

CONFIGURING ADOBE EXPERIENCE MANAGER FORMS ON JEE ON JBOSS CLUSTER

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Chapter 1: About This Document

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

- J2EE-based Foundation provides server capabilities and runtime environment
- Tools to design, develop, and test AEM forms on JEE Applications
- Modules and Services are deployed on AEM forms on JEE Server and provide functional services

For more information about the AEM forms on JEE architecture and capabilities, see [Introduction to AEM forms](#).

This document is part of a larger documentation set available at [Documentation page](#). It is advised that you start with the preparing guide and then move on to installation and configuration guide depending on whether you are performing a fresh installation (single server or cluster setup) or upgrading your existing deployment. For Turnkey deployment, which is only for evaluation purposes, see [Installing and Deploying AEM forms on JEE using JBoss Turnkey](#).

1.1 Who should read this document?

This guide provides information for administrators or developers who are responsible for installing, upgrading, configuring, administering, or deploying AEM forms on JEE components. The information provided is based on the assumption that anyone reading this guide is familiar with J2EE application servers, operating systems, database servers, and web environments.

1.2 Conventions used in this document

The installation and configuration documentation for AEM forms on JEE uses the following naming conventions for common file paths.

Name	Default value	Description
<i>[aem-forms root]</i>	Windows: C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_forms Linux and Solaris: /opt/adobe/adobe_experience_manager_forms	The installation directory that is used for all AEM forms on JEE modules. The installation directory contains subdirectories for Configuration Manager. This directory also includes directories related to third-party products.
<i>[appserver root]</i>	These installation locations are examples. Your installation location may be different. JBoss Application Server on Windows: C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_forms\jboss JBoss Application Server on Linux: /opt/jboss/	The home directory of the application server that runs the services that are part of AEM forms on JEE.

Name	Default value	Description
[dbserver root]	Depends on the database type and your specification during installation.	The location where the AEM forms on JEE database server is installed.
[AEM_temp_dir]	On Windows: C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_forms\tmp On Linux, UNIX and AIX: /opt/adobe/adobe_experience_manager_forms/tmp	The temporary directory for AEM forms on JEE server.
[CRX_home]	On Windows: C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_forms\crx-repository On Linux, UNIX and AIX /opt/adobe/adobe_experience_manager_forms/crx-repository	The directory that is used for installing the CRX repository.

Note: This document uses terms *Adobe Experience Manager forms*, *AEM forms*, *AEM forms on JEE*, and *LiveCycle interchangeably*.

Most of the information about directory locations in this guide is cross-platform (all file names and paths are case-sensitive on non-Windows operating systems). Any platform-specific information is indicated as required.

1.3 Additional information

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

For information about	See
General information about AEM forms on JEE and the modules	Introduction to AEM forms
Preparing to Install AEM forms on JEE	Preparing to Install AEM forms on JEE (Server Cluster)
Performing administrative tasks	administration help
All the documentation available for AEM forms on JEE	AEM forms on JEE documentation
Patch updates, technical notes, and additional information about this product version	Adobe Enterprise Support

Chapter 2: Introduction to Installation, Configuration, and Deployment Process

2.1 Installation, configuration, and deployment overview

Installing, configuring, and deploying AEM forms on JEE involves the following processes:

- **Installing:** Install AEM forms on JEE by running the installation program. Installing AEM forms on JEE places all of the required files onto your computer, within one installation directory structure. The default installation directory is C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_forms (Windows) or /opt/adobe/adobe_experience_manager_forms (non-windows); however, you can install the files to a different directory.
- **Configuring:** Configuring AEM forms on JEE modifies various settings that determine how AEM forms on JEE works. Assembling the product places all of the installed components into several deployable EAR and JAR files, according to your configuration instructions. Configure and assemble the components for deployment by running Configuration Manager. You can configure and assemble multiple AEM forms on JEE modules at the same time.
- **Deploying:** Deploying the product involves deploying the assembled EAR files and supporting files to your application server on which you plan to run your AEM forms on JEE. If you have configured multiple modules, the deployable components are packaged within the deployable EAR files. Components and AEM forms on JEE archive files are packaged as JAR files.

Note: AEM forms on JEE archive file use .lca file extension.

- **Initializing the database:** Initializing the database to be used with AEM forms on JEE creates tables for use with User Management and other components. Deploying any module that connects to the database requires you to initialize the database after the deployment process.

Before you begin to install and configure AEM forms on JEE, ensure that you have prepared your environment as described in the applicable Preparing guides.

2.2 Selecting tasks for configuring and deploying

After you have installed AEM forms on JEE, you can run Configuration Manager to:

- Configure modules in an EAR file for deploying to the application server or cluster of application servers
- Initialize AEM forms on JEE database
- Deploy AEM forms on JEE components
- Validate AEM forms on JEE component deployment
- Configure AEM forms on JEE components

2.3 AEM forms on JEE installation and deployment list

The following list includes the steps that are required for installing AEM forms on JEE by using the manual method. Your application server or cluster must be installed and configured before you perform the installation.

- Ensure that the required software is installed on each machine and configured in the target environment.
- Ensure that you created and configured the application server cluster in the target environment. You can choose to manually configure JBoss or use the Adobe pre-configured one.
- Run the installation program only on one machine.
- Run Configuration Manager and select the Configure AEM forms on JEE EARs task. This task configures and assembles AEM forms on JEE.

Run the manual configuration steps on the machines where AEM forms on JEE is not installed. For example, copy content repository.

- Deploy the EAR files to the application server or cluster. You must do it manually.
- Run Configuration Manager to initialize the AEM forms on JEE database and deploy AEM forms on JEE component files.
- Access administration console and User Management.
- (Optional) Configure LDAP access.

Chapter 3: Configuring JBoss in a Cluster

The JBoss Application Server configuration is defined by a number of configuration files in several directories. To configure JBoss for use in a cluster, you must modify a number of configuration files. You can use any text editor to modify them.

Perform the following tasks to configure your JBoss cluster environment:

- Ensure that you properly prepared all computers in the cluster. (See “[3.1 Preparing to install](#)” on page 5.)
- Install JBoss Application Server software. (See “[3.2 Installing JBoss Application Server software](#)” on page 6.)
- Modify the JBoss domain.conf file. (See “[3.3 Modifying the JBoss domain.conf file](#)” on page 7.)
- Configure database connectivity. (See “[3.5 Configuring AEM forms database connectivity](#)” on page 12.)
- Test your JBoss cluster configuration. (See “[3.7 Testing the JBoss Application Server cluster](#)” on page 16.)

3.1 Preparing to install

Before you install JBoss Application Server on the computers of your cluster, ensure that your system meets the following configuration requirements:

Disk space: Ensure that the partition that will hold the application server has a minimum of 10 GB of free disk space. In addition to the space required to install the product, your environment variable `TEMP` or `TMP` must point to a valid temporary directory with at least 500 MB of free disk space. The downloadable executable requires approximately 500 MB, plus an additional 1.0 GB to unpack the images.

IP address settings: All the computers must have a fixed IP address that is managed through a single DNS.

IP multicast: All the computers must fully support IP multicast packet propagation, which means that all routers and other tunneling technologies must be configured to propagate multicast messages to clustered server instances. The network latency must be low enough to ensure that most multicast messages reach their final destination within 200 to 300 milliseconds. Also, the multicast time-to-live (TTL) value for the cluster must be high enough to ensure that routers do not discard multicast packets before they reach their final destination.

Versions: All the computers in the cluster must have the same version and same service pack of JBoss Application Server software.

Horizontal clustering: If your configuration is horizontally clustered (that is, instances of JBoss Application Server are installed on separate computers), ensure that all computers are on the same network subnet and that the computer clocks are synchronized. (See [Preparing to Install AEM forms \(Server Cluster\)](#).)

Account privileges: (Only for PDF Generator on Windows) You must install and run JBoss Application Server under a user account that has administrator privileges.

Shared network drive: You must have a secure shared network drive created that all computers in the cluster can access with read and write permissions. (See [Preparing to Install AEM forms \(Server Cluster\)](#))

J2SE SDK version: For information on J2SE SDK version, see [Supported Platform Combinations](#) document.

Clocks of all the systems on the cluster might be synchronized to a common time server. In Windows domain, clock synchronization is done automatically. You must set-up `Network Time Protocol` on non-windows systems.

3.2 Installing JBoss Application Server software

Install and configure JBoss Application Server on each computer of the cluster. The [Preparing to Install AEM forms \(Server Cluster\)](#) document describes the versions of JBoss Application Server that are supported for AEM forms.

Install the Adobe-preconfigured JBoss Application Server that is provided on the AEM forms installation medium under the `third_party` directory. When you extract the `third_party\jboss.zip` file, the following sub-directories are created under the `[appserver root]/` directory along with other default directories:

- (Single server) `standalone`
- (Cluster) `domain`

The standalone folder is for single server installations. For cluster installations navigate to `[appserver root]/domain/configuration` directory to locate the configuration files.

- `domain.xml`
- **(Pre-configured for Microsoft SQL Server)** `domain_mssql.xml`
- **(Pre-configured for MySQL)** `domain_mysql.xml`
- **(Pre-configured for Oracle)** `domain_oracle.xml`

For example, if you plan to use Oracle for Adobe-preconfigured JBoss in a clustering configuration, retain `domain_oracle.xml`.

Important: Install only the Adobe-preconfigured JBoss Application Server described above, and then see the following sections of this document to configure the nodes for your cluster. Do not follow the JBoss configuration instructions that are described in [Preparing to Install AEM forms \(Single server\)](#); they apply to a stand-alone configuration and are not appropriate for a clustered configuration.

3.2.1 Installing JBoss Application Server for a horizontal cluster

Install the Adobe-preconfigured JBoss Application Server by extracting the contents of the `JBoss.zip` directory to the location where you intend to install JBoss Application Server on each computer of the cluster. In this setup, the first machine that you setup for cluster acts as a master host and the domain controller runs on this machine. All other machines run as slaves and host controller runs on the slave machines. This installation is fully configured for a horizontal cluster.

3.2.2 Configuring Windows services for JBoss Application Servers

If the JBoss Application Servers of your cluster run on a Windows operating system, you may optionally install Windows services to manage them. The Windows service provides a GUI that simplifies starting and stopping of the application servers of your cluster.

You must install JBoss Application Server before you create the Windows service to manage the application server. You must create a separate Windows service to manage each JBoss Application Server of the cluster. See “[Appendix - Configuring JBoss as a Windows Service](#)” on page 89 for information about using the JBoss Web Native Connector to configure JBoss as a Windows service.

To start JBoss Application Server as a Windows service:

- ❖ On a JBoss Application Server of the cluster, select **Start > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services**, then select the Windows service for JBoss Application Server and click **Start**.

Note: When starting JBoss Application Server as a Windows service, the console output is redirected to the file `run.log`. You can inspect the file to discover any errors that occur during service startup.

To stop JBoss Application Server as a Windows service:

- ❖ On a JBoss Application Server of the cluster, select **Start > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services**, then select the Windows service for JBoss Application Server and click **Stop**.

Note: When stopping JBoss Application Server as a Windows service, the console output is redirected to the file `run.log`. You can inspect the file to discover any errors that occur during service shutdown.

3.3 Modifying the JBoss `domain.conf` file

Modify the JBoss run file of each JBoss Application Server instance in the AEM forms on JEE cluster to add AEM forms on JEE options.

Before you start this procedure, determine how your AEM forms cluster implements cluster caching so that you can correctly configure an argument for cluster caching. You can implement cluster caching by using either TCP or UDP, but not both. The following factors may affect your choice:

- (Recommended) Use TCP if your cluster is either IPv4-based or IPv6-based. On an IPv6-based cluster, you must use TCP to be IPv6-compliant.

If you implement cluster caching by using TCP, also ensure that you configure the TCP locators correctly. (See “Configuring the caching locators (caching using TCP only)” .)

- Option to use UDP is available only for IPv4 based cluster.



It is recommended to use TCP instead of UDP multicasting for production systems because of the inherent reliability of the TCP protocol.

To modify the JBoss `domain.conf` file:

- 1 Open the following file in a text editor:

- (Windows) `[appserver root]/bin/domain.conf.bat`
- (UNIX) `[appserver root]/bin/domain.conf`

- 2 In the `JAVA_OPTS` line, add or change the following argument:

```
-Dadobeidp.serverName=<server name>
```

Note: The value for `<server name>` can be any value; however, you must configure a unique `<server name>` value for each node of the AEM forms cluster, as in this example:

- On one node of the cluster, configure the `-Dadobeidp.serverName=server1` argument
- On another node of the cluster, configure the `-Dadobeidp.serverName=server2` argument.

You can configure additional nodes for the AEM forms cluster in a similar manner but with unique `<server name>` values.

- 3 In the `JAVA_OPTS` line, the following argument might already be set for IPv4. If not, then set the argument:

```
-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true
```

For IPv6, Remove `-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true` and add the following arguments:

```
-Djava.net.preferIPv6Addresses=true  
-Djava.net.preferIPv6Stack=true
```

- 4 Configure a JVM argument for cluster caching. In the JAVA_OPTS line, add or change one of the following arguments:

Caching using UDP discovery

- Configure the multicast port argument in the following format:

```
-Dadobe.cache.multicast-port=<port number>
```

Note: The value for <port number> can be any available port between 1025 and 65535. The multicast port must be unique to the AEM forms cluster (that is, the port must not be used by any other cluster on the same network, any attempt to use the same port by any other cluster on the same network would result in bootstrap failure). It is recommended that you configure the same <port number> on all nodes in the AEM forms cluster, as in this example:

```
-Dadobe.cache.multicast-port=33456
```

- Setting multicast address argument is optional. Default multicast addresses for IPv4 and IPv6 are as following:

```
IPv6 - FF38::1234  
IPv4 - 239.192.81.1
```

If you have restriction on multicast addresses in your network, use following argument to set multicast addresses:

```
-Dadobe.cache.multicast-address=<ip address>
```

The value for <ip address> is the IP address used for multicast networking. The IP address is ignored if adobe.cache.multicast-port is zero.

The multicast address must be unique to the AEM forms cluster and must not be used by any other cluster on the same network. It is recommended that you configure the same <ip address> on all nodes in the AEM forms cluster. For example:

```
-Dadobe.cache.multicast-address=239.192.81.1
```

- For machines with multiple Network Interfaces

Some machines may be connected to multiple networks via multiple Network Interface Cards (NICs). For such machines, set the JVM property -Dadobe.cache.bind-address to the IP address of the network interface card that you are using for forms server.

```
-Dadobe.cache.bind-address=<IP Address>
```

Note: It is recommended to set JVM property -Dadobe.cache.bind-address for machines with one Network Interface Card, also.

Caching using TCP only

- For IPv4, configure the cluster locators argument in the following format:

```
-Dadobe.cache.cluster-locators=<IPaddress>[<port number>],<IPaddress> [<port number>]
```

For IPv6, configure the cluster locators argument in the following format:

```
-Dadobe.cache.cluster-locators=<hostname>@<IPv6 address>[<port number>],<hostname>@<IPv6 address>[<port number>]
```

Note: Configure, as a comma-separated list, the locators for all nodes of the cluster. The value for <IPaddress> is the IP address of the computer that is running the locator. The value for <port number> is any unused port between 1025 and 65535. It is recommended that you configure the same <port number> on all nodes in the AEM forms cluster, as in this example:

```
-Dadobe.cache.cluster-locators=10.20.30.5[22345],10.20.30.6[22345]
```

***Note:** Do not run TCP locators on all the nodes of the AEM forms Cluster. It is good practice to run minimum two locators. One TCP locator serves as a primary locator and other TCP locator serves as a secondary locator to handle failover issues. You can add more than two TCP locators as backup locators but it is not mandatory. For information on configuring TCP locators, see “[4.4 Configuring the caching locators in clusters \(caching using TCP only\)](#)” on page 20.*

- 5 To prevent application server from Denial of Service attacks configure the following JVM argument:
`-DentityExpansionLimit=10000`
- 6 (Unix only) Open the `domain.conf` file and search `-Dadobeidp.serverName=server1`. The file has multiple instances of searched term, delete an instance.
- 7 Save the edited files.
- 8 Repeat steps 1 to 6 for each node in the cluster.

3.4 Configuring Domain

***Note:** A cluster setup has multiple hosts. One of the host is configured as master and all other hosts are configured as slaves.*

3.4.1 Configuring interface on the master node

To configure interface on the master node:

- 1 Login to a host machine to configure it as master node.
- 2 Open the `host.xml` file from `<JBOSS_HOME>\domain\configuration\host.xml` directory for editing.
- 3 Locate the following code and
 - Replace the IP address in the `management` tag with IP address of master node to enable slave nodes to connect with the master node.
 - Replace the IP address in the `public` tag with IP address of master node to allow the application to be accessed by non-local HTTP.
 - Replace the IP address in the `management` tag with IP address of master node to allow remote RMI access.

```
<interfaces>
  <interface name="management">
    <inet-address value="{jboss.bind.address.management:127.0.0.1}"/>
  </interface>
  <interface name="public">
    <inet-address value="{jboss.bind.address:127.0.0.1}"/>
  </interface>
  <interface name="unsecured">
    <inet-address value="127.0.0.1" />
  </interface>
</interfaces>
```

3.4.2 Configuring interface for the slave nodes

To configure interface for the slave nodes:

- 1 Login to a host machine to configure it as slave node.

- 2 Delete the domain.xml and domain_<DBType>.xml from files from <JBOSS_HOME>/domain/configuration/ directory.
- 3 Open the host.xml file from <JBOSS_HOME>\domain\configuration\host.xml directory for editing.
- 4 In the file, locate <host name="master" xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:1.5"> and change value of the host name attribute to slave.

Note: If you have multiple nodes in the cluster, then rename the slave nodes as slave1, slave2, slave 3, and so on.

- 5 Add the following code between the <domain-controller> </domain-controller> tags.

```
<remote host="<IP address of master node>" port="9999" security-realm="ManagementRealm"/>
```

Note: In the <domain-controller> tag, mark the <local> tag as a comment.

- 6 Locate the following code and
 - Replace the IP address in the management tag with IP address of slave node to enable slave nodes to connect with the master node.
 - Replace the IP address in the public tag with IP address of slave node to allow the application to be accessed by non-local HTTP.
 - Replace the IP address in the management tag with IP address of slave node to allow remote RMI access.

```
<interfaces>
  <interface name="management">
    <inet-address value="{jboss.bind.address.management:127.0.0.1}"/>
  </interface>
  <interface name="public">
    <inet-address value="{jboss.bind.address:127.0.0.1}"/>
  </interface>
  <interface name="unsecured">
    <inet-address value="127.0.0.1" />
  </interface>
</interfaces>
```

3.4.3 Set up authentication between master and slave nodes

Note: Perform the steps to configure a user on the master node and configure slave nodes to the master nodes as users only on the master node.

3.4.3.1 Add a user on the master node

To add new users to the properties file used for domain management authentication, navigate to [JBOSS_HOME/bin] and run the add-user.sh/add-user.bat. A wizard would present a series of questions. Choose the answers as given below:

- For question **What type of user do you wish to add?** choose a) Management User (mgmt-users.properties).
- For question **Enter the details of the new user to add.** Enter your credentials. For example Admin/P@ssw0rd.
- (Optional) For question **What groups do you want this user to belong to?** Enter the group the user belongs to.
- For question **About to add user '<Username>' for realm 'ManagementRealm'. Is this correct?** Type yes and press return.
- For question **Is this new user going to be used for one AS process to connect to another AS process? e.g. for a slave host controller connecting to the master or for a Remoting connection for server to server EJB calls.** Enter yes and press any key to exit from the wizard "

3.4.3.2 Registering slave nodes to the mater node as users

To add new users to the properties file used for domain management authentication, navigate to [JBoss_HOME/bin] and run the add-user.sh/add-user.bat. A wizard would present a series of questions. Choose the answers as given below:

- For question **What type of user do you wish to add?** choose a) Management User (mgmt-users.properties).
- For question **Enter the details of the new user to add.** Enter username of the slave nodes. Ensure that the username of the slave nodes is identical to the names configured in step “3.4.2 Configuring interface for the slave nodes” on page 9. For example, slave1, slave2
- (Optional) For question **What groups do you want this user to belong to?** Enter the group the user belongs to.
- For question **About to add user '<Username>' for realm 'ManagementRealm'. Is this correct?** Type yes and press return.
- For question **Is this new user going to be used for one AS process to connect to another AS process?e.g. for a slave host controller connecting to the master or for a Remoting connection for server to server EJB calls.** Enter yes.

After the last step, you are presented with a secret value. The secret value is used to configure authentication for the slave nodes.

Note: Repeat above steps for all the slave nodes.

3.4.3.3 Configure slave nodes for authentication

- 1 Open the [appserver_root]\domain\configuration\host.xml for editing.
- 2 Add the following code in the <security-realm name="ManagementRealm"> tag:

```
<server-identities>
    <secret value="UEBzc3cwcmQ="/>
</server-identities>
```

- 3 Replace the secret value with a secret value generated in “3.4.3 Set up authentication between master and slave nodes” on page 10 section

3.4.3.4 Edit the host.xml file to remove information of extra servers

Perform the following steps on all the nodes of the cluster:

- 1 Open the [appserver_root]\domain\configuration\host.xml for editing.
- 2 Search the <servers> tag and delete the following code from the tag:

```
<server name="server-two" group="main-server-group" auto-start="true">
    <!-- server-two avoids port conflicts by incrementing the ports in
        the default socket-group declared in the server-group -->
    <socket-bindings port-offset="150"/>
</server>
<server name="server-three" group="other-server-group" auto-start="false">
    <!-- server-three avoids port conflicts by incrementing the ports in
        the default socket-group declared in the server-group -->
    <socket-bindings port-offset="250"/>
</server>
```

- 3 Save and close the file.

3.4.3.5 About JVM Arguments

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

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

Managed Domain

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

JVM settings in the domain configuration file

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

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

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

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

```
<servers>
<server name="server-one" group="main-server-group" auto-start="true">
<jvm name="default">
<heap size="64m " max-size="256m "/>
</jvm >
</server>
</servers>
```

In this instance, a server named server-one belongs to the server group named main-servergroup, inheriting the JVM settings from the default JVM group. In the previous example, the main heap size for main-server-group was set at 512 megabytes. By declaring the lower maximum heap size of 256 megabytes, server-one can override the domain.xml settings to fine-tune performance to the required levels.

3.5 Configuring AEM forms database connectivity

You must enable database connectivity from each JBoss Application Server in the cluster to the AEM forms database by performing the following tasks:

- Ensure that the correct JDBC driver exists on each instance of JBoss Application Server in the cluster.

- Depending upon the Database you are using, update the corresponding configuration file. The configuration files are at [appserver_root]\domain\configuration

You can simplify this task by following these steps:

- 1 Copy the necessary domain_<db_type>.xml file from your AEM forms installation medium to any computer.
- 2 Edit the files as described in the following subsections.
- 3 Save the edited files to master node of the cluster.

See one of the following sections for instructions that are relevant to your database:

- [“3.5.1 Configuring Oracle for Adobe-preconfigured JBoss”](#) on page 13
- [“3.5.2 Configuring SQL Server for Adobe-preconfigured JBoss”](#) on page 13
- [“3.5.3 Configuring MySQL for Adobe pre-configured JBoss”](#) on page 14

3.5.1 Configuring Oracle for Adobe-preconfigured JBoss

3.5.1.1 Configuring the data source files

Before you configure the Oracle data source, you must have already created the database on Oracle. (See [Preparing to Install AEM forms \(Server Cluster\)](#).)

To modify the oracle data source file:

- 1 Open the [appserver root]/domain/configuration/domain_oracle.xml file in a text editor and locate the following lines:

```
<connection-url>jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:adobe</connection-url>
<user-name>adobe</user-name>
<password>adobe</password>
```
- 2 Replace the following text with values that are specific to your database:
 - *localhost*: The name, IP address, or fully qualified path of the computer that hosts the database. The default is localhost.
 - *1521*: The port that is used to access the database. The default port is 1521.
 - *adobe*: The System ID (SID) of the Database instance that stores the AEM forms data. You will need to update the default value *adobe* with your database System ID.
- 3 In the <user-name> and <password> tags, specify the user name and password that the application server uses to access the database. You will need to update the default values *adobe* and *adobe* with the credentials for your database.
- 4 Repeat steps 1 to 3 for the remaining elements in IDP_DS, EDC_DS, and DefaultDS.
- 5 Save the file.

3.5.2 Configuring SQL Server for Adobe-preconfigured JBoss

3.5.2.1 Configuring the data source files

Before you configure the SQL Server data source, you must have already created the AEM forms database on SQL Server. (See [Preparing to Install AEM forms \(Server Cluster\)](#).)

To modify the Microsoft SQL server data source file:

- 1 Open the `[appserver root]/domain/configuration/domain_mssql.xml` file in a text editor and locate these lines:

```
<connection-url>jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;DatabaseName=adobe</connection-url>
<user-name>adobe</user-name>
<password>adobe</password>
```

- 2 Replace the following text with values that are specific to your database:
 - *localhost*: The name, IP address, or fully qualified path of the computer that hosts the database. The default is `localhost`.
 - *1433*: The port that is used to access the database. The default port is `1433`.
 - *adobe*: The name of the database that stores the AEM forms data. You will need to update the default value `adobe` with your database name.
- 3 In the `<user-name>` and `<password>` tags, specify the user name and password that the application server uses to access the database. You will need to update the default values `adobe` and `adobe` with the credentials for your database.
- 4 Repeat steps 1 to 3 for the remaining elements in `IDP_DS`, `EDC_DS`, and `DefaultDS`.
- 5 Save the file.

To configure Integrated Security on Windows:

- 1 Modify the `domain_mssql.xml` file, located in `[appserver root]/domain/configuration`, to add `integratedSecurity=true` to the connection URL, as in this example:

```
jdbc:sqlserver://<serverhost>:<port>;databaseName=<dbname>;integratedSecurity=true.
```
- 2 Add the `sqljdbc_auth.dll` file to the Windows systems path (`C:\Windows`) on the computer that is running JBoss. The `sqljdbc_auth.dll` file is located with the Microsoft SQL JDBC 4.0 driver installation. You can download the driver from Microsoft Website.
- 3 Open the properties for the JBoss for AEM forms service and click the **Log On** tab.
- 4 Select **This Account** and type the value of a valid user account. This change is not required if you are running JBoss from the command line.
- 5 Change SQL Server's Security from Mixed mode to Windows Authentication only.

3.5.3 Configuring MySQL for Adobe pre-configured JBoss

3.5.3.1 Configuring the data source files

Before configuring the MySQL data source, you must have already created the database on MySQL.

- 1 Open the `[appserver root]/domain/configuration/domain_mysql.xml` file in a text editor and locate this line for `IDP_DS`, `EDC_DS`, and `DefaultDS`:

```
<connection-url>jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/adobe</connection-url>
<user-name>adobe</user-name>
<password>adobe</password>
```

- 2 Replace the following text in the file with values that are specific to your database:
 - **localhost**: The name, IP address, or fully-qualified path of the computer that hosts the database. The default is `localhost`.
 - **3306**: The port used to access the database. The default port is `3306`.

- **adobe:** The name of the database that stores the data. Replace the default value, `adobe`, with your database name.
- 3 In the lines that follow the `<connection-url>` settings, locate the `user-name` and `password` settings and replace the default values with the user name and password that the application server uses to access your database.
 - 4 Ensure that the minimum and maximum values for the data source connections are set as follows:
 - For IDP_DS:

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

```
<min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
<max-pool-size>20</max-pool-size>
```
- Note:** If your forms server handles heavy load, increase the maximum number of JDBC connections to ensure that all jobs are processed. In such cases, increase `<max-pool-size>` to 50 or more for both IDP_DS and EDC_DS.
- 5 Save and close the file.

3.6 Running JBoss in a cluster

Start the JBoss

Start the JBoss Application server by entering the following command:

- On master node:

```
/domain.sh -b <ipaddress> -c <config_file_name>
```
- On slave node:

```
/domain.sh -b <ipaddress>
```

Note: The `<config_file_name>` file is the name of database specific configuration file located at `[appserver_root]/domain/configuration` directory.

Note: This will start JBoss instance using default cluster and multicast address.

Changing the Multicast address

Some users have a specific set of multicast addresses. To change the default Multicast address to the address of your choice enter the following command:

- On master node:

```
/domain.sh -b <ipaddress> -c <config_file_name> -u <UDP group Ip address>
```
- On slave node:

```
/domain.sh -b <ipaddress> -u <UDP group Ip address>
```

Note: In the above command, `<UDP group Ip address>` represents UDP Multicast address.

Changing the MultiCast port

To change the Multicast port provide the following `jvm` argument in the `domain.conf` file as mentioned in “[3.3 Modifying the JBoss domain.conf file](#)” on page 7 s:

```
-Djboss.jgroups.udp.mcast_port=<port_number>
```

Note: By default, JBoss cluster is configured to use UDP based clustering. You can configure cluster to use TCP based clustering. Refer JBoss Clustering, for detailed information about configuring cluster to use TCP based clustering.

3.7 Testing the JBoss Application Server cluster

You can test the JBoss Application Server cluster to ensure that all members are active and that the cluster operates according to your design. You should ensure that the JBoss Application Server cluster functions correctly before you proceed with installing and configuring AEM forms.

To test the JBoss Application Server cluster:

- 1 Start all JBoss Application Server instances of the cluster by entering the appropriate command:

- On master node:

(For Windows) `/domain.bat -b <ipaddress> -c <config_file_name>`

(For Unix based environment) `/domain.sh -b <ipaddress> -c <config_file_name>`

- On slave node:

(For Windows) `/domain.bat -b <ipaddress>`

(For Unix based environment) `./domain.sh -b <ipaddress>`

Note: For IPv6, in the commands above, use the IPv6 address or a host name mapped to an IPv6 address in the host file of the system.

Note: When you start JBoss Application Server instances, to bind to all addresses on the computer (including the local host), you can specify `-b 0.0.0.0` instead of the IP address or host name.

For clusters, it is recommended that you bind to a particular IP address and not all IP addresses.

- 2 View the server.log file located in `[appserver root]\domain\servers\server-<No>\log`. Messages such as this one confirm the active members of the cluster:

```
[Host Controller] 21:30:52,042 INFO [org.jboss.as.domain] (management-handler-threads - 1)
JBAS010918: Registered remote slave host slave
```

The message assures that all the configurations are correct and the two hosts are running in domain mode as expected.

Chapter 4: Installing AEM forms modules

4.1 Before you begin

4.1.1 Installation overview

Before you install the modules, ensure that your environment includes the software and hardware that is required to run AEM forms on JEE. You should also understand the installation options and have the environment prepared as required. For more information, see the Preparing to Install (Singular Server or Server Cluster) or Preparing to Upgrade guide. The complete AEM forms on JEE documentation is available at http://www.adobe.com/go/learn_aemforms_tutorials_61_en

AEM forms on JEE also provides a command line interface (CLI) for the installation program. See “[Appendix - Install Command Line Interface](#)” on page 73 for instructions on using the CLI. There is also a CLI for Configuration Manager. See “[Appendix - Configuration Manager Command Line Interface](#)” on page 76. These CLIs are intended to be used by advanced users of AEM forms on JEE, in server environments that do not support the use of the graphical user interface of the installation program or of Configuration Manager, or for users who wish to implement batch (non-interactive) installation capabilities.

4.1.2 Checking the installer

Observe the following best practices with the installer files before you begin the installation process.

Check the DVD installation media

Ensure that the installation media that you received is not damaged. If you copy the installation media contents to the hard disk of your computer where you are installing AEM forms on JEE, ensure that you copy the entire DVD contents on to the hard disk. To avoid installation errors, do not copy the DVD install image to a directory path that exceeds the Windows maximum path length limit and the path that contains double-byte characters.

Install AEM forms on JEE either by using a local copy of the installation files or directly from the DVD. The installation could fail when AEM forms on JEE is installed over the network. Also, do not use special characters in the local path (for example, the character ‘#’).

Check the downloaded files

If you downloaded the installer from the Adobe web site, verify the integrity of the installer file using the MD5 checksum. Do one of the following to calculate and compare the MD5 checksum of the downloaded file with the checksum published on the Adobe download web page:

- **Linux:** Use the `md5sum` command
- **Solaris:** Use the `digest` command
- **Windows:** Use a tool such as WinMD5

Expand the downloaded archive files

If you downloaded the ESD from the Adobe web site, extract the entire `aemforms_server_6_1_0_jboss_all_win.zip` (Windows) or `aemforms_server_6_1_0_jboss_all_unix.tar.gz` (Linux or Solaris) archive file to your computer. For Solaris, use the `gunzip` command to extract the `.gz` file.

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

4.2 Installation considerations

4.2.1 Installation paths

To successfully install, you need read, write, and execute permissions on the installation directory. The following installation directories are the defaults; however, you can specify a different directory as required:

- (Windows) C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_forms
- (Linux or Solaris) /opt/adobe/adobe_experience_manager_forms

Important: When installing AEM forms on JEE, do not use double byte or extended latin characters (such as àâçèéëëïïòùûÄÖßÛ) in the installation path.

Important: (Windows only) The AEM forms on JEE installation directory path must not contain any non-ASCII characters (for example, international characters such as é or ñ), otherwise the JBoss Service for AEM forms on JEE will fail to start.

When you are installing the modules on UNIX-based systems, you must be logged in as the root user to successfully install the modules to the default location, which is /opt/adobe/adobe_experience_manager_forms. If you are logged in as a non-root user, change the installation directory to one that you have permissions (read-write-execute privileges) for. For example, you can change the directory to /home/[username]/adobe/adobe_experience_manager_forms.

Note: On a UNIX-like system, when you copy/download files from the source (installation media), install.bin might lose the executable permissions. Ensure that you restore the write-execute permissions after copying/downloading the files.

On Windows, you must have administrator privileges to install AEM forms on JEE.

4.2.2 Temporary directories

Temporary files are generated in the temp directory. In certain instances, the generated temporary files may remain after the installer is closed. You can remove these files manually.

When installing on Linux, the installation program uses the logged-in user's home directory as a temporary directory for storing files. As a result, messages such as the following text may appear in the console:

```
WARNING: could not delete temporary file /home/<username>/ismp001/1556006
```

When you complete the installation, you must manually delete the temporary files from the following directories:

- (Windows) TMP or TEMP path as set in the environment variables
- (Linux or Solaris) Logged-in user's home directory

On UNIX-based systems, a non-root user can use the following directory as the temporary directory:

- (Linux) /var/tmp or /usr/tmp
- (Solaris) /var/tmp or /usr/tmp

4.2.3 Installing on a Windows staging platform for Linux or UNIX

AEM forms on JEE can be installed and configured on Windows for deployment on a Linux or UNIX platform. You can use this functionality for installing on a locked-down Linux or UNIX environment. A locked-down environment does not have a graphical user interface installed. For the Linux or UNIX platform, the installation program installs binaries that are used by Configuration Manager to configure the product.

The computer running Windows can then be used as a staging location for the deployable objects, which can be copied to a Linux or UNIX computer for deployment to the application server. The application server on the Windows-based computer, and the Linux or UNIX target computer on which you want to install AEM forms on JEE must be the same.

4.2.4 Configuring the JAVA_HOME environment variable

The JAVA_HOME environment variable must point to the Java SDK for your application server as outlined in the preparing guide. See [Preparing to Install AEM forms on JEE \(Single Server\)](#) or [Preparing to Install AEM forms on JEE \(Server Cluster\)](#) for more information

4.2.5 General installation notes

- On Windows, improve the speed of installation by disabling any on-access virus scanning software during installation.
- If you are installing on UNIX-based systems and are not installing directly from a release DVD, set executable permissions on the installation file.
- To avoid permission issues during deployment, ensure that you run the AEM forms on JEE installer and Configuration Manager as the same user who will run the application server.
- If you are installing on UNIX-based computers, the installation directory you specify should not contain any spaces.
- If errors occur during installation, the installation program creates the install.log file, which contains the error messages. This log file is created in the `[aem-forms root]/log` directory.
- Ensure that the JAVA_HOME environment variable points to the directory that contains a compatible JDK. See the [supported platform combinations](#) for more information.

4.3 Installing AEM forms on JEE

1 Start the installation program:

- (Windows) Navigate to the `\server\Disk1\InstData\Windows_64\VM` directory on the installation media or folder on your hard disk where you copied the installer. Right-click the `install.exe` file and select Run as administrator.

Note: 32-bit version of AEM forms on JEE is also available. Navigate to the corresponding directory and choose the installation file to launch the installer. However, note that the 32-bit version is supported only for development or evaluation purposes, and not for a production environment.

- (Non-Windows) Navigate to the appropriate directory, and from a command prompt, type `./install.bin`.
 - (Linux) `/server/Disk1/InstData/Linux/NoVM`
 - (Solaris) `/server/Disk1/InstData/Solaris/NoVM`

2 When prompted, select the language for the installation to use and click **OK**.

3 On the Introduction screen, click **Next**.

4 If you have a previous version installed on the computer where you are running the installer, the Preparation for Upgrade screen appears.

Note: If you are performing an out-of-place upgrade on a new machine, this screen is not shown.

- **Prepare to upgrade existing installation to AEM forms on JEE:**

Do not select this option if you are performing a fresh installation.

- **Install AEM forms on JEE:** Installs AEM forms on JEE afresh.

Select **Next** to continue.

- 5 On the Choose Install Folder screen, accept the default directory or click **Choose** and navigate to the directory where you intend to install AEM forms on JEE, and then click **Next**. If you type the name of a directory that does not exist, it is created for you.

Click Restore Default Folder to restore the default directory path.

Note: The default installation directory of AEM 6.0 forms and AEM 6.1 forms uses an identical name. So, if you are upgrading from AEM 6.0 forms to AEM 6.1 forms, rename the directory or install AEM 6.1 forms at a different location.

- 6 On the Choose Installation Type screen, select **Custom > Manual**, and click **Next**.
- 7 **(Windows only)** On the Manual Installation Options screen, select the target deployment option and click **Next**:
 - **Windows (Local):** Select this option if you are installing and deploying AEM forms on JEE on the local server.
 - **Staged (Installed on Windows, targeting remote systems):** Select this option if you plan to use Windows as a staging platform for your deployment and then select the target operating system on the remote server. You can select a UNIX operating system as the target for deployment even if you are installing on Windows. (See [“4.2.3 Installing on a Windows staging platform for Linux or UNIX”](#) on page 18.)
- 8 Read the AEM forms on JEE License Agreement, select **I accept** to accept the terms of the license agreement and then click **Next**. If you do not accept the license agreement, you cannot continue.
- 9 On the Pre-Installation Summary screen, review the details and click **Install**. The installation program displays the progress of the installation.
- 10 Review the Release Notes information and click **Next**.
- 11 Review the details on the Install Complete screen.
- 12 The **Start Configuration Manager** checkbox is selected by default. Click **Done** to run the Configuration Manager.

Note: (PDF Generator for Windows only) If Acrobat is not installed on all nodes in the cluster, install it now. Then complete the steps in [“6.5 Configuring PDF Generator”](#) on page 43.

*Note: To run Configuration Manager later, deselect the **Start Configuration Manager** option before you click **Done**. You can start Configuration Manager later using the appropriate script in the [aem-forms root]/configurationManager/bin directory. See the Configuring AEM forms on JEE For Deployment chapter in this guide.*

4.4 Configuring the caching locators in clusters (caching using TCP only)

If you implement caching for your AEM forms cluster by using TCP, configure the TCP locators to find other members of the AEM forms cluster.

Note: This section does not apply if you implement caching for your AEM forms cluster by using UDP (See [“3.3 Modifying the JBoss domain.conf file”](#) on page 7 to configure caching for your AEM forms cluster using UDP.)

Do the following to enable AEM forms cluster caching using TCP:

- Ensure that the TCP locators are installed and configured. TCP locators are installed in the `[aem_forms root]/lib/caching` directory, with a default configuration, when you install AEM forms. You can change the default configuration. (See “[4.4.1 Modifying TCP locators](#)” on page 21.)
- Configure each node in the AEM forms cluster to use the locators. (See “[3.3 Modifying the JBoss domain.conf file](#)” on page 7)
- Ensure that TCP locators are running.

4.4.1 Modifying TCP locators

The AEM forms installer creates a default configuration of the TCP locators that is ready to use without modification. You can move the locators to any computer on your network and run them on that computer. The locators do not have to reside on a computer that is a member of the AEM forms cluster. You can also create additional failover locators to support high availability in your cluster. (See “[4.4.2 Install TCP locators](#)” on page 21)

You can also modify the TCP locators to use a port other than the default port (22345). (See “[4.4.3 Modify the default locator port \(Windows\)](#)” on page 21 or “[4.4.4 Modify the default locator port \(UNIX\)](#)” on page 22.)

4.4.2 Install TCP locators

- 1 Log on to the computer where you installed AEM forms and navigate to the `[aem_forms root]/lib/` caching directory.
- 2 Copy the caching directory and its contents to the computer on which you want to run the locators.

You can start TCP locator from default location. You should copy the caching directory to another location, only if:

- You want to run TCP locator on a machine that does not have AEM forms.
- You do not want to start TCP locator from default location.

Note: Do not run TCP locators on all the nodes of the AEM forms Cluster. It is good practice to run minimum two locators. One TCP locator serves as a primary locator and other TCP locator serves as a secondary locator to handle failover issues. You can add more than two TCP locators as backup locators but it is not mandatory.

4.4.3 Modify the default locator port (Windows)

- 1 Open the startlocator.bat file in a text editor. The `startlocator` file for a default installation is on the computer where you installed AEM forms, in the `[aem_forms root]/lib/caching` directory.
- 2 Change the default port number (22345) to your preferred port number in the following properties:

```
set port=22345
```

The port number can be any available port between 1025 and 65535.

Note: Ensure that the port number that is configured here matches the port number that is configured in the JVM argument of each node of the AEM forms cluster. The port number can be any available port between 1025 and 65535.

- 3 If you are using more than one locator for failover, assign all of such locators to JVM argument `-Dlocators` listed at the end of the startlocator.bat file.

```
-Dlocators=localhost [22345]
```

- 4 (Computers with multiple network cards only) If the computer hosting the locator has multiple network cards, set the following properties in the script:

```
set bindaddr=<bind IP address>
```

Where `<bind IP address>` is the IP address that the locator will listen on. You must specify the `<bind IP address>` for the JVM argument `adobe.cache.cluster-locators` on each node in your AEM forms cluster.

Note: If you do not specify the bind address and the bind port in the `startlocator` script, you will be prompted to input these values when you execute the script. However, for IPv6, you must specify the bind address and the bind port in the `startlocator` script itself.

- 5 Save the edited file.
- 6 Repeat steps 1 to 4 on any additional locators for your AEM forms cluster.

4.4.4 Modify the default locator port (UNIX)

- 1 Open the `startlocator.sh` file in a text editor. The `startlocator` file for a default installation is located on the computer where you installed AEM forms, in the `[aem_forms root]/lib/caching` directory.
- 2 Change the default port number (22345) to your preferred port number in the following properties:

```
GF_PORT=22345
```

The port number can be any available port between 1025 and 65535.

Important: Ensure that the port number that is configured here matches the port number that is configured in the JVM argument of each node of the AEM forms cluster.

- 3 If you are using more than one locator for failover, assign all of such locators to JVM argument `-Dlocators` listed at the end of the `startlocator.sh` file.
- 4 (Computers with multiple network cards only) If the computer hosting the locators has multiple network cards, modify the following argument:

```
GF_BIND_ADDRESS="<bind IP address>"
```

Where `<bind IP address>` is the IP address that the locator will listen on. You must specify the `<bind IP address>` for the JVM argument `adobe.cache.cluster-locators` on each node in your AEM forms cluster.

Note: For IPv6, it is recommended that you specify the bind address and the bind port in the `startlocator` script itself.

- 5 Save the edited file.
- 6 Repeat steps on any additional locators for your AEM forms cluster.

4.4.5 Start the TCP locators

To use TCP-based caching for AEM forms Cluster using TCP locator, you must start the TCP locators before you start your cluster. If the TCP locators are not running when you start the members of the AEM forms cluster, the AEM forms cluster will not function.

- 1 On the computer where the TCP locators are installed, navigate to the caching directory. For a default installation, the TCP locators are installed on the computer where you installed AEM forms, in the `[aem_forms root]/lib/caching` directory.
- 2 (IPv6 only) Modify `startlocator.bat` (Windows) or `startlocator.sh` (UNIX) and add the following JVM arguments:

```
-Djava.net.preferIPv6Stack=true  
-Djava.net.preferIPv6Addresses=true
```

3 Run the appropriate file:

- (Windows) `startlocator.bat`
- (UNIX) `startlocator.sh`

4 Repeat above steps on any additional locators for your AEM forms cluster.

Note: (Windows Only) On running `startlocator` script, you would be prompted to change the default value. You can choose to keep the default values provided in the script or you can provide new values.

4.4.6 Stop TCP locators

1 On the computer where the TCP locators are installed, navigate to the caching directory. For a default installation, the TCP locators are installed on the computer where you installed AEM forms, in the `[aem_forms root]/lib/caching` directory.

2 Run the appropriate file:

- (Windows) `stoplocator.bat`
- (UNIX) `stoplocator.sh`

3 Repeat steps 1 to 2 on any additional locators for your AEM forms cluster.

Note: If you are not using the default values in the `startlocator` script and mentioned specific IP address and port values, specify the same values in the `stoplocator` script. Otherwise, the `stoplocator` script may fail to stop the locators.

4.5 Global Document Storage Directory (GDS)

On cluster configurations, create a shared file system for GDS directory accessible to each node on the AEM forms cluster. This shared file system can be a local storage on a computer or a share on the dedicated network storage system. Ensure that all the nodes of the cluster have read and write permissions on the shared storage. The GDS directory should have low access time, high up time, and should be accessible as UNC style path. For example, `\\storagename\shared\GDS`.

4.6 Installing the font directories in cluster nodes

You must install the font directories for each node in the cluster, including the AEM forms fonts that are installed in the `[aem_forms root]/fonts` directory.

The fonts must exist in the same path on each node, and the directory must have identical contents on all nodes in the cluster. To ensure this, use one of the following options:

- Use a shared directory that all nodes in the cluster can access. Copy fonts from `[aem_forms root]/fonts` to the shared directory. Using shared fonts directories can slow down the access to the fonts and induces performance issues.
- Copy the `[aem_forms root]/fonts` directory to each node in the cluster in an identical path.

Record the location where you create these shared directories for later use when you configure AEM forms using Configuration Manager.

***Note:** The font directories must be distinct from the GDS directory. However, they may be distinct sibling subdirectories of a single shared parent directory. The requirements and steps mentioned above are applicable to the custom font directories.*

4.7 Next steps

You must now configure AEM forms on JEE for deployment. You can also choose to run Configuration Manager later by using the ConfigurationManager.bat or ConfigurationManager.sh file located in `[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/bin`.

Chapter 5: Configuring AEM forms for deployment

5.1 Considerations when configuring and deploying AEM forms on JEE

5.1.1 General Considerations

- For IPv6, run IPv6 Configuration Manager. For detailed information, see IPv6 support section in [prepare to install guide](#).
- You can override the default font for the Configuration Manager by adding the following JVM argument in [aem-forms root]\configurationManager\bin\ConfigurationManager.bat (Windows) or [aem-forms root]\configurationManager\bin\ConfigurationManager.sh (Linux, UNIX):

```
-Dlcm.font.override=<FONT_FAMILY _NAME>
```

For example:

```
-Dlcm.font.override=SansSerif
```

Restart the Configuration Manager after adding the JVM argument.

- During configuration, if you must reset the data in Configuration Manager by using the Reset to Default option, ensure that you relaunch the Configuration Manager. Otherwise, you may encounter some missing configuration screens.
- During configuration, you must provide the location of the JDBC drivers for your database. The Oracle, SQL Server, and DB2 drivers are in the [aem-forms root]/lib/db/[database] directory. For MySQL, download and install the necessary JDBC drivers. Also, copy the JDBC to all the nodes while maintaining an identical directory structure for all the nodes.

If you have manually configured JBoss, the database drivers have to be downloaded and copied in the [appserver root]/modules/system/layers/base

- Temporary directory: Do not specify a shared network directory as your temporary directory on cluster configurations. It is recommended to use local directory as a temporary directory. The temporary directory should exist on every node of the cluster and the path of the temporary directory should be same for every node of the cluster.
- Global Document Storage (GDS) directory: Specify the GDS directory that meets the requirements outlined in the Preparing to Install (Single Server or Server Cluster). For latest documentation, see http://www.adobe.com/go/learn_aemforms_tutorials_61_en.
- On cluster environments, several steps need to be performed manually in addition to the automatic configuration that Configuration Manager performs.

5.1.2 CLI versus GUI versions of Configuration Manager

This section describes the GUI version of Configuration Manager. For instructions about using the command line interface (CLI) version of Configuration Manager, see “[Appendix - Configuration Manager Command Line Interface](#)” on page 76.

Configuration task	Configuration Manager GUI	Configuration Manager CLI	Manual
Configure AEM forms on JEE	Yes	Yes	No
Initialize AEM forms on JEE database	Yes	Yes	No
Validate AEM forms on JEE Server connection	Yes	Yes	No
Deploy AEM forms on JEE components	Yes	Yes	No
Validate AEM forms on JEE component deployment	Yes	Yes	Yes
Configure AEM forms on JEE components	Yes	Yes	Yes

5.1.3 Considerations for JBoss application server

The **Configure Application Server**, **Validate Application Server Configuration**, and **Deploy AEM forms on JEE EARs** tasks are not available for JBoss.

You must configure JBoss and deploy the AEM forms on JEE EARs manually as described in the Deploying AEM forms on JEE to JBoss.

5.1.4 Considerations while configuring AEM forms on JEE Server Clusters

- You cannot configure settings for IPv6-based clusters using Configuration Manager.
- It is recommended that you have local server fonts and customer fonts directories at the same path on each node in the cluster. Having shared fonts directories instead of local fonts directories may cause performance issues.

5.1.5 Set the date, time, and time zone

Setting the date, time, and time zone on all servers connected to your AEM forms on JEE environment will ensure that time-dependent modules, such as Digital Signatures and Acrobat Reader DC extensions function correctly. For example, if a signature appears to have been created in the future, it will not validate.

Servers that require time synchronization are database servers, LDAP servers, HTTP servers and J2EE servers (Application servers).

Note: Ensure that all the machines used in a AEM forms on JEE cluster are time synchronized.

5.1.6 Considerations for upgrading repository

- Take backup of the [CRX_home] folder.
- Open the Web Bundles console and delete the `com.day.crx.sling.server` bundle. The default URL of Web Bundles console is `http://[server]:[port]/lc/system/console/bundles`
- Download and unzip the CRX to OAK migration utility. The utility is available at <https://helpx.adobe.com/content/dam/help/en/aem-forms/6-1/crx2oak-1.2.10.jar.zip>.

5.2 AEM forms on JEE pre-configuration tasks

Note: Press **F1** in Configuration Manager to view Help information for the screen you are viewing. You can view the configuration progress at any time by clicking View Progress Log.

- 1 If you did not start Configuration Manager automatically from the installation program, navigate to the `[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/bin` directory and run the `ConfigurationManager.bat/ConfigurationManager.sh` script.
- 2 If prompted, select a language for Configuration Manager to use and click **OK**.
- 3 On the Welcome screen, click **Next**.
- 4 Do not select any option on the Upgrade Task Selection screen and click **Next**.
- 5 On the Modules screen, select AEM forms on JEE modules you wish to configure and click **Next**.

Note: Some modules have technical dependencies on other modules for proper configuration and functioning. Configuration Manager displays a dialog and does not allow to proceed further if mutually dependent modules are not selected. For example, you must select Content Repository modules if you are configuring Forms Workflow.

- 6 On the Task Selection screen, select all the tasks you want to perform and click **Next**.


Note: Tasks Configure Application Server, Validate Application Server, and Deploy EAR files are not available for JBoss application server.

5.3 Configuring and deploying AEM forms on JEE

Note: Press **F1** in Configuration Manager to view Help information for the screen you are viewing.

Configuring AEM forms on JEE

- 1 On the Configure Adobe Experience Manager forms (1 of 5) screen, click **Configure** and click **Next** when done.
- 2 On the Configure Adobe Experience Manager forms (2 of 5) screen, set the directories that AEM forms on JEE will use to access fonts and then click **Next**.

 Click **Edit configuration** to change any values on this screen. This button is not available when the Configuration Manager is run for the first time, but is available on the second and subsequent runs of the Configuration Manager.

- (Optional) To change the default location of the **Adobe server fonts directory**, type the path or browse to the directory.
- To change the default location of the **Customer fonts directory**, click **Browse** or specify a new location for your customer fonts.

Note: Your right to use fonts provided by parties other than Adobe is governed by the license agreements provided to you by such parties with those fonts, and is not covered under your license to use Adobe software. Adobe recommends that you review and ensure that you are in compliance with all applicable non-Adobe license agreements before using non-Adobe fonts with Adobe software, particularly with respect to use of fonts in a server environment.

- (Optional) To change the default location of the **System fonts directory**, type the path or browse to the directory. To add more directories to the list, click **Add**.

- (Optional) To enable FIPS, ensure that **Enable Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 cryptography** is selected. Select this option only if you require the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) to be enforced.
- 3 Click **Browse** on the Configure Adobe Experience Manager forms (3 of 5) screen to specify the **Location of the temporary directory**.
- Note:** Ensure that the temporary directory is on the local file system. AEM forms on JEE does not support a temporary directory at a remote location.*
- Note:** If you do not specify the temporary directory, the default system-configured temp location is used. The temporary directory must exist on every node of the cluster and path of the temporary directory must be same on every node of the cluster.*
- 4 On the Configure Adobe Experience Manager forms (4 of 5) screen, click **Browse** to specify the path for the Global Document Storage (GDS) directory.
- Note:** If you leave the GDS directory field empty, AEM forms on JEE will create the directory in a default location in the application server directory tree. After you finish the configuration steps, you can access the location from administration console > Settings > Core System Settings > Configurations.*
- Note:** Ensure that GDS directory is accessible from all the nodes of the cluster. For Cluster, do not leave the directory field empty.*
- 5 On the Configure Persistent Document Storage (5 of 5) screen, select the option for persistent document storage in addition to the GDS directory. Select one of the following:
- **Use GDS:** Use the file system-based GDS for all persistent document storage. This option provides the best performance, and a single location for GDS.
 - **Use database:** Use the AEM forms on JEE database for storing the persistent documents and long-lived artifacts. However, the file-system based GDS is also required. Using the database simplifies backup and restore procedures.
- Click **Configure** to configure the EARs with this directory information and, after the configuration is complete, click **Next**.

Configure CRX

- ❖ The CRX Configuration screen allows you to configure the CRX repository and install it into the adobe-lifecycle-cq-author.ear EAR file.
- 1 Specify the path to the repository. The default location is `[aem-forms root]/crx-repository`.
- Note:** Ensure that the CRX repository path does not contain spaces and the content repository is available on all the nodes of the cluster. After the configuration is complete, copy the content repository from local node to all the nodes on the same location (as specified on the CRX configuration screen) .*
- 2 Select the repository type, as appropriate and keep a note of the following points:
- CRX3 TAR is not supported in clustered deployments.
 - If selecting CRX3 Mongo DB, specify the Mongo database name and URL to the database. The format of the URL is: `mongodb://<HOST>:<Port>`.
HOST: IP address of the machine running MongoDB.
Port: Port number used for the MongoDB. The default port number is 27017.
 - CRX3 RDB is supported only with Oracle 12c or IBM DB2 10.5 databases. Selecting this option sets the CRX repository persistence to RDB MK (document MK) .

- 3 Optionally, select AEM Samples need to be installed to install AEM samples.
- 4 Click **Configure** to create the required repository files at the specified location.

Note: If your AEM forms on JEE server is running remotely, select **Server is running on remote host**, and specify the path to the repository on the remote host.

Note: Clustered environments with relational databases are now supported for production use under a "gated" program. If you intend to use a relational database in a clustered environment, contact AEM Forms product team at forms_documents@adobe.com for approval. Also ensure that the mandatory patches are installed and configured.

Click **Next** to continue.

Note: Once the packages are configured, you cannot remove them by re-running the Configuration Manager. For clean uninstallation of deployed packages, you need to uninstall and delete the packages using Package Manager.

(Remote host only) CRX Configuration Summary

- ❖ For a remote deployment, copy the content from the `[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/export/crx-quickstart/` directory to the location on the remote host you specified on the CRX Configuration screen.

Configuring Acrobat for PDF Generator

- ❖ **(Windows only)** On the Configure Acrobat For PDF Generator screen, click **Configure** to run the script that will configure Adobe Acrobat and required environment settings. Click **Next** when complete.

Note: This screen will perform the desired configuration only when Configuration Manager is running locally. You must have Adobe Acrobat DC Pro already installed or this step will fail.

Note: You should manually configure Acrobat for PDF generator on all the other nodes of the cluster. See [“6.5 Configuring PDF Generator”](#) on page 43 in the Post Deployment chapter.

Configuration Summary

- ❖ On the Configure Adobe Experience Manager forms Summary screen, click **Next**. Configured archives are placed in the `[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/export` directory.

Note: Stop each JBoss Application Server instance of the cluster.

Copy CRX Content

Copy all the content of the `[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/export/crx-quickstart/` directory to the location specified on the CRX Configuration screen on all the cluster nodes.

Deploying Adobe Experience Manager forms EARs

- ❖ Without exiting Configuration Manager, manually deploy the Adobe Experience Manager forms EAR files to JBoss by copying the following files from the `[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/export` directory to directories as specified:

- `adobe-lifecycle-native-jboss-[OS].ear`
- `adobe-lifecycle-jboss.ear`
- `adobe-workspace-client.ear` (forms workflow only)
- `adobe-lifecycle-cq-author.ear`
- (optional) `adobe-assembler-ivs.ear`
- (optional) `adobe-forms-ivs-jboss.ear`

Configuring AEM forms for deployment

- (optional) adobe-output-ivs-jboss.ear

Perform the following steps to manually deploy EAR files from management Console

- Shut down all the nodes except the master node.

Note: After the Configuration Manager completes configuring AEM forms, restart all the nodes of the cluster. Do not restart all the nodes simultaneously. Start these nodes one-by-one. For example, start node1 and wait for it to be up and running. After node 1 is up and running, start node 2.

- Copy the configured EAR files from [aem_root]\configurationManager\export to a local directory on the server.
- Open the management console, click Runtime, and click Manage Deployments. The default URL is `http://<Ip_Address>:9990/console/` and the default port is 9990. A Content Repository window opens. It has options to Add, Remove, Assign, and Replace options.
- To deploy the EAR files
 - Click Add, click Browse, and navigate to the local directory which contains EAR files. Select an EAR file to add, click Next, and click Save. The added EAR appears in the Content Repository window.
 - Repeat step 4a for all the EAR files.
 - On the Content Repository page, select an EAR files one by one, and perform the following steps:
 - On the select server groups, select the assign option, leave the Enable <ear file> option checked, and click Save. Value in the assignment column changes from 0 to 1.
 - Repeat step 4c and 4d for all the Ear files.
 - After all the EAR files are deployed, return to the configuration management window, and continue from the Initializing Adobe Experience Manager forms database section.

You can optionally deploy the Forms Standard, Output , Mobile Forms, and Assembler IVS EARs as well.

To create publish instance for Correspondence Management, deploy `adobe-livecycle-cq-publish.ear`. Ensure that `adobe-livecycle-cq-publish.ear` is deployed on a different server outside of the this setup. Do not deploy `adobe-livecycle-cq-publish.ear` on forms server. For detailed information about configuring the publish instance, see “[6.4.2 Configure the Publish instance](#)” on page 40

Note: The data source definition files have to be modified to point to the database server and database. For more information, see [Appendix - Manually Configuring Data Sources](#).

Important: Deploying the IVS EAR files to a production environment is not recommended.

Initializing Adobe Experience Manager forms database

- On the Adobe Experience Manager forms Database Initialization screen, verify that the hostname and port number provided for your application server is correct and then click **Initialize**. The database initialization task creates tables in the database, adds default data to the tables, and creates basic roles in the database. When the initialization has completed successfully, click **Next**. Restart the application server manually when you are prompted to do so.

Note: Initialize the database against only one server of the cluster. Subsequent steps are performed only on initialized server.

- On the Adobe Experience Manager forms Information screen, enter **Adobe Experience Manager forms User ID** and **Password** whose default values are *administrator* and *password* respectively.

Click **Verify Server Connection**, and when complete, click **Next**.

Note: The server information that appears on this screen represents default values for the deployment.

Verifying the server connection helps narrow troubleshooting in case failures occur in the deployment or validation. If the connection test passes but deployment or validation fails in the next few steps, connectivity issues can be eliminated from the troubleshooting process.

Deploying Central Migration Bridge Service

- ❖ On the Central Migration Bridge Service Deployment Configuration screen, if applicable, select the **Include Central Migration Bridge Service in deployment** in deployment option and then click **Next**.

Deploying Adobe Experience Manager forms components

- 1 On the Adobe Experience Manager forms Component Deployment screen, click **Deploy**. The components that are deployed at this time are Java archive files that plug into the Adobe Experience Manager forms service container for purposes of deploying, orchestrating, and executing services. When the deployment has completed successfully, click **Next**.
- 2 On the Adobe Experience Manager forms Component Deployment Validation screen, click **Validate**. When the validation has completed successfully, click **Next**.

Configuring Adobe Experience Manager forms components

- ❖ On the Configure Adobe Experience Manager forms Components screen, select the tasks to run with Configuration Manager, and click **Next**.

Connector for EMC Documentum

Note: In case of a remote Adobe Experience Manager forms deployment, you cannot configure the Connector for EMC Documentum using Configuration Manager.

- 1 On the Specify Client for EMC Documentum screen, select **Configure Connector for EMC Documentum Content Server**, and specify the following settings. Enter the details, click **Verify**, and when complete, click **Next** to continue.
 - **Choose EMC Documentum Client Version:** Select the client version to use with the EMC Documentum Content Server.
 - **EMC Documentum Client Installation Directory Path:** Click **Browse** to select the directory path.
- 2 On the Specify EMC Documentum Content Server Settings screen, enter the EMC Documentum Server details, and then click **Next**. Press F1 for information about the details you need to enter.
- 3 On the Configure Connector for EMC Documentum screen, click **Configure Documentum Connector**. When completed, click **Next**.
- 4 On the Required Manual Configurations for Connector for EMC Documentum screen, review and perform the manual steps listed and then click **Next**.

Connector for IBM Content Manager

Note: In case of a remote Adobe Experience Manager forms deployment, you cannot configure the Connector for IBM Content Manager using Configuration Manager.

- 1 On the Specify Client for IBM Content Manager screen, select **Configure Connector for IBM Content Manager**, and enter a value for the IBM Content Manager Client Installation Directory Path. Click **Verify** and when complete, click **Next** to continue.
- 2 On the Specify IBM Content Manager Server Settings screen, enter the details of the IBM Content Manager Server, and click **Next**.

- 3 On the Configure Connector for IBM Content Manager screen, click **Configure IBM Content Manager Connector**. When complete, click **Next**.
- 4 On the Required Manual Configurations for Connector for IBM Content Manager screen, review and perform the manual steps listed and then click **Next**.

Connector for IBM FileNet

Note: In case of a remote Adobe Experience Manager forms deployment, you cannot configure the Connector for IBM FileNet using Configuration Manager.

- 1 On the Specify Client for IBM FileNet screen, select **Configure Connector for IBM FileNet Content Manager**, and specify the following settings.
 - **Choose IBM FileNet Client Version:** Select the client version that you want to use with the IBM FileNet Content Server.
 - **IBM FileNet Client Installation Directory Path:** Click **Browse** to select the directory path.

Note: The validation of IBM FileNet may fail if there are special characters, such as hyphen (-), underscore (_), comma (,), or dot (.) in the directory name containing the IBM FileNet client.

Click **Verify**, and when complete, click **Next** to continue.

- 2 On the Specify IBM FileNet Content Server Settings screen, enter the required details, and click **Next**.
- 3 On the Specify Client for IBM FileNet Process Engine screen, enter the required details, and click **Verify**. When complete, click **Next**.
- 4 On the Specify IBM FileNet Process Engine Server Settings screen, enter the required details and click **Next**.
- 5 On the Configure Connector for IBM FileNet screen, click **Configure FileNet Connector**. When complete, click **Next**.
- 6 On the Required Manual Configurations for Connector for IBM FileNet screen, review and perform the manual steps listed and then click **Next**.

Connector for Microsoft SharePoint

Note: In case of a remote Adobe Experience Manager forms deployment, you cannot configure the Connector for Microsoft SharePoint using Configuration Manager.

On the Configure Adobe Experience Manager forms Connector for Microsoft SharePoint screen, do one of the following tasks:

- Deselect the **Configure Adobe Experience Manager forms Connector for Microsoft SharePoint** option to manually configure Microsoft Sharepoint later, and then click **Next**.
- Leave the **Configure Adobe Experience Manager forms Connector for Microsoft SharePoint** option selected. Enter the required values, and then click **Configure SharePoint Connector**. When complete, click **Next**.

Note: You can skip this step if you want to configure the Connector for Microsoft SharePoint later using Administration Console.

Configuring Adobe Experience Manager forms Server for native file conversions

- ❖ **(PDF Generator only)** On the **Admin user credentials for native PDF conversions** screen, enter the user name and password of a user with administrative privileges on the server computer, and then click **Add user**.

Note: You must add at least one administrative user for Windows 2008 Server. On Windows 2008 Server, User Account Control (UAC) must be disabled for the users you add. To disable UAC, click **Control Panel > User Accounts > Turn User Account Control on or off** and deselect **Use User Account Control (UAC) to help protect your computer**, then click **OK**. Restart the computer to apply these changes.

System readiness test for PDF Generator

- ❖ On the **Document Services PDF Generator System Readiness Test** screen, click **Start** to validate if the system has been appropriately configured for PDF Generator. Review the System Readiness Tool Report and click **Next**. Note that the system readiness test fails if AEM forms on JEE is deployed on a remote machine.

Configuring Acrobat Reader DC extensions

- ❖ On the Acrobat Reader DC extensions Credential Configuration screen, specify the details that are associated with the Acrobat Reader DC extensions credential that activates the module services:

***Note:** You can skip this step at this time by selecting **Configure later using administration console**. You can configure the Acrobat Reader DC extensions credential by using Administration Console after you complete the deployment. (After logging in to administration console, click **Home** > **Settings** > **Trust Store Management** > **Local Credentials**.)*

Click **Configure** and then click **Next**.

Summary, and Next Steps

- ❖ Review the Configuration Manager task summary list and choose the appropriate options:
 - Select Launch Next Steps to view information about AEM forms on JEE users and administrative interfaces to launch an html page containing step-by-step instructions to start and use Adobe Experience Manager forms.

***Note:** You will see a message on the screen to restart the server. However, do not immediately restart. Ensure that error.log is stable and all bundles (except signatures) are in active mode before you restart the server.*

Click **Finish** to exit the Configuration Manager

***Note:** After the Configuration Manager completes configuring AEM forms, restart all the nodes of the cluster. Do not restart all the nodes simultaneously. Start these nodes one-by-one. For example, start node1 and wait for it to be up and running. After node 1 is up and running, start node 2.*

Chapter 6: Post-deployment tasks

6.1 General tasks

6.1.1 Configure Allowed Referers

When you run Configuration Manager, the default host, IPv4 address, IPv6 address, loopback address, and localhost address are added to the Allowed Referer list. These addresses are added only for the machine where LCM is executed. For a AEM forms on JEE cluster, manually add all the other cluster nodes to the list:

- 1 In administration console, click **Settings > User Management > Configuration > Configure Allowed Referer URL's**. The Allowed Referer list appears at the bottom of the page. The default URL of administration console is `http://[server]:[host]/adminui`.
- 2 To add an allowed referer:
 - a Type a host name or IP address in the Allowed Referers box. To add more than one allowed referer at a time, type each host name or IP address on a new line. Provide hostName and IP address of all the cluster nodes/load balancer.
 - b In the HTTP Port and HTTPS Ports boxes, specify which ports to allow for HTTP, HTTPS, or both. If you leave those boxes empty, the default ports (port 80 for HTTP and port 443 for HTTPS) are used. If you enter 0 (zero) in the boxes, all ports on that server are enabled. You can also enter a specific port number to enable only that port.
 - c Click Add.
- 3 Click **Save**.

If the Allowed Referer List is empty, the CSRF feature stops working and the system becomes insecure.

- 4 After changing the Allowed Referer list, restart the AEM forms on JEE cluster.

6.1.2 Perform a system image backup

After AEM forms on JEE is installed and deployed into production areas and before the system is live, it is recommended that you perform a system image backup of the servers on which AEM forms on JEE is implemented. Also take backup of CRX repository.

The AEM forms on JEE database, GDS directory, and application servers must be part of this backup. This is a complete system backup that you can use to restore the contents of your computer if your hard drive or entire computer stops working. See the Backup and Recovery topic in [administration help](#).

6.1.3 Restart the application server

When you first deploy AEM forms on JEE, the server is in a deployment mode in which most modules are in memory. As a result, the memory consumption is high and the server is not in a typical production state. You must restart the application server to get the server back into a clean state.

Note: You may skip to restart the AEM forms on JEE server, if you have restarted the server after configuring CRX clustering or after updating Allowed Referer list

Note: When you upgrade the AEM forms on JEE Server or deploy a Service pack, ensure that you delete the `[Jboss_root]\standalone\tmp` folders before restarting the application server.

Note: When you upgrade the AEM forms on JEE Server or deploy a Service pack, ensure that you delete the `[Jboss_root]\domain\servers\<server name>\tmp` folders before restarting the application server.

6.1.4 Verify the deployment

You can verify the deployment by logging in to Administration Console. If you log in successfully, then AEM forms on JEE is running on the application server and the default user is created in the database. To verify the CRX repository deployment, access the CRX welcome page.

You can review the application server log files to ensure that components were deployed correctly or to determine the cause of any deployment issues you may encounter.

6.1.4.1 Accessing administration console

AEM forms JEE administration console is the web-based portal for accessing configuration pages where you can set run-time properties that control the way how AEM forms JEE operates. When you log in to the administration console, you can access User Management, Watched Folder, Email client configuration, and administrative configuration options for other services. The administration console also provides access to Applications and Services, which administrators use for managing archives and deploying services to production environment.

The default user name and password for logging in is *administrator* and *password*. After you log in the first time, access User Management and change the password.

Before you access administration console, AEM forms JEE must be deployed and running on your application server. For information about using administration console, see [administration help](#).

- 1 Type the following URL in a web browser:

`http://[hostname]:[port]/adminui`

For example: `http://localhost:8080/adminui`

- 2 If you have upgraded to AEM forms on JEE, enter the same administrator user name and password as that of your previous installation. In case of a fresh installation, enter the default user name and password.
- 3 After you log in, click **Services** to access the service administration pages or click **Settings** to access the pages on which you can administer settings for different modules.

6.1.4.2 Change the default password of AEM forms on JEE Administrator

AEM forms on JEE creates one or more default users during the installation. The password for these users is in the product documentation and is publicly available. You must change this default password, depending on your security requirements.

The AEM forms on JEE administrator user password is set to “password” by default. You must change it in Administration console > Settings > User Management > Users and Groups and at the AEM Configuration Management web console.

Change the password in Administration console

- 1 Log into the Administration console using administrator/password credentials.
- 2 Go to **Settings > User Management > Users and Groups**.
- 3 Search for user **Administrator**.

- 4 Click the **Administrator** user.
- 5 In the Login Settings section, Click **Change Password**.
- 6 Specify a new password and click **Save**.
- 7 Re-login using the changed password to verify.

Change the password in AEM Configuration Management Web console

- 1 Log into the Configuration Management console using admin/admin credentials. The default URL of console is `http://[server]:[port]/lc/system/console/configMgr`.
- 2 Search and open Adobe Lifecycle Client SDK Configuration for editing.
- 3 Specify a new password and click **Save**.

6.1.4.3 Change the default password of AEM Administrators

AEM embedded within AEM forms on JEE creates two administrator users as mentioned below.

- **Super Administrator (administrator)**: The Super Administrator user can access various CRX UIs, except OSGi Management Console, and perform admin operations. The default username and password are same as AEM forms on JEE Administrator, **administrator/password**. The default password of this user can be changed using Administrator console only as mentioned in section **Change default password of AEM forms on JEE Administrator**. The changed password will be applicable for both AEM forms on JEE and Super Administrators.
- **CRX Administrator (admin)**: This user can access to OSGi console in addition to CRX UIs and has administrator privileges. The default username and password for the user are **admin/admin**. To change the default password, do the following:
 - 1 Type the following URL in a web browser.
`http://[hostname]:[port]/lc/libs/granite/security/content/useradmin.html`
 - 2 Login using following credential:
Username: admin
Password: admin
 - 3 Search for user **Administrator**.
 - 4 Click on the user in left pane, the user details is displayed in the right pane.
 - 5 Click on **Edit** icon in the right pane.
 - 6 On the edit page in the right pane, provide new password in the **New Password** field and current password in **Your Password** field.
 - 7 Click **Save** icon in the right pane.
 - 8 Re-login using the changed password to verify.

6.1.4.4 Accessing AEM Welcome Page

AEM welcome page is the web-based portal for accessing various AEM components, administration, deployment and development tools.

Access the welcome page using the following steps:

- 1 Type the following URL in a web browser:
`http://[hostname]:[port]/lc/welcome`

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- 2 Enter the AEM forms administrators user name and password. The default user name and password for logging in is administrator and password (same as AEM forms on JEE Administrator).
- 3 After you log in, you can access various components, administration, deployment and development UIs.

6.1.4.5 Accessing OSGi Management Console

AEM components are in form of OSGi bundles, which are deployed to Apache Felix OSGi container. OSGi console provides a way to manage OSGi bundles and services configurations.

Access the OSGi Management console using the following steps:

- 1 Type the following URL in a web browser:

`http://[hostname]:[port]/lc/system/console`

- 2 Enter the CRX Administrator username and password as mentioned above. The default user name and password for logging in is admin and admin (same as CRX Administrator).

Note: You cannot log into OSGi Management Console using the credentials of AEM forms on JEE Administrator or AEM Super Administrator.

- 3 After you log in, you can access various components, services, bundles and other configurations.

6.1.4.6 View the log files

Events, such as run-time or startup errors, are recorded to the application server log files. If you have problems deploying to the application server, you can use the log files to help you find the problem. You can open the log files by using any text editor.

Log files, in case of manually-configured JBoss, are located at:

- **(Standalone JBoss)** `[appserver root]/standalone/log` directory
- **(Cluster)** `[appserver root]\domain\servers\server-one\log` directory

Log files, in case of Adobe-preconfigured JBoss, are located at:

- **(Standalone)** `[appserver root]/standalone/log` directory
- **(Cluster)** `[appserver root]\domain\servers\server-one\log` directory

The log files are:

- `server.log`
- `boot.log`

Following CRX log files are located at `[CRX_home]/`

- `error.log`
- `audit.log`
- `access.log`
- `request.log`
- `update.log`

6.2 Verify the AEM forms cluster

- 1 Ensure that all application server instances of the cluster are started.
- 2 View the Gemfire.log file, located in the directory appropriate to your application server:
 - *Jboss: [lc_temp_dir]/adobejb_[idp_server_name]/caching*

Note: *idp_server_name* is the value of the JVM argument *-Dadobeidp.serverName* passed to the JBoss instance.

- 3 Messages such as the following confirm that the cache is connected to all servers of the cluster:

```
[info 2008/01/22 14:24:31.109 EST GemfireCacheAdapter <UDP mcast
receiver> nid=0x5b611c24] Membership: received new view
[server-0:2916|1] [server-0:2916/2913, server-1:3168/3165]
[info 2008/01/22 14:24:31.125 EST GemfireCacheAdapter <View Message
Processor> nid=0x7574d1dc] DMMembership: admitting member
<server-1:3168/3165>; now there are 2 non-admin member(s)
```

Note: Ensure that the number of non-admin members (two in the example log entry above) matches the number of members in your cluster. A discrepancy indicates that some members of the cluster are not connected to the cache.

6.3 Accessing module web applications

After AEM forms on JEE is deployed, you can access the web applications that are associated with the following modules:

- Acrobat Reader DC extensions
- Workspace
- HTML Workspace
- User management
- Correspondance management
- PDF Generator web application
- PDF Generator
- Document Security

After accessing the web applications by using the default administrator permissions to ensure that they are accessible, you can create additional users and roles so that others can log in and use the applications. (See [administration help](#).)

6.3.1 Access the Acrobat Reader DC extensions web application

Note: You must apply a Acrobat Reader DC extensions credential and apply the user roles for a new user. (See “Configuring credentials for use with Acrobat Reader DC extensions” in administration help.)

- 1 Open a web browser and enter this URL:

`http://[hostname]:[port]/ReaderExtensions`

- 2 Log in using the user name and password for AEM forms on JEE.

Note: You must have administrator or superuser privileges to log in. To allow other users to access the Reader Extensions web application, you must create the users in User Management and grant them the Acrobat Reader DC extensions Web Application role.

6.3.2 Access Workspace

- 1 Open a web browser and enter this URL:

`http://[hostname]:[port]/workspace`

- 2 Log in using the user name and password for AEM forms on JEE.

6.3.3 Access HTML Workspace

- 1 Open a web browser and enter this URL:

`http://[hostname]:[port]/lc/ws`

- 2 Log in using the user name and password for AEM forms on JEE.

6.3.4 Access forms manager

- 1 Open a web browser and enter this URL:

`http://[hostname]:[port]/lc/fm`

- 2 Log in using the user name and password for AEM forms on JEE.

6.3.5 Access PDF Generator Web Application

- 1 Open a web browser and enter this URL:

`http://[hostname]:[port]/pdfgui`

- 2 Log in using the user name and password for AEM forms on JEE.

6.3.6 Access Document Security

You must create a user with the Document Security End User role in User Management and log in to the Document Security administrator or end-user applications by using the login information that is associated with that user.

***Note:** The default administrator user cannot access the Document Security end-user web application but you can add the appropriate role to its profile. You can create a new user or modify an existing user through administration console.*

Access the Document Security end-user web application

- ❖ Open a web browser and enter this URL:

`http://[hostname]:[port]/edc`

Access the Document Security administration web application

- 1 Open a web browser and enter this URL:

`http://[hostname]:[port]/adminui`

- 2 Click **Services > document security**.

For information about setting up users and roles, see Administration Help.

Assign the Document Security End User role

- 1 Log in to administration console. (See “[6.1.4.1 Accessing administration console](#)” on page 35.)
- 2 Click **Settings > User Management > Users and Groups**.

- 3 In the **Find** box, type **all** and, in the **In** list, select **Groups**.
- 4 Click **Find** and, for the required domains, click **All Principals** in the list that appears.
- 5 Click the **Role Assignments** tab and click **Find Roles**.
- 6 In the list of roles, select the check box next to **Rights Managment End User**.
- 7 Click **OK** and then click **Save**.

6.3.7 Accessing User Management

By using User Management, administrators can maintain a database of all users and groups, synchronized with one or more third-party user directories. User Management provides authentication, authorization, and user management for AEM forms on JEE modules, including Reader Extensions, Workspace, Document Security, forms workflow, Forms Standard and PDF Generator.

- 1 Log in to administration console.
- 2 On the home page, click **Settings > User Management**.

***Note:** For information about configuring users with User Management, click **User Management Help** in the upper-right corner of the User Management page.*

6.4 Configure Author and Publish instance

Perform the following tasks to configure Author and Publish instance.

6.4.1 Configure the Author instance

The Author instance is embedded within the AEM forms on JEE server. This implies that you do not need to make any configuration updates to the Author instance. The instance inherits all the configuration settings from the AEM forms on JEE instance.

6.4.2 Configure the Publish instance

You must run separate author and publish instances. You can configure the two instances on the same or on different machines.

***Note:** Before configuring the publish instance, ensure that your author instance is configured and deployed. You can verify it by successfully logging in to the Author instance.*

***Note:** The cluster topology is not recommended for the publish instance. Use a single publish instance or configure a farm of publish instances.*

***Note:** By default, the publish instance is configured to run the mode similar to corresponding author instance. The mode can be TarMK, MongoMK or RDBMK. It is recommended to run the publish instance on TarMK mode.*

If MongoMK is selected as CRX Repository type in the Configuration Manager

- 1 Copy the `adobe-lifecycle-cq-publish.ear` file on your publish instance from the author instance. The default location of the file on the author instance is `[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/export`.
- 2 Open the `adobe-lifecycle-cq-publish.ear/cq.war/web.xml` for editing.
- 3 Search the following argument and delete the value in bold:

```
<param-value>crx3,crx3mongo,publish</param-value>
```

The modified argument would be similar to the following:

```
<param-value>crx3,publish</param-value>
```

4 Search and delete the following code:

```
<context-param>  
<param-name>lc.oak.mongo.db</param-name>  
<param-value>data</param-value>  
</context-param>  
<context-param>  
<param-name>lc.oak.mongo.uri</param-name>  
<param-value>mongodb://10.42.85.172:27017</param-value>  
</context-param>
```

If RDBMK is selected as CRX Repository type in the Configuration Manager

- 1 Copy the adobe-lifecycle-cq-publish.ear file on your publish instance from the author instance. The default location of the file on the author instance is [aem-forms root]/configurationManager/export.
- 2 Open the adobe-lifecycle-cq-publish.ear/cq.war/web.xml for editing.
- 3 Search the following argument and delete the value in bold:

```
<param-value>crx3,crx3rdb,publish</param-value>
```

The modified argument would be similar to the following:

```
<param-value>crx3,publish</param-value>
```

Configure the Publish Node

- 1 Create a new appserver profile for the publish instance on the same or on a different machine.
- 2 On the author instance, navigate to the [aem-forms root]/configurationManager/export/ directory.
- 3 Copy the adobe-lifecycle-cq-publish.ear file and deploy it to the appserver profile created in step 1.
- 4 Copy the content of the [aem-forms root]/configurationManager/export/crx-quickstart directory to the file server for the publish instance.
- 5 **(For RDBMK only)** Delete the following files from the install directory copied to the publish instance:
 - org.apache.jackrabbit.oak.plugins.document.DocumentNodeStoreService.cfg
 - org.apache.sling.datasource.JNDIDataSourceFactory-oak.cfg
- 6 Start the publish server with -Dcom.adobe.lifecycle.crx.home=<location for crx-repository> parameter, where <location for crx-repository> is the location where you copied the crx-repository directory for the publish instance. For example, if the content of the cq-quickstart directory are copied to the C:\CM-publish\crx-repository directory, then the <location for crx-repository> parameter will be Dcom.adobe.lifecycle.crx.home=C:\CM-publish\crx-repository.

Note: If author and publish instances are on the same machine, ensure that you start the publish instance using a different port.

Now that the publish instance is up and running, you need to configure the two instances to communicate with each other.

Important: Ensure that the CRX repository path does not contain spaces.

6.4.3 Communicating between the Author and Publish instances

You need to perform certain configuration changes to enable two-way communication between the Author and Publish instances.

6.4.3.1 Define Publish instance URL

- 1 Go to `http://<authorHost>:<authorPort>/lc/etc/replication/agents.author/publish.html`.
- 2 Click **Edit**. The Agent Settings dialog opens.
- 3 Click the **Transport** tab and specify the URL to the publish server in the URI field.

`http://<publishHost>:<publishPort>/lc/bin/receive?sling:authRequestLogin=1`

***Note:** If there are multiple publish instances managed by a Load Balancer, specify the URL to the load balancer in the URI field.*

- 4 Click **OK**.

***Note:** For author clusters, these steps need to be performed on one author instance (preferably a master instance).*

6.4.3.2 Define publish instance URL for ActivationManagerImpl

- 1 Go to `http://<authorHost>:<authorPort>/lc/system/console/configMgr`. The default user name and password for logging in is admin and admin (same as CRX Administrator).
- 2 Find and click the Edit icon next to the `com.adobe.livecycle.content.activate.impl.ActivationManagerImpl.name` setting.
- 3 In the ActivationManager Publish URL field, specify the URL for the corresponding publish instance.
- 4 Click **Save**.

6.4.3.3 Configure reverse replication queue

- 1 Go to `http://<authorHost>:<authorPort>/lc/etc/replication/agents.author/publish_reverse.html`.
- 2 Click **Edit**. The Agent Settings dialog opens.
- 3 Click the **Transport** tab and specify the URL to the corresponding publish server in the URI field.

***Note:** If there are multiple publish instances managed by a Load Balancer, specify the URL to the load balancer in the URI field.*

- 4 Click **OK**.

6.4.3.4 Define author instance URL

- 1 Go to `http://<publishHost>:<publishPort>/lc/system/console/configMgr`. The default user name and password for logging in is admin and admin (same as CRX Administrator).
- 2 Find and click the Edit icon next to the `com.adobe.livecycle.content.activate.impl.VersionRestoreManagerImpl.name` setting.
- 3 In the VersionRestoreManager Author URL field, specify the URL for the corresponding author instance.

***Note:** If there are multiple author instances managed by a Load Balancer, specify the URL to the load balancer in the VersionRestoreManager Author URL field.*

- 4 Click **Save**.

6.4.4 Configure IPv6 implementation

Note: Perform these steps only if the machine/server is using an IPv6 address.

To map the IPv6 address to a hostname on the server and client machines:

- 1 Navigate to the C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc directory.
- 2 Open the `hosts` file in a text editor.
- 3 Add a mapping for the IPv6 address to a host name. For example:

```
2001:1890:110b:712b:d1d:9c99:37ef:7281 <ipv6_hostname>
```
- 4 Save and close the file.

Ensure that you use the mapped host name instead of the IPv6 address to access the machine.

6.4.5 Install Japanese fonts for Adobe Reader

If your document fragments use Japanese fonts, you must install the Japanese Language Support Package for Adobe Reader. Otherwise, your letters and forms will not render and function properly. For installing language packs, visit the downloads page for Adobe Reader.

6.5 Configuring PDF Generator

If you installed PDF Generator as part of your AEM forms on JEE, complete the following tasks:

6.5.1 Environment variables

If you installed the PDF Generator module and configured it to convert files to PDF, for some file formats, you must manually set an environment variable that contains the absolute path of the executable that is used to start the corresponding application. The table below lists the environment variables for the native applications that you have installed.

Note: Ensure that the required applications are installed on all nodes in the cluster.

Note: All environment variables and respective paths are case-sensitive.

Application	Environment variable	Example
Adobe Acrobat	Acrobat_PATH	C:\Program Files (x86)\Adobe\Acrobat 2015\Acrobat\Acrobat.exe
Adobe FrameMaker®	FrameMaker_PATH	C:\Program Files (x86)\Adobe\FrameMaker8.0\FrameMaker.exe
Notepad	Notepad_PATH	C:\WINDOWS\notepad.exe You can leave the Notepad_PATH variable blank.
OpenOffice	OpenOffice_PATH	C:\Program Files (x86)\OpenOffice.org 3.3
Adobe PageMaker®	PageMaker_PATH	C:\Program Files (x86)\Adobe\PageMaker 7.0.2\PageMaker.exe

Note: These environment variables must be set for all nodes in the cluster.

Note: The environment variable `OpenOffice_PATH` is set to the installation folder instead of the path to the executable.

You do not need to set up the paths for Microsoft Office applications such as Word, PowerPoint, Excel, and Project, or for AutoCAD. The Generate PDF service starts these applications automatically if they are installed on the server.

Create a new Windows environment variable

- 1 Select **Start > Control Panel > System**.
- 2 Click the **Advanced** tab and click **Environment Variables**.
- 3 In the System variables section, click **New**.
- 4 Enter the environment variable name you need to set (for example, enter `OpenOffice_PATH`). This folder is the one that contains the executable file. For example, type the following path:

```
C:\Program Files (x86)\OpenOffice.org 3
```

Set the PATH variables on Linux or UNIX (OpenOffice only)

Execute the following command:

```
export OpenOffice_PATH=/opt/openoffice.org3.3
```

6.5.2 Configuring the application server to use HTTP proxy server

If the computer that AEM forms on JEE is running on uses proxy settings to access external web sites, the application server should be started with the following values set as Java virtual machine (JVM) arguments:

```
-Dhttp.proxyHost=[server host]  
-Dhttp.proxyPort=[server port]
```

Complete the following procedure to start your application server with HTTP proxy host setting.

- 1 From a command line, edit the run script in the `[appserver root]/bin/` directory:
 - (Windows)
 - standalone.conf.bat
 - (Linux, UNIX)
 - standalone.conf

- 2 Add the following text to the script file:

```
Set JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS%  
-Dhttp.proxyHost=[server host]  
-Dhttp.proxyPort=[server port]
```

- 3 Save and close the file.

6.5.3 Setting the Adobe PDF Printer as the default printer

You must set the Adobe PDF Printer to be the default printer on the server. If the Adobe PDF Printer is not set as the default, PDF Generator cannot convert files successfully.

For clusters, you must set Adobe PDF Printer as the default printer on all nodes.

Set the default printer

- 1 Select **Start > Printers and Faxes**.
- 2 In the Printers and Faxes window, right-click **Adobe PDF** and select **Set as Default Printer**.

6.5.4 Configuring Acrobat Professional (Windows-based Computers Only)

Note: This procedure is required only if you upgraded to or installed Acrobat after you completed the AEM forms on JEE installation. Upgrading Acrobat can be completed after you run Configuration Manager and deploy AEM forms on JEE to the application server. Acrobat Professional root directory is designated as [Acrobat root]. Typically, the root directory is C:\Program Files (x86)\Adobe\Acrobat 2015\Acrobat\.

Configure Acrobat for use with PDF Generator

- 1 If an earlier version of Acrobat is installed, uninstall it by using Add or Remove Programs in the Windows Control Panel.
- 2 Install Acrobat DC Pro by running the installer.
- 3 Navigate to the additional\scripts folder on the AEM forms on JEE installation media.
- 4 Run the following batch file.

```
Acrobat_for_PDFG_Configuration.bat [aem_forms root]/pdfg_config
```

Note: On clusters, you must run the command on the cluster node where AEM forms on JEE is installed.

- 5 On other cluster nodes on which you do not run AEM forms on JEE Configuration Manager, do the following:
 - Add a new registry DWORD entry named SplWOW64TimeOut at HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Print. Set its value to 60000.
 - Copy PDFGen.api from the [aem-forms root]/plugins/x86_win32 directory on the node where AEM forms on JEE is installed to the [Acrobat root]/plug_ins directory on the node being currently configured.
- 6 Open Acrobat and select **Help > Check for updates > Preferences**.
- 7 Deselect **Automatically check for Adobe updates**.

Validate the Acrobat installation

- 1 Navigate to a PDF file on your system and double-click it to open it in Acrobat. If the PDF file opens successfully, Acrobat is installed correctly.
- 2 If the PDF file does not open correctly, uninstall Acrobat and reinstall it.

Note: Ensure that you dismiss all the Acrobat dialog boxes that are displayed after the Acrobat installation is completed and disable the automatic updates for Acrobat. Set the Acrobat_PATH environment variable to point to Acrobat.exe (For example, C:\Program Files (x86)\Adobe\Acrobat 2015\Acrobat\Acrobat.exe).

Configure native application support

- 1 Install and validate Acrobat as described in the previous procedure.
- 2 Set Adobe PDF printer as the default printer.

Add temporary directories to trusted directories list in Acrobat

The OptimizePDF service uses Adobe Acrobat and mandates that AEM forms on JEE temporary directory and PDF Generator temporary directory are listed in the trusted directories list of Acrobat.

If AEM forms on JEE temporary directory and PDF Generator temporary directory are not listed in the trusted directories list, the OptimizePDF service fails to run. Perform the following steps to add directories to the temporary directory list:

- 1 Open Acrobat, Choose Edit > Preferences.
- 2 From the Categories on the left, select Security (Enhanced), and then select the Enable Enhanced Security option.

- 3 To add AEM forms on JEE temporary directory and PDF Generator temporary directory to the trusted directories list, click **Add Folder Path**, select directories and click **OK**.

6.5.5 Adding fonts to PDF Generator

AEM forms on JEE provides a central repository of fonts, which is accessible to all AEM forms on JEE modules. Make the extra fonts available to non-AEM forms on JEE applications on the server so that PDF Generator can use these fonts to create PDF documents that are created with these applications.

***Note:** Restart the application server after adding new fonts to the specified fonts folder.*

6.5.5.1 Non-AEM forms on JEE applications

The following list contains non-AEM forms on JEE applications that PDF Generator can use for PDF generation on the server side:

Windows-only Applications

- Microsoft Office Word
- Microsoft Office Excel
- Microsoft Office PowerPoint
- Microsoft Office Project
- Microsoft Office Publisher
- Adobe FrameMaker
- Adobe PageMaker
- Adobe Acrobat Professional

Multiplatform applications

- OpenOffice Writer
- OpenOffice Calc
- OpenOffice Draw
- OpenOffice Impress

***Note:** In addition to these applications, your list may include additional applications that you added.*

Of the above applications, the OpenOffice Suite (which includes Writer, Calc, Draw, and Impress) is available on Windows, Solaris, and Linux platforms, whereas other applications are available on Windows only.

6.5.5.2 Adding new fonts to Windows applications only

All the Windows-only applications that are mentioned above can access all the fonts that are available in the C:\Windows\Fonts (or equivalent) folder. In addition to C:\Windows\Fonts, each of these applications may have its own private fonts folders.

Therefore, if you plan to add any custom fonts to the AEM forms on JEE fonts repository, ensure that the same fonts are available to the Windows-only applications also by copying these fonts to either C:\Windows\Fonts or to an equivalent folder.

Your custom fonts must be licensed under an agreement that allows you to use them with the applications that have access to these fonts.

6.5.5.3 Adding new fonts to other applications

If you added support for PDF creation in other applications, see the Help for these applications to add new fonts. In Windows, copying your custom fonts to the C:\Windows\Fonts (or equivalent) folder should be sufficient.

6.5.6 Configuring HTML to PDF conversions

The HTML-to-PDF conversion process is designed to use the settings from Acrobat DC Pro that override the settings from PDF Generator.

Note: This configuration is required to enable the HTML-to-PDF conversion process, otherwise this conversion type will fail.

6.5.6.1 Configure the HTML-to-PDF conversion

- 1 Install and validate Acrobat as described in “[6.5.4 Configuring Acrobat Professional \(Windows-based Computers Only\)](#)” on page 45.
- 2 Locate the pdfgen.api file in the [aem-forms root]\plugins\x86_win32 directory and copy it to [Acrobat root]\Acrobat\plug_ins directory.

6.5.6.2 Enable support for Unicode fonts in HTML to PDF conversions

Important: The HTML-to-PDF conversion fails if a zipped input file contains HTML files with double-byte characters in filenames. To avoid this problem, do not use double-byte characters when naming HTML files.

- 1 Copy the Unicode font to any of the following directories as appropriate for your system:

- Windows
 - [Windows root]\Windows\fonts
 - [Windows root]\WINNT\fonts
- UNIX
 - /usr/lib/X11/fonts/TrueType
 - /usr/openwin/lib/X11/fonts/TrueType
 - /usr/share/fonts/default/TrueType
 - /usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/ttf
 - /usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/truetype
 - /usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/TrueType
 - /usr/X11R6/lib/X11/fonts/TTF
 - /Users/cfqauser/Library/Fonts
 - /System/Library/Fonts
 - /Library/Fonts
 - /Users/ + System.getProperty(<user name>, root) + /Library/Fonts
 - System.getProperty(JAVA_HOME) + /lib/fonts
 - /usr/share/fonts (Solaris)

Note: Ensure that the directory /usr/lib/X11/fonts exists. If it does not, create a symbolic link from /usr/share/X11/fonts to /usr/lib/X11/fonts using the `ln` command.

- 2 Modify the font-name mapping in the `cffont.properties` file located in the `[aem-forms root]/deploy/adobe-generatepdf-dsc.jar` file:


- Extract this archive, and locate the `cffont.properties` file and open it in an editor.
- In the comma-separated list of Java font names, add a map to your Unicode system font for each font type. In the example below, `kochi mincho` is the name of your Unicode system font.

```
dialog=Arial, Helvetica, kochi mincho
```

```
dialog.bold=Arial Bold, Helvetica-Bold, kochi mincho ...
```

- Save and close the properties file, and then repackage and redeploy the `adobe-generatepdf-dsc.jar` file.

Note: On a Japanese operating system, specify the font mapping in the `cffont.properties.ja` file as well, which takes precedence over the standard `cffont.properties` file.

 Fonts in the list are searched from left to right, using the first font found. HTML-to-PDF conversion logs return a list of all the font names that are found in the system. To determine the font name you need to map, add the font to one of the directories above, restart the server, and run a conversion. You can determine from the log files the font name to use for mapping.

To embed the font in the generated PDF files, set the `embedFonts` property in the `cffont.properties` file to `true` (the default is `false`).

6.5.7 Installing the Network Printer Client

PDF Generator includes an executable file to install the PDF Generator network printer on a client computer. After the installation is complete, a PDF Generator printer is added to the list of existing printers on the client computer. This printer can then be used to send documents for conversion to PDF.

Note: The Network Printer Client installation wizard available in the administration console is supported only on Windows operating system. Ensure that you use a 32-bit JVM to launch the Network Printer Client installation wizard. You will encounter an error if you use a 64-bit JVM.

If the PDFG Network Printer fails to install on Windows or if you want to install the printer on UNIX or Linux platforms, use the operating system's native Add Printer utility and configure it as described in [“6.5.7.2 Configure PDFG Network Printer on Windows using the native Add Printer wizard”](#) on page 49

6.5.7.1 Install the PDF Generator Network Printer Client

Note: Before installing the PDF Generator network printer client on Windows Server 2008, Ensure that you have the Internet Printing Client feature installed on your Windows Server 2008. For installing the feature, see *Windows Server 2008 Help*.

- 1 Ensure that you successfully installed PDF Generator on your server.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - From a Windows client computer, enter the following URL in your web browser, where `[host]` is the name of the server where you installed PDF Generator and `[port]` is the application server port used:

```
http://[host]:[port]/pdfg-ipp/install
```

- In administration console, click **Home > Services > PDF Generator > PDFG Network Printer**. In the **PDFG Network Printer Installation** section, click **Click here** to launch the PDFG Network Printer Installation.

- 3 On the Configure Internet Port screen, select **Use the specified user account** option, and provide the credentials of a AEM forms on JEE user who has the PDFG Administrator/User role. This user must also have an email address that can be used to receive the converted files. To have this security setting apply to all users on the client computer, select **Use the same security options for all users**, and then click **OK**.

***Note:** If the user's password changes, then users will need to reinstall the PDFG Network Printer on their computers. You cannot update the password from administration console.*

Upon successful installation, a dialog box appears, indicating that the printer is successfully installed.

- 4 Click **OK**. You will now have a PDF Generator printer available in your list of printers.

6.5.7.2 Configure PDFG Network Printer on Windows using the native Add Printer wizard

- 1 Click **Start > Printers and Faxes** and double-click **Add Printer**.
- 2 Click **Next**, select **A network printer, or a printer attached to another computer**, and then click **Next**.
- 3 Select **Connect to a printer on the internet or on a home or office network** and type the following URL for the PDFG printer, where *[host]* is the server name and *[port]* is the port number where the server is running:

`http://[host]:[port]/pdfg-ipp/printer`

- 4 On the Configure Internet Port screen, select **Use the specified user account** and provide valid User credentials.
- 5 In the **Printer Driver Select** box, choose any standard PostScript-based printer driver (for example, HP Color LaserJet PS).
- 6 Complete the installation by choosing appropriate options (for example, setting this printer as default).

***Note:** The user credentials used while adding the printer must have a valid email ID configured in User Management to receive the response.*

- 7 Configure the email service's sendmail service. Provide a valid SMTP server and authentication information in the service's configuration options.

6.5.7.3 Install and configure the PDF Generator Network Printer Client using Proxy server port forwarding

- 1 Configure port forwarding on the CC Proxy server on a particular port to the AEM forms on JEE Server, and disable the authentication at proxy server level (because AEM forms on JEE uses its own authentication). If a client connects to this Proxy server on the forwarded port, then all the requests will be forwarded to the AEM forms on JEE Server.
- 2 Install PDFG Network Printer using the following URL:
`http://[proxy server]:[forwarded port]/pdfg-ipp/install.`
- 3 Provide the necessary credentials for authentication of the PDFG Network Printer.
- 4 The PDFG Network Printer will be installed on the client machine which you can use for PDF conversion using the firewall protected AEM forms on JEE Server.

6.5.8 Changing File Block Settings

Change Microsoft Office trust center settings to enable PDFG to convert older versions of Microsoft office documents.

- 1 Click the **File tab** in any Office 2013 application. Under **File**, click **Options**; the Options dialog box appears
- 2 Click **Trust Center**, and then click **Trust Center Settings**.
- 3 In the **Trust Center settings**, click **File Block Settings**.

- 4 In the File Type list, uncheck open for the file type that you want to be converted by PDFG.

6.5.9 Watched folder performance parameters

To avoid `java.io.IOException` error messages indicating that not enough disk space is available to perform PDF conversions by using a watched folder, you can modify the settings for PDF Generator in administration console.

Set performance parameters for PDF Generator

- 1 Log in to administration console and click **Services > Applications and Services > Service Management**.
- 2 In the list of services, navigate to and click **PDFGConfigService**, and then set the following values:
 - **PDFG Cleanup Scan Seconds:** 1800
 - **Job Expiration Seconds:** 6000
 - **Server Conversion Timeout:** Change the default of 270 to a higher value, such as 450.
- 3 Click **Save** and restart the server.

6.5.10 Enable PDF Conversion for Microsoft Word document containing protected fields

The PDF Generator supports Microsoft Word documents containing protected fields. To enable PDF Conversion for Microsoft Word document containing protected fields, change the file type settings:

- 1 In the **administration console**, navigate to **Services > PDF Generator > File Type Settings**, and open your file type settings profile.
- 2 Expand the **Microsoft Word** option and select the **Preserve document markup in Adobe PDF (for Microsoft Office 2003 or later)** option.
- 3 Click **Save As**, specify name of the file type setting, and click **OK**.

6.6 Final setup for Document Security

Document Security requires the application server to be configured to use SSL. (See [administration help](#).)

6.7 Configuring LDAP access

6.7.1 Configure User Management (Local Domain)

- 1 Open a web browser, navigate to `http://[host]:[port]/adminui`, and log in. (See “[6.1.4.1 Accessing administration console](#)” on page 35.)
- 2 Click **Settings > User Management > Domain Management**, and then click **New Local Domain**.
- 3 In the appropriate boxes, enter the domain ID and name. (See “Adding local domains” in [Administration help](#).)
- 4 (Optional) Disable account locking by deselecting the **Enable Account Locking** option.
- 5 Click **OK**.

6.7.2 Configure User Management with LDAP (Enterprise Domain)

- 1 Open a web browser, navigate to `http://[host]:[port]/adminui` and log in. (See “[6.1.4.1 Accessing administration console](#)” on page 35.)
- 2 Click **Settings** > **User Management** > **Domain Management**, and then click **New Enterprise Domain**.
- 3 In the **ID** box, type a unique identifier for the domain and, in the **Name** box, type a descriptive name for the domain.
Note: When using MySQL for your AEM forms on JEE database, use only single-byte (ASCII) characters for the ID. (See “Adding enterprise domains” in [Administration Help](#).)
- 4 Click **Add Authentication** and, in the **Authentication Provider** list, select **LDAP**.
- 5 Click **OK**.
- 6 Click **Add Directory** and, in the **Profile Name** box, type a name for your LDAP profile.
- 7 Click **Next**.
- 8 Specify values in the **Server**, **Port**, **SSL**, and **Binding** boxes, and in the **Populate Page with** box, select a directory settings option such as **Default Sun ONE values**. Also, specify values in the **Name** and **Password** box that would be used to connect to the LDAP database when anonymous access is not enabled. (See “Directory settings” in [Administration Help](#).)
- 9 (Optional) Test your configuration:
 - Click **Test**. The screen displays a message indicating either a successful server test or any configuration errors that exist.
- 10 Click **Next** and configure the **User Settings** as required. (See “Directory settings” in [Administration Help](#).)
- 11 (Optional) Test your configuration:
 - Click **Test**.
 - In the Search Filter box, verify the search filter or specify a new search filter, and then click **Submit**. The screen displays a list of entries that match the search criteria.
 - Click **Close** to return to the User Settings screen.
- 12 Click **Next** configure the **Group Settings** as required. (See “Directory settings” in [Administration Help](#).)
- 13 (Optional) Test your configuration:
 - Click **Test**.
 - In the Search Filter box, verify the search filter or specify a new search filter, and then click **Submit**. The screen displays a list of entries that match the search criteria.
 - Click **Close** to return to the Group Settings screen.
- 14 Click **Finish** to exit the New Directory page and then click **OK** to exit.

6.8 Enabling FIPS mode

AEM forms on JEE provides a FIPS mode to restrict data protection to Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 140-2 approved algorithms using the RSA BSAFE Crypto-C 2.1 encryption module.

If you did not enable this option by using Configuration Manager during AEM forms on JEE configuration or if you enable it but want to turn it off, you can change this setting through Administration Console.

Modifying FIPS mode requires you to restart the server.

FIPS mode does not support Acrobat versions earlier than 7.0. If FIPS mode is enabled and the Encrypt With Password and Remove Password processes include the Acrobat 5 setting, the process fails.

In general, when FIPS is enabled, the Assembler service does not apply password encryption to any document. If this is attempted, a `FIPSMODEException` is thrown, indicating that “Password encryption is not permitted in FIPS mode.” Additionally, the `PDFsFromBookmarks` element is not supported in FIPS mode when the base document is password-encrypted.

Turn FIPS mode on or off

- 1 Log in to administration console.
- 2 Click **Settings > Core System Settings > Configurations**.
- 3 Select **Enable FIPS** to enable FIPS mode or deselect it to disable FIPS mode.
- 4 Click **OK** and restart the application server.

Note: AEM forms on JEE software does not validate code to ensure FIPS compatibility. It provides a FIPS operation mode so that FIPS-approved algorithms are used for cryptographic services from the FIPS-approved libraries (RSA).

6.9 Configuring HTML digital signature

To use the HTML digital signature feature of Forms, complete the following procedure.

- 1 Manually deploy the `[aem-forms root]/deploy/adobe-forms-ds.ear` file to your application server.
- 2 Log in to administration console and click **Services > PDF forms**.
- 3 Select **HTML Digital Signature Enabled** and then click **Save**.

6.10 Configuring Connector for EMC Documentum

Note: AEM forms on JEE supports EMC Documentum, versions 6.7 SP1 and 7.0 with minor updates only. Make sure your ECM is upgraded accordingly.

Note: Ensure that installing client for the connectors, copying of JAR's file and configuration changes tasks are performed on all the nodes of the cluster.

If you installed Connector for EMC Documentum as part of your AEM forms on JEE, complete the following procedure to configure the service to connect to the Documentum repository.

Configure Connector for EMC Documentum

- 1 Locate the `adobe-component-ext.properties` file in the `[appserver root]/bin` folder (if the file does not exist, create it).
- 2 Add a new system property that provides the following Documentum Foundation Classes JAR files:
 - `dfc.jar`
 - `aspectjrt.jar`
 - `log4j.jar`
 - `jaxb-api.jar`

- configservice-impl.jar
- configservice-api.jar
- commons-codec-1.3.jar
- commons-lang-2.4.jar

The new system property should take on this form:

[component id].ext=[JAR files and/or folders]

For example, using default Content Server and Documentum Foundation Classes installations, add to the file one of the following system properties on a new line, with no line breaks, and end the line with a carriage return:

- Connector for EMC Documentum 6.7 SP1 and 7.0 only:

```
com.adobe.livecycle.ConnectorforEMCDocumentum.ext=  
C:/Program Files/Documentum/Shared/dfc.jar,  
C:/ProgramFiles/Documentum/Shared/aspectjrt.jar,  
C:/Program Files/Documentum/Shared/log4j.jar,  
C:/Program Files/Documentum/Shared/jaxb-api.jar,  
C:/Program Files/Documentum/Shared/configservice-impl.jar,  
C:/Program Files/Documentum/Shared/configservice-api.jar  
C:/Program Files/Documentum/Shared/commons-codec-1.3.jar  
C:/Program Files/Documentum/Shared/commons-lang-2.4.jar
```

Note: The above text contains formatting characters for line breaks. If you copy and paste this text, you must remove the formatting characters.

3 Repeat previous steps on each application server instance of the cluster.

4 Open a web browser and enter this URL:

`http://[host]:[port]/adminui`

5 Log in using the default user name and password:

User name: administrator

Password: password

6 Navigate to **Services > Connector for EMC Documentum > Configuration Settings** and perform these tasks:

- Type all the required Documentum repository information.
- To use Documentum as your repository provider, under Repository Service Provider Information, select **EMC Documentum Repository Provider**, and then click **Save**. For more information, click the Help link in the upper-right corner of the page in the [Administration](#) Help.

7 (Optional) Navigate to **Services > Connector for EMC Documentum > Repository Credentials Settings**, click **Add**, specify the Docbase information, and then click **Save**. (For more information, click **Help** in the upper-right corner.)

8 If the application server is not currently running, start the server. Otherwise, stop and then restart the server.

9 Open a web browser and enter this URL.

`http://[host]:[port]/adminui`

10 Log in using the default user name and password:

User name: administrator

Password: password

11 Navigate to **Services > Applications and Services > Service Management** and select these services:

- EMCDocumentumAuthProviderService
- EMCDocumentumContentRepositoryConnector
- EMCDocumentumRepositoryProvider
- EMCDocumentumECMUpgradeService

12 Click **Start**. If any of the services do not start correctly, check the settings you completed earlier.

13 Do one of the following tasks:

- To use the Documentum Authorization service (EMCDocumentumAuthProviderService) to display content from a Documentum repository in the Resources view of Workbench, continue with this procedure. Using the Documentum Authorization service overrides the default AEM forms on JEE authorization and must be configured to log in to Workbench using Documentum credentials.
- To use the AEM forms on JEE repository, log in to Workbench by using the AEM forms on JEE super administrator credentials (by default, *administrator* and *password*).

You have now completed the required steps for this procedure. Use the credentials provided in step 19 for accessing the default repository in this case and use the default AEM forms on JEE authorization service.

14 Restart the application server.

15 Log in to administration console and click **Settings > User Management > Domain Management**.

16 Click **New Enterprise Domain**, and type a domain ID and name. The domain ID is the unique identifier for the domain. The name is a descriptive name for the domain.

***Note:** When using MySQL for your AEM forms on JEE database, use only single-byte (ASCII) characters for the ID. (See “Adding enterprise domains” in AEM forms on JEE administration help.)*

17 Add a custom authentication provider:

- Click **Add Authentication**.
- In the Authentication Provider list, select **Custom**.
- Select **EMCDocumentumAuthProvider** and then click **OK**.

18 Add an LDAP authentication provider:

- Click **Add Authentication**.
- In the Authentication Provider list, select **LDAP**, and then click **OK**.

19 Add an LDAP directory:

- Click **Add Directory**.
- In the Profile Name box, type a unique name, and then click **Next**.
- Specify values for the **Server**, **Port**, **SSL**, **Binding**, and **Populate page with** options. If you select User for the Binding option, you must also specify values for the **Name** and **Password** fields.
- (Optional) Select **Retrieve Base DN** to retrieve base domain names, as required.
- Click **Next**, configure the user settings, click **Next**, configure group settings, as required, and then click **Next**.

For details about the settings, click **User Management Help** in the upper-right corner of the page.

20 Click **OK** to exit the Add Directory page and then click OK again.

21 Select the new enterprise domain and click **Sync Now**. Depending on the number of users and groups in your LDAP network and the speed on your connection, the synchronization process may take several minutes.

(Optional) To verify the status of the synchronization, click **Refresh** and view the status in the Current Sync State column.

22 Navigate to **Settings > User Management > Users and Groups**.

23 Search for users that were synchronized from LDAP and perform these tasks:

- Select one or more users and click **Assign Role**.
- Select one or more AEM forms on JEE roles and click **OK**.
- Click **OK** a second time to confirm the role assignment.

Repeat this step for all users that you assign roles to. For more information, click **User Management Help** in the upper-right corner of the page.

24 Start Workbench and log in by using the credentials for the Documentum repository:

Username: `[username]@[repository_name]`

Password: `[password]`

After you log in, the Documentum repository appears in the Resources view within Workbench. If you do not log in using the `username@repository_name`, Workbench attempts to log in to the default repository.

25 (Optional) To install the AEM forms on JEE Samples for Connector for EMC Documentum, create a Documentum repository named Samples, and then install the samples in that repository.

After you configure the Connector for EMC Documentum service, see *AEM forms on JEE administration help* for information about configuring Workbench with your Documentum repository.

6.10.1 Creating the XDP MIME format in a Documentum repository

Before users can store and retrieve XDP files from a Documentum repository, you must do one of these tasks:

- Create a corresponding XDP format in each repository where users will access XDP files.
- Configure the Connector for EMC Documentum service to use a Documentum Administrator account when accessing the Documentum repository. In this case, the Connector for EMC Documentum service uses the XDP format whenever it is required.

Create the XDP format on Documentum Content Server using Documentum Administrator

- 1 Log in to Documentum Administrator.
- 2 Click **Formats** and then select **File > New > Format**.
- 3 Type the following information in the corresponding fields:

Name: `xdp`

Default File Extension: `xdp`

Mime Type: `application/xdp`

- 4 Repeat steps 1 to 3 for all other Documentum repositories where users will store XDP files.

Configure the Connector for EMC Documentum service to use a Documentum Administrator

- 1 Open a web browser and enter this URL:
`http://[host]:[port]/adminui`
- 2 Log in using the default user name and password:

User name: administrator

Password: password

- 3 Click **Services > Connector for EMC Documentum > Configuration Settings**.
- 4 Under Documentum Principal Credentials Information, update the following information and then click **Save**:
User Name: *[Documentum Administrator user name]*
Password: *[Documentum Administrator password]*
- 5 Click **Repository Credentials Settings**, select a repository from the list or, if none exist, click **Add**.
- 6 Provide the appropriate information in the corresponding fields and then click **Save**:
Repository Name: *[Repository Name]*
Repository Credentials User Name: *[Documentum Administrator user name]*
Repository Credentials Password: *[Documentum Administrator password]*
- 7 Repeat steps 5 and 6 for all repositories where users will store XDP files.

6.10.2 Add support for multiple connection brokers

AEM forms on JEE Configuration Manager supports configuring only one connection broker. Use AEM forms on JEE Administrator Console to add support for multiple connection brokers:

- 1 Open AEM forms on JEE Administrator Console.
- 2 Navigate to **Home > Services > Connector for EMC Documentum > Configuration Settings**.
- 3 In the **Connection broker Host Name or IP Address**, enter comma separated list of hostnames of different connection brokers. For example, host1, host2, host3.
- 4 In the **Port Number of Connection broker**, enter comma separated list of the ports of corresponding connection brokers. For example, 1489, 1491, 1489.
- 5 Click **Save**.

6.11 Configuring the Connector for IBM Content Manager

Note: AEM forms supports IBM Content Manager. See the [Supported Platform Combinations](#) document and make sure your ECM is upgraded to the supported version.

Note: Ensure that installing client for the connectors, copying of JAR's file and configuration changes tasks are performed on all the nodes of the cluster.

If you installed the Connector for IBM Content Manager as part of your AEM forms installation, complete the following procedure to configure the service to connect to the IBM Content Manager datastore.

Configure Connector for IBM Content Manager

- 1 Locate the adobe-component-ext.properties file in the *[appserver root]/bin* folder. If the file does not exist, create it.
- 2 Add a new system property that provides the location of the following IBM II4C JAR files:
 - cmb81.jar

- cmbcm81.jar
- cmbicm81.jar
- cmblog4j81.jar
- cmbsdk81.jar
- cmbutil81.jar
- cmbutilicm81.jar
- cmbview81.jar
- cmbwas81.jar
- cmbwcm81.jar
- cmgmt

Note: *cmgmt is not a JAR file. On Windows, by default, this folder is at C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/.*

- common.jar
- db2jcc.jar
- db2jcc_license_cisuz.jar
- db2jcc_license_cu.jar
- ecore.jar
- ibmjgssprovider.jar
- ibmjsseprovider2.jar
- ibmpkcs.jar
- icrm81.jar
- jcache.jar
- log4j-1.2.8.jar
- xerces.jar
- xml.jar
- xsd.jar

The new system property looks similar to the following:

[component id].ext=[JAR files and/or folders]

For example, using a default DB2 Universal Database Client and II4C installation, in the file, add the following system property on a new line, with no line breaks, and end the line with a carriage return:

```
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/cmgmt,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/java/jre/lib/ibmjsseprovider2.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/java/jre/lib/ibmjgssprovider.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/java/jre/lib/ibmpkcs.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/java/jre/lib/xml.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmbview81.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmb81.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmbcm81.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/xsd.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/common.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/ecore.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmbicm81.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmbwcm81.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/jcache.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmbutil81.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmbutilicm81.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/icmrm81.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/db2jcc.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/db2jcc_license_cu.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/db2jcc_license_cisuz.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/xerces.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmblog4j81.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/log4j-1.2.8.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmbstdk81.jar,  
C:/Program Files/IBM/db2cmv8/lib/cmbwas81.jar
```

3 If the application server is not currently running, start the server; otherwise, stop and then restart the server.

You can now connect to the IBM Content Manager datastore from the IBMCMConnectorService Property Sheets by using the Use User Credentials as the login mode.

You have now completed the required steps for this procedure.

(Optional) If you want to connect to IBM Content Manager datastore from IBMCMConnectorService Property Sheets by using the Use Credentials From Process Context as the login mode, complete the following procedure.

Connect using Use Credentials from process context login mode

1 Open a web browser and enter this URL:

`http://[host]:[port]/adminui`

2 Log in using the super administrator credentials. Default values set during installation are:

User name:*administrator*

Password:*password*

3 Click **Services > Connector for IBM Content Manager**

4 Type all of the required repository information and click **Save**. For more information about the IBM Content Manager repository information, click the **Help** link in the upper-right corner of the page.

5 Do one of these tasks:

- To use the IBM Content Manager Authorization service IBMCMAuthProvider to use content from an IBM Content Manager datastore, in the Processes view of Workbench, continue with this procedure. Using the IBM Content Manager Authorization service overrides the default AEM forms authorization and must be configured to log in to Workbench by using IBM Content Manager credentials.

- To use the System Credentials provided in step 4 to use content from an IBM Content Manager datastore, in the Processes view of Workbench, log in to Workbench by using the AEM forms super administrator credentials (by default, *administrator* and *password*). You have now completed the required steps for this procedure. The System Credentials that are provided in step 4 use the default AEM forms authorization service for accessing the default repository in this case.
- 6 Log in to the administration console, and click **Settings > User Management > Domain Management**.
 - 7 Click **New Enterprise Domain** and type a domain ID and name. The domain ID is the unique identifier for the domain. The name is a descriptive name for the domain.
Note: When using MySQL for your AEM forms database, use only single-byte (ASCII) characters for the ID. (See Adding enterprise domains in [administration help](#).)
 - 8 Add a custom authentication provider:
 - Click **Add Authentication**.
 - In the **Authentication Provider** list, select **Custom**, and then select **IBMCMAuthProviderService** and click **OK**.
 - 9 Add an LDAP authentication provider:
 - Click **Add Authentication**.
 - In the **Authentication Provider** list, select **LDAP** and then click **OK**.
 - 10 Add an LDAP directory:
 - Click **Add Directory**.
 - In the **Profile Name** box, type a unique name, and then click **Next**.
 - Specify values for the **Server**, **Port**, **SSL**, **Binding**, and **Populate page with** options. If you select **User** for the **Binding** option, you must also specify values for the **Name** and **Password** fields. (Optional) Select **Retrieve Base DN** to retrieve base domain names, as required. When finished, click **Next**.
 - Configure the user settings, click **Next**, configure group settings as required, and then click **Next**.

For details about the above settings, click the **Help** link in the upper-right corner of the page.
 - 11 Click **OK** to exit the Add Directory page and click **OK** again.
 - 12 Select the new enterprise domain and click **Sync Now**. Depending on the number of users and groups in your LDAP network and the speed on your connection, the synchronization process may take several minutes.
 - 13 To verify the status of the synchronization, click **Refresh** and view the status in the **Current Sync State** column.
 - 14 Navigate to **Settings > User Management > Users and Groups**.
 - 15 Search for users that were synchronized from LDAP and do these tasks:
 - Select one or more users and click **Assign Role**.
 - Select one or more AEM forms roles and click **OK**.
 - Click **OK** a second time to confirm the role assignment.

Repeat this step for all users that you want to assign roles to. For more information, click the **Help** link in the upper-right corner of the page.
 - 16 Start Workbench and log in using the following credentials for IBM Content Manager datastore:
Username: *[username]@[repository_name]*
Password: *[password]*

The IBM Content Manager datastore can now be used in the Processes view within Workbench when the login mode for IBMCMConnectorService orchestrable components is selected as **Use Credentials from process context**.

6.12 Configuring the Connector for IBM FileNet

AEM forms supports IBM FileNet, versions 5.0 and 5.2 only. Make sure your ECM is upgraded accordingly.

Note: AEM forms supports FileNet 5.2 Content Engine; FileNet 5.2 Process Engine is not supported.

If you installed Connector for IBM FileNet as part of your AEM forms, you must configure the service to connect to the FileNet object store.

Note: Ensure that installing client for the connectors, copying of JAR's file and configuration changes tasks are performed on all the nodes of the cluster.

Complete the following procedure to configure Connector for IBM FileNet.

- 1 Locate the adobe-component-ext.properties file in the `[appserver root]` folder (if the file does not exist, create it).
Locate the adobe-component-ext.properties file in the `[appserver root]/bin` folder (if the file does not exist, create it).

- 2 Add a new system property that provides the location of these FileNet Application Engine JAR files:

For FileNet 5.x add following JAR files

- Jace.jar
- javaapi.jar
- log4j.jar
- pe.jar
- stax-api.jar
- xlsxScanner.jar
- xlsxScannerUtils.jar

Note: Add the `pe.jar` file only if your deployment uses the `IBMFileNetProcessEngineConnector` service. The new system property should reflect this structure:

```
[component id].ext=[JAR files and/or folders]
```

For example, using a default FileNet Application Engine installation on a Windows operating system, add the following system property on a new line with no line breaks and end the line with a carriage return:

Note: The following text contains formatting characters for line breaks. If you copy this text to a location outside this document, remove the formatting characters when you paste it to the new location.

```
com.adobe.livecycle.ConnectorforIBMFileNet.ext=  
C:/Program Files/FileNet/AE/CE_API/lib2/javaapi.jar,  
C:/Program Files/FileNet/AE/CE_API/lib2/log4j-1.2.13.jar
```

- 3 (FileNet Process Engine Connector only) Configure the connection properties for the process engine as follows:
 - Using a text editor, create a file with the following content as a single line and end the line with a carriage return:

(FileNet 5.0 only)

```
RemoteServerUrl = cemp:http://[contentserver_IP]:[contentengine_port]/wsi/FNCEWS40DIME/
```

(FileNet 5.2 only)


```
RemoteServerUrl = cemp:http://[contentserver_IP]:[contentengine_port]/wsi/FNCEWS40MTOM/
```

- Save the file as WcmApiConfig.properties in a separate folder, and add the location of the folder that contains the WcmApiConfig.properties file to the adobe-component-ext.properties file.

For example, if you save the file as c:/pe_config/WcmApiConfig.properties, add the path c:/pe_config to the adobe-component-ext.properties file.

Note: The filename is case-sensitive.

- 4 Locate the lc_turnkey.xml file in the following folder and add the following application policy as a child of the <security-domains> node:

- **(Manually-configured JBoss, single server)**[appserver root]/[appserver root]/standalone/configuration
- **(Adobe-preconfigured JBoss, single server)** [appserver root]/standalone/configuration

```
<security-domain name = "FileNetP8WSI">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code = "com.filenet.api.util.WSILoginModule" flag = "required">
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```

If you are using process engine then add the following code after the </security-domain> node:

```
<security-domain name = "FileNetP8">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code = "com.filenet.api.util.WSILoginModule" flag = "required">
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```

- Locate the domain_<db_name>.xml file in the following folder and add the following application policy as a child of the <security-domains> node:

(Manually-configured JBoss, cluster)[appserver root]/domain/configuration

- **(Adobe-preconfigured JBoss, cluster)**[appserver root]/domain/configuration/

```
<security-domain name = "FileNetP8WSI">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code = "com.filenet.api.util.WSILoginModule" flag = "required">
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```

If you are using process engine then add the following code after the </security-domain> node:

```
<security-domain name = "FileNetP8">
  <authentication>
    <login-module code = "com.filenet.api.util.WSILoginModule" flag = "required">
    </login-module>
  </authentication>
</security-domain>
```

- 5 If the application server is not currently running, start the server. Otherwise, stop and then restart the server.
- 6 If JBoss runs as a service, start (or restart) the JBoss for Adobe Experience Manager forms Service.
- 7 **(Cluster only)** Repeat all previous steps on each instance on the cluster.
- 8 Open a web browser and enter this URL:

`http://[host]:[port]/adminui`

9 Log in using the default user name and password:

User name: administrator

Password: password

10 Click **Services > Connector for IBM FileNet**.

11 Provide the Content Engine URL. For example,

`cemp:http://ContentEngineHostNameorIP:port/wsi/FNCEWS40MTOM?jaasConfigurationName=FileNetP8WSI`

12 Provide all of the required FileNet repository information and, under Repository Service Provider Information, select **IBM FileNet Repository Provider**.

If your deployment uses the optional process engine service, under Process Engine Settings, select **Use Process Engine Connector Service** and specify the process engine settings. For more information, click the **Help** link in the upper-right corner of the page.

***Note:** The credentials that you provide in this step are validated later when you start the IBM FileNet repository services. If the credentials are not valid, an error is thrown and the services will not start.*

13 Click **Save** and navigate to **Services > Applications and Services > Service Management**.

14 Select the check box next to each of these services and then click **Start**:

- IBMFileNetAuthProviderService
- IBMFileNetContentRepositoryConnector
- IBMFileNetRepositoryProvider
- IBMFileNetProcessEngineConnector (if configured)

If any of the services do not start correctly, verify the Process Engine settings.

15 Do one of the following tasks:

- To use the FileNet Authorization service (IBMFileNetAuthProviderService) to display content from a FileNet object store in the Resources view of Workbench, continue with this procedure. Using the FileNet Authorization service overrides the default AEM forms authorization and must be configured to log in to Workbench by using FileNet credentials.
- To use the AEM forms repository, log in to Workbench by using the super administrator credentials (by default, *administrator* and *password*). The credentials provided in step 16 use the default AEM forms authorization service for accessing the default repository in this case.

16 Restart your application server.

17 Log in to administration console and click **Settings > User Management > Domain Management**.

18 Click **New Enterprise Domain** and then type a domain ID and name. The domain ID is the unique identifier for the domain. The name is a descriptive name for the domain.

When using MySQL for your AEM forms database, use only single-byte (ASCII) characters for the ID. (See “Adding enterprise domains” in [Administration Help](#))

19 Add a custom authentication provider:

- Click **Add Authentication**.
- In the **Authentication Provider** list, select **Custom**.
- Select **IBMFileNetAuthProviderService** and then click **OK**.

20 Add an LDAP authentication provider:

- Click **Add Authentication**.
- In the **Authentication Provider** list, select **LDAP** and then click **OK**.

21 Add an LDAP directory:

- Click **Add Directory** and, in the **Profile Name** box, type a unique name, and then click **Next**.
- Specify values for the **Server**, **Port**, **SSL**, **Binding**, and **Populate page with** options. If you select **User** for the **Binding** option, you must also specify values for the **Name** and **Password** fields.
- (Optional) Select **Retrieve Base DN** to retrieve base domain names, as required. When finished, click **Next**.
- Configure the user settings, click **Next**, configure group settings as required, and then click **Next**.

For details about the settings, click **Help** link in the upper-right corner of the page.

22 Click **OK** to exit the Add Directory page, and then click **OK** again.

23 Select the new enterprise domain and click **Sync Now**. Depending on the number of users and groups in your LDAP network and the speed on your connection, the synchronization process may take several minutes.

(Optional) To verify the status of the synchronization, click **Refresh** and view the status in the **Current Sync State** column.

24 Navigate to **Settings > User Management > Users and Groups**.

25 Search for users that were synchronized from LDAP and perform these tasks:

- Select one or more users and click **Assign Role**.
- Select one or more AEM forms roles and click **OK**.
- Click **OK** a second time to confirm the role assignment.

Repeat this step for all users you want to assign roles to. For more information, click the **Help** link in the upper-right corner of the page.

26 Start Workbench and log in using the following credentials for the IBM FileNet repository:

User name: *[username]@[repository_name]*

Password: *[password]*

The FileNet object store should now be visible in the Resources view within Workbench. If you do not log in using the *username@repository name*, Workbench attempts to log in to the default repository specified in step 16.

27 (Optional) If you intend to install the AEM forms Samples for Connector for IBM FileNet, create a FileNet object store named *Samples* and install the samples in that object store.

After you configure Connector for IBM FileNet, it is recommended that you see administration help for information about configuring Workbench functions properly with your FileNet repository.

6.13 Disable Draft and Submission workflows

If you are using AEM forms with JBoss application server and database is MongoDB, disable the Draft and Submission workflows on a publish nodes of the cluster. Perform the following steps to disable the workflows:

- 1 Open the following URL: `http://[host]:[port]/lc/libs/cq/workflow/content/console.html`
- 2 Open the Launchers tab. A list of launchers is displayed

- 3 Double-click the launcher with description "Replicate all the drafts/submissions that are just modified".
 - 4 In the Properties window, set the value of the Activate field to Disabled, and click OK.
 - 5 Repeat step 3 and 4 for the launcher with description "Replicate all the drafts/submissions that are just created"
- Now, the Draft and Submission workflows are disabled.

Chapter 7: Configuring Load Balancing

You can configure your JBoss cluster to provide load-balancing functionality. You can use a load balancer to distribute the workload evenly across all nodes of your cluster. Apache web server and various plug-in are used to implement load balancing for the cluster. LiveCycle Cluster supports only stickiness enabled load balancer.

Obtain the Apache web server software that is applicable to your operating system:

- For Windows, download the Apache web server from the Apache HTTP Server Project site.
- For Solaris 64 bit, download the Apache web server from the Sunfreeware for Solaris Website.
- For Linux, the Apache web server is preinstalled on a Linux system.

Apache can communicate to JBoss using HTTP or AJP protocol. The following are configurations for Load balancing using both protocols.

7.1 HTTP Connector Based Load Balancing

7.1.1 Using mod_proxy

This configuration uses Apache proxy balancer module along with proxy module to load balance JBoss cluster on HTTP protocol.

Uncomment the following module configurations in `APACHE_HOME/conf/httpd.conf` file

```
LoadModule proxy_balancer_module modules/mod_proxy_balancer.so
LoadModule proxy_balancer_module modules/mod_proxy.so
LoadModule proxy_balancer_module modules/mod_proxy_http.so
```

Note: For Linux, the default `APACHE_HOME` is `/etc/httpd/`

There are two methods to implement mod_proxy based load balancing:

- Using mod_headers
- Using JSESSIONID

7.1.1.1 Using mod_headers

This configuration provides a way for load balancing with stickiness using mod_headers.

Add following configuration in `APACHE_HOME/conf/httpd.conf` configuration file.

```
LoadModule headers_module modules/mod_headers.so
<VirtualHost *:80>
ServerName lb.xyz.com
ServerAlias lb.xyz.com
ProxyRequests Off
ProxyPreserveHost On
Header add Set-Cookie "ROUTEID=.%{BALANCER_WORKER_ROUTE}e; path=/" env=BALANCER_ROUTE_CHANGED
<Proxy balancer://cluster>
BalancerMember http://abc.com:8080 route=1
BalancerMember http://xyz.com:8080 route=2
ProxySet stickysession=ROUTEID
</Proxy>
ProxyPass / balancer://cluster/
ProxyPassReverse / balancer://cluster/

</VirtualHost>
```

7.1.1.2 Using JSESSIONID

This configuration provides a way for load balancing using JSESSIONID.

In JBoss application server, tomcat container adds the name of the instance to the end of its session id cookie, separated with a dot (.) from the session id. Thus if the Apache web server finds a dot in the value of the session persistence cookie, it only uses the part behind the dot to search for the route. For Tomcat Server instance to be aware of its instance name, set the attribute `jvmRoute` inside the JBoss configuration file `deploy/jbossweb.sar/server.xml` to the value of the route of the worker that connects to the respective JBoss. The name of the session cookie used here is JSESSIONID.

Add following configuration to `APACHE_HOME/conf/httpd.conf` file.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
ServerName lb.xyz.com
ServerAlias lb.xyz.com
ProxyRequests Off
ProxyPreserveHost On
<Proxy balancer://cluster>
BalancerMember http:// abc.com:8080 route=node1
BalancerMember http:// xyz.com:8080 route=node2
</Proxy>
ProxyPass / balancer://cluster/ stickysession=JSESSIONID|jsessionid
ProxyPassReverse / balancer://cluster/
</VirtualHost>
```

Server-Side Configuration

- 1 For each node in the cluster, open the `server.xml` file in a text editor from this location: `[appserver root]/server/<profile_name>/deploy/jbossweb.sar`
- 2 Search the `server.xml` file for the Engine name element and add a `jvmRoute` attribute. For example, on a node named `node1`, edit the element to read as follows: `<Engine name="jboss.web" defaultHost="localhost" jvmRoute="node1">`
- 3 Save the edited `server.xml` file.

Note : For each cluster node, the value of `jvmRoute` must be unique and match to the value of the route of the worker that connects to the respective JBoss Server(See `BalancerMember` Configuration in `httpd.conf`).

7.2 AJP Connector Based Load Balancing

7.2.1 Using mod_jk

This configuration uses Apache mod_jk plug-in to load balance JBoss cluster on AJP protocol. It provides support for the Apache JServ Protocol (AJP).

Perform following steps to configure:

- 1 From the Apache Tomcat Connector site, download the mod_jk plug-in file for your operating system.
Note: Ensure that your Apache server supports downloaded mod_jk plug-in file.
- 2 Rename the downloaded file to mod_jk.so and save it in the APACHE_HOME/modules/ directory.
- 3 In a text editor, open the httpd.conf file located in APACHE_HOME/conf and add the following line at the end of the file: Include conf/mod-jk.conf
- 4 Create a new file APACHE_HOME/conf/mod-jk.conf with the following content :

```
# Load mod_jk module
# Specify the filename of the mod_jk lib
LoadModule jk_module modules/mod_jk.so
# Where to find workers.properties
JkWorkersFile conf/workers.properties
# Where to put jk logs
JkLogFile logs/mod_jk.log
# Set the jk log level [debug/error/info]
JkLogLevel info
# Select the log format
JkLogStampFormat "[%a %b %d %H:%M:%S %Y]"
# JkOptions indicates to send SSK KEY SIZE
JkOptions +ForwardKeySize +ForwardURICompat -ForwardDirectories
# JkRequestLogFormat
JkRequestLogFormat "%w %V %T"
# Mount your applications
JkMount /* loadbalancer
# You can use external file for mount points.
# It will be checked for updates each 60 seconds.
# The format of the file is: /url=worker
# /examples/*=loadbalancer
#JkMountFile conf/uriworkermap.properties
# Add shared memory.
# This directive is present with 1.2.10 and
# later versions of mod_jk, and is needed
# for load balancing to work properly
JkShmFile logs/jk.shm
# Add jkstatus for managing run-time data
<Location /jkstatus/>
JkMount status
Order deny,allow
Deny from all
Allow from 127.0.0.1
</Location>
```

- 5 Create a file at conf/workers.properties with following content

```
# for mapping requests
worker.list=loadbalancer,status
# Define Node1
# modify the host as your host IP or DNS name.
worker.node1.port=8009
worker.node1.host=node1.mydomain.com
worker.node1.type=ajp13
worker.node1.lbfactor=1
worker.node1.cachesize=10
# Define Node2
# modify the host as your host IP or DNS name.
worker.node2.port=8009
worker.node2.host= node2.mydomain.com
worker.node2.type=ajp13
worker.node2.lbfactor=1
worker.node2.cachesize=10
# Load-balancing behavior
worker.loadbalancer.type=lb
worker.loadbalancer.balance_workers=node1,node2
worker.loadbalancer.sticky_session=1
#worker.list=loadbalancer
# Status worker for managing load balancer
worker.status.type=status
```

6 In the file, define following items:

- Each node of the cluster (in this example, two nodes named node1 and node2)
- Add all the nodes defined in the file to the **worker.loadbalancer.balance_workers** entry.

7 For each node in the cluster, open the server.xml file located at [appserver root]/server/<profile_name>/deploy/jbossweb.sar for editing.

8 Search the server.xml file for the Engine name element and add a jvmRoute attribute. For example, on a node named node1 should be:<Engine name="jboss.web" defaultHost="localhost" jvmRoute="node1">

9 Save the edited server.xml file.

Note: For each cluster node value of jvmRoute must be unique and match to the value of the worker that connects to the respective JBoss.

7.2.2 Using mod_proxy_ajp

This configuration uses Apache mod_proxy_ajp plugin to load balance JBoss cluster on AJP protocol. This module requires the service of [mod_proxy](#). Thus, in order to get the ability of handling AJP protocol, mod_proxy and mod_proxy_ajp should be present in the server.

This module is used to reverse proxy to a backend application server using the AJP protocol. The usage is similar to an HTTP reverse proxy, but uses the ajp:// prefix:

Uncomment the following module configurations in APACHE_HOME/conf/httpd.conf file

```
LoadModule proxy_module modules/mod_proxy.so
LoadModule proxy_balancer_module modules/mod_proxy_balancer.so
LoadModule proxy_ajp_module modules/mod_proxy_ajp.so
```

Add following configuration to the APACHE_HOME/conf/httpd.conf file.


```
<VirtualHost *:80>
ServerName lb.xyz.com
ServerAlias lb.xyz.com
ProxyRequests Off
ProxyPreserveHost On
<Proxy balancer://cluster>
BalancerMember ajp://abc.com:8009 route=node1
BalancerMember ajp://xyz.com:8009 route=node2
ProxySet lbmethod=byrequests
</Proxy>
ProxyPass / balancer://cluster/ stickysession=JSESSIONID|jsessionid
</VirtualHost>
```

Usually, no ProxyPassReverse directive is necessary. The AJP request includes the original host header given to the proxy, and the application server can be expected to generate self-referential headers relative to this host, so no rewriting is required.

Server-Side Configuration:

- 1 For each node in the cluster, open the server.xml file located at [appserver root]/server/<profile_name>/deploy/jbossweb.sar for editing.
- 2 Search the server.xml file for the Engine name element and add a jvmRoute attribute. For example, on a node named node1, edit the element to read as follows: <Engine name="jboss.web" defaultHost="localhost" jvmRoute="node1">
- 3 Save the edited server.xml file.

Note: For each cluster, the node value of jvmRoute must be unique and match to the value of the route of the worker that connects to the respective JBoss (See BalancerMember Configuration in httpd.conf).

Chapter 8: Advanced Production Configuration

This section describes advanced tuning for Output, Forms Standard, and PDF Generator modules. This section should be completed only on a production system by an advanced application server administrator.

8.1 Configuring pool size for Output and Forms

The current default value for PoolMax is 4. The actual value to set depends on the hardware configuration and the expected usage in your environment.

For optimal use, we recommend that the lower limit of PoolMax not be less than the number of CPUs that are available. The upper limit must be determined by the load pattern on your server. Generally, the upper limit should be set to twice the number of CPUs cores on your server.

Modify the existing PoolMax value

- 1 Using a text editor, edit the JBoss startup script.
- 2 Add the following properties for `ConvertPdf`:
 - `com.adobe.convertpdf.bmc.POOL_MAX=[new value]`
 - `com.adobe.convertpdf.bmc.MAXIMUM_REUSE_COUNT=5000`
 - `com.adobe.convertpdf.bmc.REPORT_TIMING_INFORMATION=true`
 - `com.adobe.convertpdf.bmc.CT_ALLOW_SYSTEM_FONTS=true`
- 3 Add the following properties for `XMLFM`:
 - `com.adobe.xmlform.bmc.POOL_MAX=[new value]`
 - `com.adobe.xmlform.bmc.MAXIMUM_REUSE_COUNT=5000`
 - `com.adobe.xmlform.bmc.REPORT_TIMING_INFORMATION=true`
 - `com.adobe.xmlform.bmc.CT_ALLOW_SYSTEM_FONTS=true`

8.2 PDF Generator

PDF Generator is capable of doing multiple PDF conversions simultaneously for some types of input files. This is enforced through the use of stateless session beans.

8.2.1 Configuring EJB Pool Size

Four different stateless session beans exist for enforcing independent pool sizes for the following types of input files:

- Adobe PostScript® and Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) files
- Image files, such as BMP, TIFF, PNG, and JPEG files
- OpenOffice files

- All other file types (except HTML files), such as Microsoft Office, PageMaker®, and FrameMaker® files

The pool size for HTML-to-PDF conversions is not managed through the use of stateless session beans.

The default pool size for PostScript and EPS files and for image files is set to 3, and the default pool size for OpenOffice and other file types (except HTML) is set to 1.

You can configure the PS/EPS and image pool size to a different value based on your server hardware configuration, such as the number of CPUs, the number of cores within each CPU, and so on. However, it is mandatory that the pool size for the OpenOffice and other file types be left unchanged at 1 for proper functioning of PDF Generator.

This section describes how the pool size for PS2PDF and Image2PDF can be configured for each of the supported application servers.

The text that follows assumes that the following two AEM forms on JEE application EARs are deployed on the application server:

- adobe-lifecycle-jboss.ear
- adobe-lifecycle-native-jboss-[platform].ear

where [platform] should be replaced with one of the following strings, depending on your operating system:

- (Windows) x86_win32
- (Linux) x86_linux
- (SunOS™) sparc_sunos

Configure the pool size for PS2PDF and Image2PDF

Refer to Distiller service settings and Generate PDF service settings under “Managing services” in the administration help.

8.3 Enabling CIFS on Windows

You will need to manually configure the Windows Server machine that host AEM forms on JEE.

Note: Ensure that the server has a static IP address.

On Windows machines, you need to do the following:

More Help topics

[“8.3.1 Enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP”](#) on page 71

[“8.3.2 Add additional IP addresses”](#) on page 72

[“8.3.3 Disable File and Printer Sharing on Windows Server 2008”](#) on page 72

8.3.1 Enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP

You need to enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP so that clients connecting to the AEM forms on JEE Server can have their requests resolved for the server host name.

- 1 In the **Local Area Connection Properties** dialog box, on the **General** tab, select **Internet Protocol**, and then click **Properties**.
- 2 In the **General** tab of the **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties** dialog box, ensure that the server has a static IP address. Click **Advanced**.

- 3 In the **Advanced TCP/IP Settings** dialog box, select the **WINS** tab and select **Enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP**.

8.3.2 Add additional IP addresses

- 1 In the **Local Area Connection Properties** dialog box, on the **General** tab, select **Internet Protocol**, and then click **Properties**.
- 2 In the **General** tab of the **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties** dialog box, ensure that the server has a static IP address. Click **Advanced**.
- 3 In the **Advanced TCP/IP Settings** dialog box, select the **IP Settings** tab and click **Add**.
- 4 Specify a static IP address and click **Add**.

8.3.3 Disable File and Printer Sharing on Windows Server 2008

- Go to **Network Settings**, deselect **File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Clients**, and click **Apply**.

8.3.4 Disable File and Printer Sharing on Windows Server 2012 only)

- Go to **Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center > Advanced sharing settings**, and turn off **File and Printer Sharing**.

Chapter 9: Appendix - Install Command Line Interface

9.1 Overview

AEM forms on JEE provides a command line interface (CLI) for the installation program. The CLI is intended to be used by advanced users of AEM forms on JEE or in server environments which do not support the use of the Graphical User Interface (GUI) of the installation program. The CLI runs in console mode with one interactive session for all install operations.

Before you install the modules using the CLI install option, ensure that you have prepared your environment required to run AEM forms on JEE according to the Preparing guide for fresh single server installation, cluster setup, or upgrade, as appropriate. The completed AEM forms on JEE documentation is available at http://www.adobe.com/go/learn_aemforms_documentation_61.

For an overview of the installation process, see “4.1 Before you begin” on page 17.

After you start the installation process, follow the on-screen instructions to choose your installation options. Respond to each prompt to proceed to the next step in the installation.

Note: If you want to change a choice that you made on a previous step, type *back*. You can cancel the installation at any time by typing *quit*.

9.2 Install AEM forms on JEE

- 1 Open a command prompt and navigate to the folder in the installation media or your hard disk that contains the installer executable:

- (Windows) server\Disk1\InstData\Windows_64\VM
- (Linux) server/Disk1/InstData/Linux/NoVM
- (Solaris) server/Disk1/InstData/Solaris/NoVM

- 2 Open a command prompt and run the following command:

- (Windows) `install.exe -i console`
- (Non-Windows) `./install.bin -i console`

Note: Entering the command without the `-i console` option launches the GUI-based installer.

- 3 Respond to the prompts as described in the following table:

Prompt	Description
Choose Locale	<p>Select the locale for the installation to use by entering a value between 1 and 3. You can select the default value by pressing Enter.</p> <p>The options are Deutsch, English, and Français. English is the default language.</p>
Choose Install Folder	<p>On the Destination screen, press Enter to accept the default directory or type the new installation directory location.</p> <p>Default install folders are:</p> <p>(Windows): C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_forms</p> <p>(Non-Windows): /opt/adobe/adobe_experience_manager_forms</p> <p>Do not use accented characters in the directory name. Otherwise, the CLI will ignore the accents and create a directory after modifying the accented characters.</p>
Choose Operating System	<p>(Windows only)</p> <p>Select the operating system that you want to install AEM forms on JEE to.</p> <p>The options are Windows and Linux, Solaris. Windows (Local) is the default.</p> <p>Select a different target operating system so that you can use the installation on Windows as the staging platform to deploy AEM forms on JEE on to another operating system.</p>
AEM forms on JEE Server License Agreement	<p>Press Enter to read through the pages of the license agreement.</p> <p>If you agree to the agreement, type Y and press Enter.</p>
Pre-Installation Summary	<p>Review the installation choices you have made and press Enter to continue installation with the choices you have made.</p> <p>Type back to go back to previous steps and change any of the settings.</p>
Ready To Install	<p>Installer displays the installation directory.</p> <p>Press Enter to start the installation process.</p>
Installing	<p>During the installation process, the progress bar advances to indicate the progress of installation.</p>
Configuration Manager	<p>Press Enter to complete the installation of AEM forms on JEE.</p> <p>You can run the Configuration Manager in GUI mode by invoking the following script:</p> <p>(Windows): C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_forms\configurationManager\bin\ConfigurationManager.bat</p> <p>(Non-Windows): /opt/adobe/adobe_experience_manager_forms/configurationManager/bin/ConfigurationManager.sh</p>
Installation Complete	<p>The installation completion screen displays the status and the location of install.</p> <p>Press Enter to exit the installer.</p>

9.3 Error logs

If an error occurs, you can review the install.log in the log directory of your installation:

- (Windows) [aem-forms root]\log
- (Linux, Solaris) [aem-forms root]/log

For information about errors that may occur during the installation, see the appropriate troubleshooting guide.

9.4 Uninstalling AEM forms on JEE in console mode

Note: If you had installed AEM forms on JEE using the command line option, you can uninstall AEM forms on JEE only by running the uninstaller from the command line. If you want a silent uninstallation, omit the “-i console” flag.

- 1 Open a command prompt, and navigate to the directory which contains the uninstall script:

Note: On UNIX systems, you should manually navigate to the directory that contains the uninstall script because the directory name contains spaces.

- (Windows) `cd C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_forms\Uninstall_Adobe Experience Manager forms`
- (UNIX-like systems) `cd /opt/adobe/adobe_experience_manager_forms/Uninstall_Adobe Experience Manager forms`

- 2 Type the following command at the prompt and press Enter:

- (Windows) `Uninstall Adobe Experience Manager forms -i console`
- (Linux, Solaris) `./Uninstall Adobe Experience Manager forms -i console`

- 3 Follow the on-screen instructions.

Prompt	Description
Uninstall AEM forms on JEE	Press Enter to continue uninstallation. Enter quit to close the uninstall program.
Uninstalling... Uninstall Complete	After the uninstallation starts, the rest of the uninstallation process is completed and the cursor returns to the prompt. Note that some items may not be removed. Also, any folder created after installing AEM forms on JEE are not removed. You must remove these files and folders manually.

Chapter 10: Appendix - Configuration Manager Command Line Interface

AEM forms on JEE provides a Command Line Interface (CLI) for the Configuration Manager. The CLI is intended to be used by advanced users of AEM forms on JEE, for example in server environments which do not support the use of the Graphical User Interface (GUI) of the Configuration Manager.

10.1 Order of operations

The Configuration Manager CLI must follow the same order of operations as the GUI version of the Configuration Manager. Ensure that you use the CLI operations in this order:

- 1 Configure AEM forms on JEE.
- 2 Configure CRX
- 3 Manually deploy the configured EAR files.
- 4 Initialize AEM forms on JEE.
- 5 Validate AEM forms on JEE.
- 6 Deploy the AEM forms on JEE modules.
- 7 Validate the AEM forms on JEE module deployment.
- 8 Check system readiness for PDF Generator.
- 9 Add administrator user for PDF Generator.
- 10 Configure Connector for IBM Content Manager.
- 11 Configure Connector for IBM FileNet.
- 12 Configure Connector for EMC Documentum.
- 13 Configure Connector for SharePoint.

Important: You must restart each of your cluster nodes after you complete Configuration Manager CLI operations.

10.2 Command Line Interface property file

You should create the property file according to your installation. Use one of the following methods.

- Create a property file and populate the values according to your installation and configuration scenarios.
- Use the property file `cli_propertyFile_template.txt` file as a template and edit the values based on the Configuration Manager operations you intend to use.
- Use the GUI of the Configuration Manager and then use the property file created by the GUI version as the CLI version property file. When you run the `[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/bin/ConfigurationManager.bat/sh` file, the `userValuesForCLI.properties` file is created in the `[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/config` directory. You can use this file as input for the Configuration Manager CLI.

Note: In the CLI properties file, you must use the escape character (\) for Windows paths directory separator (\). For example, if the Fonts folder to be mentioned is C:\Windows\Fonts, in the Configuration Manager CLI script, you should enter it as C:\Windows\Fonts.

Note: The following modules depend on ALC-LFS-ContentRepository. If you are using the cli_propertyFile_template.txt as template then either remove the ALC-LFS-ContentRepository from excludedSolutionComponents list or add the following LFS in excludedSolutionComponents list:

- ALC-LFS-ProcessManagement
- ALC-LFS-CorrespondenceManagement
- ALC-LFS-ContentRepository
- ALC-LFS-MobileForms
- ALC-LFS_FormsManager

10.3 General configuration properties

10.3.1 Common properties

Common properties are:

AEM forms on JEE Server specific properties: Required for the Initialize AEM forms on JEE and Deploy AEM forms on JEE Components operations.

These properties are required for the following operations:

- Initialize AEM forms on JEE
- Deploy AEM forms on JEE components.

Property	Values	Description
AEM forms on JEE Server specific properties		
LCHost	String	The hostname of the server where AEM forms on JEE will be deployed. For cluster deployments, hostname of any one of the cluster nodes where the application server is running.
LCPort	Integer	The web port number where AEM forms on JEE will be deployed.

Property	Values	Description
excludedSolutionComponents	String. Values include: ALC-LFS-Forms, ALC-LFS-ConnectorEMCDocumentum, ALC-LFS-ConnectorIBMFileNet, ALC-LFS-ConnectorIBMContentManager, ALC-LFS-DigitalSignatures, ALC-LFS-DataCapture, ALC-LFS-Output, ALC-LFS-PDFGenerator, ALC-LFS-ProcessManagement, ALC-LFS-ReaderExtensions, ALC-LFS-RightsManagement ALC-LFS-CorrespondenceManagement, ALC-LFS-ContentRepository, ALC-LFS-MobileForms, ALC-LFS_FormsManager	(Optional) List the AEM forms on JEE modules you do not want to configure. Specify the excluded modules in a comma separated list.
includeCentralMigrationService	true: to include service false: to exclude servcie	The property to include or exclude Central Migration Bridge Service.
CRX Content repository The following properties are specified in the cli_propertyFile_crx_template.txt file.	true: false:	
contentRepository.rootDir		Path of the CRX repository.
use.crx3.mongo	true: false:	If you have performed a fresh installation, to use Mongo DB with CRX3 set value to true. If the value is false CRX3 TAR is configured.

Property	Values	Description
mongo.db.uri	<URI of Mongo DB>	If you are using Mongo DB, set URI of Mongo DB
mongo.db.name	<name of Mongo DB>	If you are using Mongo DB, provide name of Mongo DB instance
use.crx3.rdb.mk	true: false:	<p>When the value of this property is true, the CRX repository is configured with RDB MK. The default value is false where the repository is configured as CRX3 TAR.</p> <p>Note: Clustered environments with relational databases are now supported for production use under a "gated" program. If you intend to use a relational database in a clustered environment, contact AEM Forms product team at forms_documents@adobe.com for approval. Also ensure that the mandatory patches are installed and configured.</p>

10.3.2 Configure AEM forms on JEE properties

These properties only apply to the configure AEM forms on JEE operation.

Property	Values	Description
AdobeFontsDir	String	Location of the Adobe server fonts directory. This path must be accessible from all cluster nodes being deployed to.
customerFontsDir	String	Location of the customer fonts directory. This path must be accessible from all cluster nodes being deployed to.
systemFontsDir	String	Location of the system fonts directory. This path must be accessible from all cluster nodes being deployed to.
LCTempDir	String	Location of the temporary directory. This path must be accessible from all cluster nodes being deployed to.
LCGlobalDocStorageDir	String	The global document storage root directory. Specify a path to an NFS shared directory used to store long-lived documents and to share them among all cluster nodes. This path must be accessible from all cluster nodes being deployed to.
EnableDocumentDBStorage	true or false Default: false	Enables or disables document storage in database for persistent documents. Even if you enable document storage in database, you will need the file system directory for GDS.

10.3.3 Configure or validate application server properties

10.3.3.1 Configure JBoss properties

If you are installing AEM forms on JEE with a JBoss application server, you must manually configure JBoss. See Manually configuring JBoss section in, [Preparing to Install AEM forms on JEE \(Single Server\)](#) Guide. Use the Adobe preconfigured JBoss provided on the AEM forms on JEE DVD, download from the internet or use the JBoss turnkey option.

10.3.4 Initialize AEM forms on JEE properties

These initialize AEM forms on JEE properties only apply to the initialize AEM forms on JEE operation.

Property	Values	Description
For more information, see "10.3.1 Common properties" on page 77		

10.3.5 Deploy AEM forms on JEE Components properties

These properties apply to the following operations:

- Deploy AEM forms on JEE Components
- Validate AEM forms on JEE Component Deployment
- Validate AEM forms on JEE Server.

Property	Values	Description
You must configure the AEM forms on JEE Server Information section. For more information, see "10.3.1 Common properties" on page 77		
LCAdminUserID	String	The user ID to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This User ID is used to login to the Administrator Console.
LCAdminPassword	String	The password to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This password is used to login to the Administrator Console.

10.3.6 Add administrator user for PDF Generator

These properties apply only to the adding administrator user for PDF Generator operation. These properties are present in cli_propertyFile_pdfg_template.txt

Property	Values	Description
LCHost	String	Hostname where AEM forms on JEE Server is installed.
LCPort	Integer	Port number where AEM forms on JEE application server is configured
LCAdminUserID	String	The user ID to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This User ID is used to login to the Administrator Console.

Property	Values	Description
LCAdminPassword	String	The password to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This password is used to login to the Administrator Console.
LCServerMachineAdminUser	String	The user ID of the Administrator user of the Operation System hosting AEM forms on JEE
LCServerMachineAdminUserPasswd	String	The password of the Administrator user of the Operation System hosting AEM forms on JEE

10.3.7 Configure Connector for IBM Content Manager

Property	Values	Description
LCHost	String	Hostname where AEM forms on JEE Server is installed.
LCPort	Integer	Port number where AEM forms on JEE application server is configured
LCAdminUserID	String	The user ID to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This User ID is used to login to the Administrator Console.
LCAdminPassword	String	The password to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This password is used to login to the Administrator Console.
jndiPortNumber	String	JNDI port corresponding to AEM forms on JEE application server.
jboss.clientjar.location	String	The location of the jbossall-client.jar file (JBoss only)
CDVTopology.appserverrootdir	String	The root directory of the application server instance that you are configuring on a remote server (on which you plan to deploy AEM forms on JEE)
ConfigureIBMCM	true or false	Specify true to configure Connector for IBM Content Manager
IBMCMClientPathDirectory	String	Location of IBM Content Manager client installation directory.
DataStoreName	String	Name of the DataStore of IBM Content Manager Server that you want to connect to
IBMCMUsername	String	The user name assign to the IBM Content Manager Administrator user. This User ID is used to login to the IBM Content Manager.
IBMCMPassword	String	The password to assign to the IBM Content Manager Administrator user. This password is used to login to the IBM Content Manager.
ConnectionString	String	Additional arguments used in the connection string to connect to IBM Content Manager(Optional).

10.3.8 Configure Connector for IBM FileNet

Property	Values	Description
LCHost	String	Hostname where AEM forms on JEE Server is installed.
LCPort	Integer	Port number where AEM forms on JEE application server is configured
LCAdminUserID	String	The user ID to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This User ID is used to login to the Administrator Console.
LCAdminPassword	String	The password to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This password is used to login to the Administrator Console.
jndiPortNumber	String	JNDI port corresponding to AEM forms on JEE application server.
jboss.clientjar.location	String	The location of the jbossall-client.jar file (JBoss only)
CDVTopology.appserverrootdir	String	The root directory of the application server instance that you are configuring on a remote server (on which you plan to deploy AEM forms on JEE)
ConfigureFilenetCE	true or false	Specify true to configure Connector for IBM FileNet
FilenetConfigureCEVersion	String	The FileNet client version to configure. Specify FilenetClientVersion5.0 or FilenetClientVersion5.2
FilenetCEClientPathDirectory	String	Location of IBM FileNet Content Manager client installation directory.
ContentEngineName	String	Hostname or IP address of the machine where IBM FileNet Content Engine is installed
ContentEnginePort	String	The port number used by IBM FileNet Content Engine
CredentialProtectionSchema	CLEAR or SYMMETRIC	Specify the level of protection.
EncryptionFileLocation	String	Location of the encryption file. This is required only when you select SYMMETRIC option for CredentialProtectionSchema attribute. Use a forward slash (/) or double backward slashes (\\) as a path separator.
DefaultObjectStore	String	Name of the ObjectStore for the Connector for IBM FileNet Content Server.
FilenetContentEngineUsername	String	The user ID to connect to the IBM FileNet Content server. The user ID with read-access privileges would be allowed to connect to the Default object Store.
FilenetContentEnginePassword	String	The password to assigned to the IBM FileNet user. This password is used to connect to Default object Store.

Appendix - Configuration Manager Command Line Interface

Property	Values	Description
ConfigureFilenetPE	true or false	Specify true to configure Connector for IBM FileNet
FilenetPEClientPathDirectory	String	Location of IBM FileNet client installation directory
FilenetProcessEngineHostname	String	Hostname or IP address of the process router.
FilenetProcessEnginePortNumber	Integer	Port number for IBM FileNet Content Server
FilenetPERouterURLConnectionPoint	String	Name of the process router.
FilenetProcessEngineUsername	String	The user ID to connect to the IBM FileNet Content Server
FilenetProcessEnginePassword	String	The password to connect to the IBM FileNet Content Server

10.3.9 Configure Connector for EMC Documentum

Property	Values	Description
LCHost	String	Hostname where AEM forms on JEE Server is installed.
LCPort	Integer	Port number where AEM forms on JEE application server is configured
LCAdminUserID	String	The user ID to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This User ID is used to login to the Administrator Console.
LCAdminPassword	String	The password to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This password is used to login to the Administrator Console.
jndiPortNumber	String	JNDI port corresponding to AEM forms on JEE application server.
jboss.clientjar.location	String	The location of the jbossall-client.jar file (JBoss only)
CDVTopology.appserverrootdir	String	The root directory of the application server instance that you are configuring on a remote server (on which you plan to deploy AEM forms on JEE)
ConfigureDocumentum	true or false	Specify true to configure Connector for EMC Documentum
DocumentumClientVersion	String	The EMC Documentum client version to configure. Specify DocumentumClientVersion6.7 or DocumentumClientVersion7.0
DocumentumClientPathDirectory	String	Location of EMC Documentum client installation directory
ConnectionBrokerHostName	String	Hostname or IP address of the EMC Documentum Content Server.
ConnectionBrokerPortNumber	String	Port number for EMC Documentum Content Server

Property	Values	Description
DocumentumUsername	String	The user ID to connect to the EMC Documentum Content Server.
DocumentumPassword	String	The password ID to connect to the EMC Documentum Content Server.
DocumentumDefaultRepositoryName	String	Name of the default repository of MC Documentum Content Server

10.3.10 Configure Connector for Microsoft SharePoint

Property	Values	Description
LCHost	String	Hostname where AEM forms on JEE Server is installed.
LCPort	Integer	Port number where AEM forms on JEE application server is configured
LCAdminUserID	String	The user ID to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This User ID is used to login to the Administrator Console.
LCAdminPassword	String	The password to assign to the AEM forms on JEE Administrator user. This password is used to login to the Administrator Console.
jndiPortNumber	String	JNDI port corresponding to AEM forms on JEE application server.
jboss.clientjar.location	String	The location of the jbossall-client.jar file (JBoss only)
CDVTopology.appserverrootdir	String	The root directory of the application server instance that you are configuring on a remote server (on which you plan to deploy AEM forms on JEE)
ConfigureSharePoint	true or false	Specify true to configure Connector for Microsoft SharePoint
SharePointServerAddress	String	Hostname or IP address of the Sharepoint Server
SharePointUsername	String	The user ID to connect to the Sharepoint Server
SharePointPassword	String	The password to connect to the Sharepoint Server
SharePointDomain	String	The Domain Name of the Sharepoint Server
ConnectionString	String	Additional arguments used in the connection string to connect to the Sharepoint Server(optional)

10.3.11 Command Line Interface Usage

Once you have configured your property file, you must navigate to the *[AEM forms on JEE root]/configurationManager/bin* folder.

To view a complete description of the Configuration Manager CLI commands, type: `ConfigurationManagerCLI help <command name>`.

10.3.11.1 Configure CRX CLI Usage

The Configure CRX Repository requires the following syntax:

```
configureCRXRepository -f <propertyFile>
```

Where:

- -f <propertyFile>: A property file containing the required arguments. For more information on creating a property file, see “[10.2 Command Line Interface property file](#)” on page 76.

10.3.11.2 Manually deploy configured EAR files

For detailed instructions to manually deploy configured ear files, see Deploying to JBoss Application Server

10.3.11.3 Initialize AEM forms on JEE CLI Usage

The initialize AEM forms on JEE operation requires the following syntax:

```
initializeLiveCycle -f <propertyFile>
```

Where:

- -f <propertyFile>: A property file containing the required arguments. For more information on creating a property file, see “[10.2 Command Line Interface property file](#)” on page 76.

10.3.11.4 Validate AEM forms on JEE Server CLI Usage

The Validate AEM forms on JEE Server operation is optional and requires the following syntax:

```
validateAEMformsserver -f <propertyFile> -LCAdminPassword <password>
```

Where:

- -f <propertyFile>: A property file containing the required arguments. For more information on creating a property file, see “[10.2 Command Line Interface property file](#)” on page 76.
- -LCAdminPassword <password>: Allows you to set the Admin password on the command line. If this argument is present, it will override the targetServer.adminPassword property in the property file.

10.3.11.5 Deploy AEM forms on JEE Components CLI Usage

The Deploy AEM forms on JEE Components operation requires the following syntax:

```
deployLiveCycleComponents -f <propertyFile> -LCAdminPassword <password>
```

Where:

- -f <propertyFile>: A property file containing the required arguments. For more information on creating a property file, see “[10.2 Command Line Interface property file](#)” on page 76.
- -LCAdminPassword <password>: Allows you to set the Admin password on the command line. If this argument is present, it will override the targetServer.adminPassword property in the property file.

10.3.11.6 Validate AEM forms on JEE Component Deployment CLI Usage

The Validate AEM forms on JEE Component Deployment operation is optional and requires the following syntax:

```
validateLiveCycleComponentDeployment -f <propertyFile> -LCAdminPassword <password>
```

Where:

- `-f <propertyFile>`: A property file containing the required arguments. For more information on creating a property file, see “[10.2 Command Line Interface property file](#)” on page 76.
- `-LCAdminPassword <password>`: Allows you to set the Admin password on the command line. If this argument is present, it will override the `targetServer.adminPassword` property in the property file.

10.3.11.7 Check system readiness for PDF Generator

The Checking system readiness for PDF Generator operation requires the following syntax:

```
pdfg-checkSystemReadiness
```

10.3.11.8 Adding administrator user for PDF Generator

The adding administrator user for PDF Generator operation requires the following syntax:

```
pdfg-addAdminUser -f <propertyFile>
```

Where:

- `-f <propertyFile>`: A property file containing the required arguments. For more information on creating a property file, see “[10.2 Command Line Interface property file](#)” on page 76.

10.3.11.9 Configure Connector for IBM Content Manager

The Configure Connector for IBM Content Manager operation is optional and requires the following syntax:

```
IBMCM-configurationCLI -f <propertyFile>
```

Where:

- `-f <propertyFile>`: A property file containing the required arguments. For more information on creating a property file, see “[10.2 Command Line Interface property file](#)” on page 76.

Important: Modify the `<propertyFile>` called `cli_propertyFile_ecm_ibmcm_template.txt` located in the `[aem-forms root]\configurationManager\bin\` directory.

- 1 Copy the `adobe-component-ext.properties` file from `[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/configure-ecm/jboss` to the following `[appserver root]/bin` directory.
- 2 Restart the Application Server.
- 3 Start the following services from administration console
 - `IBMCMAuthProviderService`
 - `IBMCMConnectorService`

10.3.11.10 Configure Connector for IBM FileNet

The Configure Connector for IBM FileNet operation is optional and requires the following syntax:

```
filenet-configurationCLI -f <propertyFile>
```

Where:

- `-f <propertyFile>`: A property file containing the required arguments. For more information on creating a property file, see “[10.2 Command Line Interface property file](#)” on page 76.

Important: Modify the `<propertyFile>` called `cli_propertyFile_ecm_filenet_template.txt` located in the `[aem-forms root]\configurationManager\bin\` directory.

Perform the following steps manually to complete the configuration for Connector for IBM Content Manager.

- 1 Copy the *adobe-component-ext.properties* file from *[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/configure-ecm/jboss* to the following *[appserver root]/bin* directory.
- 2 Locate the *lc_turnkey.xml* file in the *[appserver root]/standalone/configuration* folder. In the file search for *<security-domains>*. Below this tag add and the contents of *lc_turnkey.xml* file available in *[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/configure-ecm/jboss* directory.

Default jboss setup comes up with a *[profile]* value as "all". However, for Adobe Configured Jboss use *[lc_DatabaseName]* (e.g. *lc_mysql*, *lc_oracle*).

- 3 Restart the Application Server.
- 4 Start the following services from administration console
 - IBMFileNetAuthProviderService
 - IBMFileNetContentRepositoryConnector
 - IBMFileNetRepositoryProvider
 - IBMFileNetProcessEngineConnector(If configured)

10.3.11.11 Configure Connector for EMC Documentum

The Configure Connector for EMC Documentum operation is optional and requires the following syntax:

`documentum-configurationCLI -f <propertyFile>`

Where:

- *-f <propertyFile>*: A property file containing the required arguments. For more information on creating a property file, see "[10.2 Command Line Interface property file](#)" on page 76.

Important: Modify the *<propertyFile>* called *cli_propertyFile_ecm_documentum_template.txt* located in the *[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/bin/* directory.

Perform the following steps manually to complete the configuration for Connector for EMC Documentum.

- 1 Copy the *adobe-component-ext.properties* file from *[aem-forms root]/configurationManager/configure-ecm/jboss* to the following *[appserver root]/bin* directory.
- 2 Restart the Application Server.
- 3 Start the following services from administration console
 - EMCDocumentumAuthProviderService
 - EMCDocumentumRepositoryProvider
 - EMCDocumentumContentRepositoryConnector

10.3.11.12 Configure Connector for Microsoft SharePoint

The Configure Connector for Microsoft SharePoint operation is optional and requires the following syntax:

`sharepoint-configurationCLI -f <propertyFile>`

Where:

- *-f <propertyFile>*: A property file containing the required arguments. For more information on creating a property file, see "[10.2 Command Line Interface property file](#)" on page 76.

Important: Modify the <propertyFile> called `cli_propertyFile_ecm_sharepoint_template.txt` located in the `[aem-forms root]\configurationManager\bin\` directory.

10.4 Examples Usage

From the `C:\Adobe\Adobe_Experience_Manager_forms\configurationManager\bin`, type:

```
ConfigurationManagerCLI configureLiveCycle -f cli_propertyFile.txt
```

Where `cli_propertyFile.txt` is the name of the property file you created.

10.5 Configuration Manager CLI Logs

If an error occurs, you can review the CLI logs located here in the `[aem-forms root]\configurationManager\log` folder. The log file generated will have a naming convention such as `lcmCLI.0.log` where the number in the filename (0) will increment when the log files are rolled over.

10.6 Next steps

If you used Configuration Manager CLI to configure and deploy AEM forms on JEE, you can now do the following tasks:

- Verify the deployment. (See “[6.1.4 Verify the deployment](#)” on page 35.)
- Access administration console. (See “[6.1.4.1 Accessing administration console](#)” on page 35.)
- Configure AEM forms on JEE modules to access LDAP. (See “[6.7 Configuring LDAP access](#)” on page 50.)

Chapter 11: Appendix - Configuring JBoss as a Windows Service

This appendix describes how you can configure the JBoss application server to run as a Windows service using the JBoss Web Native Connectors. Use this procedure on Windows Server 2008, both 32-bit and 64-bit versions.

11.1 Download the Web Native Connector

- 1 Download the JBoss Web Native Connector for Windows from the *JBoss Web Native Connectors - Current packages* download page. Depending upon your Windows version, download either of the following files:

- (64-bit):
<https://access.redhat.com/jbossnetwork/restricted/softwareDetail.html?softwareId=26703&product=appplatform&version=6.2.0&downloadType=distributions>

- 2 Extract the ZIP file and copy all contents of the \modules\system\layers\base\native folder to the [appserver root]\modules\system\layers\base\native folder of your JBoss installation folder.

- 3 Open the `service.bat` file in a text editor and update the variables.

You should update the variables for Service Name (SHORTNAME) Service Display (DISPLAYNAME) and Service Description (DESCRIPTION) with values that reflect your JBoss environment. For example, if your JBoss version is 6.2.0, enter the following:

```
set SHORTNAME=JBOSS_FOR_Adobe Experience Manager_FORMS

set DISPLAYNAME="JBoss for Adobe Experience Manager forms"

set DESCRIPTION="JBoss for Adobe Experience Manager forms"
```

- 4 In the `service.bat` file, add the following code after the `setlocal EnableExtensions EnableDelayedExpansion` line:

```
for /f "delims=" %%a in ('hostname') do @set HOSTNAME=%%a
```

- 5 In the `service.bat` file, modify the `set STARTPARAM="/c \"set NOPAUSE=Y ^^^&^^^& standalone.bat\"` line as follows:

```
set STARTPARAM="/c \"set NOPAUSE=Y ^^^&^^^& standalone.bat\" -b %HOSTNAME% -c
lc_turnkey.xml"
```

- 6 For auto start, add `--Startup=auto` in the following line in the `service.bat` file:

```
%PRUNSRV% install %SHORTNAME% %RUNAS% --Startup=auto --DisplayName=%DISPLAYNAME% --
Description %DESCRIPTION% --LogLevel=%LOGLEVEL% --LogPath="%LOGPATH%" --LogPrefix=service -
-StdOutput=auto --StdError=auto --StartMode=exe --StartImage=cmd.exe --
StartPath="%JBOSS_HOME%\bin" ++StartParams=%STARTPARAM% --StopMode=exe --StopImage=cmd.exe
--StopPath="%JBOSS_HOME%\bin" ++StopParams=%STOPPARAM%
```

- 7 Save and close the file.

Note: Specify JBoss cluster arguments in Step 4 and 5 to include the JBoss instance in the cluster. For detailed information about JBoss cluster arguments, see “3.6 Running JBoss in a cluster” on page 15

11.2 Install the Windows service

- 1 From the \sbin folder of JBoss, create the Windows service using the following command:

```
service.bat install
```

If the command is successful, you will return command prompt without failure.

- 2 Check the Services applet in Windows Control Panel for a new service listed as *JBoss for Adobe Experience Manager forms* which is the value of the DISPLAYNAME variable in the service.bat file.
- 3 Using the Services applet in Windows Control Panel, set the *Startup type* to *Automatic*.
- 4 (Optional) In the *Recovery* tab, set the *First failure* and *Second failure* recovery options such as *Restart the Service* and *Restart the Computer* respectively.

Note: If necessary, you can change the Logon as value from the default Local System account to another user or service account.

11.3 Start and stop JBoss Application Server as a Windows service

Start JBoss as a Windows service

- ❖ On the Windows server, select **Start > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services**, then select the Windows service for JBoss Application Server and click **Start**.

Note: When starting JBoss Application Server as a Windows service, the console output is redirected to the file *jboss_for_adobe_experience_manager_forms-stderr.<date>.log* and *jboss_for_adobe_experience_manager_forms-stdout.<date>.log* at *<JBoss_HOME>\domain\log*. You can inspect the file to discover any errors that occur during service startup.

Stop JBoss as a Windows service

- ❖ On the Windows server, select **Start > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services**, then select the Windows service for JBoss Application Server and click **Stop**.

Note: When stopping JBoss Application Server as a Windows service, the console output is redirected to the file *jboss_for_adobe_experience_manager_forms-stderr.<date>.log* and *jboss_for_adobe_experience_manager_forms-stdout.<date>.log* at *<JBoss_HOME>\domain\log*. You can inspect the file to discover any errors that occur during service shutdown.

11.4 Verify the installation

- 1 Start the service from the Services applet in Windows Control Panel.
- 2 Watch (tail) the [appserver root]\domain\servers\<server-name>\log file to make sure that the service starts successfully.
- 3 Shutdown the service from the Services applet in Windows Control Panel and verify that it is shut down successfully.
- 4 Make sure that you are able to restart the service from the Services applet in Windows Control Panel.

11.5 Additional configuration

In addition to these steps, you can also perform additional configuration steps using either the Services applet in Windows Control Panel or by using the built-in Windows Service Configuration utility (sc).

For example, if you have a Microsoft SQL Server as the database, and the database service runs on the same machine instance, you can create a dependency on that service with the following command:

```
sc config JBAS51SVC depend= MSSQL$MYSERVER
```

Update the MSSQL\$MYSERVER variable with service name of the Microsoft SQL Server 2005 service running on the same server instance.

Note: Ensure that there is no space before the = sign but after the = sign.

If the command is successful, you will get a response such as follows:

```
[SC] ChangeServiceConfig SUCCESS
```

Chapter 12: Appendix - Manually Configuring JBoss

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

AEM forms runs on JBoss Windows Server 2008 R1/R2 (Enterprise or Standard Edition), Red Hat Linux ES/AS 5.5 or 6, SUSE Linux ES 11 platforms, and Solaris 10.

12.1 Installing the JDK for JBoss

You must download and install Oracle JDK 7.0 update 21 or later updates to 7.0 versions from <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html>

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

12.1.1 Set the `JAVA_HOME` environment variable (Windows)

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

```
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_21
```

12.1.2 Set the `PATH` environment variable (Windows)

- 1 Select **Start > Control Panel > System**.
- 2 Click the **Advanced** tab and click **Environment Variables**.
- 3 In the System Variables area, select the `PATH` variable and then click **Edit**.
- 4 Append the following text to the beginning of the variable value:

```
%JAVA_HOME%\bin;
```

12.1.3 Set the `JAVA_HOME` environment (Linux and Solaris)

- It is recommended that you set the `JAVA_HOME` variable for Bourne and Bash as shown in the following example:

```
JAVA_HOME=/usr/java
export JAVA_HOME
```

12.1.4 Set the `PATH` environment variable (Linux and Solaris)

- Set the `PATH` variable for Bourne and Bash as shown in the following example:


```
PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
export PATH
```

12.1.5 Verify JAVA_HOME environment variable setting (Windows, Linux, or Solaris)

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

```
java -version
```

The command returns the Java version installed on your system.

12.2 Manually installing JBoss

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

12.3 Starting and stopping JBoss

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

12.3.1 Start JBoss

- 1 From a command prompt, navigate to *[appserver root]/bin*.
- 2 Start the application server by typing the following command:

- On master node:

```
(Windows) domain.bat -b [server_IP_Address] -c [config_file_name]
```

```
(Linux and Solaris) ./domain.sh -c [config_file_name] -b [server_IP_Address]
```

- On slave nodes:

```
(Windows) domain.bat -b [server_IP_Address]
```

```
(Linux and Solaris) ./run.sh -b [server_IP_Address]
```

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

12.3.2 Stop JBoss

- 1 From a command prompt, navigate to *[appserver root]/bin*.
- 2 Stop the application server by typing the following command:

- (Windows) `jboss-cli.bat --controller=<Host_IP or Host_Name>:9999 --connect`
- (Linux and Solaris) `shutdown --host=master`

12.4 Modifying the JBoss configuration

The JBoss Application Server is configured using various XML configuration files. JBoss must be shut down before editing any of these configuration files. If JBoss is running and these files are changed, JBoss will probably crash. JBoss also has a few configuration files that are formatted as .property files. You must ensure that the .property files are saved as UNIX text files on Linux or Solaris if you edit these files on Windows environments at any time.

For single-server installations, you may use jboss profile located at `[appserver root]\standalone\configuration` as a template. For cluster installations, use jboss profile located at `[appserver root]\domain\` as a template.

It is recommended that you make a copy of the profile (all or standard) and make changes to the copied profile.

12.4.1 Modify the JBoss configuration

Perform the following steps to modify the JBoss configuration to customize JBoss for AEM forms.

- Modify domain.conf.bat file (windows)
- Modify jboss.cli.bat (windows)
- Modify domain.conf file (Linux and Solaris)
- Modify domain.xml file (Windows and Unix Both)
- Modify host.xml file
- Modify EAR file class-loading isolation
- Modify the standalone.conf.bat file (Windows)
- Modify standalone.conf (Linux and Solaris)

12.4.1.1 Modify the domain.conf.bat file (Windows only)

- 1 Open the `[appserver root]\bin\domain.conf.bat` file in an editor.
- 2 Delete the text in bold in the following line and add the memory arguments for 64-bit JVM.

```
set "JAVA_OPTS=-Xms64M -Xmx512M -XX:MaxPermSize=256M"
```

- Memory argument for 64-bit JVM:

```
set "JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS% -Xms1024M -Xmx2048M -XX:MaxPermSize=768M"
```

- 3 Add the following argument for 64-bit JVM:

```
set "JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS% -Dadobeidp.serverName=server1 -Dadobe.cache.multicast-  
port=33891 -Dfile.encoding=utf8 -Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true"  
set "JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS% -DentityExpansionLimit=10000 -  
Dcom.adobe.livecycle.crx.integration.url=http://localhost:8080"  
set "JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS% -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError"  
set "JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS% -Dorg.jboss.net.protocol.file.useURI=false -  
Dorg.jboss.as.logging.per-deployment=false"  
set "JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS% -XX:+UseCompressedOop"
```

- 4 (Optional) Modify JBoss Application Server to run in IPv6 mode as follows:

- Locate and modify `-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=false`
- Insert the string `-Djava.net.preferIPv6Stack=true`

Note: If the application server log contains the following error on startup, remove the value for the IPv6 stack and set the IPV4 value back to true:

```
"13:37:44,488 WARN [HANamingService] Failed to start AutomaticDiscovery java.net.SocketException: bad
argument for IP_MULTICAST_IF: address not bound to any interface at
java.net.PlainDatagramSocketImpl.socketSetOption(Native Method)at
java.net.PlainDatagramSocketImpl.setOption(PlainDatagramSocketImpl.java:260)"
```

- 5 Save and close the file.

12.4.1.2 Modify the standalone.bat file (Windows only)

- 1 Open the `[appserver root]/bin/standalone.bat` file in an editor.
- 2 Modify the line immediately following `rem Setup JBoss specific properties` to set encoding to UTF-8:

```
set JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS% -Dprogram.name=%PROGNAME%
```

Note: Ensure that no line breaks appear in this new line.

Note: These memory arguments are for both, domain controllers and process controllers, and should be set on each node of cluster.

- 1 (Optional) Modify JBoss Application Server to run in IPv6 mode as follows:

- Locate and modify `-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=false`
- Insert the string `-Djava.net.preferIPv6Stack=true`

Note: If the application server log contains the following error on startup, remove the value for the IPv6 stack and set the IPV4 value back to `true`:

```
"13:37:44,488 WARN [HANamingService] Failed to start AutomaticDiscovery java.net.SocketException: bad
argument for IP_MULTICAST_IF: address not bound to any interface at
java.net.PlainDatagramSocketImpl.socketSetOption(Native Method)at
java.net.PlainDatagramSocketImpl.setOption(PlainDatagramSocketImpl.java:260)"
```

- 2 Save and close the file.

12.4.1.3 Modify jboss.cli.bat (windows)

- 1 Open the `[JBoss_root]\bin\jboss-cli.bat` file for editing.
- 2 Add double-quotes (" ") to the text in bold in the following line:

```
set "JAVA_OPTS=%JAVA_OPTS% -Djboss.modules.system.pkgs=com.sun.java.swing -
Dlogging.configuration=file: %JBOSS_HOME%\bin\jboss-cli-logging.properties"
```

- 3 Save and close the file.

12.4.1.4 Modify the domain.conf file (JBoss with Solaris 10, Red Hat 6.0, 64-bit only)

Solaris JDKs from Sun require an additional argument to use 64-bit features. Without this configuration change, the Sun JDK defaults to 32-bit support only.

Note: If you're running JBoss as a non-root user, use `-Djava.io.tmpdir="location"` to set the location of the temporary directory to a directory to which you have access.

- 1 Open the `[appserver root]/bin/domain.conf` file in an editor.
- 2 Locate the section starting with:

```
if [ "$JAVA_OPTS" = "x" ]; then
```

Modify the section to look like:

```
if [ "x$JAVA_OPTS" = "x" ]; then
JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -Dadobeidp.serverName=server1 -Dadobe.cache.multicast-port=33891 -
Dfile.encoding=utf8 -Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true"
    JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -Djboss.modules.system.pkgs=$JBoss_MODULES_SYSTEM_PKGS -
Djava.awt.headless=true"
    JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -Xms1024m -Xmx2048m -XX:MaxPermSize=768m -
Dorg.jboss.resolver.warning=true -Dsun.rmi.dgc.client.gcInterval=3600000 -
Dsun.rmi.dgc.server.gcInterval=3600000"
    JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -XX:+UseCompressedOops -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError"
    JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -Dfile.encoding=utf8 -Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true -
Dcom.adobe.livecycle.crx.integration.url=http://localhost:8080"
    JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -DentityExpansionLimit=10000"
    JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -Dorg.jboss.net.protocol.file.useURI=false -
Dorg.jboss.as.logging.per-deployment=false"
```

Note: Ensure that this entry appears as a single line in the domain.conf file.

3 (optional) Modify JBoss Application Server to run in IPv6 mode as follows:

- Locate and modify `-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=false`
- Add `-Djava.net.preferIPv6Stack=true`

4 Save and close the file.

12.4.1.5 Modify domain.xml file (Windows and Unix)

1 Open the [JBoss_root]/domain/configuration/domain_<DBType>.xml file for editing.

2 Add the following system properties as a child of the `<property name="java.net.preferIPv4Stack" value="true"/>` node:

```
<property name="com.arjuna.ats.arjuna.allowMultipleLastResources" value="true"/>
<property name="org.apache.catalina.connector.URI_ENCODING" value="UTF-8"/>
```

3 The domain.xml file contains four profiles such as default, ha, full, and full-ha. AEM forms on JEE configured on a Cluster for JBoss application server required only full profile. Search and delete the following nodes:

- `<profile name="default">`
- `<profile name="ha">`
- `<profile name="full-ha">`

4 To add and update logging properties:

a In the node `<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:logging:1.3">`, set the value of the child node `<append value="true"/>` to false.

b Add the following code after the `</periodic-rotating-file-handler>` node.

```
<logger category="com.adobe">
    <level name="INFO"/>
</logger>
<logger category="org.springframework">
    <level name="WARN"/>
</logger>
<logger category="org.mc4j.ams">
    <level name="WARN"/>
</logger>
```

c Add the following code as the child of the `<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:ee:1.1">` node

```
<global-modules>
    <module name="org.jgroups" slot="main"/>
    <module name="org.jacorb" slot="main"/>
</global-modules>
```

- 5 Locate the following text and add/change the value that appears in bold to 100:

```
<strict-max-pool name="slsb-strict-max-pool" max-pool-size="20" instance-acquisition-
timeout="5" instance-acquisition-timeout-unit="MINUTES"/>
```

- 6 locate the `<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:jacorb:1.3">` node, replace the child node

```
<initializers transactions="spec" security="identity"/> with <initializers
security="identity" transactions="spec"/>
```

- 7 Locate the node

```
<orb socket-binding="jacorb" ssl-socket-binding="jacorb-ssl">
    <initializers security="identity" transactions="spec"/>
</orb>
```

and add the following lines after it.

```
<properties>
<property name="jacorb.connection.client.pending_reply_timeout" value="360000"/>
</properties>
```

- 8 Locate the following text and remove the text that appears in bold:

```
<!--<remoting-connector use-management-endpoint="false"/>-->
```

- 9 In the `<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:messaging:1.4">` node, locate the child node `<address-
settings>`. In the child node, after the line `<address-full-policy>PAGE</address-full-policy>`, add the
following text:

```
<page-size-bytes>2097152</page-size-bytes>
```

- 10 In the `<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:remoting:1.1">` node, remove the value that appears in bold:

```
<connector name="remoting-connector" socket-binding="remoting" security-
realm="ApplicationRealm"/>
```

- 11 Add the following lines as a child of the `<interfaces>` node:

```
<interface name="any">
    <any-ipv4-address/> <!-- 0.0.0.0 -->
</interface>
```

- 12 Locate and delete all the child nodes of all the `<socket-binding-group>` nodes for all the profiles.

- 13 Locate and replace the child nodes of the `<socket-binding-groups>` nodes for all the profiles to

```
<socket-binding-group name="full-sockets" default-interface="public">
    <!-- Needed for server groups using the 'default' profile -->
    <socket-binding name="http" interface="any" port="8080"/>
    <socket-binding name="https" interface="any" port="8443"/>
    <socket-binding name="jacorb" interface="public" port="3528"/>
    <socket-binding name="remoting" interface="any" port="4447"/>
</socket-binding-group>
```

- 14 Locate and delete all the child nodes of the `<socket-binding-group name="ha-sockets" default-interface="public">` node for all the profiles.

- 15 Locate and delete all the child nodes of the `<socket-binding-group name="full-ha-sockets" default-
interface="public">` node for all the profiles.

16 Delete the following childs of the <server-groups> node:

```
<server-group name="other-server-group" profile="full-ha">
  <jvm name="default">
    <heap size="1303m" max-size="1303m"/>
    <permgen max-size="256m"/>
  </jvm>
  <socket-binding-group ref="full-ha-sockets"/>
</server-group>
```

17 Change the heap size from <heap size="1303m" max-size="1303m"/> to <heap size="1024m" max-size="4096m"/>.

18 Change the prem size from <permgen max-size="256m"/> to <permgen max-size="1024m"/>.

19 Save and close the file.

Note: The memory arguments specified in the domain_db.xml file are used for server process fork on each node under other-server-group unless some specific configuration parameters is not set in host.xml

12.4.1.6 Modify the host.xml file

1 Open the [JBoss_root]/domain/configuration/hosts.xml file for editing.

2 Locate the <jvms> node and change the values in bold:

```
<jvms>
  <jvm name="default">
    <heap size="1024m" max-size="2048m"/>
    <permgen size="256m" max-size="768m"/>
    <jvm-options>
      <option value="-server"/>
    </jvm-options>
  </jvm> </jvms>
```

3 Locate the <server> node and delete the following child nodes:

```
<server name="server-two" group="main-server-group" auto-start="true">
  <!-- server-two avoids port conflicts by incrementing the ports in
    the default socket-group declared in the server-group -->
  <socket-bindings port-offset="150"/>
</server>
<server name="server-three" group="other-server-group" auto-start="false">
  <!-- server-three avoids port conflicts by incrementing the ports in
    the default socket-group declared in the server-group -->
  <socket-bindings port-offset="250"/>
</server>
```

4 Save and close the file.

Note: The memory arguments specified in the host.xml have more precedence over the memory arguments specified in the domain_db.xml file.

12.4.1.7 Modify the modules.xml file

1 Open the module.xml file from the \Program Files\EAP-6.2.0\jboss-eap-6.2\modules\system\layers\base\sun\jdk\main directory for editing.

2 Add the following tags to the file in the <paths> tag:

```
<path name="com/sun/org/apache/xerces/internal/jaxp"/>
<path name="sun/net/util"/>
```

- 3 Save and Close.

12.5 About JVM Arguments

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

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

Managed Domain

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

JVM settings in the domain configuration file

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

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

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

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

```
<servers>
<server name="server-one" group="main-server-group" auto-start="true">
<jvm name="default">
<heap size="64m " max-size="256m "/>
</jvm >
</server>
</servers>
```

In this instance, a server named server-one belongs to the server group named main-servergroup, inheriting the JVM settings from the default JVM group. In the previous example, the main heap size for main-server-group was set at 512 megabytes. By declaring the lower maximum heap size of 256 megabytes, server-one can override the domain.xml settings to fine-tune performance to the required levels.

12.6 Copying jar files

- 1 Copy the following JAR files from [DVD
root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\adobe\lifecycle\main to the
[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\adobe\lifecycle\main directory of your downloaded JBoss.

- certjFIPS.jar
- cglib.jar
- jsafeFIPS.jar
- jsafeJCEFIPS.jar
- module.xml

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

- 2 On your server, create a folder structure [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\microsoft\main.

Copy the following JAR files from [DVD
root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\microsoft\main to the
[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\microsoft\main directory of your downloaded JBoss.

- sqljdbc4.jar
- module.xml

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

- 3 On your server, create a folder structure [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\mysql\main..

Copy the following JAR files from [DVD
root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\mysql\main to the
[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\mysql\main directory of your downloaded JBoss.

- mysql-connector-java-bin.jar
- module.xml

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

- 4 On your server, create a folder structure [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\oracle\main.

Copy the following JAR files from [DVD
root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\oracle\main to the
[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\com\oracle\main directory of your downloaded JBoss.

- ojdbc6.jar
- module.xml

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

- 5 On your server, create a folder structure [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\org\apache\commons.

Copy the following JAR files from [DVD
root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\org\apache\commons\validator\main to the
[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\org\apache\commons directory of your downloaded JBoss.

- commons-validator.jar
- commons-validator.jar.index
- module.xml

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

- 6 On your server, create a folder structure [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\org\hibernate\3.

Copy the following JAR files from [DVD root]\third_party\jboss.zip\[JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\org\hibernate\3 to the [JBoss_root]\modules\system\layers\base\org\hibernate\3 directory of your downloaded JBoss.

- hibernate-annotations.jar
- hibernate-entitymanager.jar
- module.xml

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

12.7 AEM forms database connectivity for manually installed JBoss

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

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

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

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

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

12.7.1 Configuring MySQL for manually installed JBoss

To enable JBoss to connect to the MySQL database that stores AEM forms data, you must complete these tasks.

- Obtain and copy the MySQL JDBC driver to the instance of JBoss where you will deploy AEM forms.
- Create a data source file and deploy it to the instance of JBoss where you will deploy AEM forms.
- Encrypt the password in the data source files (adobe-ds.xml and mysql-ds.xml) and the login-config.xml file using one of the methods described at <http://community.jboss.org/wiki/EncryptingDataSourcePasswords>. You can also use the instructions available on http://blogs.adobe.com/lifecycle/2009/10/lifecycle_-_encrypting_clear.html.

If you are using Adobe-preconfigured JBoss, see Configuring MySQL for Adobe-preconfigured JBoss 4.2.1.

12.7.1.1 Configuring the MySQL data source

Before you configure the MySQL data source, you must have the database created on MySQL. (See Creating a MySQL database.)

12.7.1.2 Set MySQL as the data source

- 1 Navigate to the [appserver root]/server/<profile_name>/deploy directory and delete the hsqldb-ds.xml file.

2 Navigate to the `[appserver root]/docs/examples/jca` directory and copy the `mysql-ds.xml` file to the `[appserver root]/server/<profile_name>/deploy` directory.

3 Open the `[appserver root]/server/<profile_name>/deploy/mysql-ds.xml` file in a text editor and modify the `<local-tx-datasource>` element with your MySQL connection settings:

```
<jndi-name>MySQLDS</jndi-name>
<connection-url>jdbc:mysql://mysql-hostname:3306/jbossdb</connection-url>
<driver-class>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</driver-class>
<user-name>x</user-name>
<password>y</password>
```

4 Replace the bold values with values that are specific to your database:

- **MySQLDS**: Change to DefaultDS.
- **mysql-hostname**, **3306**, **jbossdb**, **x**, and **y**: The database values that the application server uses to access the database.

5 Save and close the file.

12.7.1.3 Edit the standardjbosscomp-jdbc.xml file

1 Open the `[appserver root]/server/<profile_name>/conf/<profile_name>jbosscomp-jdbc.xml` file and change the following elements (not necessarily contiguous):

```
<!-- optional since 4.0 <datasource-mapping>Hypersonic SQL </datasource-mapping> -->
<fk-constraint>false</fk-constraint>
```

- Remove the text `<!-- optional since 4.0` and the trailing `-->` comment tag from the `<datasource-mapping>` tag to uncomment it.
- Replace `Hypersonic SQL` with `mySQL` in the `<datasource-mapping>` element.

The final `<datasource-mapping>` tag will look like the following line:

```
<datasource-mapping>mySQL</datasource-mapping>
```

- Replace `false` with `true` in the `<fk-constraint>` element.

2 Save and close the file.

12.7.1.4 Edit the lc_turnkey.xml file

1 Open the `[appserver root]/server/<profile_name>/conf/login-config.xml` file in a text editor and add the following text within the `<authentication>` element:

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

- 2 Replace the bold values with values that are specific to your database:

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

- 3 Save and close the file.
- 4 Start JBoss.

12.7.2 Configuring Oracle for manually installed JBoss

12.7.2.1 Install the Oracle 11g database driver

Copy the ojdbc6.jar for JDK 1.7 driver file from the [aem-forms root]/lib/db/oracle directory to the [appserver root]/modules/system/layers/base/com/oracle/main directory. You can also download the Oracle 11g driver from the JDBC Driver Downloads site, see Supported Platform Combinations for supported versions of Oracle 11g driver.

12.7.2.2 Set Oracle as the data source

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

- 1 Copy the database profiles from [DVD root]\third_party\jboss.zip\ [JBoss_root]\standalone\configuration to the [AppServer_root]\standalone\configuration directory.
- 2 Open the [JBoss_root]/domain/configuration/domain_oracle.xml file for editing.
- 3 Locate the <datasources> tag and delete all the child nodes.
- 4 To create the IDP_DS datasource, in the <datasources> node, add the following lines:

```
<datasource jta="true" jndi-name="java:/IDP_DS" pool-name="IDP_DS" enabled="true" use-
java-context="true">
    <connection-
url>jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:ORACLE_SID</connection-url>
    <driver-class>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</driver-class>
    <driver>oracle</driver>

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

    <pool>
        <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
        <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
    </pool>
    <security>
        <user-name>DB_NAME</user-name>
        <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
    </security>
    <validation>
        <exception-sorter class-
name="org.jboss.jca.adapters.jdbc.extensions.oracle.OracleExceptionSorter"/>
    </validation>

    <timeout>
        <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
        <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
    </timeout>
    <statement>
        <prepared-statement-cache-size>20</prepared-statement-cache-size>
    </statement>
</datasource>
```

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

```
<datasource jndi-name="java:/EDC_DS" pool-name="EDC_DS" enabled="true" use-java-
context="true">
    <connection-
url>jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:ORACLE_SID</connection-url>
    <driver-class>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</driver-class>
    <driver>oracle</driver>

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

    <pool>
        <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
        <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
    </pool>
    <security>
        <user-name>DB_NAME</user-name>
        <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
    </security>
    <validation>
        <exception-sorter class-
name="org.jboss.jca.adapters.jdbc.extensions.oracle.OracleExceptionSorter"/>
    </validation>
    <timeout>
        <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
        <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
    </timeout>
    <statement>
        <prepared-statement-cache-size>20</prepared-statement-cache-size>
    </statement>
</datasource>
```

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

```
<datasource jndi-name="java:/DefaultDS" pool-name="DefaultDS" enabled="true" use-java-
context="true">
    <connection-
url>jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:ORACLE_SID</connection-url>
    <driver-class>oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</driver-class>
    <driver>oracle</driver>

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

    <pool>
        <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
        <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
    </pool>
    <security>
        <user-name>DB_NAME</user-name>
        <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
    </security>
    <validation>
        <exception-sorter class-
name="org.jboss.jca.adapters.jdbc.extensions.oracle.OracleExceptionSorter"/>
    </validation>
    <timeout>
        <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
        <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
    </timeout>
    <statement>
        <prepared-statement-cache-size>20</prepared-statement-cache-size>
    </statement>
</datasource>
```

7 Set the following database specific values for datasources IDP_DS, EDC_DS, and DefaultDS:

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

- IDP_DS:

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

- EDC_DS:

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

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

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

```
<drivers>
  <driver name="oracle" module="com.oracle">
    <xa-datasource-class>oracle.jdbc.xa.client.OracleXADataSource</xa-datasource-class>
  </driver>
</drivers>
```

- 8 Save and close the file.

12.7.2.3 Edit the lc_turnkey.xml file

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

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

- 2 Replace the bold values with values that are specific to your database.
- 3 Save and close the file.
- 4 Start JBoss.

12.7.3 Configuring SQL Server for manually installed JBoss

12.7.3.1 Configuring the SQL Server database connectivity

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

12.7.3.2 Edit `lc_turnkey.xml` file

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- `IDP_DS`:

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

- `EDC_DS`:

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

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

- 6 Save and close the file.

12.7.3.3 Set MSSQL as the data source

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

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

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

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

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


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

        <driver>sqlserver</driver>

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

        <pool>
            <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
            <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
        </pool>
        <security>
            <user-name>DB_USER</user-name>
            <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
        </security>
        <timeout>
            <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
            <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
        </timeout>
        <statement>
            <prepared-statement-cache-size>20</prepared-statement-cache-size>
        </statement>
    </datasource>
```

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

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

    <driver>sqlserver</driver>

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

    <pool>
        <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
        <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
    </pool>
    <security>
        <user-name>DB_USER</user-name>
        <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
    </security>
    <timeout>
        <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
        <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
    </timeout>
    <statement>
        <prepared-statement-cache-size>20</prepared-statement-cache-size>
    </statement>
</datasource>
```

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

```
<datasource jndi-name="java:/DefaultDS" pool-name="DefaultDS" enabled="true" use-java-
context="true">
    <connection-
url>jdbc:sqlserver://localhost:1433;DatabaseName=adobe</connection-url>
    <driver-class>com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</driver-
class>
    <driver>sqlserver</driver>
    <transaction-isolation>TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED</transaction-
isolation>
    <pool>
        <min-pool-size>1</min-pool-size>
        <max-pool-size>30</max-pool-size>
    </pool>
    <security>
        <user-name>DB_USER</user-name>
        <password>DB_PASSWORD</password>
    </security>
    <timeout>
        <blocking-timeout-millis>20000</blocking-timeout-millis>
        <idle-timeout-minutes>2</idle-timeout-minutes>
    </timeout>
    <statement>
        <prepared-statement-cache-size>20</prepared-statement-cache-size>
    </statement>
</datasource>
```

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


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


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

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

- 8 Save and close the file.

12.7.3.4 Edit the lc_turnkey.xml file

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

Replace :

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

- 2 Replace the bold values with values that are specific to your database.
- 3 Save and close the file.
- 4 Start JBoss.

12.7.3.5 Configure Integrated Security on Windows

- 1 Add the `sqljdbc_auth.dll` file to the Windows systems path (`C:\Windows`) on the computer that is running JBoss. The `sqljdbc_auth.dll` file is located within the Microsoft SQL JDBC 4.0 driver installation. The default location is `[SQL_root]/sqljdbc_3.0/enu/auth/x86` for 32-bit operating systems and `[SQL_root]/sqljdbc_3.0/enu/auth/x64` for 64-bit operating systems.

- 2 Open the properties for the JBoss for AEM forms service or the JBoss service that you configured, and click the **Log On** tab.
- 3 Select **ThisAccount** and type the value of a valid user account. This change is not required if you are running JBoss from the command line.
- 4 Change SQL Server Security from Mixed mode to Windows Authentication only.

12.8 Next steps

Configure AEM forms on JBoss Cluster by following the instructions provided in [Configuring AEM forms Application Server Clusters Using JBoss](#)