

**Unica Docker V12.1 Implementation  
Guide for Red Hat JBoss  
Enterprise Application Platform**



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# Chapter 1. Docker, Kubernetes, and Helm

In this release, we have implemented Unica using Docker, Kubernetes, and Helm.

The following topics provide an overview of the mentioned technologies:

- For an overview on Docker, see [Docker overview \(on page 1\)](#).
- For an overview on Kubernetes, see [Kubernetes overview \(on page 1\)](#).
- For an overview on Helm, see [Helm overview \(on page 2\)](#).
- For an overview on Helm Chart, see [Helm charts overview \(on page 2\)](#).

## Docker overview

Docker is an open source software that makes it easy to create, deploy, and manage virtualized applications using containers.

You can use containers to package applications with the necessary components to run the applications, like libraries and other dependencies. Because a container has all the components requires for its execution, it is not dependent on other containers and can run in an isolated manner.

The software that hosts the containers is called a Docker Engine. The Docker Engine creates containers on top of an operating system and automates application deployment on the container.

Docker-based architecture also offers standardization. With standardization of service infrastructure, every team member can work on a production parity environment.

For more information on Docker, its prerequisites, and the minimum system requirements, see <https://docs.docker.com/>.

## Kubernetes overview

Kubernetes is an open source container orchestration system that provides a platform to automate deployment, scaling, and management of application containers across clusters of hosts.

If you have a cluster containing groups of hosts running Linux containers, you can use Kubernetes to manage the clusters efficiently. These clusters can span hosts across public, private, or hybrid clouds. This makes Kubernetes an ideal platform for hosting cloud-native applications that require rapid scaling.

For more information on Kubernetes, its prerequisites, and the minimum system requirements, see <https://kubernetes.io/docs/home/>.

## Helm overview

Helm is a package manager for Kubernetes that can be used by developers and operators to easily package, configure, and deploy applications and services onto Kubernetes clusters

Helm can:

- install and upgrade software
- automatically install software dependencies
- configure software deployments
- fetch software packages from repositories

Helm packages are called charts and they contain a few YAML files and templates that are rendered into the Kubernetes manifest files.

For more information on Helm, its prerequisites, and the minimum system requirements, see <https://helm.sh/>.

## Helm charts overview

Helm Charts are packaging formats. A chart is a collection of files that describe a related set of Kubernetes resources.

You can use a single chart to deploy something simple, like a [memcached pod](#), or something complex, like a full web application stack with HTTP servers, databases, caches, etc.

Charts are created as files laid out in a specific directory tree, and you can package charts into versioned archives for deployment.

# Chapter 2. Pre-installation configurations

Before installing or upgrading to Unica Docker, you should complete some configurations.

The list of pre-installation or pre-upgrade configurations are as follows:

- Configure the resources for containers. For more information, see [.Minimum required resources for containers \(on page 3\)](#)
- Ensure that you have installed Docker Enterprise version 19.xx.x. For more information, see [Docker documentation](#).
- Ensure that you have installed Kubernetes. For more information, see [Kubernetes documentation](#).
- Verify if:
  - you have configured a Kubernetes cluster.
  - the Kubernetes environment has the appropriate image enforcement policy to allow access to the required repositories.
  - the database is setup. For more information, see [Database setup \(on page 5\)](#).
  - the application server is setup. For more information, see [Application server setup \(on page 5\)](#)
  - Place the `jboss-eap-7.1.0.zip` file in the shared filesystem.
- Ensure that you have installed Helm. For more information, see [Helm documentation](#).
- Ensure that JBoss is configured for Docker. For more information, see [Configuring JBoss for Docker \(on page 8\)](#).

## Minimum required resources for containers

The following table lists the minimum resources required by each container.

**Table 1. Resources Required by Each Container**

Resource Name	Resource Value
CPU	2000m (2000 millicpu per container).
Memory	2048 MB.

**Table 1. Resources Required by Each Container (continued)**

Resource Name	Resource Value
Storage	Requires a persistent volume.  If the containers fail and restart, the installation and the database data persist. However, setups and JDBC drivers are not packaged with the solution and they need to be placed at the mount point.

**Note:**

- The configuration will impact the minimum hardware requirements. It is recommended that you use a configuration that is slightly higher than the minimum requirements. If a container does not get the required resources, it might hang.
- **Docker Image Security Vulnerabilities:** For Operating System package vulnerabilities, like NSS, SQLite, etc., run the yum updates within the containers.

## Avoiding timeout issues

To avoid timeout issues, perform the following steps.

1. Access the path `/home/unica/helm/<chart-name>/omnix-unica/`.
2. Open the file `values.yaml`.
3. Add the following lines of code in the annotations section within ingress.

```

nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/proxy-connect-timeout: "30"
nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/proxy-read-timeout: "1800"
nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/proxy-send-timeout: "1800"
nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/proxy-body-size: 50m
ingress.kubernetes.io/proxy-body-size: 50m

```

4. Save the changes.



## Application server setup

Unica Docker supports Apache Tomcat®, Red Hat® JBoss® Enterprise Application Platform (EAP), and Oracle® WebLogic Server application servers.

To setup the JBoss application server, place the JBoss EAP **ZIP** file on the mount location and configure the path in the Helm chart.



### Note:

For JBoss server, edit the `standalone.conf` script in the `JBoss/bin` directory to add the following Java options to `JAVA_VENDOR`:

```
-Dfile.encoding=UTF-8
-Dclient.encoding.override=UTF-8
-Djboss.as.management.blocking.timeout=3600
```

If you are deploying on a non-production setup, add

```
-DENABLE_NON_PROD_MODE=true
```

If you are deploying on a production setup, the Java option,

`-DENABLE_NON_PROD_MODE=true`, must be removed or set to `false`.

After saving the changes, restart the JBoss server.

## Database setup

You need to set up the database before you begin installation.

You can setup the database in one of the following ways.

- Use your database Docker image
- Connect to an external database system

In case of Managed Kubernetes Clusters on Cloud, the system data and the customer data must reside on Cloud.

If your database resides in an external system, the configuration of the following parameters, in Unica Helm chart, is mandatory.

- Database Users
- Tablespace Users
- Operating System Users

The database can reside within Kubernetes cluster. If the database resides within the Kubernetes cluster, use any available database image, and edit the Unica Helm chart. Ensure that user creation is complete before the Unica solution starts.

For example, to use JBoss, within the cluster or external DB, complete the following steps.

1. Download Unica Docker images and Helm Chart.
2. Add the installable `JBoss` and `JDBC Drivers` to the mount location.
3. Create `Databases` and `Users` and enter those details in the Unica Helm Chart.

If you set the Database as a sub-chart in Unica chart, you can completely automate data import using Shell scripts. For import, data should be available on the Database container mount point. You can also place the data after the container starts. Ensure that Database configuration and user creation activity is completed before running the Unica chart.

For auto-installation of database client on listener pod or container, complete the following steps:



**Note:** The commands and filenames are mentioned specific to Oracle database. Provide appropriate values based on the the database you use.

1. Place the Oracle client installer, named `linuxamd64_12102_client.zip`, inside the `/tmp` folder.
2. To extract the installer file, run the unzip command.

A new folder, named `client` is created in the location `/tmp`.

3. Run the following command:

```
cp /tmp/client/response/client_install.rsp /tmp/oracle_client.rsp
```

4. Access the `oracle_client.rsp` file and make the following changes in the file:

```
UNIX_GROUP_NAME=oinstall
INVENTORY_LOCATION=/home/oracle/oraInventory
ORACLE_HOME=/home/oracle/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/client_1
ORACLE_BASE=/home/oracle/app/oracle
oracle.install.client.installType=Administrator
```

5. Run the following commands:

```
cd /tmp
```

```
mkdir linuxamd64_12102_client
```

```
mv client linuxamd64_12102_client
```

```
tar -cvf Oracle_client.tar linuxamd64_12102_client oracle_client.rsp
```

```
gzip Oracle_client.tar
```

```
mv Oracle_client.tar.gz oracle_client.rsp /docker/unica
```

6. In the `/docker/unica/` location, create a file named `oracle.sh` and add the following content in the file:

```
yum install -y libaio
/
tmp/Oracle_client_install/linuxamd64_12102_client/client/runInstaller
-silent -ignoreSysPrereqs
-responseFile /tmp/Oracle_client_install/oracle_client.rsp
```

## Listener Database client setup

To establish an ODBC connection to the database, the Campaign listener requires a database client.

If you do not have a database client, you must install it. For a seamless installation of the database client, perform the following steps:

1. Place the database client installer at the mount location (NFS).
2. Configure the location of the database client installer in the campaign-configMap.yaml file. For more information, see [Campaign configurations \(on page 54\)](#).

## Configuring JBoss for Docker

To use JBoss with Unica Docker, complete the following steps.

1. Open the file `common-configMap.yaml`. To locate the file, access the `JBOSSOracle/unica/templates/` location.
2. For the `_JBOSS_ZIP_LOCATION` parameter, provide the folder name, residing within the `HOME` folder, containing the JBoss installation `ZIP` file. For example, `/docker/unica/JBossZip/JBOSS.Zip`.
3. For the `_JBOSS_ZIP_NAME_` parameter, provide the name of the JBoss installer `ZIP` file. For example, `jboss-eap-7.1.0.zip`.
4. For the `_DEST_JBOSS_UNZIP_LOCATION_` parameter, provide the absolute directory location where you want to install JBoss. For example, if you want to install JBoss inside the container, provide the value `/opt`. If you want to install JBoss in a mapped shared folder, provide the value `/docker/unica`.
5. For the `_DEST_UNZIP_FOLDER_` parameter, provide a folder name that contains the unzipped contents of the JBoss installer `ZIP` file. For example, if the `ZIP` file is `jboss-eap-7.1.0.zip` and the folder within the `ZIP` file is `jBoss710`, provide the value `jBoss710`.

Completing the earlier mentioned configuration will automatically install JBoss and the required Unica component.

## Setting up Unica cloud-native environment

You must set up Unica cloud-native environment before implementing Unica Docker. The chart that you download uses Helm as a package manager for Kubernetes. The chart is a preconfigured application resource and it deploys Unica suite on a specified Kubernetes cluster. Extract the chart ZIP file to a location in the cloud VM, where you plan to deploy Unica. For reference purposes, this chart contains a placeholder for the database. Unica does not own the database and is not responsible for database management. If required, set a containerized database (the charts and subcharts folders are for reference) as a subchart to the Unica Chart. You can use scripts to automate the restoration of database on a container.

The prerequisites for running a Helm chart are as follows:

- Download the required Docker images from Flex Net Operations (FNO).
- To import the downloaded Docker images for all the products, run the following command:

```
docker load -i product_image_name.tar
```

- To verify if all products images are loaded and available for use, run the following command:

```
docker images
```

- To tag the images appropriately, run the following command:

```
docker tag SOURCE_IMAGE[:TAG] TARGET_IMAGE[:TAG]
```

- To push the images to the docker registry, run the following command:

```
docker push TARGET_IMAGE[:TAG]
```

- Open the `values.yaml` file, which is placed inside the `Unica` folder, and edit:
  - the Docker images name in the `repository` section
  - the tag numbers in the `tag` section

See the following code snippet for reference:

```
image:  
  repository:  
    init: TARGET_IMAGE  
    platform: TARGET_IMAGE  
  tag:  
    init: TAG  
    platform: TAG
```

- Configure the database in one of the following ways:
  - **Database within Kubernetes cluster** - Set the database as a subchart to Unica helm chart. Unica will not own or manage the database chart.
  - **Pointing to an external database** - Configure the database to reside on the same subnet as the worker nodes to ensure good performance.

To set up Unica cloud-native environment, complete the following steps:

## 1. Update chart configurations:

- a. Update or customize database and application server details in the `configMap` files for each products. For more information on `configMap` files, see [Helm chart configuration \(on page 15\)](#). An example for updating or customizing the `campaign-configMap.yaml` is as follows:

```
CAMPAIGN_DATABASE_HOST:  
"{{ .Release.Name }}-unica-suite-database"  
CAMPAIGN_DATABASE_PORT: "1521"  
CAMPAIGN_DATABASE_NAME: "xe"  
CAMPAIGN_DATABASE_USERNAME: "campuser"  
CAMPAIGN_DATABASE_PASSWORD: "unica"  
CAMPAIGN_DS_INITIAL_SIZE: "1"  
CAMPAIGN_DS_MIN_IDLE: "1"  
CAMPAIGN_DS_MAX_IDLE: "15"  
CAMPAIGN_DS_MAX_TOTAL: "80"
```

```
CAMPAIGN_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE: "300"
```

## 2. Update persistence volume:

- a. Based on the persistent volume of your choice, update the following files:

```
- unica/extra-configs/local-pv.yaml
  - unica/templates/pvc.yaml
```

## 3. Perform an upgrade:

- a. You can use one of the following methods to upgrade:
- Upgrade from On-premises to Docker (for example, Unica version 9.1.2 to version 12.1.0)
  - Upgrade from earlier Docker version to new version (for example, Unica version 12.0 to version 12.1)
- b. Before the upgrade, ensure that you have backed up the file system and the Database.
- c. Place the file system on the mount point and configure the **BASE\_FOLDER** parameter in the `common-configMap.yaml` file to point to the file system location.
- d. Also, update the database details in the `common-configMap.yaml` file. For example, refer the following code snippet:

```
DATABASE_EXPORT_DIR: "/DBBACKUP/"
BASE_FOLDER: "OLDINSTALL/IBMUnica_86"
SOURCE_SCHEMA: "camp86"
TARGET_SCHEMA: "camp86"
SOURCE_SCHEMA_RT: "camp86"
TARGET_SCHEMA_RT: "camp86"
SOURCE_SCHEMA_PROD: "intpr86"
TARGET_SCHEMA_PROD: "intpr86"
SOURCE_SCHEMA_LRN: "intl86"
TARGET_SCHEMA_LRN: "intl86"
```

```
SOURCE_SCHEMA_RUN: "intrt86"  
TARGET_SCHEMA_RUN: "intrt86"
```

- e. In case of managed Kubernetes clusters, change the value of the **storageClassNames** parameter in the `values.yaml` file.



**Note:** Active MQ Image or Chart, provided by Unica, is for reference purposes only. Unica does not own or is not responsible for Active MQ Deployments.

## Docker setup on SSL

You can configure SSL on Unica Docker setup at the ingress level.

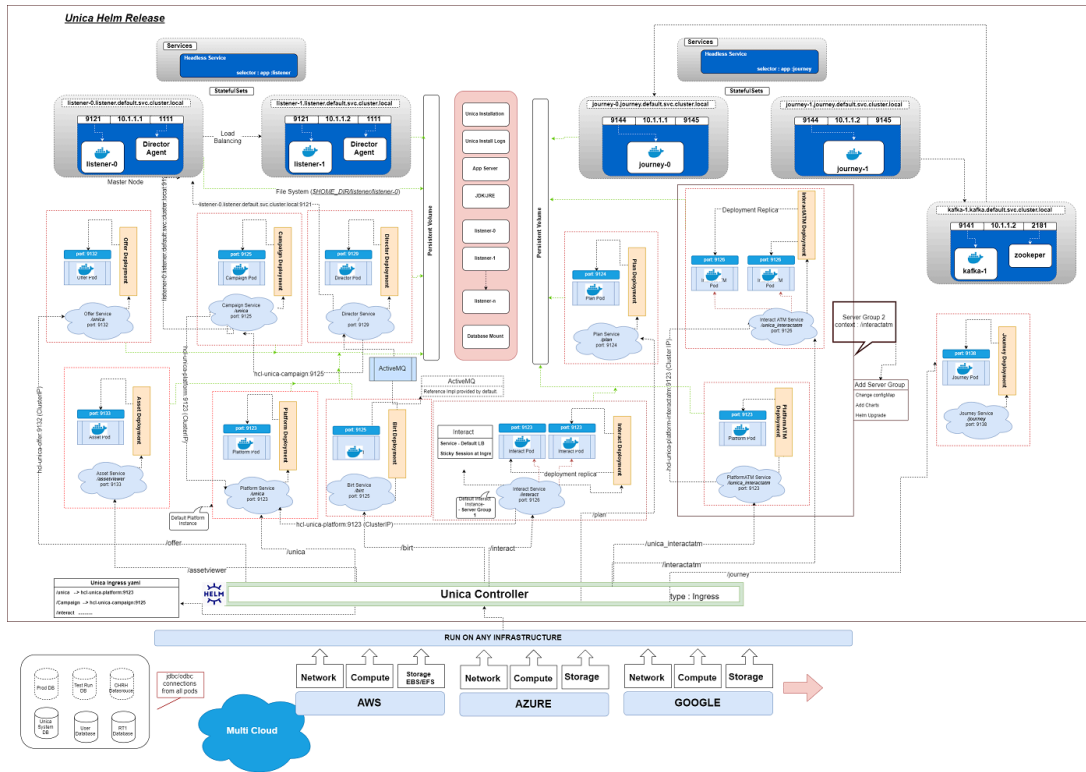
A provision exists to create a secret with a CERT file. For additional details, see [nginx-ingress documentation](#) for TLS configuration.



# Chapter 3. Unica Helm release architecture

The following is a diagrammatic representation of the Unica Helm release architecture:

[Click here](#), to access HTML help, for a better resolution of the image.





# Chapter 4. Helm chart configuration

Before you start the installation or upgrade of Unica Docker, you should configure the appropriate configMap YAML files.

To access the configMap YAML files, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the Unica charts folder. Open one of the following files and modify the parameters in that file:

- `common-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Common configurations \(on page 47\)](#).
- `assetpicker-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Asset Picker configurations \(on page 51\)](#).
- `birt-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Birt Reports configurations \(on page 52\)](#).
- `campaign-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Campaign configurations \(on page 54\)](#).
- `collaborate-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Collaborate configurations \(on page 61\)](#).
- `director-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Director configurations \(on page 65\)](#).
- `journey-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Journey configurations \(on page 81\)](#).
- `journeyweb-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Journey web configurations \(on page 83\)](#).
- `kafka-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Kafka configurations \(on page 88\)](#).
- `interact-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Interact configurations \(on page 67\)](#).
- `offer-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Offer configurations \(on page 89\)](#).

- `plan-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Plan configurations \(on page 90\)](#).
- `platform-configMap.yaml`. For more information, see [Platform configurations \(on page 93\)](#).

# Chapter 5. Installation and verifying the installation

The following topics provide information related to installation and verification of installation.

- [Installation \(on page 17\)](#)
- [Verifying the chart \(on page 17\)](#)
- [Log files \(on page 18\)](#)

## Installation

You can install Unica using helm charts. Override the following Helm chart values using `--set name=value`.

- Unica support team will roll out the Helm Charts after you specify the offering related details and requirements. Please contact Unica support team to get a Helm chart.
- Ensure that configMaps in the helm chart are correctly configured.
- Verify all the configurations and ensure that the mount location does not have any Unica-related installation files.

1. `kubectl apply -f ./omnix-unica/extra-configs/local-pv.yaml`
2. `helm install --name nginx stable/nginx-ingress -f ./omnix-unica/extra-configs/nginx-conf.yaml`
3. `helm install --name unica -f ./omnix-unica/values-local.yaml omnix-unica --set service.hostname=kubernetes.nonprod.hclpnp.com --set service.applicationDomain='nonprod.hclpnp.com' --set ingress.enabled=true`

## Verifying the chart

Follow the instructions after the completion of Helm installation for chart verification. The chart generates an output for all the resources it creates.

1. To confirm if a chart has generated output for all the resources, run the following command:

```
helm ls
```

2. To view the installed helm release, run the following command:

```
helm status unica
```

3. To view the Unica Kubernetes pods, run the following command:

```
kubectl get pods
```

## Log files

Confirm if the required containers are up and running. Upon confirmation, check the logs for all the running services.

- **Installation log files:**

The installation log files are placed in the logs folder at the mount point. For example, `$HOME_DIR/logs`.

- **Product log files:**

Log files are persisted out of the containers at the mount location. The log files for the products are placed in their respective install location folders. For example, if the product is Campaign and the mount location is `/docker/unica`, the Campaign log files will be available within the `/docker/unica/Campaign/logs/` location.

## Campaign Log Files

To enable the ETL, Engage, and UBX logs within the Campaign logs folder, provide the absolute path in the `$CAMPAIGN_HOME/conf/campaign_log4j.properties` file.

### Example

```
log4j.appender.ETL.File=/docker/unica/Campaign/logs/ETL.log
log4j.appender.ENGAGE_ETL.File=/docker/unica/Campaign/logs/EngageETL.log
log4j.appender.UBX.File=/docker/unica/Campaign/logs/UBX.log
```

# Chapter 6. Post installation configurations

The following topics contain details about post installation configurations related to the products of Unica.

- [Configurations for Campaign \(on page 19\)](#)
- [Configurations for Director \(on page 21\)](#)
- [Configurations for Interact \(on page 21\)](#)
- [Configurations for Platform \(on page 22\)](#)

## Configurations for Campaign

To add user database in Campaign, complete the following steps:

1. Connect to the Listener pod.
2. Add the user database.
3. In the application, navigate to **Campaign > Configuration**.
4. Add an entry for Datasources.

## Configuring multi-partitions for Campaign

For Unica Campaign, you can configure the application within the partitions where you have configured an instance of Campaign.

Application users, within each partition, can access the Campaign functions, data, and customer tables that are configured for Campaign in the same partition.

Multiple partitions are useful for setting up a strong security between groups of users, because each partition has its own set of Campaign system tables.

You must not create multiple partitions if groups of users have to share data with each other.

Each partition has its own set of configuration settings. You can customize Campaign for each group of users. However, all partitions share the same installation binaries.

With the same binaries for all partitions, you can minimize the installation and upgrade efforts for multiple partitions.

The utility to create multi-partition is available in the `$HOME_DIR/Platform/tools/bin` location.

Provide values for the following parameters in the Campaign chart:

- **PARTITIONS** - Name of the partition you want to configure. In case of multiple partitions specify partition name separated by a semi-colon. For example `partition2;partition3`.
- **SOURCE\_PARTITION** - The name of the source partition to be replicated.
- **DEST\_PARTITION** - The name of the destination partition to be created.
- **PARTITION\_USER** - Specifies the user name of the admin user for the replicated partition. The name must be unique within the instance of Unica Platform.
- **PARTITION\_GROUP** - Specifies the name of the Unica Platform admin group that the utility creates. The name must be unique within the instance of Unica Platform.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_DATABASE\_HOST** - Host system details of the system hosting the Campaign Partition2 database.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_DATABASE\_PORT** - Port number of the Campaign Partition2 database.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_DATABASE\_NAME** - Name of the Campaign Partition2 database.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_DATABASE\_USERNAME** - Username to access the Campaign Partition2 database.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_DATABASE\_PASSWORD** - Password to access the Campaign Partition2 database.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_DS\_INITIAL\_SIZE** - The initial size of the Campaign partition 2 datasource connection pool.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_DS\_MIN\_IDLE** - The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Campaign partition 2 datasource connection pool.



- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_DS\_MAX\_IDLE** - The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Campaign partition 2 datasource connection pool.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_DS\_MAX\_TOTAL** - The maximum number of connections that the Campaign partition 2 datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_DS\_STATEMENT\_CACHE\_SIZE** - Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Campaign partition 2 datasource. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_JNDI\_NAME** - JNDI name for Campaign Partition2.
- **CAMPAIGN\_PARTITION2\_POOL\_NAME** - Pool name for Campaign Partition2.

The syntax to generate a partition is:

```
./multiPartition.sh >> output.out
```

After running the utility, restart the Platform and Campaign pod. After restarting the pods, login with `platform_admin`.

You can login with **PARTITION\_USER** and the partition name you specify is used as the password for the Admin user

## Configurations for Director

ActiveMQ image is for reference or for tests. Unica doesn't own ActiveMQ. You can plug in your own ActiveMQ image in the helm chart.

To configure Director, complete the following step:

Update the `_DIR_HOME_` in the `Campaign/bin/setenv.sh` location with the actual path.

## Configurations for Interact

For Gateway configurations to work, perform the following step.

1. Add the required JAR files and the configuration files to the mount location.
2. On JMX console, use the CentOS desktop and the VNC viewer to view the individual pod consoles. Enable port forwarding on different ports.

## Configurations for Platform

For Director and Campaign History tab, you should configure the Platform settings.

To configure Platform settings, complete the following steps:

1. Log in to Marketing Software.
2. Select **Settings > Configuration**.
3. On the left pane, select **Unica Platform > Security > API management > Unica Platform**.
4. On the left pane, select **Authentication** and in the right pane click **Edit settings**. The value for the fields should be:

Field name	Value
<b>API URI</b>	<code>/authentication/login</code>
<b>Block API access</b>	Disabled
<b>Secure API access over HTTPS</b>	Enabled
<b>Require authentication for API access</b>	Disabled

5. On the left pane, select **User** and in the right pane click **Edit settings**. The value for the fields should be:

Field name	Value
<b>API URI</b>	<code>/usr/partitions/*</code>
<b>Block API access</b>	Disabled
<b>Secure API access over HTTPS</b>	Disabled
<b>Require authentication for API access</b>	Enabled

6. On the left pane, select **Policy** and in the right pane click **Edit settings**. The value for the fields should be:

Field name	Value
<b>API URI</b>	<code>/policy/partitions/*</code>
<b>Block API access</b>	Disabled
<b>Secure API access over HTTPS</b>	Disabled
<b>Require authentication for API access</b>	Enabled

7. On the left pane, select **Configurations** and in the right pane click **Edit settings**. The value for the fields should be:

Field name	Value
<b>API URI</b>	<code>/datasource/config</code>
<b>Block API access</b>	Disabled
<b>Secure API access over HTTPS</b>	Disabled
<b>Require authentication for API access</b>	Enabled

8. On the left pane, select **Datasource** and in the right pane click **Edit settings**. The value for the fields should be:

Field name	Value
<b>API URI</b>	<code>/datasource</code>
<b>Block API access</b>	Disabled
<b>Secure API access over HTTPS</b>	Disabled
<b>Require authentication for API access</b>	Enabled

9. On the left pane, select **Login** and in the right pane click **Edit settings**. The value for the fields should be:

Field name	Value
<b>API URI</b>	<code>/authentication/v1/login</code>
<b>Block API access</b>	Disabled
<b>Secure API access over HTTPS</b>	Disabled
<b>Require authentication for API access</b>	Disabled

10. On the left pane, select **Unica Campaign > Campaign REST API Filter** and in the right pane click **Edit settings**. The value for the fields should be:

Field name	Value
<b>API URI</b>	<code>/rest/v1/*</code>
<b>Block API access</b>	Disabled
<b>Secure API access over HTTPS</b>	Disabled
<b>Require authentication for API access</b>	Enabled

11. On the left pane, select **Unica Campaign > Campaign REST API V2 Filter** and in the right pane click **Edit settings**. The value for the fields should be:

Field name	Value
<b>API URI</b>	<code>/rest/v2/*</code>
<b>Block API access</b>	Disabled
<b>Secure API access over HTTPS</b>	Disabled
<b>Require authentication for API access</b>	Enabled

# Chapter 7. Upgrading on-premise applications to Docker

You can upgrade an on-premise version of Unica to the Docker version. The Docker will be deployed on the application server.

The prerequisites for the upgrade are as follows:

- Take a backup of your existing database.
- Copy the file system of the previous version to the mount location.
- Provide appropriate values the database parameters of all Unica components.
- For Interact fast upgrade, the schema name in the target setup should be the same as the one in the base setup.
- Manually map the tables and restart the Campaign Pod.

In the `common-configMap.yaml` file, provide values for the following fields.

**Table 2. Configurable Parameters to perform an Upgrade**

Parameter Name	Example Value
<b>BASE_FOLDER</b>	"OLDINSTALL/HCLUnica_86"
<b>FROM</b>	"8.6.0"
<b>TO</b>	"12.0.0"
<b>SOURCE_SCHEMA</b>	"CAMP86"
<b>TARGET_SCHEMA</b>	"DBO"
<b>DB_DRIVER_CLASS</b>	com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc- .SQLServerDriver
<b>AC_VERSION</b>	"12.1.x"
<b>ACI_UNICODE</b>	"No"
<b>CONFIGURE_ON_ERROR_PROMPT</b>	"Yes"

**Table 2. Configurable Parameters to perform an Upgrade (continued)**

Parameter Name	Example Value
<b>LOCALE</b>	"en_US"
<b>TYPE</b>	UPGRADE
<b>DATABASE_EXPORT_DIR</b>	/DBBACKUP/
<b>ISEXTERNALDB</b>	false
<b>DB_IMPORT_WAIT_TIME</b>	1050
<b>DB_PRE_IMPORT_WAIT_TIME</b>	1050
<b>IS_UNICODE</b>	false
<b>UPGRADE_FROM_TO</b>	11.1+To12.1
<b>LISTENER_HOST_NAME</b>	{{ .Release.Name }}-omnix-uni- ca-listener
<b>SOURCE_SCHEMA_RT</b>	camp86
<b>TARGET_SCHEMA_RT</b>	camp86
<b>DB_DRIVER_CLASS_RT</b>	com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver
<b>SOURCE_SCHEMA_PROD</b>	intpr86
<b>TARGET_SCHEMA_PROD</b>	intpr86
<b>DB_DRIVER_CLASS_PROD</b>	com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver
<b>SOURCE_SCHEMA_LRN</b>	intl86
<b>TARGET_SCHEMA_LRN</b>	intl86
<b>DB_DRIVER_CLASS_LRN</b>	com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver
<b>SOURCE_SCHEMA_RUN</b>	intr86
<b>TARGET_SCHEMA_RUN</b>	intr86

**Table 2. Configurable Parameters to perform an Upgrade (continued)**

Parameter Name	Example Value
<b>DB_DRIVER_CLASS_RUN</b>	<code>com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver</code>

Add the JVM Option `-DFAST_UPGRADE_VERSION=<BASE_VERSION>`. For example:

```
JAVA_OPTIONS="{JAVA_OPTIONS} -DFAST_UPGRADE_VERSION=8.6.x."
```

Supported versions in the fast upgrade are as follows:

<code>8.6.x</code>	<code>-DFAST_UPGRADE_VERSION=8.6.x</code>
<code>9.0.x</code>	<code>-DFAST_UPGRADE_VERSION=9.0.x</code>
<code>9.1.x.x</code> ( <code>9.1.x</code> , <code>9.1.1.x</code> and <code>9.1.2.x</code> )	<code>-DFAST_UPGRADE_VERSION=9.1.x</code>
<code>10.0.x</code>	<code>-DFAST_UPGRADE_VERSION=10.0.x</code>
<code>10.1.x</code>	<code>-DFAST_UPGRADE_VERSION=10.1.x</code>
<code>11.0.x</code>	<code>-DFAST_UPGRADE_VERSION=11.0.x</code>
<code>11.0.1</code>	<code>-DFAST_UPGRADE_VERSION=11.0.1.x</code>

The mount location should contain the old version of the Unica file system. Unica Docker containers will manage the database upgrade and the file system updates.

1. To perform the upgrade, run the following command.

```
helm install --name unica omnix-unica --set
service.hostname=<kubernetes.nonprod.hclpnp.com --set
service.applicationDomain='nonprod.hclpnp.com' --set ingress.enabled=true
```

2. Access the upgrade logs from the mount location.

## Configuring Unica Platform post upgrade

For a fast upgrade of Unica Platform, complete the following steps:

1. Unica Platform application URL will point to the old base environment. Change the navigation URL using the SQL script from the Platform system database.
2. Manually change the URL of the start page, which appears when you log in to Unica Marketing Software products, from the `USM_PERSONALIZATION` table.
3. Copy the following properties files from the source environment to the destination environment. Ensure that all the URLs mentioned in the files are also updated to the destination environment.
  - `Platform_Admin_URL.properties`
  - `Platform_Admin_View_Priv.properties`
  - `Platform_Admin_URL.properties`
  - `Platform_Admin_Scheduler_Scripts.properties`
  - `Platform_Admin_Scheduler_API.properties`

## Configuring Unica Interact post upgrade

To configure Unica Interact post upgrade, complete the following steps:

1. To backup the current configuration, execute the following commands:
2. Navigate to **Affinium > Campaign > partitions > partition1 > Interact > serverGroups**.
3. In Unica configuration, delete the old serverGroup and retain only the Interact serverGroup.
4. Define Interact as the serverGroup for the following configurations:
  - **flowchart** configuration within **Affinium > Campaign > partitions > partition1 > Interact**
  - **simulator** configuration within **Affinium > Campaign > partitions > partition1 > Interact**
5. Update the Interact design schema by replacing the old serverGroup name with a new name. Execute the following commands:
  - `update uaci_deployment set servergroupname='interact';`
  - `update uaci_ICTOSVRGROUP set servergroupname='interact';`
  - `update uaci_OfferMappingSG set servergroupname='interact';`



# Chapter 8. Scaling Unica containers

Scaling a deployment ensures creation and scheduling of new Pods. Scaling increases the number of Pods to the new required state. Kubernetes also supports autoscaling of Pods.

For Multicast, perform the configurations on Kubernetes host to support it. For example, weave supports multicast and can be configured for multicast support.

The following topics provide information on scaling the containers of Unica:

- For details related to scaling Listener containers, see [Scaling Listener containers \(on page 29\)](#).
- For details related to scaling Interact containers, see [Scaling Interact containers \(on page 32\)](#).

## Scaling Listener containers

Listeners are defined as StatefulSets in Kubernetes. Each Pod in a StatefulSet derives its hostname from the name of the StatefulSet and the ordinal of the Pod.

The Pod domain is managed by the service and it takes the following form:

```
$(service name).$(namespace).svc.cluster.local.
```

For example, the listener pod entry is registered as follows:

```
listener-0.listener.default.svc.cluster.local
```

These can be configured in the Helm chart in the `campaign-configMap.yaml` file.

Like a Deployment, a StatefulSet manages the Pods that are based on identical container specifications. Unlike a Deployment, a StatefulSet maintains a sticky identity for each of their Pods.

The location of Campaign shared home is `$HOME_DIR/Campaign`.

For the scaled instances of StatefulSet, `listener-0`, `listener-1`, `listener-2`, .. `listener-n`, each instance has a file system mapped on the mount location. For example, `$HOME_DIR/listener/listener-0`.

## Ordered scale up and scale down

1. Ordered and graceful deployment and scaling.

If you want to scale up the Listener pod, run the following command:

```
kubectl scale StatefulSets listener --replicas=2
```

2. First instance gets deleted in the end.

If you want to scale down the Listener pod, run the following command:

```
kubectl scale StatefulSets listener --replicas=1
```

## Listener-Optimize merge

1. Single scalable deployment in Kubernetes.
2. Configuration and license driven `config.xml`.
3. [Listener integration \(on page 31\)](#)

## Cluster mode

1. To enable scaling, by default, cluster mode must be `TRUE`.

Also perform the following listener-related scaling activities:

- [Load balancing \(on page 30\)](#)
- [Listener integration \(on page 31\)](#)

## Load balancing

For load balancing, there is a single listener that executes commands related to Campaign flowchart and Optimize sessions. In comparison to Campaign flowchart, an Optimize session requires a significantly better hardware configuration, which exceeds the minimum recommendation, for successful execution.

This newly introduced single listener helps the master listener to decide the node on which it should send the execution of the flowcharts or sessions, considering the `loadBalanceWeight`. We recommend that you avoid executing Optimize sessions on a node,

configured to execute campaign flowcharts. Similarly, we recommend that you avoid setting up a node with a significantly higher configuration of hardware for executing flowcharts. Using the new flag, the master listener can utilize the available resources in an appropriate way.

Choose an appropriate `listenerType` during installation based on the hardware, or configuration, or your requirements.

## Listener integration

Prior to Unica 12.0 release, Campaign and Optimize were separate products. Users having both Campaign and Optimize had to run separate listeners. The Campaign listener `unica_aclsnr` to run flowcharts and Optimize listener `unica_acolsnr` to run the Optimize session.

### Campaign-Optimize merged scenario

With text-based license for v12, the listener image expects a license file at mount point.

If both listener host name txt (`listener-0.txt` ...) and `opt.instance` file exist, it will create only the Optimize listener. If listener host name txt contains the first listener, it creates the listener as `LISTENER_TYPE 3`, which means it is for both Campaign and Optimize, otherwise it creates the listener as `LISTENER_TYPE 2` indicating that it is only for Optimize.

If the listener host name txt, `listener-0.txt` and so on, exists and the `opt.instance` file does not exist, it creates the listener as `LISTENER_TYPE 3`, which indicates that it is for both Campaign and Optimize.

### Listener types

- **CAMPAIGN\_ONLY (TYPE 1)** - This listener can handle commands for Campaign or flowchart only.
- **OPTIMIZE\_ONLY (TYPE 2)** - This listener can handle commands for Optimize session only.
- **ALL ((TYPE 3)**- This listener can handle commands for Campaign or Flowchart or Optimize session.

The Type option is available in the following locations:

- **Settings > Configuration > Campaign > unicaACLlistener**
- **Settings > Configuration > Campaign > unicaACOLlistener**

## Scaling Interact containers

Each existing Interact machine runs a Kubernetes Interact deployment. If you have set the **hostNetwork** to `TRUE`, the existing network, which already supports multicast, can be used as it is without changing any settings. You can also use the existing load balancers over the Kubernetes Interact deployments.

To scale Interact pods for multiple server groups, refactor the helm chart to add services and deployments per server group. Each Server Group should point to a different Platform Instance. For example, if there are three RT server groups, there will be three Platform instances (three services and three deployments for Platform and Interact).

The **CONTEXT\_ROOTS** variable, in the **interact\_configMap.yaml** file drives:

- the context roots for Interact and Platform.
- PLT and RT database details per server group.

If you want to scale pods for a server group, run the following command:

```
kubectl scale deployment hcl-unica-interact --replicas=2
```

If the Interact POD crashes, or if you manually delete the pod, manually delete an entry from the configuration using the following command:

```
./configTool.sh -d -p 'Affinium|Campaign|partitions|partition1|Interact  
|serverGroups|interactatm|instanceURLs|$1' -o "
```

In the earlier command \$1 refers to the Interact POD name that crashed or was manually deleted.

## Monitoring the scaled instances



**Note:** Ensure that VNC viewer exists on the host machine to monitor instances.

You can perform JMX monitoring for each of the scaled instances using port forwarding.

For POD1, run the following command:

```
kubectl port-forward --address 0.0.0.0  
pod/unica-omnix-unica-interact-84d7b47f59-d2rsl 9998:9998 &
```

For POD2, run the following command:

```
kubectl port-forward --address 0.0.0.0  
pod/unica-omnix-unica-interact-84d7b47f59-d2rsl 9999:9998 &
```

Additionally, if your application server is WebLogic, the DB hostname should be a fully qualified domain name or else the Kubernetes service name will not work.

# Chapter 9. Deployment monitoring

The Kubernetes Dashboard is a web-based user interface to monitor deployments.

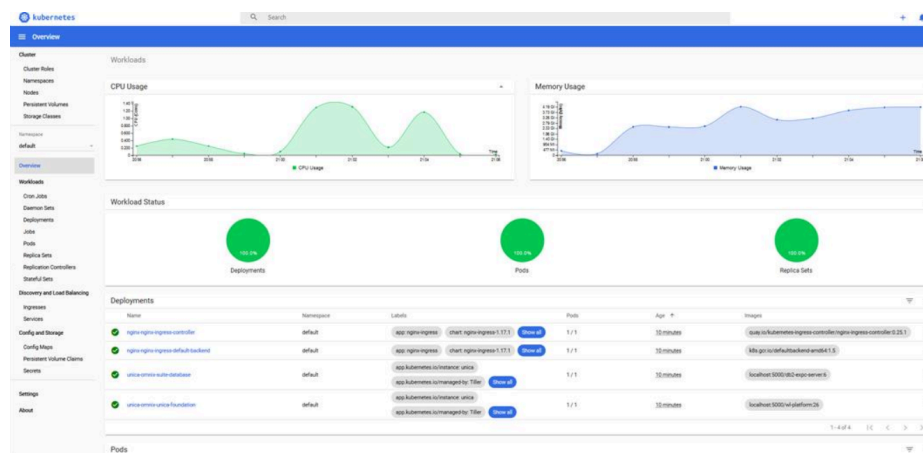
Use the Kubernetes Dashboard to to:

- deploy containerized applications to a Kubernetes cluster
- troubleshoot your containerized applications
- managing cluster resources

You can also use the Dashboard to get an overview of the applications running on your cluster, as well as for creating or modifying individual Kubernetes resources.

The Dashboard also provides information on the state of Kubernetes resources in your cluster and on any errors that may have occurred.

Figure 1. Kubernetes dashboard



## Deploying the dashboard user interface

The Dashboard user interface is not deployed by default.

To deploy the Dashboard user interface, run the following command.

```
kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/dashboard/v2.0.0-beta4/aio/deploy/recommended.yaml
```

# Chapter 10. Using Red Hat OpenShift

You can use OpenShift to develop and run containerized applications. OpenShift allows applications, and the data centers that support them, to expand from just a few machines and applications to thousands of machines that serve millions of clients.

For detailed information related to Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform, see [OpenShift Container Platform documentation](#).

The benefits of using OpenShift Container Platform are as follows:

- Does not require separate charts as the OpenShift charts are customized/updated charts when compared to Kubernetes charts.
- Easy to manage and monitor using the OpenShift console.

To configure the changes required for Unica, complete the following steps:

1. Place the following items on a location that is accessible from the listener pod:

- `unixodbc`
- `libltdl.so.7`
- `libltdl.so.7.30`
- `mariadb driver` (must be installed and then copied to the required location)

Update the same in `campaign-configmap.yaml` file:

```
export ODBCINI=<driver-path>/etc/odbc.ini
export ODBCINST=<driver-path>/etc/odbcinst.ini
export ODBCSYSINI=<driver-path>/odbc1/etc
```



**Note:** `<driver-path>` is the path where you have copied the driver. For example, `/docker/unica/odbc1`.

2. In the `configmap.yaml` file, update the namespace for listener domain name.
3. Based on your setup, you can:

- update the `PVC.yaml` file before using it.
- avoid the `PVC.yaml` file.

## Security Context Constraints for Unica on Red Hat OpenShift

For any Security Context Constraint (SCC), perform the following steps:

1. If `AllowPrivilegedContainer` is enabled (set to `TRUE`) or not enabled, set it to `FALSE`.
2. Do not assign root access to the users specified in the `deployment.yaml` file.
3. For pods that do not have a `gid` (group ID), perform the following configuration:

```
securityContext:
  runAsUser: 1000610000
```

The configuration ensures that the start user of the pods is `1000610000`. The `1000610000` user cannot switch to the `root` user or change the `root` user password.

4. For the Oracle client, in the listener pod, create a user for a valid group and perform the following configurations:

```
securityContext as :
  securityContext:
    runAsUser: 1000
    runAsGroup: 1001

oracle:x:1000:1000::/home/oracle:/bin/bash
dba:x:1001:oracle
1000=oracle and 1001 = dba group
```

The configuration ensures that the Oracle user also cannot switch to the `root` user or change the `root` user password.

5. For the SCC (`anyuid`), configure the following values:

```
allowHostDirVolumePlugin: false
allowHostIPC: false
```



```
allowHostNetwork: false
allowHostPID: false
allowHostPorts: false
allowPrivilegeEscalation: true
allowPrivilegedContainer: false
allowedCapabilities: null
apiVersion: security.openshift.io/v1
defaultAddCapabilities: null
fsGroup:
  type: RunAsAny
groups:
- system:cluster-admins
kind: SecurityContextConstraints
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubernetes.io/description: anyuid provides all features of the
restricted SCC
    but allows users to run with any UID and any GID.
    release.openshift.io/create-only: "true"
  creationTimestamp: "2020-08-24T17:55:03Z"
  generation: 6
  name: anyuid
  resourceVersion: "23505934"

selfLink: /
apis/security.openshift.io/v1/securitycontextconstraints/anyuid
  uid: 43877aab-c522-4ca9-9575-e8b212749e29
priority: 10
readOnlyRootFilesystem: false
requiredDropCapabilities:
- MKNOD
runAsUser:
```

```
  type: RunAsAny
seLinuxContext:
  type: MustRunAs
supplementalGroups:
  type: RunAsAny
users:
- system:serviceaccount:unica:default
volumes:
- configMap
- downwardAPI
- emptyDir
- persistentVolumeClaim
- projected
- secret
```

6. For the listener pod, remove all `chmod` or `su`.
7. In the listener `rc.unicaac`, remove the root user `check` and change it to `oracle`.
8. In the Journey configmap, update the namespace from `default` to `unica`.

# Chapter 11. Product utilities

You can execute all the utilities of the Unica products in their assigned pods.

The following table lists the Unica products and their assigned pods for running the product-specific utilities.

**Table 3. Unica products and their assigned pods for running the utilities**

Unica Product Name	Pod Name	List of Utilities
Unica Campaign	<code>Listener</code>	For Campaign utilities, see <a href="#">Unica Campaign (on page 39)</a> .
Unica Platform	<code>Platform</code>	For Platform utilities, see <a href="#">Unica Platform (on page 40)</a> .
Unica Plan	<code>Plan</code>	For Plan utilities, see <a href="#">Unica Plan (on page 40)</a> .

## Unica Campaign

You can access all the utilities of Campaign from the location `CAMPAIGN_HOME/bin`.

Access the location and run the required utility. For more information on utilities, see Unica Campaign Administrator's Guide.

Following is the list of utilities available in Campaign.

- Campaign advanced search utility (`advSrchUtil`)
- Campaign advanced search agent (`advSrchAgent`)
- Campaign listener shutdown utility (`svrstop`)
- Campaign Server Manager (`unica_svradm`)
- Campaign session utility (`unica_acsesutil`)
- Campaign cleanup utility
- Campaign report generation utility (`unica_acgenrpt`)

## Unica Plan

You can access all the utilities of Plan from the location `MarketingOperations/tools/bin`. Access the location and run the required utility. For more information on the utilities, see Unica Plan Installation Guide.

Following is the list of utilities available in Plan.

- `umodbsetup`
- `configTool`

## Unica Platform

You can access all the utilities of Platform from the location `Platform/tools/bin`. Access the location and run the required utility. For more information on utilities, see Unica Platform Administrator's Guide.

Following is the list of utilities available in Platform.

- `alertConfigTool`
- `configTool`
- `datafilteringScriptTool`
- `encryptPasswords`
- `encryptTomcatDBPasswords`
- `partitionTool`
- `populated`
- `restoreAccess`

# Chapter 12. FAQs and troubleshooting

This section covers the frequently asked questions and troubleshooting issues.

To view the list of FAQs, see [Frequently Asked Questions \(on page 41\)](#)

For information related to Troubleshooting, see [Troubleshooting Issues \(on page 43\)](#)

## Frequently Asked Questions

This topic contains the list of FAQs related to Unica Docker release.

The list of FAQs are as follows:

- [Question 1 \(on page 41\)](#)
- [Question 2 \(on page 41\)](#)
- [Question 3 \(on page 42\)](#)
- [Question 4 \(on page 42\)](#)
- [Question 5 \(on page 43\)](#)
- [Question 6 \(on page 43\)](#)

### Question 1

How do I configure Campaign Docker image to support non-ASCII data?

To configure non-ASCII data support for the Campaign Docker image, execute the same steps used for configuring non-ASCII data support on On-premise Campaign. For more details, see the topic **Non-ASCII data in Campaign** in the Unica Campaign Administrator's Guide.

### Question 2

How to install products on locations other than default location mentioned in the `common-configMap.yaml` file?

To install products on location other than the default location configured in the `common-configMap.yaml` file, complete the following steps.

1. Mount the directory.
2. Open the `common-configMap.yaml` file and update the default path to the required path.
3. Ensure that the JDBCDrivers folder and the `JBOSS.zip` file exists in the provided path.

## Question 3

Why has Unica Docker installed JRE9 and JDK8 on my system?

Unica Docker is bundled with JRE9 and JRE8. In the `common-configMap.yaml` file:

- Provide the path of JRE9 for the parameter **DOCKER\_JAVA\_HOME**. Unica Docker uses JRE9 for installation tasks.
- Provide the path of JDK8 for the parameter **JAVA\_HOME**. The products of Unica use JDK8.

## Question 4

Should the passwords in the `jdbc.properties` file be encrypted?

Yes. The passwords in the `jdbc.properties` file should be encrypted. Configure the passwords using the helm commands similar to configuring the host name. You do not have to store the passwords anywhere for reuse. Once you configure the passwords, it will be set in the application.

For Unica Docker, the `jdbc.properties` file is available in the following locations:

- `/Interact/PatternStateETL/bin/jdbc.properties`
- `/Interact/tools/bin/jdbc.properties`
- `/ContactOptimization/install/jdbc.properties`
- `/Platform/tools/bin/jdbc.properties`
- `/install/jdbc.properties`
- `/Campaign/bin/jdbc.properties`
- `/Campaign/eMessage/conf/jdbc.properties`
- `/Campaign/install/jdbc.properties`

## Question 5

List the default JDBC drivers provided with the Listener container.

On the Listener container, the JDBC drivers exist in the following path: `Docker_Home/JdbcDrivers/`. The list of default JDBC drivers available with the Listener container are as follows:

- `db2jcc4.jar`
- `mariadb-java-client-2.4.1.jar`
- `ojdbc8_docker.jar`

## Question 6

What should I do to make `/ACOOptAdmin.sh` work?

For `/ACOOptAdmin.sh` to work, update the following parameters in the `/ACOOptAdmin.sh` file:

- `JAVA_HOME`
- `OPTIMIZE_HOME`
- `JDBCDRIVER_CLASSPATH`

## Troubleshooting Issues

This topic contains the list of Troubleshooting issues related to Unica Docker release.

The list of FAQs are as follows:


- [Question 1 \(on page 43\)](#)
- [Question 2 \(on page 44\)](#)
- [Question 3 \(on page 44\)](#)

## Question 1

Stopping and Restarting an Application Server

Sometimes, you might have to stop and restart the application server. For example, if you have modified some settings and these modified settings require restarting the application server.

Before stopping and restarting JBoss, complete the following steps.

- a. Save your work and confirm that all users have logged off.
- b. Locate the running docker container using the command `kubectl get pods`.
- c. Access the container using the command `kubectl exec -it <name of the container> bash`.
- d. Locate the running process using the command `ps -ef`.
- e. Kill the process using the command `kill -9`. This stops the JBoss server.
- f.  **Note:** Always start the server in the background. If you do not start the server in the background, you cannot access the command prompt till the server starts. If the server takes too long to start, press CTRL+C to terminate the JBoss server.

To restart the server, access the bin directory of JBoss and start the server by running the command `standalone.sh` in the background.

- g. To exit the docker container, press CTRL+D.

## Question 2

Cannot select supported locales for Marketing Operations.

When installing Marketing Operations using Docker, you cannot select specific supported locales from the available list of supported locales. The system will automatically accept all available locales as the supported locales.

## Question 3

ActiveMQ URL does not work.

The `ActiveMQ` URL `http://unica-omnix-unica-activemq:8161/admin/queues.jsp`, which provides information about the flowchartInfo-campaign events count, will not work. This is a Known Issue and will be fixed in the next release.



# Chapter 13. Uninstalling the chart

1. To uninstall or delete the my-release deployment, run the following command.

```
helm delete --purge <releasename>
```

2. Delete the persistent volumes.
3. Delete the file systems.

If required, clean the persisted data of the database.

# Chapter 14. Known Issues as on Release 12.1

The following are the Known Issues in Unica Docker as on release 12.1:

## **HMA-321269**

In the Unica Interact pod, for OneDB database, the system automatically creates `TestDataSource` in `odbc.ini`.

## **HMA-321250**

Docker setup contains an incorrect path for the Deliver plugin `JAR`.

## **HMA-321249**

Docker setup displays incorrect menu name for the Deliver new message editor.

## **HMA-321248**

Docker setup displays incorrect version number for Unica Platform.

# Chapter 15. Appendix: Description of Helm chart parameters

The following topics contain description of the parameters present in the configMap yaml files:

## Common configurations

To configure the common configurations, make the necessary modifications to the `common-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `common-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the Unica charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 4. Data Parameters**

Parameter name	Parameter description
WAIT_TIME	Idle wait time in minutes.
VERSION	Version number of Unica.
HOME_DIR	Home directory of docker.
JAVA_HOME	The location of Java Development Kit on the system.
CERTIFICATE_IMPORT_DIR	The location of the Unica certificates.
TYPE	Specify if it is a new installation or an upgrade. Valid values are <code>INSTALL</code> or <code>UP-GRADE</code> .
APPLICATION_DOMAIN	The application domain.
HOST	Host ID of the Docker host.
HOST_NAME	Host name of the Docker host.
DEFAULT_LOCALE	The default locale to be used.

**Table 4. Data Parameters (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>DOCKER_JAVA_HOME</b>	The path of the Docker Java Home.
<b>DIRECTOR_JAVA_HOME</b>	The path of JDK1.8.
<b>JRE_HOME</b>	The path of the Docker Java Runtime Environment.
<b>MODE</b>	<p>Specify the products that you will install on the Docker environment. The abbreviated values for each product are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Platform – PLT</li> <li>• Campaign – CMP</li> <li>• Optimize – OPT</li> <li>• Director – DIR</li> <li>• Plan – PLN</li> <li>• Interact – INT</li> <li>• Offer - OFFER</li> <li>• BIRT - BIRT</li> </ul> <p>If you want to install all products you should provide the value as follows:</p> <p><code>PLT_CMP_INT_PLN_OPT_DIR</code></p> <p>If your database is MariaDB, Director will not work on MariaDB. In this case, you must provide the following value:</p> <p><code>PLT_CMP_INT_PLN_OPT</code></p>
<b>SERVER_TYPE</b>	The application server installed.

**Table 4. Data Parameters (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>IS_UNICODE</b>	Set <code>TRUE</code> if Unica is installed to support Unicode. Set <code>FALSE</code> if Unica is installed without support for Unicode
<b>PROTOCOL</b>	The protocol used. For example, <code>HTTP</code> or <code>HTTPS</code> .
<b>UPGRADE_FROM_TO</b>	<code>11.1+To12.1</code>
<b>AC_VERSION</b>	<code>"12.1.x"</code>
<b>ACI_UNICODE</b>	<code>"No"</code>
<b>CONFIGURE_ON_ERROR_PROMPT</b>	<code>"Yes"</code>

**Table 5. Miscellaneous Parameters**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>SOURCE_SCHEMA</b>	<code>"CAMP86"</code>
<b>TARGET_SCHEMA</b>	<code>"DBO"</code>
<b>DB_DRIVER_CLASS</b>	<code>com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc-.SQLServerDriver</code>
<b>DB_HOST_NAME</b>	The host name of the database system.
<b>DB_PORT</b>	The port number of the database system.
<b>DB_PLAN_HOST</b>	The host details of the database in the Plan system.
<b>DB_PLAN_PORT</b>	The database port number of the Plan system.
<b>DB_PLAN_HOST_NAME</b>	The database host name of the Plan system.

**Table 5. Miscellaneous Parameters (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>DB_DRIVER</b>	The database driver file name.
<b>DB_ROOT_USER</b>	The database root username.
<b>DB_ROOT_PASSWORD</b>	The database root password.
<b>WLS_DB_USER_NAME</b>	WebLogic database username.
<b>WLS_DB_PASSWORD</b>	WebLogic database password.
<b>DB_TYPE</b>	The name of the database used in the system. For example, <code>Oracle</code> .
<b>DB_TYPE_UTILS</b>	The name of the database utilities used in the system. For example, <code>Oracle</code> .
<b>REPLACE_CONNECTION_URL_PREFIX</b>	The prefix used when forming a URL to the database. Each database has a different prefix. For example, the Oracle database prefix is <code>jdbc:oracle:thin</code> .
<b>DIALECT</b>	The Hibernate dialect. Each database has a different dialect. For example, the Oracle database dialect is <code>org.hibernate.dialect.Oracle10gDialect</code> .
<b>DB_DRIVER_CLASS</b>	The class name of the database drivers.
<b>REPLACE_CONNECTION_URL_PREFIX</b>	The prefix used when forming a URL to the database. Each database has a different prefix. For example, the Oracle database prefix is <code>jdbc:oracle:thin</code> .
<b>JDBC_DRIVER_JAR_LOCATION</b>	The location of the JDBC driver <b>JAR</b> file.
<b>DB_DRIVER_JAR</b>	The location of the database driver <b>JAR</b> file.

**Table 5. Miscellaneous Parameters (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD</b>	The root password for MySQL.
<b>ORACLE_OWNER</b>	Oracle owner details.
<b>ORACLE_SID</b>	Oracle SID details.
<b>REPLACE_JDBC_DRIVER_JAR</b>	Name of the JDBC driver jar file. This name is also used in replacements in <code>modules/jdbcmodule/main/module.xml</code> (name of the JDBC jar).
<b>MDB_ENCODING</b>	The encoding format used for MariaDB.
<b>MDB_COLLATION</b>	Valid values are <code>utf8_general_ci</code> and <code>utf8_unicode_ci</code> .
<b>MAX_CONNECTIONS</b>	The maximum concurrent connections supported.

## Asset Picker configurations

To configure Asset Picker for Docker, make the necessary modifications to the `assetpicker-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `assetpicker-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the Unica charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 6. Asset Picker parameters for JBoss**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>ASSET_HOST_NAME</b>	The system host name of Asset Picker.
<b>ASSET_MANAGEMENT_PORT</b>	The management port number for the Asset Picker system.

**Table 6. Asset Picker parameters for JBoss (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>ASSET_MANAGEMENT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The management HTTPS port number for the Asset Picker system.
<b>ASSET_AJP_PORT</b>	The AJP port number for the Asset Picker system.
<b>ASSET_HTTP_PORT</b>	The HTTP port number for the Asset Picker system.
<b>ASSET_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The HTTPS port number for the Asset Picker system.
<b>ASSET_RECOVERY_ENV_PORT</b>	The recovery environment port number of the Asset Picker system.
<b>ASSET_STATUS_MANAGER_PORT</b>	The status manager port number of the Asset Picker system.
<b>PRODUCT_OPTS_ASSET</b>	Product specific options for Asset Picker.

## Birt Reports configurations

To configure BIRT reports for Docker, make the necessary modifications to the `birt-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `birt-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the Unica charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 7. Common BIRT parameters**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INSIGHTS_PRODUCT_NAME</b>	The name assigned for BIRT reports.
<b>INSIGHTS_WAR_NAME</b>	The name of the WAR file.



**Table 7. Common BIRT parameters (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INSIGHTS_APPLICATION_NAME</b>	The name of the main application. For example, <i>Unica</i> .
<b>INSIGHTS_DOMAIN_USERNAME</b>	The domain username for BIRT reports.
<b>INSIGHTS_DOMAIN_PASSWORD</b>	The domain password for BIRT reports.
<b>PRODUCT_OPTS_INSIGHTS</b>	Product specific options for BIRT reports.

**Table 8. BIRT parameters for application server**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INSIGHTS_HOST_NAME</b>	The system host name of BIRT.
<b>INSIGHTS_MANAGEMENT_PORT</b>	The management port number for the BIRT system.
<b>INSIGHTS_MANAGEMENT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The management HTTPS port number for the BIRT system.
<b>INSIGHTS_AJP_PORT</b>	The AJP port number for the BIRT system.
<b>INSIGHTS_HTTP_PORT</b>	The HTTP port number for the BIRT system.
<b>INSIGHTS_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The HTTPS port number for the BIRT system.
<b>INSIGHTS_RECOVERY_ENV_PORT</b>	The recovery environment port number of the BIRT system.
<b>INSIGHTS_STATUS_MANAGER_PORT</b>	The status manager port number of the BIRT system.

**Table 8. BIRT parameters for application server (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INSIGHTS_MIN_HEAP</b>	The minimum heap size allocated for BIRT.
<b>INSIGHTS_MAX_HEAP</b>	The maximum heap size allocated for BIRT.

## Campaign configurations

To configure Campaign for Docker, make the necessary modifications to the `campaign-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `campaign-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the `JBOSSOracle` charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 9. Common Campaign parameters**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>CAMPAIGN_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Campaign.
<b>CAMPAIGN_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Campaign.
<b>PRODUCT_OPTS_CAMPAIGN</b>	Product specific options for Campaign.
<b>TERM</b>	The database host name.
<b>USER_DATABASES</b>	Helps in setting up user database. Plug in installations scripts for a seamless start-up of an instance. For example, a scaled listener instance.
<b>USER_ORA_HOST_NAME</b>	The host name of the Oracle user.

**Table 10. Database-related parameters for Campaign**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>CAMPAIGN_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Campaign database.
<b>CAMPAIGN_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Campaign database.
<b>CAMPAIGN_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Username to access the Campaign database.
<b>CAMPAIGN_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Password to access the Campaign database.
<b>CAMPAIGN_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Name of the Campaign database.
<b>CAMPAIGN_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Campaign data-source connection pool.
<b>CAMPAIGN_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Campaign datasource connection pool.
<b>CAMPAIGN_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Campaign datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>CAMPAIGN_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Campaign datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>CAMPAIGN_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Campaign data-

**Table 10. Database-related parameters for Campaign (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
	source. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.
<b>ORACLE_CLIENT_SETUP_FILE</b>	Path of the <code>tar/gz</code> file of client.
<b>ORACLE_CLIENT_RESPONSE_FILE</b>	Path of response file to install client.
<b>ORACLE_CLIENT_INSTALL_COMMAND</b>	Command to install the Oracle client on the listener pod.
<b>ORACLE_CLIENT_INSTALL_SCRIPT</b>	Path of the test scripts to install client on listener pod. You can write the set of command in this file to install the client and it is executed on the listener pod.
<b>ORACLE_HOME</b>	Path of the oracle home.
<b>NLS_LANG</b>	American_America.UTF8
<b>PATH</b>	Define the PATH variable
<b>SQLPATH</b>	Define the SQLPATH variable
<b>TNS_ADMIN</b>	Path of the Oracle admin folder.
<b>LD_LIB_PATH</b>	Path to the required shared libraries in the environment configuration script, <code>setenv.sh</code> , for Campaign..
<b>SETENV_COMMAND1</b>	Setting the variables for <code>setenv.sh</code> in the listener you can provide the command.
<b>SETENV_COMMAND2</b>	Setting the variables for <code>setenv.sh</code> in the listener you can provide the command.

**Table 10. Database-related parameters for Campaign (continued)**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>MARIADB_CLIENT_INSTALL_COMMAND</b>	Command to install the MariaDB client on the listener pod.
<b>MARIADB_CLIENT_INSTALL_SCRIPT</b>	Path of the test scripts to install client on listener pod. You can write the set of command in this file to install the client and it is executed on the listener pod.
<b>SQLSERVER_CLIENT_INSTALL_SCRIPT</b>	The path that contains the <code>sqlserv-er.sh</code> file.
<b>USER_DB2_PORT</b>	The port number to access the DB2 database.
<b>USER_DB2_DB_NAME</b>	The name of the DB2 database user.
<b>USER_DB2_DB_USER</b>	The username of the DB2 database user.
<b>USER_DB2_DB_USER_PASSWORD</b>	The password for the DB2 database user.
<b>ASM_User_For_DB2_Credentials</b>	The <code>asm_admin</code> credentials for DB2 data-source.
<b>ASM_User_NZ_Data_Source_Name</b>	The <code>asm_admin</code> user configured for the NZ datasource.
<b>ASM_User_DB2_Data_Source_Name</b>	The <code>asm_admin</code> user configured for the DB2 datasource.
<b>ASM_User_ORA_Data_Source_Name</b>	The <code>asm_admin</code> user configured for the Oracle datasource.
<b>ASM_User_For_ORA_Credentials</b>	The <code>asm_admin</code> credentials for the Oracle datasource.
<b>USER_ORA_DB_USERNAME</b>	The username of the Oracle database user.

**Table 10. Database-related parameters for Campaign (continued)**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>USER_ORA_DB_USER_PASSWORD</b>	The password of the Oracle database user.
<b>USER_ORA_PORT</b>	The port number of the of the configured database user.
<b>USER_ORA_SID</b>	The SID details of the Oracle user.
<b>ASM_User_NZ_Data_Source_Name</b>	The <code>asm_admin</code> user configured for the NZ datasource.
<b>ASM_User_For_NZ_Credentials</b>	The <code>asm_admin</code> credentials for the NZ datasource.
<b>ASM_User_For_SQLSERVER_Credentials</b>	The <code>asm_admin</code> credentials for SQL Server datasource.
<b>ASM_User_SQLSERVER_Data_Source_Name</b>	The <code>asm_admin</code> user configured for the SQL Server datasource.
<b>USER_NZ_DB_USERNAME</b>	The username of the NZ database user.
<b>USER_NZ_DB_USER_PASSWORD</b>	The password for the NZ database user.
<b>USER_NZ_HOST_NAME</b>	The host name of the NZ database user.
<b>USER_NZ_PORT</b>	The port number to access the NZ database.
<b>USER_NZ_DB_NAME</b>	The database name of the NZ database user.
<b>USER_MARIA_HOST_NAME</b>	The host name of the MariaDB database user.
<b>USER_SQLSERVER_DB_NAME</b>	The database name of the SQL Server database user.

**Table 10. Database-related parameters for Campaign (continued)**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>USER_SQLSERVER_HOST_NAME</b>	The host name of the SQL Server database user.
<b>USER_SQLSERVER_PORT</b>	The port number to access the SQL Server database.
<b>USER_SQLSERVER_NAME</b>	The host name of the SQL Server database user.
<b>USER_SQLSERVER_USER</b>	The username of the SQL Server database user.

**Table 11. Application Server-related parameters for Campaign**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>CAMPAIGN_URL</b>	The URL to access Campaign
<b>CAMP_HOST_NAME</b>	The system host name of Campaign.
<b>CAMP_MANAGEMENT_PORT</b>	The management port number for the Campaign system.
<b>CAMP_MANAGEMENT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The management HTTPS port number for the Campaign system.
<b>CAMP_AJP_PORT</b>	The AJP port number for the Campaign system.
<b>CAMP_HTTP_PORT</b>	The HTTP port number for the Campaign system.
<b>CAMP_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The HTTPS port number for the Campaign system.
<b>CAMP_RECOVERY_ENV_PORT</b>	The recovery environment port number of the Campaign system.

**Table 11. Application Server-related parameters for Campaign (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>CAMP_STATUS_MANAGER_PORT</b>	The status manager port number of the Campaign system.

**Table 12. Listener-related parameters for Campaign**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>LISTENER_HOST_NAME</b>	The hostname of the Listener.
<b>LISTENER_PORT</b>	The port number of the Listener.
<b>LISTENER_TYPE</b>	Specify the type of Listener.
<b>CLUSTER_DOMAIN</b>	Define the cluster domain. For example, <code>listener.default.svc.cluster-.local</code> .
<b>SSL_FOR_PORT2</b>	SSL server port 2.
<b>SERVER_PORT2</b>	Server port 2.
<b>MASTER_LISTENER_PRIORITY</b>	Define the Listener priority.
<b>LOAD_BALANCE_WEIGHT</b>	The load balance weight of the Listener.
<b>CAMP_HOSTNAME</b>	The host name of the Campaign system.
<b>CAMP_PORT</b>	The deployment port for Campaign.
<b>CLUSTER_DEPLOYMENT</b>	Set <code>TRUE</code> if clustered deployment is supported or <code>FALSE</code> if clustered deployment is not supported.
<b>ORACLE_CLIENT_SETUP_FILE_EXTRACT_COMMAND</b>	The command to extract the Oracle <code>tar/gz</code> client setup file
<b>DB2_CLIENT_SETUP_FILE_EXTRACT_COMMAND</b>	The command to extract the DB2 <code>tar/gz</code> client setup file



## Collaborate configurations

To configure the Collaborate, make the necessary modifications to the `collaborate-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `collaborate-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the Unica charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 13. Common parameters of Collaborate configuration**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<code>COLLABORATE_HOST</code>	The name of the Collaborate host system.
<code>COLLABORATE_PORT</code>	The port number of the Collaborate host system.
<code>COLLABORATE_JNDI_NAME</code>	JNDI name for Collaborate.
<code>COLLABORATE_POOL_NAME</code>	Pool name for Collaborate.
<code>COLLABORATE_USER_JNDI_NAME</code>	JNDI name for the Collaborate user.
<code>COLLABORATE_USER_POOL_NAME</code>	Pool name for the Collaborate user.
<code>PRODUCT_OPTS_COLLABORATE</code>	Product-specific options for Collaborate.
<code>COLLABORATE_PRODUCT_NAME</code>	The name assigned for Collaborate.
<code>COLLABORATE_WAR_NAME</code>	The name of the WAR file.
<code>COLLABORATE_APPLICATION_NAME</code>	The name of the main application. For example, <code>Unica</code> .
<code>COLLABORATE_DOMAIN_USERNAME</code>	The domain username for Collaborate.
<code>COLLABORATE_DOMAIN_PASSWORD</code>	The domain password for Collaborate.
<code>COLLABORATE_HOME</code>	The home directory for the Collaborate system.

**Table 14. Database parameters of Collaborate configuration**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>COLLABORATE_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Collaborate database.
<b>COLLABORATE_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Collaborate database.
<b>COLLABORATE_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Collaborate database.
<b>COLLABORATE_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Collaborate database.
<b>COLLABORATE_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Collaborate database.
<b>COLLABORATE_USER_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Collaborate database user.
<b>COLLABORATE_USER_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Collaborate database user.
<b>COLLABORATE_USER_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Collaborate database user.
<b>COLLABORATE_USER_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Collaborate database user.
<b>COLLABORATE_USER_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Collaborate database user.
<b>COLLABORATE_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Collaborate data-source connection pool.
<b>COLLABORATE_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Collaborate datasource connection pool.
<b>COLLABORATE_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the

**Table 14. Database parameters of Collaborate configuration (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
	Collaborate datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>COLLABORATE_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Collaborate datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>COLLABORATE_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Collaborate datasource. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.
<b>COLLABORATE_USER_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Collaborate user datasource connection pool.
<b>COLLABORATE_USER_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Collaborate user datasource connection pool.
<b>COLLABORATE_USER_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Collaborate user datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.

**Table 14. Database parameters of Collaborate configuration (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>COLLABORATE_USER_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Collaborate user datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>COLLABORATE_USER_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Collaborate user datasource. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.

**Table 15. Application server parameters of Collaborate configuration**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>COLLABORATE_URL</b>	The URL to access Collaborate.
<b>COLLABORATE_HOST_NAME</b>	The system host name of Collaborate.
<b>COLLABORATE_MANAGEMENT_PORT</b>	The management port number for the Collaborate system.
<b>COLLABORATE_MANAGEMENT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The management HTTPS port number for the Collaborate system.
<b>COLLABORATE_AJP_PORT</b>	The AJP port number for the Collaborate system.
<b>COLLABORATE_HTTP_PORT</b>	The HTTP port number for the Collaborate system.
<b>COLLABORATE_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The HTTPS port number for the Collaborate system.

**Table 15. Application server parameters of Collaborate configuration (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>COLLABORATE_RECOVERY_ENV_PORT</b>	The recovery environment port number of the Collaborate system.
<b>COLLABORATE_STATUS_MANAGER_PORT</b>	The status manager port number of the Collaborate system.
<b>COLLABORATE_MIN_HEAP</b>	The maximum heap size allocated for Collaborate.
<b>COLLABORATE_MAX_HEAP</b>	The maximum heap size allocated for Collaborate.

## Director configurations

To configure Director for Docker, make the necessary modifications to the `director-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `director-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the Unica charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 16. Common parameters of Director**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>activemq_enableEvents</b>	Valid values are <code>Yes</code> OR <code>No</code> .
<b>activemq_url</b>	Active MQ URL. For example, <code>tcp://unica-omnix-unica-activemq:61616</code> .
<b>Data_Source_For_ActiveMQ_message_broker_credentials</b>	Data source for ACTIVEMQ. For example, <code>ACTIVEMQ_CRED_DS</code> .
<b>data_sources_for_activemq</b>	Platform username.

**Table 16. Common parameters of Director (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>activemq_queueName</b>	Flowchart information. For example, <code>campaign</code> .

**Table 17. Configuration parameters of Director**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>director_http_port</b>	Director server port. The default port is 9128.
<b>director_file_down</b>	The download path used to store the downloaded log files from the Campaign server. For example, <code>/docker/unica/Director/Server/Downloads</code> .
<b>director_show_sql</b>	Valid values are <code>TRUE</code> or <code>FALSE</code> .
<b>director_accesstoken_validityseconds</b>	Director application session timed out token. For example, 10800 seconds.
<b>director_listener_profile_data_days</b>	Campaign listener CPU and Memory consumption data retention to 7 Days.

**Table 18. Database-related parameters of Director**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>director_db_name</b>	Director DB name.
<b>director_datasource_username</b>	Director database name or username.
<b>director_datasource_password</b>	Director database password.
<b>director_db_host_ip</b>	Director database machine host IP address.
<b>director_host_name</b>	Director database machine host name.

**Table 18. Database-related parameters of Director (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>director_db_port</b>	Director database machine port number.
<b>director_datasource_driverClassName</b>	Database driver class name.
<b>director_jpa_hibernate</b>	Database driver dialect name.
<b>director_ddl_auto</b>	Director database mode like create, update, or validate.
<b>director_db_url</b>	Director database URL.

## Interact configurations

To configure Interact for Docker, make the necessary modifications to the `interact-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `interact-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the `JBOSSOracle` charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 19. Common parameters for Interact**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>CONTEXT_ROOTS</b>	To enable multiple server groups in Interact. Ensure that the context root and deployment name are in sync. If you change the deployment name, remember to change the context root as well. For example, if server groups are named atm, callcenter, and web, define the deployment and services with similar names like <code>interactatm</code> , <code>interactcallcenter</code> , and <code>interactweb</code> and ensure that the <b>CONTEXT_-</b>

**Table 19. Common parameters for Interact (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
	<b>ROOT</b> parameter contains the following values: INTERACTATM; INTERACTCALLCENTER; INTERACTWEB.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Interact production.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Interact production.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Interact test.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Interact test.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Interact learning.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Interact learning.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Interact CHRH.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Interact CHRH.
<b>INTERACT05_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Interact05.
<b>INTERACT05_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Interact05.
<b>INTERACTATM_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Interact ATM.
<b>INTERACTATM_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Interact ATM.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Interact Call Center.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Interact Call Center.
<b>INTERACTWEB_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Interact Web.
<b>INTERACTWEB_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Interact Web.
<b>PRODUCT_OPTS_INTERACT</b>	Product specific options for Interact.
<b>TERM</b>	The database host name.



**Table 20. Platform-related Interact server parameters**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>INTERACTATM_PLATFORM_DATA-BASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Platform-Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_PLATFORM_DATA-BASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Platform-Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_PLATFORM_DATA-BASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Platform-Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_PLATFORM_DATA-BASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Platform-Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_PLATFORM_DATA-BASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Interact Platform-Interact database.
<b>INTERACTATM_PLATFORM_DS_-INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Platform-Interact ATM datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACTATM_PLATFORM_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Platform-Interact ATM datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACTATM_PLATFORM_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Platform-Interact ATM datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>INTERACTATM_PLATFORM_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Platform-Interact ATM datasource can hold. If the number of connec-

**Table 20. Platform-related Interact server parameters (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
	tion requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>INTERACTATM_PLATFORM_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Platform-Interact ATM datasource. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.

**Table 21. Server group-related database parameters of Interact**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INTERACTATM_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Interact ATM datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACTATM_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact ATM datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACTATM_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the

**Table 21. Server group-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
	Interact ATM datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>INTERACTATM_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Interact ATM datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>INTERACTATM_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Interact ATM datasource. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.
<b>INTERACTATM_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Interact ATM database.
<b>INTERACTATM_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Interact ATM datasource connection pool.

**Table 21. Server group-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INTERACTATM_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact ATM datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACTATM_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact ATM datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>INTERACTATM_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Interact ATM datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>INTERACTATM_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Interact ATM datasource. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.
<b>INTERACTWEB_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Interact Web database.
<b>INTERACTWEB_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Interact Web database.
<b>INTERACTWEB_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Interact Web database.
<b>INTERACTWEB_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Interact Web database.

**Table 21. Server group-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>INTERACTWEB_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Interact Web database.
<b>INTERACTWEB_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Interact Web data-source connection pool.
<b>INTERACTWEB_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact Web datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACTWEB_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact Web datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>INTERACTWEB_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Interact Web datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>INTERACTWEB_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Interact Web data-source. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Interact Call Center database.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Interact Call Center database.

**Table 21. Server group-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Interact Call Center database.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Interact Call Center database.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Interact Call Center database.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Interact Call Center datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact Call Center datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact Call Center datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Interact Call Center datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>INTERACTCALLCNTR_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Interact Call Center datasource. Statement caching improves per-

**Table 21. Server group-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
	formance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.

**Table 22. Server-related database parameters of Interact**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INTERACT_PROD_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Interact Production database.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Interact Production database.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Username to access the Interact Production database.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Password to access the Interact Production database.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Name of the Interact Production database.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Interact Production datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact Production datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact Production datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which

**Table 22. Server-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
	exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Interact Production datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>INTERACT_PROD_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Interact Production datasource. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Interact Test database.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Interact Test database.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Username to access the Interact Test database.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Password to access the Interact Test database.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Name of the Interact Test database.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Interact Test datasource connection pool.



**Table 22. Server-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INTERACT_TEST_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact Test datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact Test datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Interact Test datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>INTERACT_TEST_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Interact Test datasource. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Interact Learning database.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Interact Learning database.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Username to access the Interact Learning database.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Password to access the Interact Learning database.

**Table 22. Server-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Name of the Interact Learning database.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Interact Learning datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact Learning datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact Learning datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Interact Learning datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>INTERACT_LEARNING_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Interact Learning datasource. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Interact CHRH database.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Interact CHRH database.

**Table 22. Server-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Username to access the Interact CHRH database.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Password to access the Interact CHRH database.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Name of the Interact CHRH database.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Interact CHRH data-source connection pool.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact CHRH datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact CHRH datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Interact CHRH datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>INTERACT_CHRH_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Interact CHRH data-source. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.

**Table 22. Server-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>INTERACT05_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Interact05 database.
<b>INTERACT05_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Interact05 database.
<b>INTERACT05_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Username to access the Interact05 database.
<b>INTERACT05_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Password to access the Interact05 database.
<b>INTERACT05_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Name of the Interact05 database.
<b>INTERACT05_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Interact 05 data-source connection pool.
<b>INTERACT05_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact 05 datasource connection pool.
<b>INTERACT05_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Interact 05 datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>INTERACT05_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Interact 05 datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>INTERACT05_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Interact 05 data-

**Table 22. Server-related database parameters of Interact (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
	source. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.

**Table 23. Application server-related parameters of Interact**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>INT_HOST_NAME</b>	The system host name of Interact.
<b>INT_MANAGEMENT_PORT</b>	The management port number for the Interact system.
<b>INT_MANAGEMENT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The management HTTPS port number for the Interact system.
<b>INT_AJP_PORT</b>	The AJP port number for the Interact system.
<b>INT_HTTP_PORT</b>	The HTTP port number for the Interact system.
<b>INT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The HTTPS port number for the Interact system.
<b>INT_RECOVERY_ENV_PORT</b>	The recovery environment port number of the Interact system.
<b>INT_STATUS_MANAGER_PORT</b>	The status manager port number of the Interact system.

## Journey configurations

To configure the Journey server, make the necessary modifications to the `journey-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `journey-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the Unica charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 24. Parameters of Journey**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>JOURNEY_HOST_NAME</b>	The system host name of Journey.
<b>JOURNEY_MANAGEMENT_PORT</b>	The management port number for the Journey system.
<b>JOURNEY_MANAGEMENT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The management HTTPS port number for the Journey system.
<b>JOURNEY_AJP_PORT</b>	The AJP port number for the Journey system.
<b>JOURNEY_HTTP_PORT</b>	The HTTP port number for the Journey system.
<b>JOURNEY_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The HTTPS port number for the Journey system.
<b>JOURNEY_RECOVERY_ENV_PORT</b>	The recovery environment port number of the Journey system.
<b>JOURNEY_STATUS_MANAGER_PORT</b>	The status manager port number of the Journey system.
<b>JOURNEY_MIN_HEAP</b>	The maximum heap size allocated for Journey.
<b>JOURNEY_MAX_HEAP</b>	The maximum heap size allocated for Journey.
<b>DB_TYPE_JOURNEY</b>	The name of the database used by the Journey system. For example, <code>Oracle</code> .

**Table 24. Parameters of Journey (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>DB_DRIVER_CLASS_JOURNEY</b>	The class name of the Journey Database drivers. For example <code>oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver</code> .

## Journey web configurations

To configure the Journey web server for Journey, make the necessary modifications to the `journeyweb-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `journeyweb-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the Unica charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 25. Common parameters of Journey web configuration**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>JOURNEYWEB_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Journey web.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Journey web.
<b>PRODUCT_OPTS_PLATFORM</b>	Product-specific options for Journey web.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_PRODUCT_NAME</b>	The name assigned for Journey web.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_WAR_NAME</b>	The name of the WAR file.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_APPLICATION_NAME</b>	The name of the main application. For example, <code>Unica</code> .
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DOMAIN_USERNAME</b>	The domain username for Journey web.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DOMAIN_PASSWORD</b>	The domain password for Journey web.

**Table 26. Database parameters of Journey web configuration**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Journey web database.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Journey web database.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Journey web database.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Journey web database.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Journey web database.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Journey web data-source connection pool.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Journey web datasource connection pool.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Journey web datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Journey web datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.



**Table 26. Database parameters of Journey web configuration (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Journey web data-source. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.

**Table 27. Application server parameters of Journey web configuration**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>JOURNEYWEB_URL</b>	The URL to access Journey web.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_HOST_NAME</b>	The system host name of Journey web.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_MANAGEMENT_PORT</b>	The management port number for the Journey web system.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_MANAGEMENT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The management HTTPS port number for the Journey web system.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_AJP_PORT</b>	The AJP port number for the Journey web system.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_HTTP_PORT</b>	The HTTP port number for the Journey web system.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The HTTPS port number for the Journey web system.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_RECOVERY_ENV_PORT</b>	The recovery environment port number of the Journey web system.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_STATUS_MANAGER_PORT</b>	The status manager port number of the Journey web system.

**Table 27. Application server parameters of Journey web configuration (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>JOURNEYWEB_MIN_HEAP</b>	The maximum heap size allocated for Journey web.
<b>JOURNEYWEB_MAX_HEAP</b>	The maximum heap size allocated for Journey web.

**Table 28. Other parameters of Journey web configuration**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>JOURNEYWEB_IP_FINDER_LIST</b>	
<b>JOURNEYWEB_MULTICAST_GROUP</b>	
<b>JOURNEYWEB_MULTICAST_PORT</b>	
<b>JOURNEYWEB_MULTICASE_ENABLED</b>	
<b>JOURNEYWEB_DEFAULT_DATA_REGION_MAX_SIZE</b>	
<b>JOURNEYWEB_GOAL_MAX_SIZE_ALLOWED</b>	

**Table 29. Configuration of Journey report parameters**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>JOURNEYREPORT_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Username to access the Journey report database.
<b>JOURNEY_REPORT_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Password to access the Journey report database.
<b>JOURNEY_REPORT_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Name of the Journey report database.

**Table 29. Configuration of Journey report parameters (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>JOURNEYREPORT_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Journey report data-source connection pool.
<b>JOURNEYREPORT_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Journey report datasource connection pool.
<b>JOURNEYREPORT_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Journey report datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>JOURNEYREPORT_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Journey report datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>JOURNEYREPORT_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Journey report data-source. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.
<b>JOURNEYREPORT_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Journey report.
<b>JOURNEYREPORT_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Journey report.

## Kafka configurations

To configure the Kafka server for Journey, make the necessary modifications to the `kafka-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `kafka-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the Unica charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 30. Database-parameters of Kafka configuration**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>JOURNEY_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Journey database.
<b>JOURNEY_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Journey database.
<b>JOURNEY_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Journey database.
<b>JOURNEY_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Journey database.
<b>JOURNEY_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Journey database.

**Table 31. Common parameters of Kafka configuration**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>KAFKA_SERVER</b>	The details of the system hosting the Kafka server.
<b>KAFKA_HOST_NAME</b>	The host name of the Kafka server.
<b>KAFKA_PORT</b>	The port number to access the Kafka server.
<b>JOURNEY_HOST_NAME</b>	The host name of the Journey server.
<b>JOURNEY_PORT</b>	The port number to access the Journey server.

**Table 31. Common parameters of Kafka configuration (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
ZOOKEEPER_PORT	

## Offer configurations

To configure Centralized Offer Management for Docker, make the necessary modifications to the `offer-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `offer-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the `JBOSSOracle` charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 32. JBoss-related parameters of Centralized Offer Management**

Parameter name	Parameter description
COM_HOST_NAME	The system host name of Centralized Offer Management.
COM_MANAGEMENT_PORT	The management port number for the Centralized Offer Management system.
COM_MANAGEMENT_HTTPS_PORT	The management HTTPS port number for the Centralized Offer Management system.
COM_AJP_PORT	The AJP port number for the Centralized Offer Management system.
COM_HTTP_PORT	The HTTP port number for the Centralized Offer Management system.
COM_HTTPS_PORT	The HTTPS port number for the Centralized Offer Management system.

**Table 32. JBoss-related parameters of Centralized Offer Management (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>COM_RECOVERY_ENV_PORT</b>	The recovery environment port number of the Centralized Offer Management system.
<b>COM_STATUS_MANAGER_PORT</b>	The status manager port number of the Centralized Offer Management system.
<b>PRODUCT_OPTS_COM</b>	Product specific options for Centralized Offer Management.

## Plan configurations

To configure Plan for Docker, make the necessary modifications to the `plan-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `plan-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the `JBOSSEracle` charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 33. Common parameters of Plan**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>PLAN_HOME</b>	The home directory for the Plan system.
<b>PRODUCT_OPTS_PLAN</b>	Product specific options for Plan.
<b>PLAN_JNDI_NAME</b>	JNDI name for Plan.
<b>PLAN_POOL_NAME</b>	Pool name for Plan.

**Table 34. Application server-related parameters of Plan**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>PLAN_HOST_NAME</b>	The system host name of Plan.

**Table 34. Application server-related parameters of Plan (continued)**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>PLAN_MANAGEMENT_PORT</b>	The management port number for the Plan system.
<b>PLAN_MANAGEMENT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The management HTTPS port number for the Plan system.
<b>PLAN_AJP_PORT</b>	The AJP port number for the Plan system.
<b>PLAN_HTTP_PORT</b>	The HTTP port number for the Plan system.
<b>PLAN_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The HTTPS port number for the Plan system.
<b>PLAN_RECOVERY_ENV_PORT</b>	The recovery environment port number of the Plan system.
<b>PLAN_STATUS_MANAGER_PORT</b>	The status manager port number of the Plan system.
<b>PLAN_URL</b>	The minimum heap size allocated for Plan.

**Table 35. Database-related parameters for Plan**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>PLAN_PORT</b>	The port number to access the Plan system.
<b>PLAN_HOST</b>	The host name of the Plan system.
<b>DB_PLAN_HOST</b>	The host details of the database in the Plan system.
<b>DB_PLAN_PORT</b>	The database port number of the Plan system.

**Table 35. Database-related parameters for Plan (continued)**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>DB_PLAN_HOST_NAME</b>	Host name of the system hosting the Plan database.
<b>PLAN_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Plan database.
<b>PLAN_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Plan database.
<b>PLAN_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Plan database.
<b>PLAN_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Plan database.
<b>PLAN_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Plan database.
<b>PLAN_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Plan datasource connection pool.
<b>PLAN_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Plan datasource connection pool.
<b>PLAN_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Plan datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>PLAN_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Plan datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests exceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>PLAN_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Plan datasource. Statement caching improves performance by



**Table 35. Database-related parameters for Plan (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
	caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.

## Platform configurations

To configure Platform for Docker, make the necessary modifications to the `platform-configMap.yaml` file.

To access the `platform-configMap.yaml` file, navigate to `/unica/templates/` in the Unica charts folder. Open the file and make modifications to the following parameters:

**Table 36. Common parameters of Platform**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<code>PLATFORM_JNDI_NAME</code>	JNDI name for Platform.
<code>PLATFORM_POOL_NAME</code>	Pool name for Platform.
<code>PRODUCT_OPTS_BASE</code>	Base options for all products of Unica.
<code>PRODUCT_OPTS_PLATFORM</code>	Product specific options for Platform.
<code>UNICA_PLATFORM_HOME</code>	The home directory for the Platform product.
<code>REPLACE_VALID_CONNECTION_CHECKER</code>	Common replacements in the file <code>stand-alone/configuration/stand-alone.xml</code> .
<code>REPLACE_DATASOURCE_CLASS</code>	Common replacements in the file <code>stand-alone/configuration/stand-alone.xml</code> .
<code>TERM</code>	The database host name.
<code>REPLACE_ADMIN_USR_NAME</code>	

**Table 36. Common parameters of Platform (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>REPLACE_ADMIN_USR_PASSWORD</b>	

**Table 37. Database-related parameters of Platform**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>PLATFORM_DATABASE_HOST</b>	Host system details of the system hosting the Platform database.
<b>PLATFORM_DATABASE_PORT</b>	Port number of the Platform database.
<b>PLATFORM_DATABASE_USERNAME</b>	Username to access the Platform database.
<b>PLATFORM_DATABASE_PASSWORD</b>	Password to access the Platform database.
<b>PLATFORM_DATABASE_NAME</b>	Name of the Platform database.
<b>PLATFORM_DS_INITIAL_SIZE</b>	The initial size of the Platform datasource connection pool.
<b>PLATFORM_DS_MIN_IDLE</b>	The minimum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Platform datasource connection pool.
<b>PLATFORM_DS_MAX_IDLE</b>	The maximum number of idle connections (not connected to a database) in the Platform datasource connection pool. Any idle connections, which exceeds the configured value, will be removed from the pool.
<b>PLATFORM_DS_MAX_TOTAL</b>	The maximum number of connections that the Platform datasource can hold. If the number of connection requests ex-

**Table 37. Database-related parameters of Platform (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
	ceed the configured value, the connection will be refused.
<b>PLATFORM_DS_STATEMENT_CACHE_SIZE</b>	Maximum number of statements that can be cached in the Platform datasource. Statement caching improves performance by caching executable statements that are used repeatedly.

**Table 38. Application server-related parameters of Platform**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>ADMIN_USR_NAME</b>	The administrator user name.
<b>ADMIN_USR_PASSWORD</b>	The password of the administrator user.
<b>JBOSS_ZIP_LOCATION</b>	The location of the JBoss ZIP file.
<b>JBOSS_ZIP_NAME</b>	The name of the JBoss ZIP file.
<b>DEST_JBOSS_UNZIP_LOCATION</b>	The location to unzip the JBoss ZIP file.
<b>DEST_UNZIP_FOLDER</b>	The folder into which the JBoss ZIP file should be unzipped.
<b>REPLACE_JDBC_DRIVER_JAR</b>	Name of the JDBC driver jar file. This name is also used in replacements in <code>modules/jdbcmodule/main/module.xml</code> (name of the <code>JDBC jar</code> ).
<b>FORCE_INIT_JBOSS</b>	Set <code>TRUE</code> to force initialize JBoss or <code>FALSE</code> to avoid force initialization.
<b>JVM_MIN_HEAP</b>	The minimum heap size for JVM.
<b>JVM_MAX_HEAP</b>	The maximum heap size for JVM.

**Table 38. Application server-related parameters of Platform (continued)**

<b>Parameter name</b>	<b>Parameter description</b>
<b>JVM_MIN_METASPACE</b>	The minimum meta space for JVM.
<b>JVM_MAX_METASPACE</b>	The maximum meta space for JVM.
<b>MANAGER_URL</b>	The URL to access Manager.
<b>PLAT_HOST_NAME</b>	The system host name of Platform.
<b>PLAT_MANAGEMENT_PORT</b>	The management port number for the Platform system.
<b>PLAT_MANAGEMENT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The management HTTPS port number for the Platform system.
<b>PLAT_AJP_PORT</b>	The AJP port number for the Platform system.
<b>PLAT_HTTP_PORT</b>	The HTTP port number for the Platform system.
<b>PLAT_HTTPS_PORT</b>	The HTTPS port number for the Platform system.
<b>PLAT_RECOVERY_ENV_PORT</b>	The recovery environment port number of the Platform system.
<b>PLAT_STATUS_MANAGER_PORT</b>	The status manager port number of the Platform system.
<b>WLS_DOMAIN_NAME</b>	Domain name of the WLS server.
<b>WLS_SERVER_NAME</b>	Server name of the WLS server.
<b>WLS_Port</b>	The WLS port for access.
<b>WLS_DOMAIN_LOCATION</b>	The location of the WLS domain files.
<b>WLS_HOME_DIR</b>	The location of the WLS home directory.

**Table 38. Application server-related parameters of Platform (continued)**

Parameter name	Parameter description
<b>WLS_MIN_HEAP</b>	Minimum heap size for WLS.
<b>WLS_MAX_HEAP</b>	Maximum heap size for WLS.
<b>WLS_JDBC_DRIVER</b>	The location of the WLS JDBC driver.
<b>WLS_CREATION_DELAY</b>	The delay duration, in seconds, for WLS creation.
<b>WLS_START_DELAY</b>	The delay duration, in seconds, for starting WLS.
<b>WLS_JDBC_DRIVER_CLASS</b>	The JDBC driver class name for WLS.
<b>WLS_DB_TEST_STATEMENT</b>	The string for display when WLS database Test succeeds.

## Sub-chart configuration in Helm charts

To run a DB container as a sub-chart, the database must reside within the cluster. Sub-charts have their own configMap for configurations.



**Note:** Unica Docker does not own the database.