Pre-Deployment Requirements and Account Setup

Last Modified on 07/01/2024 6:46 am EDT

Starting with V10.0, Cora SeQuence has been renamed to Cora Orchestration.

V10.x

Software requirements

Required software for building and deploying Cora Orchestration applications.

Database	SQL Server 2016 SP1 (Enterprise or Standard editions) and later. For actual database version compatibility with target version, see this article.
Target server*	Operating system: Windows Server 2016 and later IIS URL Rewrite Module 2, Version 7.2.1993 Download URL: "https://download.microsoft.com/download/1/2/8/128E2E22-C1B9- 44A4-BE2A-5859ED1D4592/rewrite_amd64_en-US.msi" SilentInstallArguments="/q /norestart" /> Additional software: • Microsoft .NET Framework 4.8 • Microsoft System CLR Types for SQL Server 2017
Building machine**	Operating system: Windows 10 or Windows Server 2016 and later Additional software: • Visual Studio 2017 Professional Edition and later

* Target server: server where you deploy the Cora Orchestration application.

****** Building machine: computer where you build the applications and package them for deployment.

Minimum hardware requirements

Following are the minimum hardware requirements for a basic Cora Orchestration configuration. The actual configuration should take into consideration the implementation's expected volume and performance requirements.

Development environment

• Single-server deployment: all Cora Orchestration components are deployed on the same server.

Server type	RAM	CPU	Storage	Count
Windows server	8	2	100 GB	1

Server type	RAM	CPU	Storage	Count
SQL server*	16	4	1000 GB	1

Production environment

- Two back-end servers: Administration site, ADSS, BRS, JES
- Two front-end servers: Flowtime site, WebAPI site
- Load balancing: Each pair is coupled by a load balancer

Server type	RAM	CPU	Storage	Count
Windows server	8	4	100 GB	4
SQL server*	32	4	2000 GB	1

* For both environments, the SQL server can be replaced by Azure SQL Managed Instance.

Licensing

For information on how to activate your license, see *Activate your Cora Orchestration license*, in this article.

Required accounts

For a successful deployment, you need to set up the following accounts.

Account	Description	Account Type	Requirements
Deployment Account	Used to deploy Cora Orchestration applications.	A domain user account or Local Account	• Member of the Local Administrations group on each server where application are deployed.
Application Pool Identity Account	Used to run Cora Orchestration Administration site and the Flowtime website.	A domain user account or Local Account	 Must have permission to run WMI query. Must be part of the IIS_IUSRS group.

Account	Description	Account Type	Requirements
Cora Orchestration Database Account	SQL Server account that is used to create the Cora Orchestration database, and used by the application to communicate with the database server.	SQL account	 During the database creation, this user needs to be a member of the dbcreator server role. Server role: Public Database roles: On the master database: Public On the Cora Orchestration database, db_owner
Cora Orchestration Windows Services Account			 User Rights Assignment: Log on as a service. Each service may require additional permissions depending on the configuration of the service. The user running BRS and JES must be a valid Cora Orchestration user.
			Best practice Use the pape account to Funding SetVice (BRS) and applications.

V9.x

Software requirements

Required software for building and deploying Cora SeQuence applications.

Database	SQL Server 2016 SP1 (Enterprise or Standard editions) and later
Target server*	 Operating system: Windows Server 2016 and later Additional software: Microsoft .NET Framework 4.7.2 (V9.5 and earlier) Microsoft .NET Framework 4.8 (V9.6) Microsoft System CLR Types for SQL Server 2017

Building machine**	Operating system: Windows 10 or Windows Server 2016 and later Additional software: • Visual Studio 2017 Professional Edition and later

* Target server: server where you deploy the Cora SeQuence V9. *x* application.

****** Building machine: computer where you build the applications and package them for deployment.

Minimum hardware requirements

Following are the minimum hardware requirements for a basic Cora SeQuence configuration. The actual configuration should take into consideration the implementation's expected volume and performance requirements.

Development environment

• Single-server deployment: all Cora SeQuence components are deployed on the same server.

Server type	RAM	CPU	Storage	Count
Windows server	8	2	100 GB	1
SQL server*	16	4	1000 GB	1

Production environment

- Two back-end servers: Administration site, ADSS, BRS, JES
- Two front-end servers: Flowtime site, WebAPI site
- Load balancing: Each pair is coupled by a load balancer

Server type	RAM	CPU	Storage	Count
Windows server	8	4	100 GB	4
SQL server*	32	4	2000 GB	1

* For both environments, the SQL server can be replaced by Azure SQL Managed Instance.

Licensing

For information on how to activate your license, see *Activate your Cora SeQuence license*, in this article.

Required accounts

For a successful deployment, you need to set up the following accounts.

Account	Description	Account Type	Requirements
Deployment Account	Used to deploy Cora SeQuence applications.	A domain user account or Local Account	• Member of the Local Administrations group on each server where application are deployed.
Application Pool Identity Account	Used to run Cora SeQuence Administration site and the Flowtime website.	A domain user account or Local Account	 Must have permission to run WMI query. Must be part of the IIS_IUSRS group.
Cora SeQuence Database Account	SQL Server account that is used to create the Cora SeQuence database, and used by the application to communicate with the database server.	SQL account	 During the database creation, this user needs to be a member of the dbcreator server role. Server role: Public Database roles: On the master database: Public On the Cora SeQuence database, db_owner
Cora SeQuence Windows Services Account	Used to run the Background Runtime Windows Service, Job Execution Service, and optionally, the Active Directory Synchronization Windows service.	A domain user account or Local Account	 User Rights Assignment: Log on as a service. Each service may require additional permissions depending on the configuration of the service. The user running BRS and JES must be a valid Cora SeQuence user.