file name
```

If you obtain these error messages, do the following as a workaround:

1. Right-click the top bar of the MS-DOS dialog box, then choose Properties.
2. Select the Memory tab.
3. Change the Initial environment property from Auto to 1024.
4. Choose Apply, then choose OK.
5. Relaunch Migration Workbench.

Loading the Source Master Database from Sybase There is a known bug with Java Runtime Environment (JRE) within the JDK 1.1.7 shipped within Oracle. It can cause Oracle Migration Workbench to hang when you are loading the source master database from Sybase. Therefore, upgrade to Sun Microsystems Java Development Kit (JDK) 1.1.8, and relaunch Oracle Migration Workbench. Download JDK 1.1.8 from:

```
http://java.sun.com/j2se
```

From the Web site, select the following links and follow the download instructions:

1. Java Development Kit 1.1.*x* (JDKTM 1.1.*x*)
2. JDK 1.1.*x* Win32 Release
3. Download JDK 1.1.8_005 Software for Windows 95/98/2000/NT 4.0 (Intel Platform).

Install the application into the C:\JDK DIRECTORY. Modify the OMWB.BAT file from the %OMWB_HOME%\OMWB\BIN directory by replacing the following section of the path:

```
%NT_START% %JRE% -classpath "C:\Program
Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.7\lib\rt.jar;C:\Program
Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.7\lib\i18n.jar;
```

with

```
c:\jdk\bin\java -classpath "c:\jdk\lib\classes.zip;
```

Installing Oracle Migration Workbench

You can install Oracle Migration Workbench by using Oracle Universal Installer included with Oracle8*i* (Release 3) 8.1.7.

Launching the Migration Workbench

If you are running Windows 95 or Windows 98, restart your system before running Oracle Migration Workbench. Rebooting your system resets the path for the JRE.

To launch Migration Workbench, choose Start > Programs > Oracle - *HOME_NAME* > Migration Utilities > Migration Workbench.

Location of the Oracle Migration Workbench Release Notes

You can obtain the release notes for Oracle Migration Workbench release 1.3.0 by choosing Help > Release Notes from within the product.

Limitation with Obtaining Help from Modal Dialogs

(Bug 1346516) In certain situations when you invoke help within a modal dialog, such as the Capture Wizard, you are unable to navigate or scroll through the help. A workaround is to obtain the help by choosing Help > Contents. You can also cancel out of the wizard or modal dialog to navigate successfully through the help.

Known Problems, Restrictions, and Workarounds

This section contains these topics:

- Export Utility Does Not Support VOLSIZE Parameter
- User Privileges for Running Oracle Services
- Computer Automatically Reboots Using Windows NT 4.0 SP6a on Dell GX110
- Oracle Database Service on Windows 2000 in AutoStart Mode with Logon as SYSTEM

Export Utility Does Not Support VOLSIZE Parameter

(Bug 1417713) The VOLSIZE parameter for the Export utility is not supported on Windows NT. If you attempt to use the Export utility with the VOLSIZE parameter, error LRM-00101 occurs. For example:

```
D:\> exp system/manager full=y volsize=100m;
LRM-00101: unknown parameter name 'volsize'
EXP-00019: failed to process parameters, type 'EXP HELP=Y' for help
EXP-00000: Export terminated unsuccessfully
```

> **See Also:** *Oracle8i Utilities* for more information on the Export utility.

User Privileges for Running Oracle Services

(Bug 1321952) Depending on the products that you have installed, a number of Oracle services are started automatically when you restart your Windows NT computer. A user with a non-system account must have local administrative rights to run services on a Windows NT computer.

Computer Automatically Reboots Using Windows NT 4.0 SP6a on Dell GX110

(Bug 1383522) If you are using Windows NT 4.0 (service pack) SP6a on a Dell GX110, the computer automatically reboots during database creation, either using Oracle Database Creation Assistant or SQL scripts. This problem does not occur on any other type of computer or service pack. This bug has been reported to both Dell and Microsoft.

Oracle Database Service on Windows 2000 in AutoStart Mode with Logon as SYSTEM

(Bug 1397927) If you have installed an Oracle database service on Windows 2000, when logging in as SYSTEM user (Local System), with startup mode set to Automatic, it is possible that the Oracle database service starts but the database does not start automatically. The following error message is written to the ORADIM.LOG file in the *ORACLE_BASE**ORACLE_HOME*\DATABASE directory.

```
ORA-12640: Authentication adapter initialization failed
```

It has also been observed that the services like Oracle Enterprise Management Agent, Oracle Enterprise Manager Management Server and Oracle Internet Directory may also fail for the same reason because they cannot connect to the database.

The workarounds for this problem are:

1. Remove the line sqlnet.authentication_services=(NTS) from SQLNET.ORA or set sqlnet.authentication_services=(NONE) in SQLNET.ORA.
2. Start the database manually after the Oracle database service has started using SQL*Plus connecting as user name INTERNAL. Note that the INTERNAL user name will not be available after release 8.1.7.
3. Start the service as a specific user:
    1. Choose Start > Settings > Control Panel > Services. The Services dialog box appears.
    2. Select the service you want to start.
    3. Click the Startup button. The Service dialog box appears.
    4. Click This account and specify the user name and corresponding password.