

Achieving a Superior Ownership Experience
in Manageability and Quality for
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

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INTRODUCTION

Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne provides class-leading capabilities to improve the performance of organizations. To help you maximize the value of this mission critical application, and to achieve a Superior Ownership Experience in application manageability and quality, Oracle provides a set of tools that facilitate business-driven application management and cover the entire application lifecycle.

BUSINESS-DRIVEN APPLICATION MANAGEMENT

A key requirement for managing JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application is the ability to manage the entire application stack, which includes JD Edwards EnterpriseOne-specific components such as Enterprise Server, HTML Server and Transaction Server, as well as infrastructure components such as database and operating system. All these components must work optimally together in order to deliver availability and performance required of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications. Therefore, it is important that all these components be managed together.

Traditional system management tools tend to provide a silo approach of management – handling each component individually, and then try to piece together information about the health of the application environment from the bottom up. Oracle Enterprise Manager goes beyond this bottom up approach by providing a business-driven perspective also, which delivers a business-centric view of the application environment and helps you manage your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications according to their business requirements.

This business-driven approach starts with Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, which extends Oracle Enterprise Manager to manage JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications. Through the service level management (SLM) capabilities of the management suite, your administrators can model the availability and performance requirements that your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application needs to satisfy, and then monitor according to these requirements automatically. This approach helps you focus your organization's resource on issues that are truly important – those that actually impact your business.

Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne is complemented by other Oracle products such as JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Performance Monitor, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Impact Analyzer, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Assistant, Oracle Application Testing Suite, Oracle Real User Experience Insight, Oracle Database Management Packs, Oracle Middleware Management Packs, Oracle Provisioning Pack and System Monitoring Plug-in's for

third party technologies to provide management coverage for your entire system environment, and support for each phase of the application lifecycle.

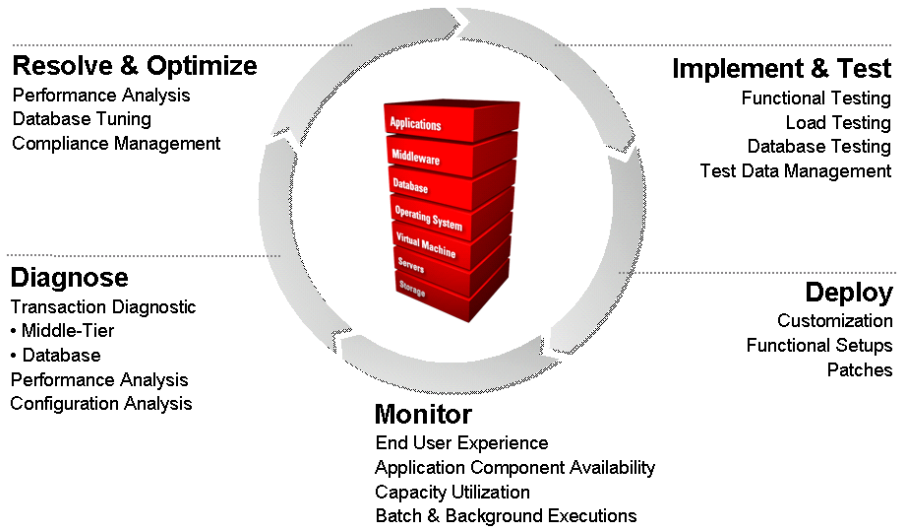


Figure 1 – JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Management Solution

COMPLETE APPLICATION LIFECYCLE COVERAGE

The deployment of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application goes through three distinct phases – Implement & Test, Deploy, Monitor, Diagnose and Optimize & Resolve, and each phase presents its own set of challenges. In the very first implementation cycle, your developers may take an out-of-the-box JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application and make functional configuration changes. In subsequent cycles, your developers may take an already deployed JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application and make further functional changes, deploy a new module, or upgrade to a new release of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. Throughout the implementation process, your testers need to constantly test the application to make sure that it performs properly. Your team would also be constantly migrating configuration changes from development to test to staging environments. Ultimately, when you are ready to go live with your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, your administrators would deploy your tested configuration from staging to production environment.

As you enter production, the focus shifts to management. Your administrators need to monitor the performance and availability of the application from both end user and system component perspectives. If any problem is detected, your administrators and support analysts need to triage the problem quickly in order to engage the right expert to locate problem root cause. In addition, your administrators need to monitor operational changes that are made to the environment on an on-going basis to ensure that these changes do not introduce problems into your environment.

Lastly, you need to fine tune your environment in order to achieve further optimization. The starting point of this process is a set of service level and capacity utilization reports that provide insight on the performance, availability and resource utilization of your application. Your administrators may use the information provided by these reports to decide whether to apply software patches from Oracle, tune the database, or make other functional adjustments to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application in order to improve application end user experience. You may want to test the optimization of your application in a test environment using actual production data, in which case you need to mask sensitive information so that it is not exposed un-necessarily. As you make these optimization changes, you would also need to track the changes that you make, and maintain an audit trail for compliance purpose.

In the following pages, we'll describe how you may use various Oracle technologies to accomplish tasks in each of the three application lifecycle phases.

IMPLEMENT & TEST

Challenge 1 – Ensuring Functional Conformance to Business Requirements

Running functional tests to ensure an application's implementation conforms to business functional requirements is critical to the successful adoption of the application. However, relying on redundant manual testing is an inefficient use of quality assurance (QA) resources, especially for regression tests that need to be run over and over whenever changes are made. This is particularly true for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne given the wide array of functionality these applications provide.

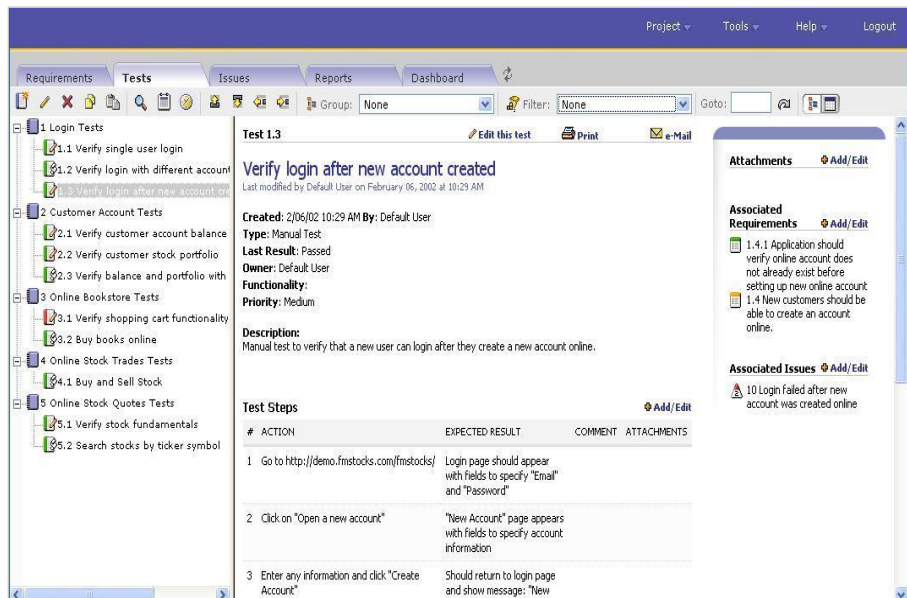


Figure 2 – Oracle Functional Testing

Most automated testing solutions on the market carry a steep learning curve and require that your testers become programmers in order to test. Oracle Functional Testing provides an efficient and accurate way to automate functional testing of Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications. A powerful, easy-to-use functional testing solution, Oracle Functional Testing accurately reproduces and validates complex end-user transactions through an intuitive record-and-playback model. Oracle Functional Testing simplifies the scripting process and enables users to add custom checkpoints into their script to validate JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application content during script playback. Oracle Functional Testing also enables automated testing at the Web Services level as an additional option, which enables users to automate testing of SOA interfaces. Oracle Test Managers, another component of ATS, manages the entire test process, including test requirements, manual and automated test cases, and defects identified during testing. Oracle Test Managers maximizes the return on investment for your testing tools by providing a centralized repository for storing all of your test assets, which is accessible through a simple and intuitive Web-based interface and can be completely customized to fit your test process.

Challenge 2 – Projecting Capacity Utilization and Achieving Scalability

Load test is important to ensure that the application will scale and consume resources efficiently when it is used by a large number of users. Since JD Edwards EnterpriseOne provides business critical functionality deployed to potentially thousands of users in an organization, ensuring application performance prior to deployment is critical. Manual testing is not an alternative for load testing since you can't realistically simulate the loads needed and it's impossible for testers to provide objective performance results. However, automated load testing for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne is very difficult, given the highly dynamic nature of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application requests which must be accurately parameterized in order to create working load test scripts. Furthermore, as load tests are run, your testers need to be able to work with your application developers to quickly analyze performance problems that are identified during the tests in order to satisfy application performance requirements and optimize capacity utilization.

A powerful, easy-to-use performance testing solution, Oracle Load Testing can automate JD Edwards EnterpriseOne transactions and then simulate thousands of virtual users accessing the application simultaneously to measure the effect of user load on application performance. This information is critical to inform decisions about application design, system hardware architecture and tuning options.

Testers can configure one or more scripts to run with hundreds or thousands of concurrent users simulating the load that their JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications would experience in production to assess performance. Oracle Load Testing not only stresses your application to simulate the impact of end-user

workloads, but also enables rigorous validation that protocol-based legacy client/server testing tools cannot provide.



Figure 3 – Oracle Load Testing

As load tests are run, use Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to observe the application’s behavior under various load profiles. You may capture performance and utilization metrics of both JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and its underlying server machines. All these captured metrics would be stored in Oracle Enterprise Manager’s repository, and can be used to establish performance baselines that provide context for production monitoring.

Challenge 3 – Masking Production Data to Test Optimization Changes

In carrying out optimization tasks, it is often beneficial to use real production data in order to assess optimization impacts accurately. However, using real data may raise information security and privacy concerns. Safeguarding production data and preventing leaks of confidential or sensitive information to non-production users has become a corporate imperative for all organizations – thanks to the slew of global regulations governing data privacy. The Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 in the US or the Financial Instruments Exchange Law (FIEL) of Japan (also called JSOX) provides enhanced standards on internal controls for corporate information. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 in the US or the European Union’s Data Protection Directive are a part of the global laws governing the privacy of personal data related to individuals. Even credit card payment processors have adopted Payment Card Industry (PCI) standards regarding the use and sharing of credit card information.

If you use Oracle Database, you may use Oracle Database Masking Pack to overcome this problem. Data Masking Pack helps you obfuscate sensitive data

selectively, preserving the realism of test data set while protecting sensitive information at the same time. Data masking rules are highly configurable, and you may control the algorithm for masking the data in order to preserve relevant data semantics that are useful to creating realistic test scenarios. Data Masking Pack uses an irreversible process to replace sensitive data with realistic-looking but scrubbed data based on masking rules and ensures that the original data cannot be retrieved, recovered nor restored. The Data Masking Pack helps maintain the integrity of the application while masking data.

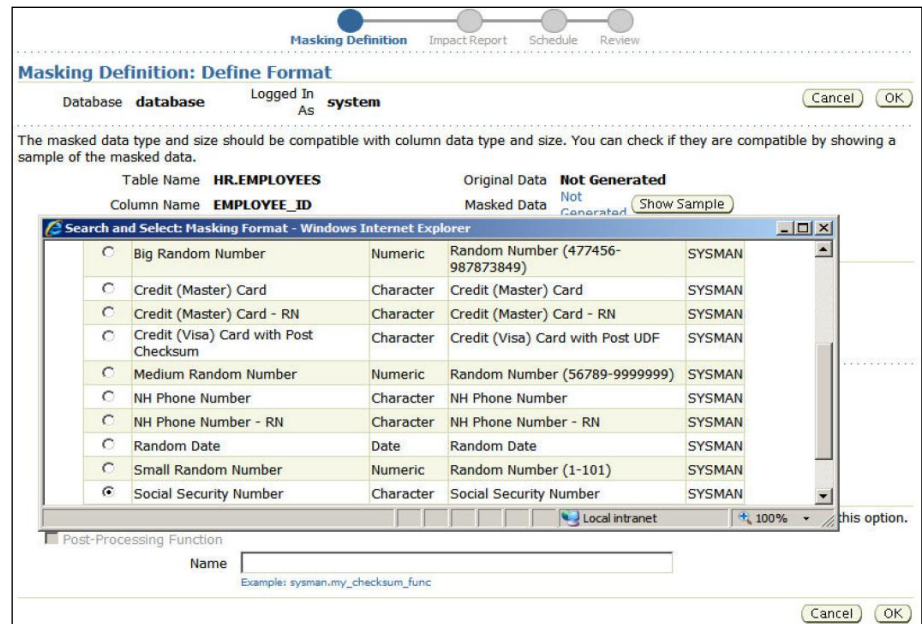


Figure 4 – Data Masking Definition

The Data Masking Pack provides out-of-the-box mask primitives for various types of data, such as random numbers, random digits, random dates, constants. Organizations can also use other built-in masking routines, such as shuffling, which shuffle the value in a column across different rows. This is useful when the range of values in a column is often not known and the shuffling of values in the same table provides a sufficient degree of privacy protection. For organizations require that the masked value be realistic but not based on the original data, the Data Masking Pack can replace the original data, such as names and addresses, with data containing fictitious names and addresses derived from external data sources.

Organization with specialized masking requirements can also add user-defined mask formats to the collection of the mask formats. These user-defined formats, defined using PL/SQL, provide an unlimited degree of flexibility in generating mask format appropriate to the business or the industry segment that the organization operates in. Information security administrators can then create complex and composite masks based on combinations of various masking formats - both standard and user-defined. For example, a mask for common credit card

numbers can be defined as unique sixteen digit numbers that begin with 4 or 5, which are then verified for check-sums to be compliant with PCI standards. Data Masking Pack uses a highly efficient and robust mechanism to create masked data. The Data Masking perform bulk operations to rapidly replace the table containing sensitive data with an identical table containing masked data while retaining the original database constraints, referential integrity and associated access structures, such as INDEXes, PARTITIONs, and access permissions, such as GRANTs. Unlike masking processes that are traditionally slow because they perform table updates, the Data Masking Pack takes advantage of the built-in optimizations in the database to disable database logging and run in parallel to quickly create a masked replacement for the original table. The original table containing sensitive data is dropped from the database completely and is no longer accessible.

DEPLOY

Challenge 4 – Orchestrating Controlled Deployment of the Tested Application

After functional and load tests confirmed the functional compliance and performance characteristics of the application, you are ready to have your administrators deploy the application into production. It is very important to make sure that the application that is deployed into production represents the exact configuration that was tested in functional and load tests. Otherwise, the application might not behave as it is expected to. Manually deploying an application, with its various functional artifacts such as metadata objects, web UI templates, database schema objects, list-of-values, etc... can be very error prone and time consuming. After deployment is carried out, your administrators may also want to validate the proper configuration of your production environment by comparing it against the tested environment, and it is very tedious to perform this task manually.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Product Packaging gives you the ability to create your own software mastering processes. You determine which objects should be shared between environments. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Software Mastering Director automates many routine, repetitive, and time-consuming mastering tasks, reducing manual processes and increasing control. In addition, verification and master reports inform you about each step of the process. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Table Configuration Director enables you to share code across all or some of the locations. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne keeps an inventory of code and data changes in files known as change tables. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Table Configuration Director provides a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne administrator with the ability to define how a module's change tables are to be built. You can even use the Director to define a source set of changes and move them to multiple target development locations. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Data Cleanup application creates procedures and templates to clean up the software master data.

The data cleanup application can delete obsolete data, standardize existing data, and provide integrity, summary, and error reports about the data.

Another important aspect of deployment is to make sure that your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne environments are patched properly. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Assistant is a standalone windows application that helps you manage, download, and deploy JD Edwards EnterpriseOne packages. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant works in conjunction with the Environment Management Framework, and enables you to download and deploy individual or multiple software packages. You access JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Assistant from the Oracle Update Center. When you first launch the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Assistant, a wizard helps you set up the necessary preferences. You can access and change these preferences at any time by selecting the Edit menu and clicking Preferences. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Assistant maintains a history of all previous downloads and will only download changes to existing updates if those updates have been previously installed. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Assistant will also alert you and automatically download any necessary prerequisites for the package that you are currently downloading.

To ensure that JD Edwards EnterpriseOne configurations for components such as Enterprise Server in your production environment is consistent with your staging or test environments, you administrators may also use Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne's configuration analysis tool to compare the production environment against the test or stage environments to make sure that the production setup is done according to the tested configuration.

MONITOR

Challenge 5 – Aligning IT Priorities with Business Demands

A common dilemma in organizations is balancing business needs with IT spending. IT management constantly needs to satisfy business owners while keeping a lid on spending and increasing IT efficiency. Key questions that need to be answered include:

- What are the IT dependencies of a business process? When business problems arise, how to determine if they are caused by IT issues?
- When changes are made to the application environment, what is the potential impact on the business?
- How to prioritize IT activities according to business needs?
- What is the impact of IT on business? Some key performance indicators needed to answer the question may be traditional IT system-based indicators while others may need to be derived from the business applications.

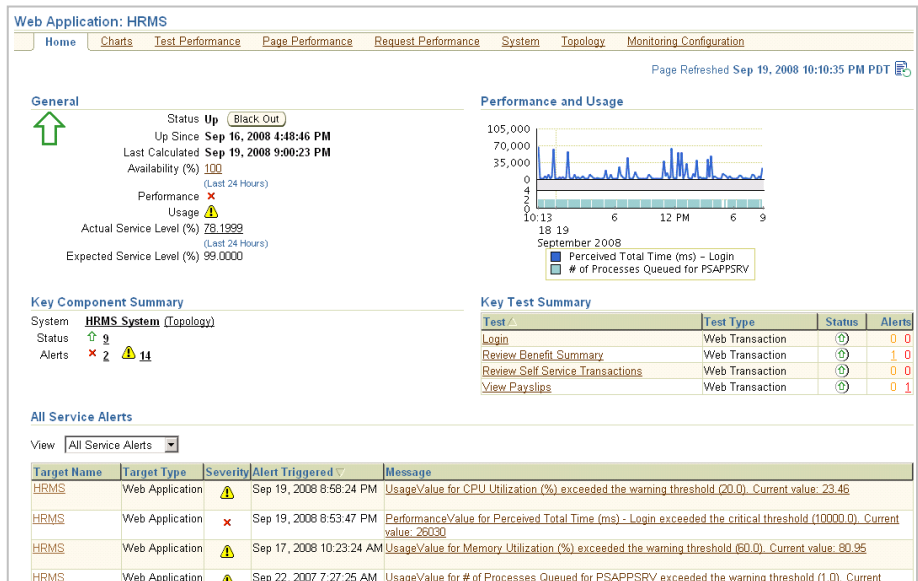


Figure 5 – Service Home Page

Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne's service level management capabilities helps you define service level objectives (SLO) based on business requirements, model the end-to-end service down to the system components it depends on, monitor performance against these goals, and report on service level agreement (SLA) compliance to key stakeholders.

Service Level Objectives can be specified not only in terms of the system-level metrics for the components supporting the service, but also in terms of end user experience metrics and business KPIs imported from other systems. Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne is unique in allowing all these

classes of metrics to be used in measuring service levels. The basis for the service level management capability is a modeling facility that allows you to define a business service to be composed of component services and supporting infrastructure.

To visualize the information, a services dashboard provides real-time views into service level agreements (SLAs) and, along with other custom reports, is invaluable in communicating SLA compliance to business customers.

Challenge 6 – Proactive Monitoring of the Complete Application Environment

In order to deliver the application service level required by your business, your administrators need to monitor your entire application environment proactively. This requires them to monitor all the components that make up your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne environment, including components such as Enterprise Server, HTML Server and Transaction Server, database server, server machines, network and storage devices. The key metrics that your administrators need to monitor include component up/down status, load, resource utilization, performance, exceptions such as errors and warnings etc. The monitoring needs to be carried out in a “lights out” manner with the monitoring tool alerting the administrators only when a problem occurs so that administrators are freed to concentrate on their other duties when the application is functioning normally.

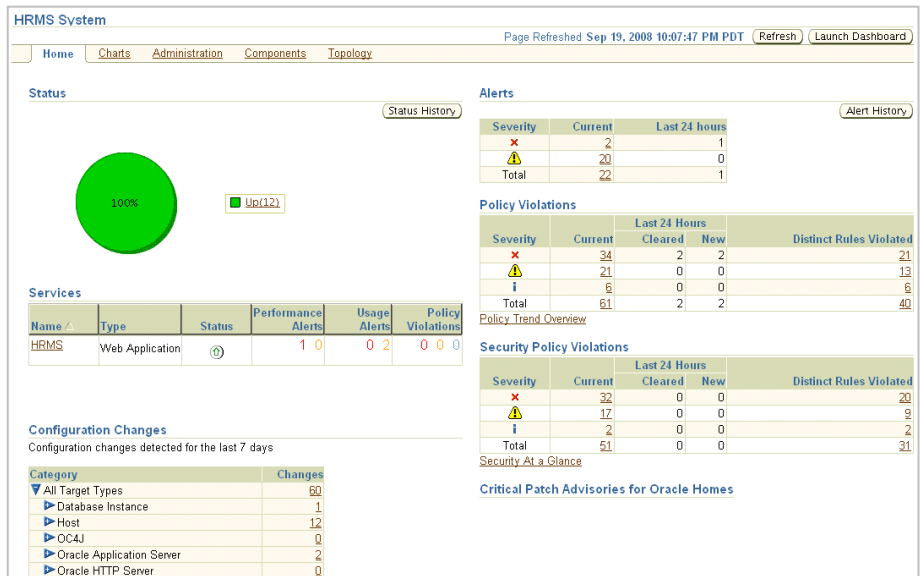


Figure 6 – JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Dashboard

Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne anchors the solution for proactively monitoring a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application environment. Using the management suite, your administrators may monitor the health of your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne-specific components such as Enterprise

Server, HTML Server and Transaction Server. Thresholds may be defined against metrics such as CPU utilization, the current number of component tasks running, and up/down status of servers and components. Log files that are associated with the various JD Edwards EnterpriseOne servers and components can be monitored by specifying JD Edwards EnterpriseOne error codes, or by defining regular expressions that match the log messages. Besides relying on information that JD Edwards EnterpriseOne outputs, synthetic service tests may be defined against the web servers, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne components, the SOAP interfaces that JD Edwards EnterpriseOne exposes, and against third party components that JD Edwards EnterpriseOne relies on in order to monitor them actively.

When monitoring the various statistics, you may rely on Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne's built-in event management capabilities. Notification methods could be defined to send email, trigger SNMP traps to forward alerts to third party management tools, or to kick off custom scripts. Notification may be defined according to a schedule, so that different administrators who are on duties at different times would get the alerts during their shifts.

To reduce the possibility of false alarms, Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne uses several tactics to throttle the raising of alerts. First, you may define an alert to go off only if a certain condition persists for a certain number of sampling interval. This approach prevents a singular rogue event such as a spike from triggering un-necessary alert. Second, you may define notification rule to stop sending alert after a certain number of attempts so that you don't get alerted over and over if a condition persists and you already know about it. Furthermore, you may define threshold alerts against metric snapshots so that the alerts are based on deviation from observed behavior of the components.

Besides managing the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application components, Oracle Enterprise Manager provides a range of management packs and system monitoring plug-in's to cover the infrastructure components that support the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications. You may mix and match these additional packs and plug-in's to complement the core application monitoring provided by Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

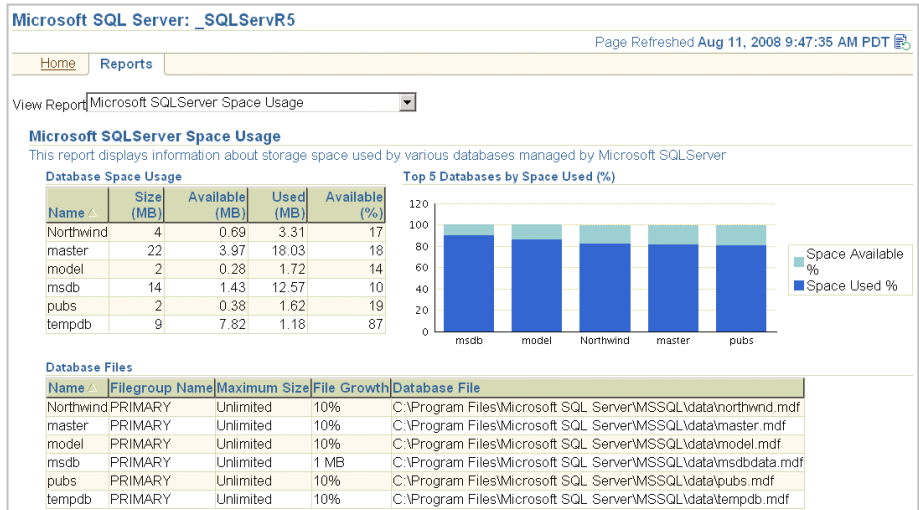


Figure 7 – Microsoft SQL Server Monitoring

If you use Oracle Database, use Oracle Database Diagnostic Pack for deep monitoring of database's functions such as tablespace, buffer pool, memory, CPU and I/O. If you use Microsoft SQL Server or IBM DB2, use System Monitoring Plug-in for Non-Oracle Database to perform similar type of monitoring. If you have integrated JD Edwards EnterpriseOne with other software using Oracle SOA Suite or Application Integration Architecture (AIA), use SOA Management Pack to monitor the BPEL processes that orchestrate business processing across JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and other applications and monitor the partner links that connect BPEL with the applications.

Lastly, to monitor infrastructure technologies such as F5 Big-IP Load Balancer, EMC Storage Arrays and NetApp Filers, Oracle offers System Monitoring Plug-in for Network Devices and System Monitoring Plug-in for Storage Devices. Management data collected through these plug-in's as well as from database, middleware and SOA management packs can be combined with system and end user experience data collected from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne on the same Oracle Enterprise Manager instance to give JD Edwards EnterpriseOne administrators a holistic, business-driven and end-to-end view of the entire JD Edwards EnterpriseOne environment and the extended infrastructure.

Challenge 7 – Monitoring End User Experience

No matter how well tuned the application is during testing, production performance problems may still occur because of unforeseen usage or interdependencies with other components of the IT infrastructure. Studies indicate that most application performance issues are still reported first by application end users before IT administrators find out about them. Unfortunately, this delay means that business operations have been impacted.

Your administrators need to proactively identify the end user issues before the end user community is impacted by a performance problem. First step in guaranteeing end-user satisfaction is to learn about the end-user performance experience. Some of the questions that your IT staff needs to answer related to the end-user performance experience are:

- Are end-users satisfied with the application performance?
- Are end-users able to complete key business transactions successfully?
- Is the application performance problem impacting all the users or limited to a geographical region?
- How to ensure that key business transactions have consistent performance and do not have any server-side performance issues?

There are two ways to monitor your end users' experience. The first method is by using Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne's synthetic service test. These tests are designed to simulate key end user activities such as logging in, navigating to the customer screen, and querying customer records. The tests are run via "beacons" from locations within your network to actively measure the performance and availability of your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications from end user perspectives. Because these are controlled tests and they do not rely on actual end users being present, they can be used to collect consistent data that are useful for performance trending analysis more easily.

Complementing Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne's synthetic service test is its real user monitoring capabilities. Real User Monitoring enables you to maximize the value of your application by delivering insight into real end user experiences. It can help identify lost revenue from frustrated users, reduce support costs by lowering call center volumes, accelerate problem resolution of poorly performing applications, and help businesses adapt to changing needs by providing insight into business trends and user preferences. It integrates performance analysis and usage analysis into a single offering, enabling business and IT stakeholders to develop a shared understanding into their application user experience.

Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne's real user monitoring capability is built using state of the art Network Protocol Analysis technology, which does not require any modification, changes, or instrumentation of the application. Its passive monitoring approach allows enterprises to deploy in production, without requiring costly test/QA environment validations.

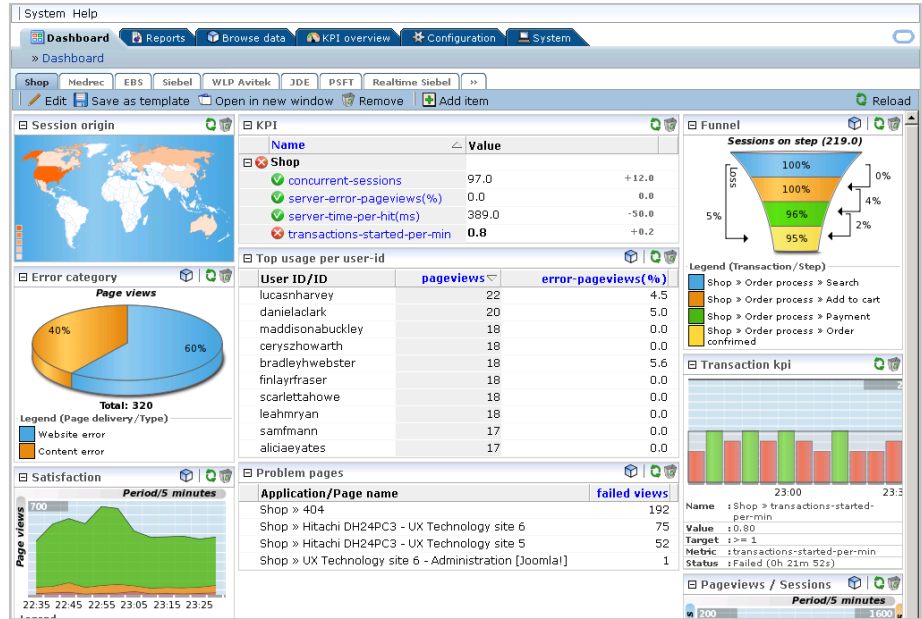


Figure 8 – Application Usage Analysis

Real User Monitoring provides you with powerful analysis of network and application infrastructure. You can monitor the real-user experience, set Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Service Level Agreements (SLAs), and trigger alert notifications for incidents that violate them. There is a library of powerful reports that provide both business-orientated and technical-orientated users with the information they need to make effective decisions. Reports generated from real user monitoring can be consumed by line of business (LOB) owners who review and optimize the business performance, IT managers who are responsible for availability and performance of an application and IT operators who run day-to-day operations such as monitoring and diagnosing application performance. Here are real user monitoring’s capabilities for different usage scenarios:

Monitor Real End-user Performance

- Monitor the response times of transactions on various application pages. View response time breakout between server time and network time end-user transactions.
- Determine which parts of application are having performance problems.
- Analyze how page components and objects that are contributing to overall page response time.
- Satisfaction reports: end-user satisfaction reports such as frustrated page views, tolerating page views, satisfied page views and also failed views.

Application Usage Analysis

- Business transaction funnel indicates how many users were able to move from step1 of a transaction to the final step of a business transaction.
- View end user geographical regions and view the application response times by regions.
- Identify transactions with failures and replay end-user transactions to view application errors.
- Define and monitor KPIs and SLAs on dashboards.

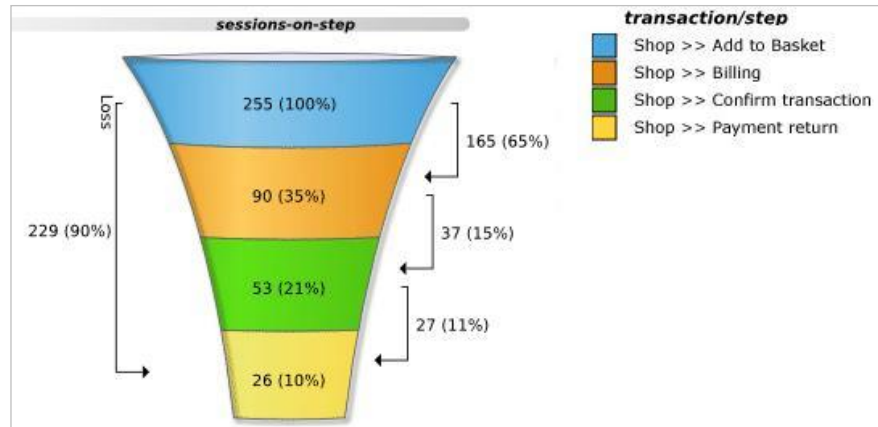


Figure 9 – Business Transaction Funnel

Using information captured by real user monitoring, you may determine who your users are, what parts of the applications are being used, the response times that actual end users experience, and whether they are having any trouble using the application. You may then make decisions to adjust the application or its infrastructure accordingly.

Challenge 8 – Diagnosing Production Problems Quickly

When problems are detected, you need to fix them quickly in order to minimize impacts to your end users. Problem diagnostic can be a very tedious task often involving guesswork because of difficulties in accessing pertinent diagnostic information. Diagnostic is also difficult because of the large number of components involved. As a result, diagnostic often require multiple people who manage the application, database, server, network and storage to get together to determine the problem, making the task very expensive and time consuming to perform.

Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne simplifies diagnostics by presenting relevant diagnostic information in dashboards and providing tools to analyze information from the different parts of the application environment. The management suite simplifies initial problem triage so that the

task can be done quickly and with fewer people. It also provides deep diagnostic capabilities to identify problems that are rooted in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne specific code.

The starting point of a diagnostic effort is the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne dashboard. The dashboard provides a one page summary on the health of your entire JD Edwards EnterpriseOne environment, showing aggregated information on the number of servers and components having problems, number of errors and warnings raised, and number of application services that are down. This dashboard helps you achieve an overall perspective on the environment before you proceed further to deeper investigation.

From the dashboard, you may drill down to the application services to assess whether the problem has impacted service levels. Then, begin the triage process by examining service test data to see whether the problem is network location specific. If it is network specific, you may then engage the network administrator to resolve the problem. If not, you may want to bring up metric history information of the various servers and components to see if the problem is due to over utilization or lack of resource. Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne automatically saves all the metrics that it collected from your application and its environment, so you can go back to a point in time to examine the state of the system when the problem occurred.

For problems that may be system configuration related, use Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne's configuration analysis tool to locate the cause. You may query against Oracle Enterprise Manager's configuration analysis tool to find out whether any JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, server or component parameter has changed. You may also compare configuration settings across different server components, between servers, or even against different JD Edwards EnterpriseOnes to find out why there are discrepancies in behavior amongst different environments.

If you use Oracle Database, you may use Oracle Database Diagnostic Pack to carry out deep database level diagnostics. The pack includes a self-diagnostic engine built right into Oracle Database kernel, called Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitoring (ADDM). ADDM periodically examines the state of the database, automatically identifies potential database performance bottlenecks, and recommends corrective actions. Oracle Database Diagnostic Pack presents ADDM's findings and recommendations in a convenient and intuitive fashion, and guides administrators step-by-step to quickly resolve performance problems by implementing ADDM's recommendations. ADDM starts its analysis by focusing on the activities that the database is spending most time on and then drills down through a sophisticated problem classification tree to determine the root cause of problems. The problem classification tree used by ADDM encapsulates decades of performance tuning experience of Oracle's own performance experts and it has been specifically designed to accurately diagnose the most frequently seen problems, such as CPU and I/O bottlenecks, poor connection management,

undersized memory, resource intensive SQL statements, lock contention, etc... Each ADDM finding has an associated impact and benefit measure to enable prioritized handling of the most critical issues. To better understand the impact of the findings over time, each finding has a descriptive name that facilitates search, a link to number of previous occurrences of the finding in the last 24 hours, and affected instances.

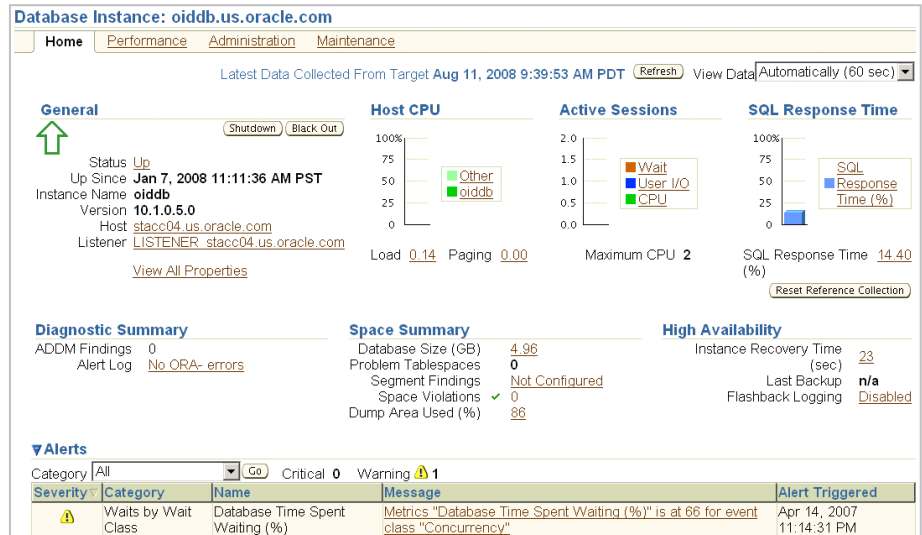


Figure 10 – Oracle Database Diagnostics

If you have augmented your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application with Java or SOA technologies, use SOA Management Pack EE or Weblogic Server Management Pack EE to troubleshoot OC4J or Weblogic containers, or Management Pack for Non-Oracle Middleware to diagnose your IBM Websphere or JBoss servers. For either sets of servers, you may use Oracle Java Virtual Machine Diagnostics for to troubleshoot performance problems. These problems may include inefficient database locks, SQL statements, slow performing Java methods, memory leaks, or invocations to core JD Edwards EnterpriseOne code.

OPTIMIZE & RESOLVE

Challenge 9 – Making Fact-Based Optimization Decisions

Optimizing an application is a time consuming task often surrounded by myths and legends, few of them based on facts. Like diagnostics, application optimization is very hard to do unless you have access to the right information. Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, along with Oracle Database Tuning Pack and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Performance Monitor, provide the information that you need to make fact-based optimization decisions.

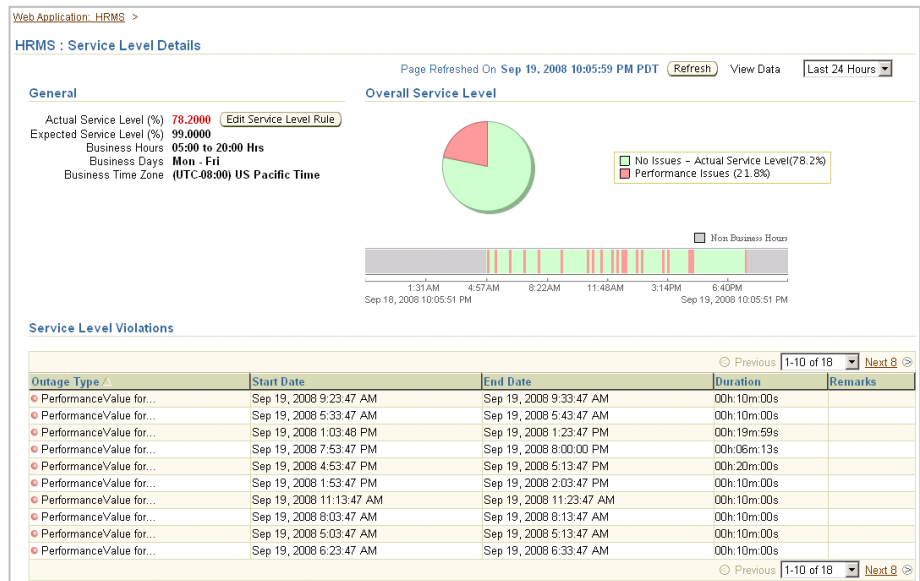


Figure 11 – Service Level Report

The starting point of the optimization process is Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne’s service level management reports. Based on service level indicators collected from the application over a period of time, these reports indicate whether JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications have provided the performance and availability needed to support critical business operations. These reports are further complemented by capacity utilization reports of the underlying system components, and by application usage reports that show the usage patterns of the application.

With this information, you may then decide whether you need to invest in further optimization, which may include tasks such as adjusting the functional configuration of your application, applying patches from Oracle, tuning JD Edwards EnterpriseOne components, or tuning the database.

To optimize JD Edwards EnterpriseOne components, you need to consider several statistics collected during run-time. These statistics are gathered by Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and are stored in Oracle Enterprise Manager’s repository. You may retrieve them in reports that show the graph of these metrics over time to understand how the application behaves or compare the metrics across different servers to see if your servers are load balanced properly. Using these information, you may work with your application developers to modify your application’s functional configurations if they prove to be too resource intensive, or use adjust component parameters accordingly.

For tuning the database, use Oracle Database Tuning Pack if you run JD Edwards EnterpriseOne on an Oracle database. Even though JD Edwards EnterpriseOne dynamically generates SQL statements for database access, you may still effect changes to database performance through the use of indices, database system component tuning, and SQL profiling to tune the execution plans.

Manual SQL tuning is a complex process that presents many challenges. It requires expertise in several areas, is very time consuming, and requires an intimate knowledge of the schema structures and the data usage model of the application. All these factors make manual SQL tuning a challenging and resource intensive task that is ultimately very expensive for businesses.

SQL Tuning Advisor is Oracle's answer to all the pitfalls and challenges of manual SQL tuning. It automates the SQL tuning process by comprehensively exploring all the possible ways of tuning a SQL statement. The analysis and tuning is performed by the database engine's significantly enhanced query optimizer.

These analysis performed by SQL Tuning Advisor are applicable to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne:

- **Statistics Analysis:** The query optimizer needs up-to-date object statistics to generate good execution plans. In this analysis objects with stale or missing statistics are identified and appropriate recommendations are made to remedy the problem.
- **SQL Profiling:** This feature, introduced in Oracle Database 10g, revolutionizes the approach to SQL tuning. Traditional SQL tuning involves manual manipulation of application code using optimizer hints. SQL Profiling eliminates the need for this manual process and tunes the SQL statements without requiring any change to the application code. This ability to tune SQL without changing the application code also helps solve the problem of tuning packaged applications. Packaged application users now no longer need to log a bug with the application vendor and wait for several weeks or months to obtain a code fix for tuning the statement. With SQL profiling the tuning process is automatic and immediate.
- **Access Path Analysis:** Indexes can tremendously enhance performance of a SQL statement by reducing the need for full table scans. Effective indexing is, therefore, a common tuning technique. In this analysis new indexes that can significantly enhance query performance are identified and recommended.

The output of this analysis is in the form of recommendations, along with a rationale for each recommendation and its expected performance benefit. The recommendation relates to collection of statistics on objects, creation of new indexes, restructuring of the SQL statement, or creation of a SQL Profile. A user can choose to accept the recommendation to complete the tuning of the SQL statements.

Oracle Database Tuning Pack also provides the ability to reorganize objects. Managing the space usage of your tablespaces efficiently by removing wasted space is not only a good space management practice but it also enhances performance by reducing unnecessary disk I/Os. Reorganization is used for:

- Rebuilding indexes and tables that are fragmented
- Relocating objects to another tablespace
- Recreating objects with optimal storage attributes

Oracle Database Tuning Pack provides a wizard that can perform reorganization at schema and tablespace levels, and gives the option for both online and offline reorganization. The wizard also provides an impact analysis report as well as a review script that contains the exact operations that will be performed. This helps users to precisely understand the implications of the operation before implementing it.

Challenge 10 – Managing Configuration Changes and Achieving Compliance

As optimization changes are made against JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system parameters, it is important to be able to assess the impact of these changes and keep track of the changes for diagnostic and compliance purpose. Traditionally, people have relied on manual methods of static analysis and maintaining change history, often keeping the information in spreadsheets. The manual approach is very tedious, and is often inaccurate. In addition, changes are sometimes made temporarily for testing purpose, but end up becoming permanent as the person who made the change forget to back it out, and this causes what is known as configuration drifts that can impact application performance and availability over time.

To keep track of changes, use Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne's configuration management tool. It provides a view of configuration items and their dependencies within and across each other. Manage configuration drift through scheduled comparison with "gold configuration" baselines. Administrators can track, analyze and report on configurations while capturing and storing configuration data that is used for the automation of the entire change management process.

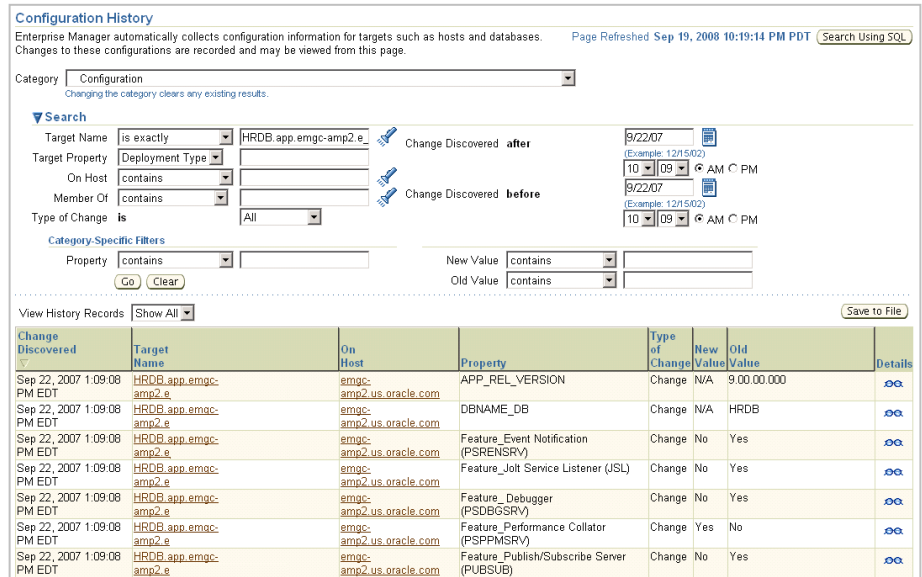


Figure 12 – Configuration Change History

Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne’s configuration management support is the foundation to all Service Support processes, enabling effective incident management, problem management, change management, release management, service level management and availability management. It enables faster mean-time-to-repair through root cause analysis by isolating and correlating problems to the exact infrastructure or application component that is causing failure and by auditing change history for all targets and parameters. Reduces the risks involved in rolling out changes to production environments by identifying the impact of changes on deployed applications and users.

Here are some of the key features of configuration management capabilities:

- Automated discovery of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne servers such as Enterprise Server, HTML Server and Transaction Server, and their association with the underlying host and operating system
- View and analyze JD Edwards EnterpriseOne component configurations
- Out-of-box and customizable configuration searches
- Compare configurations
- Historical change tracking
- Configuration reports

SUMMARY

Through Oracle Application Management Suite for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and other Oracle management and testing products, you can start centralizing the management of your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications on Oracle Enterprise Manager. These products complement bundled application tools, such as JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Performance Monitor, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Impact Analyzer and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Change Assistant, which provide various tactical administrative functions. The management packs leverage Oracle Enterprise Manager's business-driven application management capabilities to facilitate proactive management and ITIL best practices implementation that cover the complete application lifecycle. You can use Oracle Enterprise Manager as the unified console to manage your entire application infrastructure, including all your application instances, the SOA-based fabric that you use to connect your applications, both Oracle and non-Oracle databases and middleware, as well as your servers, storage and network devices, all of which impact your application's performance and availability. Through these tools, you can achieve a Superior Ownership Experience in manageability and quality for your applications, and deliver the application service level required to meet your business needs.



Achieving a Superior Ownership Experience in Manageability and Quality for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

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