How-To Library



Install Data Engineering
Integration (10.4.x - 10.5) on
Docker with Informatica
Deployment Manager

[©] Copyright Informatica LLC 2021. Informatica and the Informatica logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Informatica LLC in the United States and many jurisdictions throughout the world. A current list of Informatica trademarks is available on the web at https://www.informatica.com/trademarks.html.

Abstract

Informatica Deployment Manager provides a quick and easy way to install the Informatica domain. This article describes how to install Data Engineering Integration on Docker from the Docker image using Informatica Deployment Manager.

Supported Versions

• Data Engineering Integration 10.4 x - 10.5

Table of Contents

Overview
Informatica Deployment Manager Process Checklist
Before You Begin
Verify System Requirements
Set Up the Keystore and Truststore Files
Contact Informatica Global Customer Support
Set Up Databases
Create the Cluster Configuration
Generate Content for Silent Input Properties File
Build the Informatica Docker Image
Step 1. Choose the Deployment Type
Step 2. Configure the Docker Image
Step 3. Configure the Domain Services
Step 4. Verify the Informatica Docker Image
Run the Informatica Docker Image to Create a Domain
Step 1. Choose the Deployment Type
Step 2. Provide Docker Information
Step 3. Provide the Domain Connection Information
Step 4. Configure the Domain Configuration Repository
Step 5. Configure the Model Repository Service
Step 6. Configure the Data Integration Service
Step 7. Configure the monitoring Model Repository Service
Step 8. Configure the Cluster
Run the Informatica Docker Image to Join a Domain
Step 1. Choose the Deployment Type
Step 2. Provide Docker Information
Step 3. Provide the Domain Connection Information
Step 4. Configure the Domain
Step 5. Configure the Model Repository Service
Step 6. Configure the Data Integration Service

Step 7. Verify the Informatica Container and Image	(
Quick Deployment	:1
Step 1. Choose the Deployment Type	:1
Step 2. Provide Configuration Options	2
Step 3. Create the Cluster Configuration	2
Configure the Docker Image in Silent Mode	3
Running the Silent Installer	3
Complete the Post-Install Tasks	4
Complete the Domain Configuration	4
Complete the Domain Integration	4
Install the Developer Tool	Ę
Start and Stop the Informatica Services	5
Troubleshooting	5
Appendix A: Sample Silent Properties for Build Image	6
Appendix B: Sample Silent Properties for Run Image	7

Overview

Use the web-based interface in Informatica Deployment Manager to quickly create standard Docker images and a container using Docker.

Docker is an open source platform that provides an isolated environment called containers to run the applications. Docker allows independent containers to run within a single Linux instance. A Docker image is an executable package that can run an application, a code, run-time files, environment variables, or configuration files. A container is a run-time instance of an image.

You can use Informatica Deployment Manager to build or run the Docker image. You can build the Docker image with the default base or custom operating system and Informatica product binaries. With Informatica Deployment Manager, you can create containers using this Docker image to configure the Informatica domain.

When you run the Docker image, you can install Informatica products and you can create or join a domain.

With Informatica Deployment Manager, you can build or run the Docker image with the silent installer. If you want to run the silent installer, you can choose to generate the silent input properties when you go through the wizard steps, and then copy the properties directly to the silent install properties file. You can create the application services when you run the Docker image.

Informatica Deployment Manager Process Checklist

Perform the following tasks associated with the installation:

$\underline{\textbf{Plan for all installation components}} \ within \ the \ domain, \ such \ as \ nodes \ and \ services.$
Complete prerequisites:

- Verify system requirements.
- Configure Docker engine.
- Set up keystore and truststore files.
- Extract Informatica Deployment Manager and access the Informatica installer .tar file.

Verify the license key.
• Set up repository databases.
• Prepare for the cluster configuration.
• Automate the generation of the silent input property file.
Build the Informatica Docker image with base operating system and Informatica binaries
Run the Docker image to configure the Informatica domain.
Deploy the Docker image quickly or download and run the default image.
Build or run the Docker image in silent mode.
Complete the post-requisites:
Complete the domain configuration.

Before You Begin

Before you install Informatica Deployment Manager, verify that the machine meets the pre-installation requirements for the Informatica product installation.

Verify System Requirements

Create the application services.Install the Developer tool.

Verify that your environment meets the minimum system requirements for the installation process:

- Disk space of 50 GB in the Docker build directory for Data Engineering Integration.
- Disk space of 50 GB in the current working directory for Data Engineering Integration.
- Disk space of 27 GB in the Docker configuration directory for Data Engineering Integration.
- Supported image name or one of the following image names for the subscribed base operating system: registry.access.redhat.com/rhel7:7.8 or centos:7.
- Register and subscribe the machine where you build the docker images.
- Temporary disk space and permissions. For more information, see the *Installation for Data Engineering* guide for the Data Engineering Integration version to install.
- Patch requirements. For more information, see the *Installation for Data Engineering* guide for the Data Engineering Integration version to install.
- Sizing requirements. For more information, see the *Installation for Data Engineering* guide for the Data Engineering Integration version to install.

Set Up the Keystore and Truststore Files

When you install the Informatica services, you can configure secure communication for the domain and set up a secure connection to Informatica Administrator (the Administrator tool). If you configure the security options, you must set up the keystore and truststore files. For more information, see the *Installation for Data Engineering* guide for the Data Engineering Integration version to install..

Contact Informatica Global Customer Support

When you initially contact Informatica Global Customer Support for Informatica installation access, the Informatica Global Customer Support team initiates a shipping request. The shipping team sends the Informatica installation link and license information to you.

You can contact Informatica Global Customer Support online for access to the following files:

- · Informatica installer .tar file
- · License key
- · Informatica client installation

Access to .tar File

You require access to both the Informatica Deployment Manager and the Informatica installer.tar file to install the product.

Download and extract the Informatica Deployment Manager installer files from the download center for Data Engineering Integration location on Informatica Marketplace.

After you extract the informatica_1050_deployment_manager.zip file, contact the support team to access the Informatica installer .tar file. You can then place the Informatica installer tar file on the machine where you build the image.

Note: The name of the folder that contains the Informatica Deployment Manager installer files must not contain any space.

To gather inputs for the silent input properties files, launch Informatica Deployment Manager and click **Generate silent properties**. You can then change the format of the properties file to UNIX before you run the silent installation.

Verify the License Key

Before you install the software, verify that you have the license key available for the Informatica product installer.

The product is provided as a Bring Your Own License (BYOL). Copy the license key file to a directory accessible to the user account that installs the product. You can use an existing Informatica license or contact Informatica Global Customer Support if you do not have a license key or if you have an incremental license key.

Note: You do not need a license for Informatica Deployment Manager.

Access the Informatica Client Installation

Ensure that the Informatica Global Customer Support team has provided you with access to the Informatica client installation.

Before you install the Informatica clients, verify that the machine meets the minimum system and third-party software requirements. If the machine where you install the Informatica clients is not configured correctly, the installation can fail.

Set Up Databases

Informatica components store metadata in relational database repositories. When you set up the databases, you will need to allow for disk space and create the databases with parameters required by the product. You will also create user accounts and install the database clients.

Set up databases for the following repositories:

Domain configuration repository

The domain stores configuration and user information in a domain configuration repository. You can create the domain configuration repository on an Oracle, PostgreSQL, or Microsoft SQL Server database.

Model repository

The Model repository stores information about the metadata for the data objects and mappings in a relational database. If you want to generate monitoring statistics, you must create a dedicated monitoring Model repository to store run-time monitoring statistics. Informatica certifies that you can create the Model repository and the monitoring Model repository on a Microsoft Azure SQL database. You can also create the Model repository and the monitoring Model repository on an Oracle, PostgreSQL, and Microsoft SQL Server database if you can ensure proper connectivity between the database and the Kubernetes cluster.

You can either create an on-premises database or use a managed database for each repository. When you run the Docker image, you will provide the database information.

Domain Configuration Repository

The domain stores configuration and user information in a domain configuration repository.

You can create the domain configuration repository in one of the following databases.

Oracle

Complete the following tasks to prepare the Oracle database on-premises or in the Docker container:

- Create the database with therequired parameters, allowing for 200 MB of disk space.
- · Set up database user accounts.
- Install compatible versions of the Oracle client and Oracle database server. You must also install the same version of the Oracle client on all machines that require it.

PostgreSQL

Complete the following tasks to prepare the PostgreSQL database on-premises or in the Docker container:

- Create the database with the required parameters, allowing for 200 MB of disk space.
- Set up database user accounts.

You do not need to install the PostgreSQL client software, as the installer bundles it with the image.

Microsoft SQL Server

Complete the following tasks to prepare the Microsoft SQL Server database on-premises or in the Docker container:

- Create the database with the required parameters, allowing for 200 MB of disk space.
- Download the Microsoft SQL Server client and install it on all machines that require it.

Note: For more information on database parameters and database user accounts, see the *Installation for Data Engineering* guide for the Data Engineering Integration version to install.

Model Repository

Create a Model repository to store information about the metadata for the data objects and mappings in a relational database. If you want to generate monitoring statistics, you must create a dedicated monitoring Model repository to store run-time monitoring statistics.

You can create the Model repository and the monitoring Model repository in one of the following databases:

Microsoft Azure SQL

The Microsoft Azure SQL database is certified by Informatica to create the Model repository. Complete the following tasks to prepare the Microsoft Azure SQL database for the Model repository and for the monitoring Model repository or to create a container database:

- Create the database with the required parameters, allowing for 200 MB of disk space.
- · Set up database user accounts.

Oracle

You can use an Oracle database if you can ensure proper connectivity between the database and the Kubernetes cluster. Complete the following tasks to prepare an Oracle database for the Model repository and for the monitoring Model repository or to create a container database:

- Create the database with therequired parameters, allowing for 200 MB of disk space.
- Set up database user accounts.
- Install compatible versions of the Oracle client and Oracle database server. You must also install the same version of the Oracle client on all machines that require it.

PostgreSQL

You can use a PostgreSQL database if you can ensure proper connectivity between the database and the Kubernetes cluster. Complete the following tasks to prepare a PostgreSQL database for the Model repository and for the monitoring Model repository or to create a container database:

- Create the database with the required parameters, allowing for 200 MB of disk space.
- · Set up database user accounts.

You do not need to install the PostgreSQL client software, as the installer bundles it with the image.

Microsoft SOL Server

You can use a Microsoft SQL Server database if you can ensure proper connectivity between the database and the Kubernetes cluster. Complete the following tasks to prepare a Microsoft SQL Server database for the Model repository and for the monitoring Model repository or to create a container database:

- Create the database with the required parameters, allowing for 200 MB of disk space.
- Set up database user accounts.

Note: For more information on database parameters and database user accounts, see the *Installation for Data Engineering* guide for the Data Engineering Integration version to install.

Create the Cluster Configuration

When you run the docker image, you can choose create the cluster configuration required to connect to the Hadoop cluster. The installer imports property values from *-site.xml files required to run mappings in the Hadoop environment.

You can choose to create the cluster configuration in one of the following ways:

Import directly from the cluster

The Hadoop administrator can provide you with cluster authentication information to connect to the cluster for the import process.

The following table describes the properties that you need to provide when you run the Docker image:

Property	Description
Host	The host name or IP address of the cluster manager.
Port	Port of the cluster manager.
User ID	Cluster user name.
Password	Password for the cluster user.
Cluster Name	Name of the cluster. Use the display name if the cluster manager manages multiple clusters. If you do not provide a cluster name, the installer imports information based on the default cluster.

Import through an archive file

The Hadoop administrator can provide you an archive file that contains properties from *- site.xml files on the cluster.

The *-site.xml files that you package in the archive file depend on the Hadoop distribution:

- Amazon EMR
- · Azure HDInsight
- Cloudera CDH
- Cloudera CDP
- · Hortonworks HDP
- MapR

Note:

- If you are importing from Amazon EMR or MapR, you can import only from an archive file.
- For more information, see the *Installation for Data Engineering* guide for the Data Engineering Integration version to install.

Generate Content for Silent Input Properties File

When you create or build the Docker image in Informatica Deployment Manager, you can generate the property values to run the silent installer. Before you can run the silent installer, click **Generate silent properties** in Informatica Deployment Manager. Use the generated values to replace the contents of the silent input properties file. You must convert the properties file to the UNIX format before you run the silent installer.

In Informatica Deployment Manager, you can use the option to generate the silent properties to copy all the user input values entered to build or run the Docker image from a single panel. The generated contents are in the supported format of the silent install property files. Manually save the generated contents into the silent input properties file

located in the silent installation directory. Convert the properties file to the UNIX format before you run the silent installation.

Build the Informatica Docker Image

Build a Docker image for Informatica products. After you build the Docker image, Informatica Deployment Manager uses the Docker image to run the containers. Ensure that the Informatica Docker image is stored in the local host or Docker registry before you install Informatica products in Docker with Informatica Deployment Manager.

Step 1. Choose the Deployment Type

On the **Deployment type** page, you must select the Informatica product to deploy. Additionally, you can choose to configure secure authentication to build the Docker image on a remote host.

- Launch Informatica Deployment Manager. You can choose to launch Informatica Deployment Manager in a secure way using SSL. If you choose to use SSL, you can use the default Informatica SSL certificate or your SSL certificate.
 - To launch without SSL, run sh startup.sh nonssl.
 - To launch with the default SSL certificate, run sh startup.sh.
 - To launch with your SSL certificate, run sh startup.sh SSL <certificate location> <certificate password>. The password must be in single quotes.

Note: By default, Informatica Deployment Manager uses four ports that are available within the port range of 12100 to 12200. However, you can configure Informatica Deployment Manager to use the available ports from a custom port range. To specify a custom port range, you must replace the port numbers of the default port range in the startup.sh file with the port numbers of the custom port range. If you are using Informatica Deployment Manager on Windows platform, you must run the dos2unix command to convert the modified startup.sh file to Unix format.

2. To build the Informatica Docker image, select Build image.

The **Deployment type** page appears.

3. On the **Deployment type** page, select **Data Engineering Integration** for the product.

The build image uses Docker as the default deployment type.

- 4. Optionally, you can choose to configure Secure Shell (SSH) protocol for secure authentication to build the image on a remote host. If you do not want to set the secure authentication, go to step <u>6</u>.
- 5. If you enable secure authentication, set the authentication type to Password or Key.
 - For password type authentication, enter the machine IP address or host name, user name, password, and port to connect to the host machine.
 By default, the SSH connection uses port 22.
 - For key type authentication, enter the machine IP address or host name, user name, path of the host authentication key, and port number.
- Click Next.

The **Configure Docker image** page appears.

Step 2. Configure the Docker Image

On the Configure Docker image page, enter information for the tar file location and the images.

1. Specify the base operating system to build the Docker image.

- To build the Docker image on CentOS, select centos: 7.
- To build the Docker image on RHEL, select registry.access.redhat.com/rhel7:7.8.
- To build the Docker image on a custom operating system, select Custom, and then enter the name of the
 operating system.
- 2. Enter the Informatica installer tar file path on the machine where you want to build the image.

The Informatica Deployment Manager uses the tar utility to extract the installer server files to a directory on the machine.

3. Specify the name of the Docker base image.

Default is informatical041:1.0, where 1.0 is the tag name.

4. Enter the machine working directory to build the Docker image..

Default is /root.

Click Next.

The Configure domain services page appears.

Step 3. Configure the Domain Services

On the **Configure domain services** page, you must specify the domain services that you want to include in the Docker image.

- 1. Select the type of image to build. The domain and the Informatica core services that support the domain are installed by default.
 - To build the image with all the services, select Services. You can specify this option to install the
 complete domain with the Model Repository Service, Data Integration Service, Email Service, and other
 additional services in the image.
 - To build the image with specific domain services, select the services that you want to install. When you
 select specific services instead of including all the services, the image consumes lesser disk space
 compared to the installation of domain with all the services.

Note: You can select **Other services** to install the additional services only after you select all other domain services for installation.

2. Optionally, you can choose to generate the silent properties for silent installation.

When you generate the silent properties from Informatica Deployment Manager, you can also copy all the installation options and the values specified in the deployment manager and later paste them in the property file for the silent installer.

Click Build.

The process of building the image starts.

After the Docker image is built, you can view the status and name of the image, along with the tasks performed by the installer in the log summary.

Step 4. Verify the Informatica Docker Image

You can verify that the Informatica image is present in the host specified while building the Docker image.

To verify that the Informatica Docker image exists, enter the <u>docker images</u> command from the command prompt. Ensure that the values for the tag, image ID, created date, and size information appears for the Informatica Docker image.

The following sample displays the result of the docker image command:

Run the Informatica Docker Image to Create a Domain

You can install Informatica products by running the Docker image.

Run the Docker image to create nodes in the Informatica domain. The first time that you run the Docker image, choose to create a domain. When you create a domain, the node that you create becomes a gateway node in the domain. The gateway node contains a Service Manager that manages all the domain operations.

Step 1. Choose the Deployment Type

On the **Deployment type** page, you must select the Informatica product and version to deploy. Additionally, you can choose to configure secure authentication to run the Docker image and deploy the product on a remote host.

- Launch Informatica Deployment Manager. You can choose to launch Informatica Deployment Manager in a secure way using SSL. If you choose to use SSL, you can use the default Informatica SSL certificate or your SSL certificate.
 - To launch without SSL, run sh startup.sh nonssl.
 - To launch with the default SSL certificate, run sh startup.sh.
 - To launch with your SSL certificate, run sh startup.sh SSL <certificate location> <certificate password>. The password must be in single quotes.

Note: By default, Informatica Deployment Manager uses four ports that are available within the port range of 12100 to 12200. However, you can configure Informatica Deployment Manager to use the available ports from a custom port range. To specify a custom port range, you must replace the port numbers of the default port range in the startup.sh file with the port numbers of the custom port range. If you are using Informatica Deployment Manager on Windows platform, you must run the dos2unix command to convert the modified startup.sh file to Unix format.

2. To run the Informatica Docker image, select Run image.

The **Deployment type** page appears.

- 3. On the Deployment type page, select Data Engineering Integration for the product.
- 4. Choose the version of the product to deploy.
- 5. Optionally, you can choose to configure Secure Shell (SSH) protocol for secure authentication to deploy the containers on a remote host. If you do not want to set the secure authentication, go to step 7.
- 6. If you enable secure authentication, set the authentication type to Password or Key.
 - For password type authentication, enter the machine IP address or host name, user name, password, and port to connect to the host machine.
 By default, the SSH connection uses port 22.
 - For key type authentication, enter the machine IP address or host name, user name, path of the host authentication key, and port number.
- 7. Click Next.

The **Docker information** page appears.

Step 2. Provide Docker Information

In the **Docker configuration** section of the **Docker information** page, provide the required information to connect to the Docker image and container.

- 1. Enter the names of the Docker image and container.
- 2. Select the Informatica license key file.
- 3. Enter the tmps volume directory and working directory.
- 4. Enter the network name. Default network name is infa.

Step 3. Provide the Domain Connection Information

In the **Domain selection** section of the **Docker information** page, provide information to create a domain, connection details for Informatica Administrator, and whether to secure communication to the domain or not.

- 1. In the **Domain selection** section, choose to create a domain.
- Optionally, choose to enable secure communication for services in the Informatica domain.
 - By default, if you enable secure communication for the domain, the installer sets up an HTTPS connection. You can also create a domain configuration repository on a secure database.
- 3. Specify the connection details for Informatica Administrator.
 - If you disabled secure communication for the domain, you can specify whether to set up a secure HTTPS connection for Informatica Administrator.
 - b. If you enabled secure connection for the domain or if you enabled HTTPS connection, enter the HTTPS port number and the keystore file information. Choose to use a default keystore or a custom keystore file.
 - If you use the default keystore, the installer creates a self-signed keystore file named Default.keystore in the following location:
 - <Informatica installation directory>/tomcat/conf/
 - If you use a custom keystore, select the keystore file and specify its password.
- 4. If you enabled secure connection for the domain, specify whether to use the default Informatica SSL certificates or to use your SSL certificates to secure domain communication.
- 5. If you choose to provide the SSL certificates, select the keystore and truststore files and specify their passwords. The keystore file is named infa_keystore.jks and the truststore file is named infa_truststore.jks.
- 6. Click Next.

The Domain database page appears.

Step 4. Configure the Domain Configuration Repository

On the **Domain database** page, provide the domain configuration repository database information, JDBC connection information, and specify information for the domain and gateway node.

- 1. Select the database to use for the domain configuration repository.
- Optionally, specify if you created a database in the container. If you created a database in the container, enter the name of the database.
- 3. Enter the database user account ID and password.

- 4. Enter the parameters for the database.
 - a. If you select Microsoft SQL Server or PostgreSQL, specify whether to specify the schema name for the database. If you choose to specify the schema name, enter the schema name for the database. If you select Oracle, the installer creates the tables in the default schema.
 - To enter the JDBC connection information, you can use either the JDBC URL or the JDBC connection string.

To use the JDBC URL information, select JDBC URL, and specify the following JDBC URL properties:

- Database address. Host name and port number for the database.
- Database service name. Oracle service name, the database name for Microsoft SQL Server, or the
 database name for PostgreSQL.

Optionally, choose to include additional JDBC parameters.

c. To use a custom JDBC connection string, select JDBC connection string.

You can use the following syntax in the JDBC connection string to connect to a secure database: **Oracle**

```
jdbc:Informatica:oracle://<host name>:<port number>;ServiceName=<service
name>;EncryptionMethod=SSL;HostNameInCertificate=<database host
name>;ValidateServerCertificate=<true or false>
```

Microsoft SQL Server

```
jdbc:Informatica:sqlserver://<host name>:<port
number>;SelectMethod=cursor;DatabaseName=<database
name>;EncryptionMethod=SSL;HostNameInCertificate=<database host
name>;ValidateServerCertificate=<true or false>
```

PostareSOL

```
jdbc:Informatica:postgresql://<host name>:<port number>;DatabaseName=<database
name>;EncryptionMethod=SSL;HostNameInCertificate=<database host
name>;ValidateServerCertificate=<true or false>
```

- 5. In the **Domain and node configuration** section, enter the directory that contains the encryption key for the Informatica domain. By default, the encryption key is created in the following directory: <Informatica installation directory>/isp/config/keys.
- 6. Specify the domain name, node name, domain port number, domain user name, and password. When you enter the information for the domain and the gateway node that you want to create, consider the following guidelines:
 - The default domain name is Domain. The domain name must not exceed 128 characters and must be 7-bit ASCII only. The name cannot contain a space or any of the following characters:

```
` % * + ; " ? , < > \ /
```

- The default port number for the node is 6005.
- Informatica Deployment Manager exposes the ports from the range <domain port> <domain port > + 110
 ports from the container to the Docker host, where the initial port number is the domain port number.
 Enter the service ports within the supported service port range.
- The password for the domain administrator must be more than 2 characters and must not exceed 128 characters.
- 7. By default, Informatica Deployment Manager is configured to create the Model Repository Service and Data Integration Service while deploying the Docker image. You also have the option to create the cluster configuration and the monitoring Model Repository Service. However, you can run the image without creating the supported application services. Perform one of the following steps based on whether you want to create the application services while you configure the domain or later:

- To create the application services, select the services to create, and click Next.
 The pages to specify the database and connection information for the services appear.
- To deploy Data Engineering Integration without the supported application services, clear the checkboxes
 in the Configure the Informatica application services section, and click Deploy.

The Docker image runs. After the Docker image run completes, you can view the post-installation summary. You can view the installation log to get more information about the tasks performed by the installer.

Step 5. Configure the Model Repository Service

On the Model Repository Service page, you can configure the Model repository database properties.

1. In the Model Repository Service information section, enter the name of the Model Repository Service.

Note:

• The name of the service must be unique within the domain. It must not exceed 128 characters or begin the special character @. It must also not contain spaces or the following special characters:

```
`~ % ^ * + = { } \ ; : ' " / ? . , < > | ! ( ) ] [
```

- You cannot change the name of the service after it is created.
- 2. Specify the database type, user ID, and user password.
- 3. Specify whether the database is secure.

If you select the secure database option, you need to provide inputs for the qualified path to the database truststore file, truststore password, and specify the secure JDBC Parameters. By default, the value for the secure JDBC parameters is

EncryptionMethod=SSL; HostNameInCertificate=; ValidateServerCertificate=false;

- 4. Enter the parameters for the database.
 - a. If you select Microsoft SQL Server or PostgreSQL, enter the schema name for the database. If you select Oracle, the installer creates the tables in the default schema.
 - b. To enter the JDBC connection information, you can use either the JDBC URL or the JDBC connection string.

To use the JDBC URL information, select **JDBC URL**. To enter the connection information using the JDBC URL information, specify the following JDBC URL properties:

- Database address. Host name and port number for the database.
- **Database service name.** Oracle service name, the database name for Microsoft SQL Server, or the database name for PostgreSQL.

Optionally, choose to include additional JDBC parameters.

c. To use a custom JDBC connection string, select JDBC connection string.

You can use the following syntax in the JDBC connection string to connect to a secure database: **Oracle**

```
jdbc:Informatica:oracle://<host name>:<port number>;ServiceName=<service name>
```

Microsoft SQL Server

```
jdbc:Informatica:sqlserver://<host name>:<port
number>;SelectMethod=cursor;DatabaseName=<database name>
```

PostgreSQL

jdbc:Informatica:postgresql://<host name>:<port number>;DatabaseName=<database name>

5. Click Next.

The Data Integration Service page appears.

Step 6. Configure the Data Integration Service

On the Data Integration Service page, you can configure the service parameters for the Data Integration Service.

1. In the Data Integration Service information section, enter the name of the Data Integration Service.

Note:

• The name of the service must be unique within the domain. It must not exceed 128 characters or begin with the special character @. It must also not contain spaces or the following special characters:

```
`~%^*+={}\;:'"/?.,<>|!()][
```

- You cannot change the name of the service after it is created.
- 2. Specify whether to use the default Informatica SSL certificates or to use your SSL certificates to secure the communication to the Data Integration Service. The option to choose the SSL certificates is available only if you selected https or http & https as the communication protocol for the Data Integration Service.
- 3. If you choose to provide the SSL certificates, specify the location and passwords of the keystore and truststore files. The directories must contain a keystore file named infa_keystore.jks or infa_keystore.pem and a truststore file named infa_truststore.jks or infa_truststore.pem.
- 4. Click **Next** to configure additional services, or run the Docker image.

Step 7. Configure the monitoring Model Repository Service

On the **Monitoring Model Repository Service** page, you can configure the monitoring Model repository database properties.

1. In the **Monitoring Model Repository Service information** section, enter the name of the monitoring Model Repository Service.

Note:

• The name of the service must be unique within the domain. It must not exceed 128 characters or begin with the special character @. It must also not contain spaces or the following special characters:

```
`~%^*+={}\;:'"/?.,<>|!()][
```

- You cannot change the name of the service after it is created.
- 2. Specify the database type, user ID, and user password.
- 3. Specify whether the database is secure.

If you select the secure database option, you need to provide inputs for the qualified path to the database truststore file, truststore password, and specify the secure JDBC Parameters. By default, the value for the secure JDBC parameters is

 ${\tt EncryptionMethod=SSL; HostNameInCertificate=; ValidateServerCertificate=false;}$

- 4. Enter the parameters for the database.
 - a. If you select Microsoft SQL Server or PostgreSQL, enter the schema name for the database. If you select Oracle, the installer creates the tables in the default schema.
 - To enter the JDBC connection information, you can use either the JDBC URL or the JDBC connection string.

To use the JDBC URL information, select **JDBC URL**. To enter the connection information using the JDBC URL information, specify the following JDBC URL properties:

- Database address. Host name and port number for the database.
- Database service name. Oracle service name, the database name for Microsoft SQL Server, or the database name for PostgreSQL.

Optionally, choose to include additional JDBC parameters.

c. To use a custom JDBC connection string, select JDBC connection string.

You can use the following syntax in the JDBC connection string to connect to a secure database: **Oracle**

```
jdbc:Informatica:oracle://<host name>:<port number>;ServiceName=<service name>
```

Microsoft SQL Server

```
jdbc:Informatica:sqlserver://<host name>:<port
number>;SelectMethod=cursor;DatabaseName=<database name>
```

PostgreSQL

```
jdbc:Informatica:postgresql://<host name>:<port number>;DatabaseName=<database name>
```

5. Click **Next** to configure additional services, or run the Docker image.

Step 8. Configure the Cluster

On the Cluster configuration page, you can specify the cluster configuration for the Hadoop environment.

- 1. In the Cluster configuration information section, enter the name of the cluster configuration.
- 2. From the Select the distribution type drop down, select the Hadoop distribution for the cluster.
- 3. Select the method to import the configuration properties from the Hadoop cluster. You can import the properties from an archive file or directly from the cluster.
 - · If you import from the archive file, enter the archive file. Optionally, specify the cluster name.
 - **Note:** If you select MapR, Amazon EMR, or Google Dataproc cluster, you must import the cluster configuration properties from an archive file.
 - If you import the properties directly from the cluster, specify the host name or IP address of the cluster manager. You also need to provide the cluster manager port, user name, password, and the name of the cluster. Use the display name if the cluster manager manages multiple clusters. If you do not provide a cluster name, the wizard imports information based on the default cluster.
- 4. Optionally, choose to create the Hadoop, HDFS, Hive, and HBase connections.

The installer appends the connection type to the cluster connection name to create each connection name.

5. Optionally, you can choose to generate the silent properties for silent installation.

When you generate the silent properties from Informatica Deployment Manager, you can also copy all the installation options and the values specified in the deployment manager and later paste the contents into the property file for the silent installer.

6. Click Deploy.

The Docker image runs.

Run the Informatica Docker Image to Join a Domain

After you create the domain, you can use Informatica Deployment Manager on any machine to join the domain. When you join the domain, you need to create a node on the machine and then add the node to the domain.

Step 1. Choose the Deployment Type

On the **Deployment type** page, you must select the Informatica product and version to deploy. Additionally, you can choose to configure secure authentication to run the Docker image and deploy the product on a remote host.

- Launch Informatica Deployment Manager. You can choose to launch Informatica Deployment Manager in a secure way using SSL. If you choose to use SSL, you can use the default Informatica SSL certificate or your SSL certificate.
 - To launch without SSL, run sh startup.sh nonssl.
 - To launch with the default SSL certificate, run sh startup.sh.
 - To launch with your SSL certificate, run sh startup.sh SSL <certificate location> <certificate password>. The password must be in single quotes.

Note: By default, Informatica Deployment Manager uses four ports that are available within the port range of 12100 to 12200. However, you can configure Informatica Deployment Manager to use the available ports from a custom port range. To specify a custom port range, you must replace the port numbers of the default port range in the startup.sh file with the port numbers of the custom port range. If you are using Informatica Deployment Manager on Windows platform, you must run the dos2unix command to convert the modified startup.sh file to Unix format.

2. To run the Informatica Docker image, select Run image.

The **Deployment type** page appears.

- 3. On the Deployment type page, select Data Engineering Integration for the product.
- 4. Choose the version of the product to deploy.
- 5. Optionally, you can choose to configure Secure Shell (SSH) protocol for secure authentication to deploy the containers on a remote host. If you do not want to set the secure authentication, go to step 7.
- If you enable secure authentication, set the authentication type to Password or Key.
 - For password type authentication, enter the machine IP address or host name, user name, password, and port to connect to the host machine.
 By default, the SSH connection uses port 22.
 - For key type authentication, enter the machine IP address or host name, user name, path of the host authentication key, and port number.
- 7. Click Next.

The **Docker information** page appears.

Step 2. Provide Docker Information

In the **Docker configuration** section of the **Docker information** page, provide the required information to connect to the Docker image and container.

- 1. Enter the names of the Docker image and container.
- 2. Select the Informatica license key file.
- 3. Enter the paths of the tmps volume directory and working directory.
- 4. Enter the network name. Default network name is infa.

Step 3. Provide the Domain Connection Information

In the **Domain selection** section of the **Docker information** page, provide information to join a domain, connection details for Informatica Administrator, and whether to secure communication to the domain or not.

- 1. In the **Domain selection** section, choose to join a domain.
 - The installer creates a node on the container where you install. You can specify the type of node to create and the domain to join.
- 2. Optionally, choose to join a domain with secure connection. You can also choose if you want the node you create to be a gateway node for the domain. Default is worker node.
- 3. Specify the connection details for Informatica Administrator.
 - If you did not choose join a secure domain, you can specify whether to set up a secure HTTPS connection for Informatica Administrator.
 - b. If you chose to join a secure domain or if you enabled HTTPS connection, enter the HTTPS port number and the keystore file information. Choose to use a default keystore or a custom keystore file.
 - If you use the default keystore, the installer creates a self-signed keystore file named

 Default.keystore in the following location: <Informatica installation directory>/tomcat/conf/
 - If you use a custom keystore, specify the location and password of the keystore file.
- Specify whether to use the default Informatica SSL certificates or to use your SSL certificates to secure domain communication.
- 5. If you choose to provide the SSL certificates, select the keystore and truststore files and specify their passwords. The keystore file is named infa_keystore.jks and the truststore file is named infa_truststore.jks.
- 6. Click Next.

The Domain configuration page appears.

Step 4. Configure the Domain

On the Domain configuration page, provide the domain, node, gateway node, and gateway container information.

- 1. In the **Existing domain configuration** section, specify the domain name, gateway container name, gateway node port, domain user name and password, security domain name.
- Optionally, choose to join an Informatica domain created through the container database and enter the name of the database.
- 3. Specify the key and directory for the encryption key for the Informatica domain.
 - Select the encryption key. Specify the custom site key to secure sensitive data in the domain. Before you can enter the site key path, copy the file from the encryption key directory within the container to the host with the following command: docker cp <container name>: <encryption key directory>/siteKey <dst path in host>
 - Encryption key directory. Directory in which to store the encryption key for the Informatica domain. The encryption key is created in the following directory: <Informatica installation directory>/isp/config/keys.
- 4. In the New node configuration section, enter the node name and node port number for the current node.
- 5. If you used a secure database to create the domain, enter the path and password of the database truststore file.
- 6. Optionally, choose to create the supported application services.

Note: You can choose to create the application services only if you choose to deploy Data Engineering Integration 10.5.

- 7. Perform one of the following steps based on whether you need to create the application services while you configure the domain or later:
 - To create the supported application services, select the Model Repository Service or Data Integration
 Service checkbox, and click Next.

The Model Repository Service page appears.

To deploy Data Engineering Integration without the supported application services, click **Deploy**.
 The Docker image runs. After the Docker image run completes, you can view the post-installation summary. You can view the installation log to get more information about the tasks performed by the installer.

Step 5. Configure the Model Repository Service

On the Model Repository Service page, you can configure the Model repository database properties.

1. In the Model Repository Service information section, enter the name of the Model Repository Service.

Note:

• The name of the service must be unique within the domain. It must not exceed 128 characters or begin the special character @. It must also not contain spaces or the following special characters:

```
`~%^*+={}\;:'"/?.,<>|!()][
```

- · You cannot change the name of the service after it is created.
- 2. Specify the database type, user ID, and user password.
- 3. Specify whether the database is secure.

If you select the secure database option, you need to provide inputs for the qualified path to the database truststore file, truststore password, and specify the secure JDBC Parameters. By default, the value for the secure JDBC parameters is

EncryptionMethod=SSL; HostNameInCertificate=; ValidateServerCertificate=false;

- 4. Enter the parameters for the database.
 - a. If you select Microsoft SQL Server or PostgreSQL, enter the schema name for the database. If you select Oracle, the installer creates the tables in the default schema.
 - To enter the JDBC connection information, you can use either the JDBC URL or the JDBC connection string.

To use the JDBC URL information, select **JDBC URL**. To enter the connection information using the JDBC URL information, specify the following JDBC URL properties:

- Database address. Host name and port number for the database.
- Database service name. Oracle service name, the database name for Microsoft SQL Server, or the database name for PostgreSQL.

Optionally, choose to include additional JDBC parameters.

c. To use a custom JDBC connection string, select JDBC connection string.

You can use the following syntax in the JDBC connection string to connect to a secure database: **Oracle**

jdbc:Informatica:oracle://<host name>:<port number>;ServiceName=<service name>

Microsoft SQL Server

```
jdbc:Informatica:sqlserver://<host name>:<port
number>;SelectMethod=cursor;DatabaseName=<database name>
```

PostgreSQL

jdbc:Informatica:postgresql://<host name>:<port number>;DatabaseName=<database name>

Click Next.

The Data Integration Service page appears.

Step 6. Configure the Data Integration Service

On the Data Integration Service page, you can configure the service parameters for the Data Integration Service.

1. In the Data Integration Service information section, enter the name of the Data Integration Service.

Note:

• The name of the service must be unique within the domain. It must not exceed 128 characters or begin with the special character @. It must also not contain spaces or the following special characters:

```
`~ % ^ * + = { } \ ; : ' " / ? . , < > | ! ( ) ] [
```

- You cannot change the name of the service after it is created.
- 2. Specify whether to use the default Informatica SSL certificates or to use your SSL certificates to secure the communication to the Data Integration Service. The option to choose the SSL certificates is available only if you selected https or http & https as the communication protocol for the Data Integration Service.
- If you choose to provide the SSL certificates, specify the location and passwords of the keystore and truststore files. The directories must contain a keystore file named infa_keystore.jks or infa_keystore.pem and a truststore file named infa_truststore.jks or infa_truststore.pem.
- 4. Click Deploy.

The Docker image runs.

5. To verify the Docker images, run the docker images -a command in the command line.

Ensure that you can see the repository name, tags, and the size information for the images.

Step 7. Verify the Informatica Container and Image

You can verify whether the Informatica Docker container is present in the host specified and whether the correct Docker images are being deployed.

 To verify that the container is present in the host specified, run the <u>docker ps -a</u> command from the command prompt.

Ensure that you can see the container ID, image, names, command, created date, and status of each container appears.

The following sample displays the result of the docker ps -a command:

```
566c418d0972 informaticaltd/pcdqservices:1041pc "/Installer/launcher..." 2 days ago Up 2 days
```

2. To verify the Docker images, run the docker images -a command in the command line.

Ensure that you can see the repository name, tags, and the size information for the images.

After the Docker image run completes, you can view the post-installation summary. You can view the installation log files to get more information about the tasks performed by the installer.

Quick Deployment

With the quick deployment, you can download and run the Informatica Docker image with a pre-built image. With the one-click deployment of Informatica Deployment Manager, you can configure the Informatica domain for Data Engineering Integration.

With the quick deployment, Informatica Deployment Manager creates the Model Repository Service and the Data Integration Service.

When you download and run the Docker image, Informatica Deployment Manager uses the PostgreSQL database that is bundled with the Docker image. The Docker Hub is the registry where the Docker images are stored.

Step 1. Choose the Deployment Type

On the **Deployment type** page, you must select the Informatica product and version to deploy. Additionally, you can choose to configure secure authentication to run the Docker image and deploy the product on a remote host.

- Launch Informatica Deployment Manager. You can choose to launch Informatica Deployment Manager in a secure way using SSL. If you choose to use SSL, you can use the default Informatica SSL certificate or your SSL certificate.
 - To launch without SSL, run sh startup.sh nonssl.
 - To launch with the default SSL certificate, run sh startup.sh.
 - To launch with your SSL certificate, run sh startup.sh SSL <certificate location> <certificate password>. The password must be in single quotes.

Note: By default, Informatica Deployment Manager uses four ports that are available within the port range of 12100 to 12200. However, you can configure Informatica Deployment Manager to use the available ports from a custom port range. To specify a custom port range, you must replace the port numbers of the default port range in the startup.sh file with the port numbers of the custom port range. If you are using Informatica Deployment Manager on Windows platform, you must run the dos2unix command to convert the modified startup.sh file to Unix format.

2. On the Informatica Deployment Manager home page, select Quick deployment.

The **Deployment type** page appears.

- 3. On the **Deployment type** page, select **Data Engineering Integration** for the product.
- 4. Choose the version of the product to deploy.
- 5. Optionally, choose to configure Secure Shell (SSH) protocol for secure authentication to deploy the containers on a remote host. If you do not want to set the secure authentication, go to step 7.
- 6. If you enable secure authentication, set the authentication type to Password or Key.
 - For password type authentication, enter the machine IP address or host name, user name, password, and port to connect to the host machine.
 By default, the SSH connection uses port 22.
 - For key type authentication, enter the machine IP address or host name, user name, path of the host authentication key, and port number.

7. Click Next.

The Configuration options page appears.

Step 2. Provide Configuration Options

On the Configuration options page, provide the required information to connect to the Docker image and container.

- 1. In the Quick deployment section, select the Informatica license key file.
- 2. Enter the paths of the tmps volume directory and working directory.
- 3. Specify the Docker registry from where you can download the Docker image. You can select the local host machine, public registry, private registry, or Informatica hosted registry.
 - The private registry requires additional user login credentials to connect to the registry.
- If you selected the Informatica hosted registry, review the terms and conditions to download the Docker image in the User Acceptance dialog box. To proceed with the Docker image download, select Accept.
- 5. Browse for the supported Docker image for the selected product.

The installer uses the following defaults for the container name and port configurations:

Creates a container name that matches the image tag name.

Ports used in Data Engineering Integration: 6000-6110

- 6. Optionally, choose to create the cluster configuration.
- 7. Depending on whether you chose to create the cluster configuration or not, do one of the following:
 - If you chose to create the cluster configuration, click **Next**. The **Cluster Configuration** page appears.
 - If you did not choose to create the cluster configuration, click **Deploy**. The Docker image runs.
- 8. If you chose to run the image without creating the cluster configuration, verify the status of the container and Docker images.
 - a. To verify that the container is present in the specified host, run the docker ps -a command from the command prompt.

Ensure that you can see the container ID, image, names, command, created date, and status of each container appears.

The following sample displays the result of the docker ps -a command:

b. To verify the Docker images, run the docker images -a command in the command line.

Ensure that you can see the repository name, tags, and the size information for the images.

After the Docker image run completes, you can view the post-installation summary. You can view the installation log to get more information about the tasks performed by the installer. The installation is complete when the Informatica_<Version>_Services_<timestamp>.log file is created in the installation directory.

Step 3. Create the Cluster Configuration

On the Cluster configuration page, you can specify the cluster configuration for the Hadoop environment.

1. In the Cluster configuration information section, enter the name of the cluster configuration.

- 2. Specify the Hadoop distribution for the cluster from the drop down.
- 3. Select the method to import the configuration properties from the Hadoop cluster. You can import the properties from an archive file or directly from the cluster.
 - If you import from the archive file, enter the archive file. Optionally, specify the cluster name.
 - **Note:** If you select MapR, Amazon EMR, or Google Dataproc cluster, you must import the cluster configuration properties from an archive file.
 - If you import the properties directly from the cluster, specify the host name or IP address of the cluster manager. You also need to provide the cluster manager port, user name, password, and the name of the cluster. Use the display name if the cluster manager manages multiple clusters. If you do not provide a cluster name, the wizard imports information based on the default cluster.
- 4. Optionally, choose to create the Hadoop, HDFS, Hive, and HBase connections.
 - The installer appends the connection type to the cluster connection name to create each connection name.
- 5. Click Deploy.

The Docker image runs.

Configure the Docker Image in Silent Mode

You can build or run the Docker image in silent mode after updating the required properties files with the generated silent properties from Informatica Deployment Manager.

To run the installer in silent mode, complete the following tasks:

- 1. Run Informatica Deployment Manager and choose to generate the silent properties.
- 2. Configure the silent input properties file and specify the installation options.
 - When you generate silent properties from Informatica Deployment Manager, you can copy all the installation options and the values specified in Informatica Deployment Manager. You can then paste the copied contents into the property file for the silent installer.
- 3. Save the properties file in the UNIX format to the file path that contains the silent installer.
- 4. Run the silent installer with the silent installation properties file.

If you want to run Informatica Deployment Manager for additional images, you must save each property file before every run of the silent installer.

Running the Silent Installer

Manually copy the generated silent properties when you build or run the Docker image from Informatica Deployment Manager into the supported silent properties file. The customized SilentInput_BuildImage.properties or SilentInput.properties file has different content based on whether you run the silent installer to build or run the Docker image. After you configure the properties file, open a command prompt to start the silent installation.

- 1. Run Informatica Deployment Manager and choose to generate the silent properties.
- 2. Copy the generated silent properties from Informatica Deployment Manager into the supported silent properties file when you build or run the Docker image.
- 3. From the terminal, go to the root of the directory that contains the installation files. For build image, navigate to the following directory: <working directory>/appconTemp/<image name>. For run image, navigate to the following directory: <user home>/appconTemp/<image name>.
- 4. Verify that the directory contains the customized SilentInput_BuildImage.properties or SilentInput.properties file based on whether you build or run the docker image.
- 5. From the terminal, run the dos2unix command to convert the silent input properties file to the Unix format.

- 6. Create a log directory: mkdir logs
- 7. Run sh silentInstall.sh >> logs/<debug configure>.log.

When the silent installation is complete, you can view the log file in the working directory.

Complete the Post-Install Tasks

After you deploy Data Engineering Integration, perform the post-installation tasks.

Complete the Domain Configuration

To complete the domain configuration after you install the Informatica services, perform the following tasks:

- Verify locale settings and code page
- · Configure Informatica environment variables
- Configure the library path environment variables
- Configure locale environment variables

Complete the Domain Integration

Complete the following tasks:

Update the hosts file to access the Administrator tool through the browser.

Enter the following information in the hosts file to access the Administrator tool through the browser:

```
<IP address of the machine> <host name of Informatica domain>.
```

You can find the hosts file in the following location: /etc/hosts.

Log in to Informatica Administrator.

You must have a user account to log in to the Informatica Administrator web application with the administrator name that you used in the wizard. You can access the Administrator tool using the following link format: https://<host name of the machine>:<port number>/administrator

Create the application services if you did not create it during deployment.

If you did not create the Model Repository Service and the Data Integration Service when you created a domain, use the service creation wizard in the Administrator tool to create them. You must also create the Metadata Access Service so that you can import metadata from the Hadoop environment.

Create the following services:

- Model Repository Service. To generate monitoring statistics, you must create a dedicated Model Repository Service for monitoring.
- Data Integration Service
- Metadata Access Service

Complete the integration of the domain with the non-native environment.

For information about how to integrate the domain with the non-native environment, see the Integration Guide.

Install the Developer Tool

You can copy the Developer tool installation binaries from the Akamai link that you received when you contacted Informatica Global Customer Support for the Informatica installation tar file. Copy the files to your installation directory and install the Developer tool.

You can install the client to create data objects, create and run mappings, and create virtual databases. To install the client, perform the following tasks:

Before you install the client.

Before you install the Informatica client, verify that the <u>minimum installation requirements</u> are met. If the machine where you install the Informatica client is not configured correctly, the installation can fail.

Install the client.

Use the Informatica client installer to install the Developer tool.

Install languages.

To view languages other than the system locale and to work with repositories that use a UTF-8 code page, install additional languages on Windows for use with the Informatica clients.

Configure the client for a secure domain.

When you enable secure communication within the domain, you also secure connections between the domain and Informatica client applications. Based on the truststore files used, you might need to specify the location and password for the truststore files in environment variables on each client host.

Start the Developer tool.

The first time you <u>start the Developer tool</u>, you add the domain and connect to a Model repository. To connect to the node, you can get the host name and port number from node present on the Administrator tool.

Start and Stop the Informatica Services

Run infaservice.sh to start and stop the Informatica daemon.

You can start the daemon with the infaservice.sh startup command. To stop the daemon, enter the infaservice.sh shutdown command. By default, infaservice.sh is installed in the following directory:

```
<Informatica installation directory>/tomcat/bin
```

Note: If you use a softlink to specify the location of infaservice.sh, set the INFA_HOME environment variable to the location of the Informatica installation directory.

Troubleshooting

I tried to build the Docker image, but the build image fails.

If build image fails during installer tar file extraction or before the Docker build image starts, verify that adequate disk space is available in the current working directory. Data Engineering Integration requires 50 GB disk space in the current working directory.

If the build image fails at the step <code>Copy/Binaries/home/Informatica</code> in the log file, then there is not enough disk space in the Docker configuration directory. To find the Docker configuration directory, run the <code>dockerinfo</code> command. Data Engineering Integration requires 27 GB disk space in the Docker configuration directory.

You can also free up some space from the Docker configuration directory when you delete a dangling image. When you create the new build of the image but do not specify a new name, you create a dangling image and

the old image becomes the dangling image. Those old images remain untagged and display "<none>" as the name when you run the docker images command.

To delete the dangling images, complete the following steps:

- To list all dangling images and to get the image ID, run the command: docker images -f
 dangling=true
- 2. To delete each dangling image, run the command: docker image rm -f <image id>

If the build image fails with the following error, you need to manually pull the Docker image:

```
Sending build context to Docker daemon 25.75GB
Step 1/30: FROM registry.access.redhat.com/rhel7:7.7
Trying to pull repository registry.access.redhat.com/rhel7 ...
Installation Status:ERROR
```

To fix the issue, you can manually run the following command:

```
docker pull registry.access.redhat.com/rhel7:7.7
```

If the build image fails with the following error, the Docker build script has failed to access the repository to download dependencies:

```
This system is not registered with an entitlement server.
```

To register and subscribe the machine where you build the Docker image:

- 1. Run the yum repolist all command to see all the repositories.
- 2. Use the subscription-manager to register with the following command: subscription-manager repos --enable.
- 3. To enable custom repositories, run the command: yum-config-manager --enable

If the build image displays the authenticationrequired error when you run the docker pull command to pull the image from RHEL, the authentication with the Docker authentication might have expired. Run the docker logout command and then pull the Docker image. If the issue persists, try to pull the Docker image from registry.redhat.io instead of registry.access.redhat.com. If any issue remains with RHEL, you could try to use Centos7 for proof of concept cases.

I cannot access Administrator tool from the browser.

Check the IP address from where you access the Administrator tool:

Ensure that you use the host IP of the node on which container is running to access the Administrator tool.

Appendix A: Sample Silent Properties for Build Image

The following example shows the contents of the file:

```
INSTALL OPTION=1
IMAGE NAME=edc1050:1.0
TAR FILE LOC=
OS NAME=centos:centos7
AMBARI FILE LOC=
SCANNER FILE LOC=
DPM TAR FILE LOC=
INSTALL DPM=0
CLUSTER_TYPE=1
INSTALL EDP=0
DOWNLOAD AND RUN=0
productType=
PCRSIS ONLYIMAGE=0
HubUserName=
HubPassword=
PRIVATE HUB=1
```

Appendix B: Sample Silent Properties for Run Image

The following example shows the contents of the file:

```
IMAGE NAME=edc1040:1.0
INFA_CONTAINER_NAME=edc1040
PORT_RANGE=8000-8300
VOLUME DIRECTORY=/data/Volume
LICENSE KEY LOC=/data/EDC Resources/abdeic 1020 All 8850.key SILENT_FILE_LOC=/data/EDC_Resources/SilentInput.properties
DOCKER NETWORK NAME=
DPM LICENSE KEY LOC=/data2/EDC Resources/DataPrivacyManagement.key
INSTALL DPM=0
\texttt{product}\overline{\texttt{T}}\texttt{ype}\texttt{=}\texttt{PC}
SE DB CONTAINER=false
DB_CONTAINER NAME=
PCRS_DB_TYPE=
PCRS_DBTYPE AZURE=
PCRS_DB_HOST=
PCRS DB PORT=
EXTERNAL CLUSTER TRUSTSTORE FILE LOC=
EXTERNAL CLUSTER TRUSTSTORE FILE PASSWD=
INSTALL EDP=0
DPS CLUSTER TRUSTSTORE FILE LOC=
DPS CLUSTER TRUSTSTORE FILE PASSWD=
EDC_KDC_HOST_IP=
DPS KDC HOST IP=
```

Author

Manish Goswami