SAS® Visual Analytics 7.4: Installation and Configuration Guide (Non-distributed SAS® LASR™)
## Contents

*Using This Book* ........................................................................................................... v

**Chapter 1 / Deploying SAS Visual Analytics (Non-distributed LASR)** ................................................................. 1
  - What Is Covered in This Document? ........................................................................... 1
  - SAS Visual Statistics Installation Instructions ......................................................... 3
  - Upgrading a Pre-Existing SAS Visual Analytics Deployment .................................. 3
  - Deployment Process Overview ................................................................................. 3
  - Step 1: Create a SAS Software Depot ..................................................................... 3
  - Step 2: Check for Documentation Updates ............................................................. 8
  - Step 3: Prepare Your Environment ......................................................................... 8
  - Step 4: Install and Configure SAS ......................................................................... 12
  - Step 5: Perform Post-Deployment Steps ............................................................... 68
  - Step 6: Add SAS Users ........................................................................................... 69
  - Step 7: Validate Your SAS Visual Analytics Deployment .................................... 73
  - Step 8: Set ulimits ................................................................................................. 75

**Appendix 1 / Upgrading SAS Visual Analytics (Non-distributed LASR)** ............................................................... 77
  - Two Upgrade Options .............................................................................................. 77
  - User Accounts Password Checklist ......................................................................... 77
  - Overview of Upgrading SAS Visual Analytics (Non-Distributed SAS LASR) ....... 78
  - Upgrade SAS Visual Analytics (Non-Distributed SAS LASR) ............................. 80

*Recommended Reading* ........................................................................................................... 99
Using This Book

Audience

This book documents the installation and initial configuration of SAS Visual Analytics for a non-distributed SAS LASR Analytic Server for a traditional, on-premises deployment. This book does not include deploying any other SAS product beyond SAS Visual Analytics for a non-distributed SAS LASR Analytic Server. If you are upgrading, see the SAS Guide to Software Updates.

Although the majority of figures in this guide are from a Microsoft Windows deployment, the experience is mostly identical on Linux. Differences in the deployment between operating systems are noted.

For documentation about deploying SAS Visual Analytics for a distributed SAS LASR Analytic Server on an analytics cluster or converting your SAS LASR Analytic Servers to run in distributed mode, see the SAS Visual Analytics: Installation and Configuration Guide (Distributed SAS LASR).

Documentation Conventions

SAS Installation Directory

The phrase SAS installation directory refers to a host path. (The SAS installation directory is sometimes referred to as SAS Home.) For example: C:\Program Files\SASHome.

SAS Configuration Directory

The phrase SAS configuration directory refers to a host path that includes a configuration name and level. For example: C:\SAS\Config\Lev1.

For more information, see “Overview of the Configuration Directory Structure” in SAS Intelligence Platform: System Administration Guide.
Deploying SAS Visual Analytics (Non-distributed LASR)

What Is Covered in This Document?

This document is designed to help you quickly and efficiently deploy SAS Visual Analytics with a non-distributed SAS LASR Analytic Server on a single machine.

You use a program provided by SAS called the SAS Deployment Wizard to perform the actual installation and initial configuration of SAS Visual Analytics. The deployment wizard is an easy-to-use program that prompts you for the necessary information to automatically install and configure SAS Visual Analytics.

Note: The deployment wizard prompts you for information that might require input from your site’s IT team. Some of the answers that you provide (such as user names and passwords) should be recorded because you (or someone at
your site) will need this information later to use and administer SAS Visual Analytics.

*Figure 1.1 Example of a SAS Deployment Wizard Page*

This document gives you step-by-step instructions to successfully deploy SAS Visual Analytics. If you find that you require more information about the deployment wizard configuration prompts, you can do the following:

- Click the **Help** button on the wizard page for the prompt in question.

*Figure 1.2 Location of the Help Button on a SAS Deployment Wizard Page*


SAS Visual Statistics Installation Instructions

If SAS Visual Statistics is part of your order, then when you perform the steps in this document for installing and configuring SAS Visual Analytics, you are also installing and configuring SAS Visual Statistics.

Upgrading a Pre-Existing SAS Visual Analytics Deployment

If you already have a SAS Visual Analytics deployment and you want to upgrade it to a later version, see Appendix 1, “Upgrading SAS Visual Analytics (Non-distributed LASR),” on page 77.

Deployment Process Overview

The following list summarizes the steps required to install and configure SAS Visual Analytics on a single machine:

- 1. Create a SAS Software Depot.
- 2. Check for documentation updates.
- 3. Prepare your environment.
- 4. Install and configure SAS Visual Analytics.
- 5. Perform post-deployment steps.
- 6. Add SAS Visual Analytics users to the system.
- 8. Set ulimits.

Subsequent sections in this guide provide the step-by-step instructions that you need to complete these tasks.

Although the majority of figures in this guide are from a Microsoft Windows deployment, the experience is mostly identical on Linux. Differences in the deployment between operating systems are noted.

Step 1: Create a SAS Software Depot

SAS Visual Analytics must be installed from a SAS Software Depot, which is a repository for your SAS software media. If you already have a SAS Software Depot, skip to “Step 3: Prepare Your Environment” on page 8.
Figure 1.3  Windows Explorer Displaying a SAS Software Depot

Note: If you receive your SAS Visual Analytics order by electronic software download (ESD), refer to your software order e-mail (SOE) for instructions on how to download your SAS order and create a SAS Software Depot. If you have already downloaded your SAS order, your SAS Software Depot is automatically created for you. Proceed to “Step 2: Check for Documentation Updates” on page 8.

If your installation media is in DVD format, create a SAS Software Depot by following these steps:

1. Insert Disk 1 into your DVD drive.
2. If the SAS Deployment Wizard does not automatically launch, open the DVD in Windows Explorer, right-click setup.exe, and select Run as administrator.
3. When prompted, select your language, and click OK.
4 On the Select Deployment Task page of the SAS Deployment Wizard, select **Create or Add to a SAS Software Depot**.

5 On the Specify Order Details page, click **Next**.
On the Specify Order Options page, select **Include complete order contents**, and click **Next**.

On the Specify SAS Software Depot Directory page, specify the location where you want to create your SAS Software Depot, and click **Next**. The location can be on the local machine or it can be on a network drive.
If the directory that you specify does not exist, the wizard prompts you. If you want it to create the directory for you, click **Yes**.

**Note:** Your SAS Software Depot directory has a maximum length of 50 characters. Do not use special characters in the pathname.

On the Final Review page, click **Start** to create the SAS Software Depot.
Step 2: Check for Documentation Updates

It is very important to check for late-breaking installation information in SAS Notes and to review the system requirements for your SAS software.

- SAS Notes
- System Requirements--SAS Visual Analytics 7.4 (Distributed or Non-distributed LASR)
- System Requirements--SAS Visual Analytics 7.4 and SAS Visual Statistics 7.4

Step 3: Prepare Your Environment

Overview of Prepare Your Environment

Before you can deploy your SAS software, you need to prepare your server machine. This includes:

- Review your pre-installation checklist.
- Set up required operating system user accounts.
- Create the required operating system group.
- Install third-party software required by SAS Visual Analytics.
Review Your Pre-Installation Checklist

A pre-installation checklist accompanies the deployment plan that was prepared for deploying SAS at your site. Be sure to refer to that checklist as you prepare your environment.

Set Up User Accounts

User accounts that are needed for your SAS deployment can be either local accounts on the machine on which you are deploying SAS, or domain accounts that have access to the machine. Although you can use your own account names, SAS recommends using the names that are listed in the following table. If you choose to use different account names, be sure to record the names (and passwords) for future reference.

Table 1.1  Pre-installation Checklist for User Accounts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User Account</th>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>Recommended User ID</th>
<th>User Rights Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAS Installer</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>my-domain\sas</td>
<td>Log on as a batch job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>or my-machine\sas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Windows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>The group that you designate as the primary group for the SAS installer must contain the SAS Spawned Servers account.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAS Spawned Servers*</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>my-domain\sassrv</td>
<td>Log on as a batch job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>or my-machine\sassrv</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Windows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>Member of a group that is the primary group for the SAS installer. (This group does not have to be the primary group for the SAS Spawned Servers account.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAS First User*</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>my-domain\sasdemo</td>
<td>Log on as a batch job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>or my-machine\sasdemo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Windows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Linux</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### User Account Operating System Recommended User ID User Rights Needed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User Account</th>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>Recommended User ID</th>
<th>User Rights Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAS LASR Administrator **</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>my-domain\sasrasradm</td>
<td>Log on as a batch job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>or my-machine\sasrasradm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The SAS Deployment Wizard automatically assigns the Log on as a batch job right to the SAS Spawned Servers account and SAS First User account.

** Not required but recommended when validating your deployment.

The accounts that are listed in the preceding table are recommended and used for the following purposes:

- SAS Installer is used to install SAS. After you create the account, log on to the machine with this account to perform the deployment. It is recommended that this account remain available for future SAS maintenance and updates.
- SAS Spawned Servers is the process owner for SAS Stored Process Servers and SAS Pooled Workspace Servers on the machine. During the SAS deployment, the SAS Deployment Wizard prompts you to enter the account name and password for this account.
- SAS First User is used for demonstration purposes. This account is often referred to as sasdemo. During the SAS deployment, the SAS Deployment Wizard prompts you to specify the account name for this account. The SAS First User account is not a required account. However, it is used for the purposes of this installation guide.

### Set Up an Operating System Group

#### Set Up the SAS Server Users Group (Windows)

To run SAS on Windows, users must have the Log on as a batch job right on the machine that hosts the server. We recommend that you create a group on the server, add SAS users to the group, and then assign that group the Log on as a batch job right.

**Note:** The SAS Deployment Wizard automatically assigns the Log on as a batch job right for the SAS Spawned Servers account and SAS First User account.

To create the SAS Server Users group and assign the Log on as a batch job right, do the following:

1. Click **Start**. In the **Search programs and files** field, enter **Computer Management**, and select it from the **Start** menu when it appears.
2. Expand **Local Users and Groups**.
3. Right-click **Groups**, and select **New Group**.
4. Name the group “SAS Server Users,” and click **Create**.
5 Assign the Log on as a batch job right to the new SAS Server Users group. Click Start. In the Search programs and files field, enter Local Security Policy, and select it from the Start menu when it appears.

6 In the left pane of the Local Security Policy window, expand Local Policies, and click User Rights Assignment.

7 In the right pane under the Policy column, double-click Log on as a batch job. This displays the Log on as a batch job Properties dialog box.

8 On the Local Security Setting tab, click Add User or Group. In the Enter the object names to select field, enter SAS Server Users, and click Check Names to select the SAS Server Users group. Then, click OK to return to the Log on as a Batch Job Properties dialog box. Verify that the new group that you created appears in the text box on the Local Security Setting tab.

9 Click OK to close the dialog box and return to the Local Security Policy window.

In the future, any new SAS users that you add to your SAS system can be granted the Log on as a batch job right by adding them to the SAS Server Users group in Windows. Because the SAS Server Users group was assigned the Log on as a batch job right, it is not necessary to explicitly assign this right to users in the Local Security Policy window.

**Set Up the sas Group (Linux)**

To run SAS on Linux, you should create an operating system group (sas) and make it the primary group for the Linux SAS installer user. The SAS Spawned Servers account should be made a member of the sas group. (Members of this group are given access to certain directories and files created by the SAS Deployment Wizard.)

For information about creating groups and adding user accounts, see your Linux documentation.

**Download and Install Required Third-Party Software**

SAS Visual Analytics requires that your machine have the following third-party software installed:

- **Windows PowerShell**
  
  Windows PowerShell is a configuration management and task automation framework from Microsoft that is required by SAS Visual Analytics.
  
  Later, you are prompted for the Windows PowerShell installation path here: Step 18 on page 21.

- **Python**
  
  Python is a general-purpose programming language required by SAS Information Retrieval Studio.
  
  Later, you are prompted for the Python installation path here: Step 17 on page 20.

  **Note:** For more information about Python, see Installation Note 50147.
JUnit

To run certain test suites, the SAS Deployment Tester requires JUnit, which is an open-source framework for writing and running tests in the Java programming language.

Later, you are prompted for the JUnit installation path here: Step 56 on page 42.

If you need any of this software, you can download it from SAS Support for Additional Software Products.

Note the location where this third-party software resides on your machine. (See the following table.)

Table 1.2  Pre-installation Checklist for Third-Party Software

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third-Party Software</th>
<th>Default Installation Path</th>
<th>Actual Installation Path</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows PowerShell</td>
<td>C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Python</td>
<td>C:\Python27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUnit</td>
<td>C:\junit\junit-4.8.1.jar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 4: Install and Configure SAS

To install and configure SAS Visual Analytics, you use a standard deployment plan. A deployment plan is similar to a recipe that tells the SAS Deployment Wizard how to install your software order.

Later in this topic, you are asked to choose between two standard deployment plans that are labeled SAS Visual Analytics, two machines. The first machine contains the SAS Visual Analytics server tier, middle tier, and clients. The second machine contains administrative clients. These two plans differ only in that one plan is used for a Windows server and middle tier, and the other plan is used for a Linux server and middle tier.

This topic describes how to deploy SAS Visual Analytics on the server and middle tier machine. If you want to deploy on additional client machines, then rerun the deployment wizard on one or more additional machines, making sure to select Step 4: Clients on the Select Deployment Step and Products to Install page on page 16.

Note: Actually, these deployment plans can accommodate additional machines if you want to cluster your SAS Metadata Server (Step 2) or your middle tier (Step 3). For more information, see SAS Visual Analytics: Installation and Configuration Guide (Distributed SAS LASR).
To install and configure SAS Visual Analytics on a single machine, follow these steps:

1. Log on to the machine using the SAS installer account that you created earlier or using an account that is a member of the Windows Administrators group.

2. Temporarily disable all encryption, anti-virus, anti-malware, anti-spyware, and firewall software. These types of programs can interfere with the deployment process and block files as they are being copied and extracted.


4. Choose Language
   - From the drop-down list, select the language that you want the deployment wizard to use when it displays text, and click OK.
5 Select Deployment Task

- Select Install SAS Software, and click Next.

6 Specify SAS Home

- If you want to specify a different location where SAS is installed other than the default location, enter this path in SAS Home. Click Next.

Although your SAS installation directory (which the wizard refers to as SAS Home) and SAS configuration directories can share the same parent directory, one directory cannot reside inside another. Also, the SAS
installation directory should not be a directory within your SAS Software Depot.

**CAUTION!** The directory path for SAS Home cannot contain parentheses. Using parentheses causes SAS Environment Manager scripts to fail.

7 Select Deployment Type

- Confirm that **Perform a Planned Deployment**, **Install SAS Software**, and **Configure SAS Software** are all selected. Click Next.

8 Specify Deployment Plan

- Choose **Select a standard deployment plan**.
On Windows, from the drop-down menu, select **SAS Visual Analytics, two machines, wx6**.

On Linux, from the drop-down menu, select **SAS Visual Analytics, two machines, lax and wx6**. Click Next.

9. **Select Deployment Step and Products to Install**

   In **Deployment Step**, make sure that **Step 1: Server, Middle Tier, and Clients** is selected. Click Next.

10. **Specify SAS Installation Data File**

    Click **Browse**, locate your SAS installation data file, and then click **Next**.
11 Select Language Support

- Click **Clear All**. (English remains selected as the default language.)
- Add any additional languages that you want SAS software to support, and then click **Next**.

12 Select Regional Settings

- Accept the default value of English (United States), or select a different language, region, and locale in **Language (Region) [Locale]**. Click **Next**.
13 Select Authentication Type (Linux only)

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click Next.

14 Specify Remote Communication Configuration

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.
Note: Generally speaking, you should not change any port values unless a port is already used by another application. See your pre-installation checklist for the complete list of ports that SAS Visual Analytics requires. For more information, see "Review Your Pre-Installation Checklist" on page 9.

15 Checking System

- Wait while the SAS Deployment Wizard checks your system. When it is finished, click Next.
16 Review Required Software

- Review the list of third-party software that is required for the SAS software that you are installing on the current machine. Click **Next**.

17 Specify Software Location

- Click **Next**.

If the path is incorrect, the wizard does not proceed. In this case, enter the correct path where the third-party software is installed that you recorded in Table 1.2 on page 12. Click **Next**.
18 Specify Software Location

- Click **Next**.

If the path is incorrect, the wizard does not proceed. In this case, enter the correct path where the third-party software is installed that you recorded in Table 1.2 on page 12. Click **Next**.

19 Select Configuration Prompting Level

- Make sure that **Typical** is selected, and click **Next**.
20 Specify Configuration Information

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page, unless you want the SASConfigdir to reside in a location different folder. Click Next.

21 Local Machine Name

- In **Fully-qualified Local Host Name**, enter the complete name of the local host.

  The fully qualified local host name typically takes the form of the local host name plus the domain name server (for example, MyMachine.example.com).

  **TIP** If you do not know the domain name server used at your site, check with your system administrator.

- In **Short Local Host Name**, enter a short host name.

  The short local host name is the abbreviated, more common method of referring to the host, usually only a single word (for example, MyMachine).
22 Migration Information
- Do not select Perform migration. Click Next.

23 Windows Options (Windows only)
- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click Next.
Windows Shortcuts (Windows only)

- In Create Windows Shortcuts, make sure that For All Users is selected. Click Next.

Integrated Windows Authentication

- Do not select Use Integrated Windows authentication, unless your system administrator has already set up Integrated Windows Authentication in your computing environment. Click Next.
26 Token Based Authentication
- Do not select **Use SAS token authentication**. Click **Next**.

27 SAS Metadata Server
- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click **Next**.
28 SAS Metadata Server: Override Backup Location

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

29 SAS Metadata Server: Override Service Login Account (Windows only)

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.
30 Deployment Accounts: Type of Accounts

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

31 External Account: Installer

- In the relevant fields, enter the user ID and password for the Installer account that you are using to install and configure SAS. (This should be the user account under which you are currently logged on.)

  Prefix the user ID with either the domain or machine name (for example, domain\user-ID or machine-name\user-ID). Click Next.
32 Automatic Script Execution (Linux only)

- Select **Run setuid.sh with my ID and password** for the deployment wizard to attempt to run the script with the credentials that you provide.

You see this page on Linux for SAS products that require that you run the setuid.sh script with sudo privileges. If you select this option, you are asked on a subsequent page for the sudo password (if you are deploying a metadata server, you have already provided this information). As it installs your software, the deployment wizard attempts to run the script with the credentials that you provided.

If you do not select this option, you will have to run setuid.sh manually during installation (and configuration if you have chosen to configure) is complete. Note that setuid.sh must be run as root in order to complete successfully. If you have any concerns with the SAS Deployment Wizard running as root or you do not know the sudo information for the machine that you are installing on, you should not select this option. For more information, see **Step 100 on page 66**.
Password for Current ID (Linux only)

- In **Password for Current ID**, enter the password for the current user ID.

  On Linux, this page appears if you have indicated on the previous page that you want the SAS Deployment Wizard to run the setuid.sh script via sudo. If you have any concerns about the SAS Deployment Wizard running as root or you do not know the sudo information for the machine on which you are installing, you should go back and change your previous selection.

- In **Confirm Password**, re-enter the password.
SAS Internal Account: Unrestricted Administrator

- Enter and confirm the password that will be used for an internal sasadm@saspw account.

  **Note:** Remember and record this password because you will need it in the future.

- Select **Set passwords using the Unrestricted Administrator password** if you want to reuse this password for the internal metadata server accounts and SAS Web Infrastructure Data Server accounts during this deployment.

  For more information, see “Reducing the Number of Password Prompts” in the SAS Visual Analytics: Installation and Configuration Guide (Distributed SAS LASR).

- Click **Next**.
35 SAS Internal Account: Trusted User

- Enter and confirm the password that will be used for the internal sastrust@saspw account. Click Next.

  Note: Remember this password as you will need it in the future.

36 Anonymous Web Access

- Make sure that Enable anonymous web access is selected. Click Next.
37 SAS Internal Account: Anonymous Web User

- Enter and confirm the password that will be used for an internal webanon@saspw account. Click **Next**.
  
  **Note:** Remember this password as you will need it in the future.

38 SAS Visual Analytics: Allow Guest Access

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click **Next**.
39 External Account: SAS Spawned Servers Account

- In the relevant fields, enter the user ID and password for the SAS Spawned Servers account.

Note: Remember this password as you will need it in the future.

Prefix the user ID with either the domain or machine name (for example, `domain\user-ID` or `machine-name\user-ID`). Click Next.

40 Deployment Accounts: First User

- Select Set up a First User Identity. Click Next.
The SAS First User account, which is often referred to as sasdemo, is used for demonstration purposes. Although it is not required, the SAS First User account can be used to validate your deployment.

41 External Account: First User

- In **External User ID**, enter the user ID for the SAS First User account. Prefix the user ID with either the domain or machine name (for example, `domain\user-ID` or `machine-name\user-ID`). Click **Next**.
42 Server Encryption

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

43 Estimated System Size

- In Size Estimate, select Large System, and click Next.

For more information, see "Initial Sizing and Tuning Configuration Options for Deployments" in SAS Web Applications: Tuning for Performance and Scalability.
44 E-mail Server

- In **Host Name**, enter the host name for an SMTP e-mail server at your site. SAS uses this server to send e-mail alerts for system-related issues to an administrator. Click **Next**.

  **TIP** If you do not know the name of the SMTP e-mail server at your site, check with your system administrator.

45 E-mail Addresses

- In **Recipient E-mail Address**, enter a valid e-mail address that the SAS can use to send e-mail alerts for system-related issues. Click **Next**.
46 SAS Object Spawner

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

47 SAS Object Spawner: Port Bank

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.
48 SAS Application Server: Server Context
- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

49 SAS Workspace Server
- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.
50 SAS Pooled Workspace Server

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

51 SAS Stored Process Server

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.
52 SAS Stored Process Server: Multibridge Connections

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

53 SAS Web Infrastructure Platform Data Server

- Enter and confirm a password that SAS will create for the dbmsowner user ID. Click Next.
  
  Note: Remember this password as you will need it in the future.

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page.
54 SAS DATA Step Batch Server

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click **Next**.

55 Operating System Services Scheduling Server

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click **Next**.
SAS Deployment Tester Server

1. Do not change the default port information that is displayed on this page.

2. In JUnit JAR File, enter the JAR file path (for example, \junit\junit-4.8.1.jar) or click Browse to select it. Click Next.

SAS Web Server: Automated or Manual Configuration Option

1. Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.
Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

In User Name, enter the host system user name for the HTTPD response processes. Do not use the numeric user ID.

On Linux, when the HTTPD listener process is run as root, it forks a set of child processes that handle the requests and respond to the client. For
security reasons, these child processes must run with a more limited user ID and group ID.

- In **Group Name**, enter the host system group name for the HTTPD response processes. Do not use the numeric group ID.

60 SAS Web Application Server: JMS Configuration

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click **Next**.
61 SAS Web Application Server: Cache Locator Configuration

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

62 SAS Web Application Server: Server Configuration

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

63 SAS Web Application Server: Server Ports

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.
64 Web Applications: Automatic Deployment

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

65 Scheduling Services Cache Locator

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.
66 Scheduling Services DIP JobRunner

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

67 Web Applications: White List of Sites Allowed to Link to this SAS Installation

- In **URLs White List**, enter a comma-delimited list of additional known hosts and domains to trust in the following form:

  
  `http|https://host[:port]|domain/,...`


The valid URLs whitelist can include just a list of host names to trust. The valid URLs whitelist can also include wildcards such as "*" for host name and domain.

### Note:
The port number must be specified if the whitelisted site uses port numbers other than the standard 80 for HTTP or 443 for HTTPS.

For example:

**https://myserver:443/**, **http://example.com**

For security reasons, you must list any host name URLs for any site that could redirect browsers to your solution. This might include corporate sites linking to your solution for reporting purposes or single sign-on servers.

For example, if `https://corporatePortal.company.com/` links to your server, then enter `https://corporatePortal.company.com/` as one entry. This field enables you to add additional known hosts and domains to a preset list automatically created by the SAS configuration process.

For more information, see "Configuring the Cross Domain Proxy Servlet through a Whitelist" in SAS Intelligence Platform: Middle-Tier Administration Guide.

- **Select Enter advanced options for URL white list handling** to display an additional page in which you can specify advanced options for the filter.

---

**SAS Deployment Wizard**

Web Application: White List of sites Allowed to Link to This SAS Installation

For security reasons, websites that directly link to your SAS installation via URLs, such as reports, Single Sign-on Servers, and corporate sites, need to be explicitly included in the white list. Host names that are part of the SAS Deployment Wizard configuration are automatically included in white list processing. Sites not included in the white list that link to your SAS Server will receive a 403 Forbidden error.

You may use wildcards in your comma-separated list of allowed sites. To block selected sites from the wildcard, select Advanced and add the sites to the blocked sites blacklist. If you need to add exceptions, use this panel.

URL White List (enter a comma-separated list using the pattern: http([s]//)?(host)(port)[,]...):

- Enter advanced options for URL white list handling.

---

68 SAS Web Application Themes

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click ```Next```.
69 IP Multicast Version (Linux only)
- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

70 IP Multicast
- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.
71 SAS Content Server: Repository Directory

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

72 SAS Web Infrastructure Platform Database: JDBC Properties

- Enter and confirm a password that SAS will create for the SharedServices user ID. Click Next.

  Note: Remember this password as you will need it in the future.
73 SAS Web Infrastructure Platform Database: JDBC Driver Validation

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

74 SAS Environment Manager: Administration Database Configuration

- Enter and confirm a password that SAS will create for the adminowner user ID. Click Next.

  Note: Remember this password as you will need it in the future.

- Do not change the default user ID information that is displayed on this page.
SAS Internal Account: SAS Environment Manager Service Account

Enter and confirm a password that SAS will create for the SAS Environment Manager service account (sasevs@saspw). Click Next. Note: Remember this password as you will need it in the future.

The password must contain at least six characters. Make sure that you enter the same password that was specified in any previous SAS Environment Manager configuration prompts.
76 SAS Environment Manager: Configuration

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

77 SAS Environment Manager: Database Configuration

- Enter and confirm a password and an encryption passphrase that the deployment wizard will use when creating credentials for the EVManager user ID. Click Next.

  **Note:** Remember this password and passphrase as you will need them in the future.

  The password must contain at least six characters.

  The passphrase must be at least eight characters long and can contain letters and numbers only.

- Do not change the user ID information that is displayed on this page.
SAS Environment Manager Agent Configuration

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

SAS Environment Manager Enablement Kit Database Credentials

- Enter and confirm a password that SAS will create for the default SAS Environment Manager Enablement Kit user ID. Click Next.

  Note: Remember this password as you will need it in the future.

- Do not change the user ID information that is displayed on this page.
80 SAS Flex Application Themes

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

81 SAS Visual Analytics Data Provider

- This configuration page appears only when your SAS order also contains a license for the distributed SAS LASR Analytic Server.

- In SAS Visual Analytics High-Performance Data Provider, select Non-distributed LASR, and click Next.
82 SAS Visual Analytics High-Performance Configuration Information

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click Next.

83 SAS Visual Analytics Public Data Provider

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click Next.
84 SAS Visual Analytics Public Data Library Information

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click Next.

85 SAS Visual Analytics AutoLoad Location

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click Next.
86 SAS Visual Analytics: SAS LASR Analytic Server Library

Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click Next.

87 SAS Visual Analytics: Public LASR Libraries

Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click Next.
88 SAS Visual Analytics Services Database Credentials

- Enter and confirm the password to be used for the vatadm account. Click **Next**.
  
  **Note:** Remember this password as you will need it in the future.

- Do not change the user ID information that is displayed on this page.

89 SAS Visual Analytics Transport Service: Whitelist Mobile Devices

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click **Next**.
SAS Visual Analytics: Protocol for OpenStreetMap Server

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click Next.

SAS Visual Analytics Sample Reports

- Click Next.
92 SAS Visual Analytics: Configure ArcGIS Server

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click **Next**.

93 SAS Visual Analytics: Access to Geo Map Server URLs

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click **Next**.
94 SAS Visual Data Builder Database Credentials

- Enter and confirm the password to be used for the vbadm account. Click **Next**.

  **Note:** Remember this password as you will need it in the future.

- Do not change the user ID information that is displayed on this page.

95 SAS Information Retrieval Studio Port Numbers

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click **Next**.
96 Search Interface to SAS Content Feeder Configuration

- Do not change any of the default values displayed on this page. Click **Next**.

97 SAS Internal Account: Search Interface to SAS Content User

- Enter and confirm a metadata password for the internal user account (sassearch@saspw) that permits access to SAS content that is provided to SAS Information Retrieval Studio for indexing. The password must contain at least six characters. Click **Next**.

  **Note:** Remember this password as you will need it in the future.
SAS Deployment Backup and Recovery Tool: Enable Central Vault

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click **Next**.

**TIP** If you are deploying a SAS solution, you should refer to your solution-specific documentation to complete your deployment.

Deployment Summary

- Make one of the following choices:
□ Click **Start** to begin installing SAS files and writing the configuration to the current machine.

The deployment wizard launches the installation and configuration process and provides an ongoing status update.

□ Click **Back** to navigate to earlier wizard pages to change installation and configuration information previously entered.

□ Click **Cancel** to terminate the wizard session. Note that you will lose installation and configuration information previously entered.

**CAUTION!** If you encounter a situation in which the deployment wizard reports a configuration failure, leave the error message displayed and do not continue. Consult additional documentation and, if necessary, contact SAS Technical Support. Moving past an error most often results in having to delete your deployment and start over.

On Linux, when you are installing the server tier, you will be instructed to run a script as root. As the message in the installation program explains, certain SAS products and features use functionality that requires SAS to check user ID authentication and file access authorizations. This, in turn, necessitates that certain files within your SAS installation have setuid permissions and be owned by root.

On Windows, the deployment wizard checks to make sure that your machine contains the minimum system requirements necessary to run SAS 9.4. Sometimes it is necessary to reboot your machine after the wizard has installed certain system components. When this occurs, after you log back on to the machine, the wizard continues to the next configuration step in your SAS deployment process.
Insufficient Permissions (Linux only)

- Keeping this dialog box displayed, run the setuid.sh script as root, and then click Retry.
- You will not see this dialog box if you chose earlier to run setuid.sh as sudo using your password. For more information, see Step 32 on page 28.

Deployment Complete

- Green check marks next to every item on this page indicate that your deployment completed successfully. Click Next.
- If your deployment was successful, then you are ready to perform the post-deployment steps that are documented in "Step 5: Perform Post-Deployment Steps" on page 68.
If you received errors during your deployment, then contact SAS Technical Support at mailto:support@sas.com. Attach to your e-mail the files listed in “Review SAS Deployment Tool Documents, Reports, and Logs” in SAS Intelligence Platform: Installation and Configuration Guide.

102. Additional Resources

Click Finish to close the SAS Deployment Wizard.

103. Configuration Guidelines and Details

To complete your SAS deployment, review Configuration Guidelines and Details and perform the steps listed.
Configuration Guidelines and Details (Instructions.html) is automatically generated by the deployment wizard and has post-installation steps specific to your SAS order that you must perform.

Configuration Guidelines and Details for "MyMachine"

Overview

1. Warnings and Notices
2. SAS Management Console
3. SAS Application Servers
4. SAS Spawners
5. SAS Web Infrastructure Platform Data Server
6. SAS Deployment Test Server
7. Operating System Services Scheduling Server
8. SAS Visual Analytics
9. SAS Information Retrieval Studio
10. SAS Web Infrastructure Platform Scheduling Services
11. Remote Services
12. SAS Environment Manager Configuration
13. SAS Environment Manager Agent Configuration
14. SAS Environment Manager Enablement Kit Server
15. SAS Web Server Configuration
16. Web Application Server
17. SAS LASR Server

Step 5: Perform Post-Deployment Steps

After your deployment has completed, there are some post-deployment steps specific for your SAS order that are documented in your Instructions.html file. Located in SAS-configuration-directory\Documents, Instructions.html provides the steps for checking that your SAS servers are running and that your web applications were properly deployed.
If you have not already done so, use Instructions.html and perform all the post-deployment steps that it contains.

Remember to restart any anti-virus, anti-malware, anti-spyware, and firewall software that you disabled to deploy SAS.

Note: You must perform an important post-deployment task for SAS Information Retrieval Studio. For more information, see “Post-Deployment Tasks for SAS Information Retrieval Studio” in SAS Visual Analytics: Installation and Configuration Guide (Distributed SAS LASR).

Proceed to “Step 6: Add SAS Users”

### Step 6: Add SAS Users

Now that you have deployed SAS and successfully validated that your software is working properly, it is time to add your SAS users to the SAS system. Adding host or domain accounts for SAS users to the SAS metadata gives each user a SAS metadata identity. This enables SAS users to use the software and access SAS metadata objects.

For more information, see the SAS Management Console: Guide to Users and Permissions.

Perform the following steps to add SAS users to SAS metadata:

1. Grant the host or domain accounts for each user the required Log on as a batch job right. You can do this by adding the user accounts to the SAS Server Users group that was created in the section “Set Up an Operating System Group” on page 10.
2 Create a metadata identity for each user. Follow these steps using SAS Management Console:

a From the Windows Start menu, select All Programs ▶ SAS ▶ SAS Management Console.

b From the SAS Management Console, log on to the metadata server.
In the Log On dialog box, enter the credentials for the SAS Unrestricted User (sasadm@saspw) and the password specified when you deployed SAS.

Select **User Manager**.

Select **Actions ➤ New ➤ User**.
In the Name text box, enter the name of the user.

Click the Accounts tab, and then click New.
Enter the fully qualified user ID (for example, domain\user-ID or machine \user-ID). Leave the Password field blank and keep the default value DefaultAuth for the Authentication Domain field.

Click OK.

Then, click OK again.

Proceed to “Step 7: Validate Your SAS Visual Analytics Deployment”.

---

**Step 7: Validate Your SAS Visual Analytics Deployment**

Here are suggestions about how you can validate your non-distributed SAS Visual Analytics deployment using SAS Home (the modern viewer). The SAS Visual Analytics documentation is available at [http://support.sas.com/documentation/onlinedoc/val/](http://support.sas.com/documentation/onlinedoc/val/).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>More Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create an account for use later in the validation.</td>
<td>1. Log on as the SAS LASR Analytic Server installer and create a new administrator account (such as saslasradm). 2. Assign the Windows user permission <strong>Log on as a batch job</strong> to the account.</td>
<td>Operating system documentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a SAS identity for use later in the validation. *</td>
<td>In SAS Management Console: 1. Define a SAS Visual Analytics Administrator (use the account created in the previous step (saslasradm)). 2. Assign the administrator to the Visual Analytics Data Administrators group and the Visual Data Builder Administrators group. 3. Give the administrator the necessary operating system permissions to write to the signature files directory. To find the signature files directory location, in SAS Management Console, select <strong>Server Manager</strong> ▹ <strong>LASR Analytic Server</strong> ▹ <strong>Properties</strong> ▹ <strong>Options</strong> ▹ <strong>Advanced Options</strong>.</td>
<td>“Add Users” in SAS Management Console: Guide to Users and Permissions “Adjust Group or Role Membership” in SAS Management Console: Guide to Users and Permissions Operating system documentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrate that SAS Visual Analytics Administrator is functional and able to communicate with the SAS LASR Analytic Server.</td>
<td>In SAS Visual Analytics Administrator: 1. Right-click <strong>Public LASR Analytic Server</strong>, and select <strong>Load a Table</strong> from the pop-up menu.</td>
<td>“Load a Table” in SAS Visual Analytics: Administration Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrate that SAS Visual Analytics Explorer is functional. **</td>
<td>On SAS Home: 1. Click <strong>Data Explorer</strong>. 2. In the SAS Visual Analytics Explorer window, click <strong>Select a Data Source</strong>. 3. In the Open Data Source window, select a data source in the list, and click <strong>Open</strong>.</td>
<td>“Create a New Exploration” in SAS Visual Analytics: User’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>Actions</td>
<td>More Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Demonstrate that SAS Visual Analytics Designer is functional. | On SAS Home:  
1. Click **Report Designer**.  
2. Click the **Data** tab.  
3. Click the ▼ in the **Select a data source** field.  
The Add Data Source window is displayed.  
4. Select one or more data sources that begin with **VA SAMPLE**, and click **Add**. | “Create a New Report” in SAS Visual Analytics: User’s Guide |
| Demonstrate that SAS Visual Analytics Graph Builder is functional. | On SAS Home:  
1. Click **Report Designer**.  
2. On the **Objects** tab, click ▼, and then select **Show or Hide Objects**.  
3. In the Show or Hide Objects window, verify that **Schedule Chart**, **Vector Plot**, and **Numeric Series Plot** are displayed in the list. (These custom report objects are available only with the graph builder.) | “Build a Custom Graph Object” in SAS Visual Analytics: User’s Guide |
| Demonstrate that SAS Mobile BI is operable. | Deploy SAS Mobile BI.  

* SAS Visual Data Builder requires that a SAS identity be a member of the Visual Data Builder Administrators group. Members of the Visual Analytics Data Administrators group do not have access to SAS Visual Data Builder.

** Some SAS orders do not contain SAS Visual Analytics Explorer.

### Step 8: Set ulimits

On the SAS middle tier system, set ulimit settings in `/etc/security/limits.conf` for the Installer user account that runs the SAS Web Application Server processes.

For example, here are ulimit settings added to `/etc/security/limits.conf` for the Installer user account, `sas`:

```
sas - nofile 150000
sas - nproc  100000
sas - stack  10240
```

The NPROC (max number of processes) changes do not take effect unless `/etc/security/limits.d/90-nproc.conf` (Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6) or `/etc/security/limits.d/20-nproc.conf` (Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7) is also changed.

For example, to allow 100,000 processes on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6, make the following change to `/etc/security/limits.d/90-nproc.conf`:

```
sas soft nproc 100000
```
Appendix 1

Upgrading SAS Visual Analytics (Non-distributed LASR)

Two Upgrade Options
You have two options for upgrading SAS Visual Analytics:

- SAS automatic migration tools
  For more information, see “Migrating SAS Visual Analytics” in the SAS Visual Analytics: Installation and Configuration Guide (Distributed SAS LASR).

- SAS Deployment Wizard (Update mode)
  For more information, see “Overview of Upgrading SAS Visual Analytics (Non-Distributed SAS LASR)”.

User Accounts Password Checklist
During the upgrade process, the SAS Deployment Manager prompts you for passwords for various SAS user accounts. Use the following table to collect these passwords for use during your upgrade process:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAS User Account</th>
<th>Default User ID</th>
<th>Actual User ID</th>
<th>Actual Password</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAS Internal Account: Unrestricted Administrator</td>
<td>sasadm@saspw</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Overview of Upgrading SAS Visual Analytics (Non-Distributed SAS LASR)

Follow these steps to upgrade SAS Visual Analytics using the SAS Deployment Wizard running in update mode:

**Note:** Upgrading to SAS Visual Analytics 7.4 is supported for versions 6.2 and later.

1. Properly back up your existing system.

   **CAUTION!** The upgrade process writes over the existing system. If any problems are encountered, it might be necessary to recover the existing system from backup. Keep in mind that your existing system can be corrupted to the point of being unusable and unrecoverable. Backing up your system should include backing up your SAS Metadata Server. For more information, see “Backing Up and Recovering the SAS Metadata Server” in SAS Intelligence Platform: System Administration Guide.

2. Understand how the SAS Deployment Wizard upgrades SAS software.

3 Understand how your SAS Visual Analytics deployment will change. (In some releases, new SAS products are added during upgrades.) See “SAS Visual Analytics” in SAS Guide to Software Updates.


5 Locate and familiarize yourself with your SAS software order. See “Reviewing Your Software Order” in SAS Guide to Software Updates.

6 Gather the list of SAS user account credentials that you are required to upgrade. See “User Accounts Password Checklist” on page 77.

7 Download your order and create a SAS Software Depot. See “Step 1: Create a SAS Software Depot” on page 3.


9 Perform any manual post-upgrade deployment steps. See UpdateInstructions.html, which is located in the Documents subdirectory of your SAS configuration directory (for example, C:\SAS\Config\Lev1\Documents). If no manual steps are listed in UpdateInstructions.html, then the upgrade process is completed for the deployment in this configuration directory.

10 Validate your deployment. See “Step 7: Validate Your SAS Visual Analytics Deployment” on page 73.
Before you begin using SAS Visual Analytics, check to see whether there are any new groups or capabilities that have been added to SAS metadata and whether any new metadata properties need to be manually updated. See “SAS Visual Analytics” in SAS Guide to Software Updates.

Be sure to load your data sources into SAS LASR Analytic Server to enable reporting and exploration.

Upgrade SAS Visual Analytics (Non-Distributed SAS LASR)

To upgrade SAS Visual Analytics with a non-distributed SAS LASR Analytic Server, follow these steps:

1. Make sure that you have the necessary SAS user account passwords discussed in "User Accounts Password Checklist" on page 77. You are prompted for these passwords during the upgrade process.

2. Log on to the machine using the SAS installer account.

   
   For more information, see "Operating Servers" in the SAS Visual Analytics: Administration Guide.

4. Shut down all active SAS sessions, daemons, spawners, and servers. It is important to shut down the SAS servers in the inverse order in which they were started. For more information, see "Overview of Server Operation" in SAS Intelligence Platform: System Administration Guide.

5. On Windows, temporarily disable all encryption, anti-virus, anti-malware, anti-spyware, and firewall software. These types of programs can interfere with the upgrade process and block files as they are being copied and extracted.

From the drop-down list, select the language that you want the deployment wizard to use when it displays text, and click OK.
Select Deployment Task

- Select Install SAS Software, and click Next.
Review Required Updates page

- Review the SAS products that the deployment wizard plans to upgrade, and click **Next**.

Specify SAS Installation Data File

- Click **Browse**, locate your SAS installation data file, and then click **Next**.
Checking System

- Wait while the SAS Deployment Wizard checks your system. When it is finished, click **Next**.
- If the wizard lists any files in the text box, then while the wizard is running, quit SAS and add Write permission to the files listed. When you are finished, click **Next**.

Deployment Summary

- When you see the Deployment Summary page, the deployment wizard has finished collecting installation and configuration input. This is the last opportunity to go back and change any information that you have
provided in previous pages before the wizard begins writing to your system.

Make one of the following choices:

- **Click Start** to begin upgrading SAS files on the current machine.
  
  The deployment wizard launches the upgrade process and provides an ongoing status update.
  
- **Click Back** to navigate to earlier wizard pages to change upgrade information previously entered.
  
- **Click Cancel** to terminate the wizard session. Note that you will lose upgrade information previously entered.

On Linux, when you are upgrading the server tier, you will be instructed to run a script as root. As the message in the upgrade explains, certain SAS products and features use functionality that requires SAS to check user ID authentication and file access authorizations. This, in turn, necessitates that certain files within your SAS installation have setuid permissions and be owned by root.

On Windows, the deployment wizard checks to make sure that your machine contains the minimum system requirements necessary to run SAS 9.4. Sometimes it is necessary to reboot your machine after the wizard has installed certain system components. When this occurs, after you log back on to the machine, the wizard continues to the next configuration step in your SAS deployment process.
Deployment Complete

- Green check marks next to every item on this page indicate that the installation phase of your upgrade completed successfully. Click Next.

- If you received errors during your installation, then contact SAS Technical Support at support@sas.com. Attach to your e-mail the files listed in “Review SAS Deployment Tool Documents, Reports, and Logs,” in the Intelligence Platform: Installation and Configuration Guide.

Specify Configuration Directory/Level page

- Select the configuration directory that you want to upgrade (if more than one), and click Start.
The configuration phase of the upgrade process starts. You should see the splash page for the SAS Deployment Manager.

**Note:** The SAS Deployment Wizard page remains displayed while the SAS Deployment Manager performs the upgrade configuration.

The Specify Configuration Directory/Level page appears with a right-pointing arrow in its **Status** column and a progress indicator at the bottom.

**Note:** Do not close this SAS Deployment Wizard page while the SAS Deployment Manager is running.
15 Specify Connection Information page

- In **User ID**, enter the metadata identity for the SAS Unrestricted Administrator.

  **Note:** Refer to the information recorded in Table A1.1 on page 77.

- In **Password**, enter the metadata password for the SAS Unrestricted Administrator identity, and click **Next**.

16 SAS Internal Account: Trusted User

- In **Internal Password**, enter the metadata password for the SAS Trusted User account, and click **Next**.
Note: Refer to the information recorded in Table A1.1 on page 77.

Scheduling Services DIP JobRunner

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

Web Applications: White List of Sites Allowed to Link to this SAS Installation

- In URLs White List, enter a comma-delimited list of additional known hosts and domains to trust in the following form:

  http|https://host[:port]/domain/,
The valid URLs whitelist can include just a list of host names to trust. The valid URLs whitelist can also include wildcards such as * for host name and domain.

**Note:** The port number must be specified if the whitelisted site uses port numbers other than the standard 80 for HTTP or 443 for HTTPS.

For example:

```
https://myserver:443/, http://example.com
```

For security reasons, you must list any host name URLs for any site that could redirect browsers to your solution. This might include corporate sites linking to your solution for reporting purposes or single sign-on servers.

For example, if https://corporatePortal.company.com/ links to your server, then enter https://corporatePortal.company.com/ as one entry. This field enables you to add additional known hosts and domains to a preset list automatically created by the SAS configuration process.

For more information, see "Configuring the Cross Domain Proxy Servlet through a Whitelist" in SAS Intelligence Platform: Middle-Tier Administration Guide.

- Select **Enter advanced options for URL white list handling** to display an additional page in which you can specify advanced options for the filter.

---

SAS Web Infrastructure Platform Database: JDBC Properties

- In **Password**, specify the password for the SAS Web Infrastructure Platform Database user, and click **Next**.

  **Note:** Refer to the information recorded in Table A1.1 on page 77.
20 SAS Web Infrastructure Platform Database: JDBC Driver Validation

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

Note: Refer to the information recorded in Table A1.1 on page 77.

21 SAS Internal Account: SAS Environment Manager Service Account

- In SAS Environment Manager Service Account Password, specify the metadata password for the SAS Environment Manager service account, and click Next.

Note: Refer to the information recorded in Table A1.1 on page 77.
SAS Visual Analytics Services Database Credentials

- In **Password**, specify the password for the user account that SAS uses to create a JDBC connection to the SAS Visual Analytics Services database, and click **Next**.

  *Note:* Refer to the information recorded in Table A1.1 on page 77.

SAS Visual Analytics Sample Reports

- Click **Next**.
SAS Visual Analytics: Access to Geo Map Server URLs

- Do not change the default information that is displayed on this page. Click Next.

SAS Visual Data Builder Database Credentials

- In Password, enter the password for the user account that SAS uses to create a JDBC connection to the SAS Visual Data Builder database, and click Next.

Note: Refer to the information recorded in Table A1.1 on page 77.
In Internal Password, specify the metadata password for the internal user account that permits access to SAS content that is provided to SAS Information Retrieval Studio for indexing, and click Next.

Note: Refer to the information recorded in Table A1.1 on page 77.

When you see the Summary page, the SAS Deployment Manager has finished collecting upgrade configuration input. This is the last opportunity to go back and change any information that you have provided in
previous pages before the SAS Deployment Manager begins upgrading your system.

Make one of the following choices:

- Click **Start** to begin performing the upgrade on the current machine.
  
The SAS Deployment Manager launches the upgrade process and provides an ongoing status update.
- Click **Back** to navigate to earlier SAS Deployment Manager pages to change upgrade information previously entered.
- Click **Cancel** to terminate the SAS Deployment Manager session.
  Note that you will lose upgrade information previously entered.

**CAUTION!** If you encounter a situation in which the SAS Deployment Manager reports a configuration failure, leave the error message displayed and do not continue. Consult additional documentation and, if necessary, contact SAS Technical Support. Moving past an error most often results in having to delete your deployment and start over.

On Linux, when you are upgrading the server tier, you will be instructed to run a script as root. As the message in the upgrade explains, certain SAS products and features use functionality that requires SAS to check user ID authentication and file access authorizations. This, in turn, necessitates that certain files within your SAS deployment have setuid permissions and be owned by root.

On Windows, the SAS Deployment Manager checks to make sure that your machine contains the minimum system requirements necessary to run SAS 9.4. Sometimes it is necessary to reboot your machine after the deployment manager has upgraded certain system components. When this occurs, the deployment manager prompts you to log back on to the machine and continues to the next step in your SAS upgrade process.
Additional Resources (SAS Deployment Manager)

- Use the links displayed to review more information about your SAS deployment.
- Click **Finish** to close the SAS Deployment Manager.

Specify Configuration Directory/Level (Finished) page

- A green check mark indicates that your upgrade completed successfully. Click **Next**.

- If you received errors during your upgrade, then contact SAS Technical Support at mailto:support@sas.com. In your e-mail, attach the files listed in “Review SAS Deployment Tool Documents, Reports, and Logs” in SAS Intelligence Platform: Installation and Configuration Guide.
Be sure to review UpdateInstructions.html to see if there are post-upgrade steps that you must perform.

Click Finish to close the SAS Deployment Wizard.

Review the Deployment Summary report for a list of SAS products that were upgraded and information about next steps.

Proceed to the step Perform any manual post-upgrade deployment steps on page 79.
Recommended Reading

Here is the recommended reading list for this title:

- SAS Guide to Software Updates
- SAS LASR Analytic Server: Reference Guide
- System Requirements—SAS Visual Analytics 7.4 (Distributed or Non-distributed LASR)
- System Requirements—SAS Visual Analytics 7.4 and SAS Visual Statistics 7.4
- SAS Visual Analytics Tutorials
- SAS Visual Analytics on YouTube
- SAS offers instructor-led training and self-paced e-learning courses to help you administer SAS Visual Analytics. For more information about the courses available, see support.sas.com/admintraining.

For a complete list of SAS publications, go to [sas.com/store/books](http://sas.com/store/books). If you have questions about which titles you need, please contact a SAS Representative:

SAS Books
SAS Campus Drive
Cary, NC 27513-2414
Phone: 1-800-727-0025
Fax: 1-919-677-4444
Email: sasbook@sas.com
Web address: [sas.com/store/books](http://sas.com/store/books)
Gain Greater Insight into Your SAS® Software with SAS Books.

Discover all that you need on your journey to knowledge and empowerment.

support.sas.com/bookstore for additional books and resources.