

Oracle® Argus Mart

Installation Guide

Release 1.0

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Oracle Argus Mart Installation Guide, Release 1.0

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Preface

The Oracle Argus Mart (AM) is a data source software product that can be used for analysis and reporting in medical product safety and pharmacovigilance. The primary data for AM are the adverse event cases managed by the Oracle Argus Safety application. The AM product consists of:

- A pre-defined AM data model containing Signal and Reporting tables
- Pre-built ODI based interfaces that are linked to Oracle PL/SQL based packages

The Argus Safety application serves as the primary source of data for AM. The ODI software extracts the data from the Argus Safety database, transforms and loads the data into the AM. Once the ODI tool loads the data into the AM data mart, it is available for the Argus Mart users for querying and reporting activities.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

Finding Information and Patches on My Oracle Support

Your source for the latest information about Oracle Argus Mart is Oracle Support's self-service Web site, My Oracle Support (formerly MetaLink).

Always visit the My Oracle Support Web site for the latest information, including alerts, release notes, documentation, and patches.

Getting the Oracle Argus Mart Standard Configuration Media Pack

The Oracle Argus Mart media pack is available both as physical media and as a disk image from the Oracle E-Delivery Web site. The media pack contains the technology stack products and the Oracle Argus Mart application. To receive the physical media, order it from Oracle Store at <https://oraclestore.oracle.com>.

To download the Oracle Argus Mart media pack from eDelivery, do the following:

1. Navigate to <http://edelivery.oracle.com> and log in.
2. From the **Select a Product Pack drop-down** list, select **Health Sciences**.
3. From the **Platform** drop-down list, select the appropriate operating system.
4. Click **Go**.
5. Select Oracle Argus Mart Media Pack for Operating System and click **Continue**.
6. Download the software.

Creating a My Oracle Support Account

You must register at My Oracle Support to obtain a user name and password account before you can enter the Web site.

To register for My Oracle Support:

1. Open a Web browser to <http://support.oracle.com>.
2. Click the **Register here** link to create a My Oracle Support account. The registration page opens.
3. Follow the instructions on the registration page.

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To sign in to My Oracle Support:

1. Open a Web browser to <http://support.oracle.com>.
2. Click **Sign In**.
3. Enter your user name and password.
4. Click **Go** to open the My Oracle Support home page.

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The fastest way to search for product documentation, release notes, and white papers is by the article ID number.

To search by the article ID number:

1. Sign in to My Oracle Support at <http://support.oracle.com>.
2. Locate the Search box in the upper right corner of the My Oracle Support page.
3. Click the Sources icon to the left of the search box, and then select Article ID from the list.
4. Enter the Article ID number in the text box.
5. Click the magnifying glass icon to the right of the Search box (or press the Enter key) to execute your search.

The Knowledge page displays the results of your search. If the article is found, click the link to view the abstract, text, attachments, and related products.

In addition to searching by article ID, you can use the following My Oracle Support tools to browse and search the knowledge base:

- **Product Focus** — On the Knowledge page, you can drill into a product area through the Browse Knowledge menu on the left side of the page. In the Browse any Product, By Name field, type in part of the product name, and then select the product from the list. Alternatively, you can click the arrow icon to view the

complete list of Oracle products and then select your product. This option lets you focus your browsing and searching on a specific product or set of products.

- **Refine Search** — Once you have results from a search, use the Refine Search options on the right side of the Knowledge page to narrow your search and make the results more relevant.
- **Advanced Search** — You can specify one or more search criteria, such as source, exact phrase, and related product, to find knowledge articles and documentation.

Finding Patches on My Oracle Support

Be sure to check My Oracle Support for the latest patches, if any, for your product. You can search for patches by patch ID or number, or by product or family.

To locate and download a patch:

1. Sign in to My Oracle Support at <http://support.oracle.com>.
2. Click the **Patches & Updates** tab.

The Patches & Updates page opens and displays the Patch Search region. You have the following options:

- In the **Patch ID** or **Number** field, enter the primary bug number of the patch you want. This option is useful if you already know the patch number.
 - To find a patch by product name, release, and platform, click the **Product or Family** link to enter one or more search criteria.
3. Click **Search** to execute your query. The Patch Search Results page opens.
 4. Click the patch ID number. The system displays details about the patch. In addition, you can view the Read Me file before downloading the patch.
 5. Click **Download**. Follow the instructions on the screen to download, save, and install the patch files.

Finding Certification Information

Certifications provide access to product certification information for Oracle and third party products. A product is certified for support on a specific release of an operating system on a particular hardware platform, for example, Oracle Database 10g Release 2 (10.2.0.1.0) on Sun Solaris 10 (SPARC). To find certification information:

1. Sign in to My Oracle Support at <http://support.oracle.com>.
2. Click the **Certifications** tab. The Certifications page opens and displays the Find Certifications region.
3. In Select Product, enter Oracle Argus Mart.
4. Click the Go to Certifications icon.

The right pane displays the certification information.

5. Select a certification to view the certification details.

Known Installation and Configuration Issues

Oracle maintains a list of installation and configuration issues that you can download from My Oracle Support (MOS). For information about these issues, please see Note ID 1326918.1.

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Introduction

This section of the guide introduces you with the Oracle Argus Mart software product. In addition, it also gives you an outline of all the tasks that are required to install and configure Oracle Argus Mart, and explains the organization of these tasks in this guide. The Oracle Argus Mart is referred to as AM and Oracle Data Integrator as ODI in all the later sections of the guide.

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- [Oracle Argus Mart Overview](#)
- [How this Guide is Organized](#)

1.1 Oracle Argus Mart Overview

The AM is a data source software product that can be used for analysis and reporting in medical product safety and pharmacovigilance. The primary data for AM are the adverse event cases managed by the Oracle Argus Safety application. The AM product consists of:

- A pre-defined AM data model containing Signal and Reporting tables
- Pre-built ODI based interfaces that are linked to Oracle PL/SQL based packages

The Argus Safety application serves as the primary source of data for AM. The Oracle PL/SQL based packages that are linked to ODI interfaces extract the data from the Argus Safety database, transform and load the data into the AM. Once the data has been loaded to the AM data mart, it is available for the Argus Mart users for querying and reporting activities.

1.2 How this Guide is Organized

This section gives you information regarding all the chapters that are covered in this guide.

The following table illustrates the chapters covered in this guide:

Table 1–1

No.	Chapter Name	Description
1	Introduction	This chapter gives you information regarding all the chapters that are covered in this guide
2	Installing the Argus Mart Application	This chapter explains how to use the installation wizard to install Argus Mart, including the ODI Repository and the Schema Creation Tool.

Table 1–1 (Cont.)

No.	Chapter Name	Description
3	Creating the AM Data Mart Structure	This chapter helps you to create the AM Data Mart Structure using the Schema Creation Tool.
4	Creating Multiple Enterprises in Multi-tenant Environment	This chapter explains the step-by-step procedure that you need to execute to create multiple enterprises in AM in a multi-tenant environment.
5	Configuring ODI Settings	This chapter explains the step-by-step procedure to configure the ODI settings using Oracle Data Integrator Studio.
6	Configuring the Argus Mart Application	This chapter explains the step-by-step procedure to configure AM profile switches using the Argus Safety Console.
7	Extracting, Transforming, and Loading Data	This chapter describes the steps required to run the Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) process using the Oracle Data Integrator Studio and Oracle Data Integrator Console.

Installing the Argus Mart Application

This chapter explains how to use the installation wizard to install Argus Mart, including ODI Repository and the Schema Creation Tool.

The following figure depicts your progress in the complete installation process:

Figure 2-1 *Installation Progress: Installing the AM Application*



This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Before You Install the Argus Mart Application](#)
- [Installing Argus Mart Components](#)

2.1 Before You Install the Argus Mart Application

Before you begin to install the Argus Mart application, you must verify or obtain the following information:

- You must install the required software components, as mentioned in the following table:

Table 2–1 AM Software Requirements

Specification	Oracle Data Integrator Server	Database	DBInstaller	Client
Operating System	Windows Server 2008 with SP1 or above (64 Bit)	Windows Server 2008 with SP1 or above (64 Bit)	Windows 2008 SP2 Standard (32 bit)	Windows XP Pro SP3 (English)(32 bit)
	Windows Server 2008 R2 (64 Bit)	Windows Server 2008 R2 (64 Bit)	Windows 2008 SP2 (32 bit) Enterprise	Windows 7 (English)(32 bit)
	Oracle Enterprise Linux 6.2 (64 Bit)	Oracle Enterprise Linux 6.2 (64 Bit)	Windows 2008 R2 Standard (64 bit)	
	Oracle Sun Solaris 10 (64 Bit)	Oracle Sun Solaris 10 (64 Bit)	Windows 2008 R2 Enterprise (64 bit)	
	Oracle Sun Solaris 11 (64 Bit)	Oracle Sun Solaris 11 (64 Bit)	Windows XP Pro SP3 (32 bit)	
Oracle Database		11.2.0.1.0 (Enterprise) - AL32UTF8 character set 11.2.0.3.0 (Enterprise) - AL32UTF8 character set 11.2.0.1.0 (Standard) - AL32UTF8 character set Note: Oracle database standard edition is supported for single tenant deployment only 11.2.0.3(Standard/Enterprise) - AL32UTF8 character set		
Browser				IE 8.0, IE 9.0
Oracle Data Integrator	11.1.1.6			

- Ensure that you have installed the Oracle 32 bit client (Administrator installation type) on the machine where AM is being installed.
- If you are using Windows 64 bit machine and Oracle 11.2.0.3 32 bit client, you must execute the following procedure to register the DLL file:
 1. Open the MS-DOS command prompt and change directory to <ORACLE_HOME>/bin
Example: cd C:\app\username\product\11.2.0\client_1\bin
 2. Execute the following command to register DLL using the command prompt:
regsvr32 oip11.dll

The following confirmation message is displayed on DLL registration:

DLLRegisterServer in oip11.dll succeeded

2.2 Installing Argus Mart Components

To run the installation wizard and install the Argus Mart components:

1. Download the Argus Mart software from Oracle E-delivery and copy the software to the Argus Mart Server.
2. Log in to the Argus Mart Server as a user with administrator privileges.
3. Click **setup.exe**. The system opens the Welcome screen for the installation wizard, which will guide you through the installation of Argus Mart, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 2–2 Welcome Screen

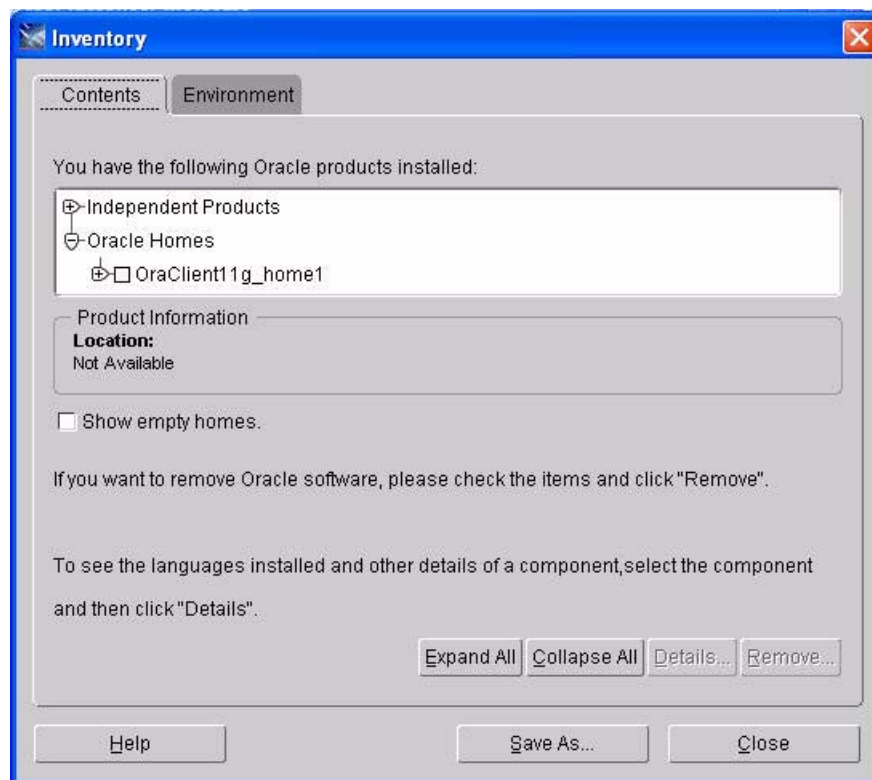


The **Welcome** screen comprises the following buttons:

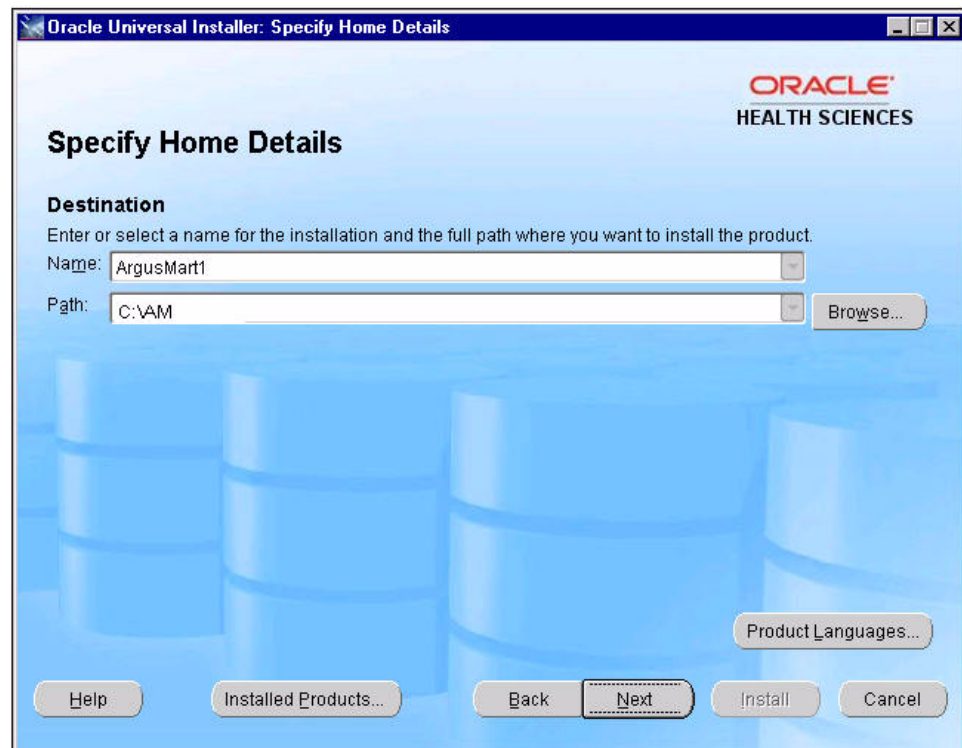
- a. **About Oracle Universal Installer**: Click this button for information about the Oracle Universal Installer, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 2-3 About Oracle Universal Installer

- b. **Installed Products** to view the list of installed products, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 2-4 List of Installed Products

4. Click **Next** on the **Welcome** screen. This displays the **Specify Home Details** screen, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 2-5 Specify Home Details Screen

5. Enter the name for the product installation in the **Name** field.
6. Specify the folder into which the system installs the Argus Mart application:
 - To install AM into the default folder, click **Next**.
 - To install AM into a different folder, click **Browse**, select another folder, and click **Next**.

This displays the Oracle Home Location screen, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 2-6 Oracle Home Location Screen

7. Click **Browse** and navigate to the location of Oracle Home.

Example: C:\app\product\11.2.0\client_1

8. Click **Next**.

This displays the Database Details screen, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 2–7 Database Details Screen

Oracle Universal Installer: Oracle Argus Mart 1.0

ORACLE
HEALTH SCIENCES

Oracle Argus Mart 1.0
Enter the Database Connection details

AM Database Server <DB Server Name or IP Address for AM DB>

AM Database Instance <AM DB>

AM Database Port <DB Port for AM DB>

Enter the Database Connection details for the Oracle Argus Mart Database.

Help Installed Products... Back Next Install Cancel

9. Enter the name or IP Address of the host database server where the AM data mart is located, in the **AM Database Server** field.
10. Enter the instance name for the AM data mart in the **AM Database Instance** field.
11. Enter the database port number that you want to assign to the AM database in the **AM Database Port** field.

Once the Installation process is complete, you can validate these database inputs by navigating to the **TNSNAME.ORA** file, saved at the following path:

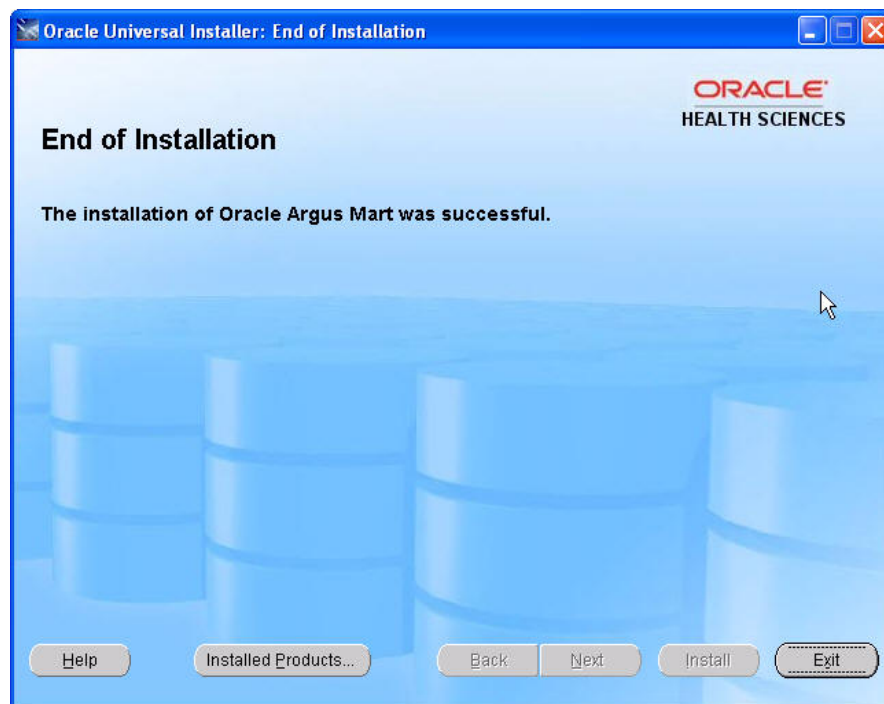
```
<ORACLE_HOME>\NETWORK\ADMIN
```

12. Click **Next**. This displays the **Summary** screen, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 2-8 Summary Screen

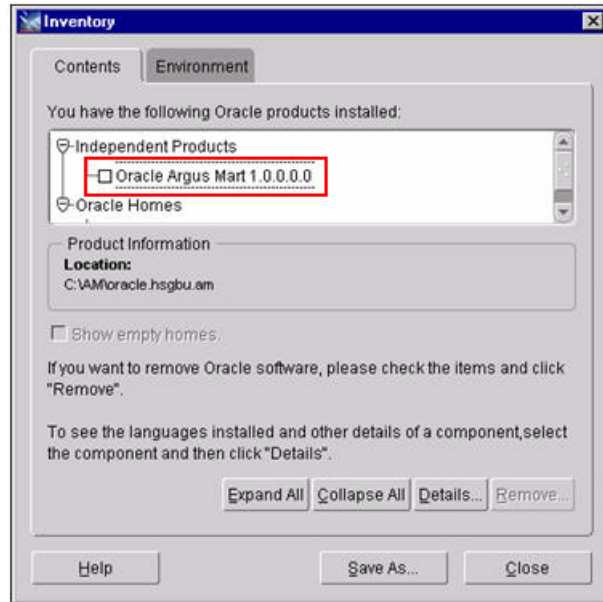
13. Click **Install** to start the installation. The system reports that Argus Mart is configuring your new software and displays a progress bar.

Once completed, the **End Of Installation** screen is displayed, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 2-9 End Of Installation Screen

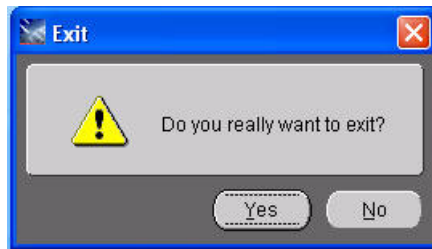
To verify the successful installation of AM, you can click **Installed Products** and navigate to **Contents > Independent Products** on the **Inventory** screen to view **Oracle Argus Mart** in the list of products, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 2–10 Verifying Successful AM Installation



14. Click **Close** to exit from the **Inventory** window.
15. Click **Exit**. This displays the following confirmation window:

Figure 2–11 Exit Confirmation Window



16. Click **Yes** to close the Installer window.
This completes the steps to install AM on the machine.

Creating the AM Data Mart Structure

Once you have installed the AM application, you can now create its data mart structure.

The following figure depicts your progress in the complete installation process:

Figure 3-1 *Installation Progress: Creating the Argus Mart Data Structure*



The AM Schema Creation tool enables you to create the AM data structure. It creates a link between the safety database and the new AM data mart. The Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) process uses this link to transfer data from your source database to the AM data mart. Once transferred, this data can be used for querying and reporting purposes.

This chapter comprises the following sub-sections:

- [Before Running the AM Schema Creation Tool](#)
- [AM Data Mart Tablespaces](#)
- [Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool](#)
- [Creating the Database Schema](#)

- [Validating the Schema](#)

3.1 Before Running the AM Schema Creation Tool

The `GLOBAL_NAME` and `NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS` database parameters must be configured properly in order, for the AM Schema Creation Tool to run. If the parameters are not set properly, the Schema Creation Tool fails.

You must check the following settings before you run the AM Schema Creation Tool:

- `GLOBAL_NAME` is set to `FALSE`. This enables the AM application to create the database links.
- `NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS` is set to `CHAR` for the AM Schema Creation Tool to run.

3.2 AM Data Mart Tablespaces

The following table lists the tablespaces for the AM data mart. AM creates these tablespaces when you create a database schema:

Table 3–1 *Tablespaces Created for the AM Data Mart*

AM_MART_DATA_01	AM_MART_INDEX_01	AM_MART_LOB_01
AM_STAGE_DATA_01	AM_STAGE_INDEX_01	AM_STAGE_LOB_01s

3.3 Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool

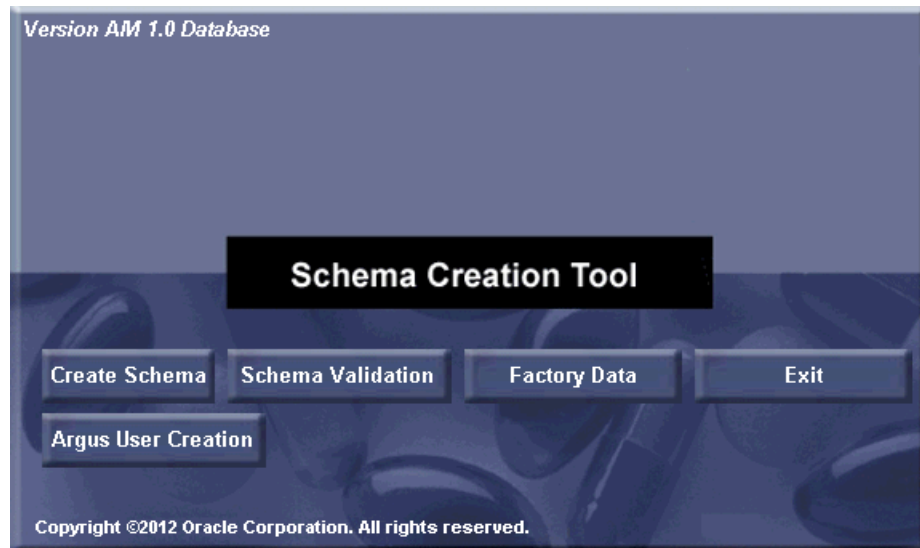
This section gives you a brief introduction about all the options that are visible on the user interface, once you start the AM schema creation tool.

To start the AM Schema Creation tool, execute the following procedure:

1. Log in to the Argus Mart Server as a user with administrator privileges.
2. Click **DBInstall.exe** saved at the following location:

... \ArgusMart \Database \DBInstaller \DBInstall.exe

This displays the **AM Schema Creation Tool**, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–2 Schema Creation Tool

The following is a summary of all the options provided on the user interface:

- **Create Schema** - Enables you to create a new database schema for AM. See [Section 3.4.3, Creating a New Database Schema for AM](#), for more details.
- **Schema Validation** - Enables you to validate a newly-created AM database schema. See [Section 3.5, Validating the Schema](#) for more details.
- **Factory Data** - Loads data in to the newly created AM database schema. See [Section 3.4.4, Loading Factory Data](#).
- **Argus User Creation** - Enables you to create the users for the Argus Safety database. See [Section 3.4.1, Creating User for the Argus Safety Database](#)
- **Exit** - Enables you to exit from the AM Schema Creation tool.

3.4 Creating the Database Schema

This section explains all the steps required to create a new AM database schema and load factory data into the database schema.

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- [Creating User for the Argus Safety Database](#)
- [Clearing the Cache](#)
- [Creating a New Database Schema for AM](#)
- [Loading Factory Data](#)

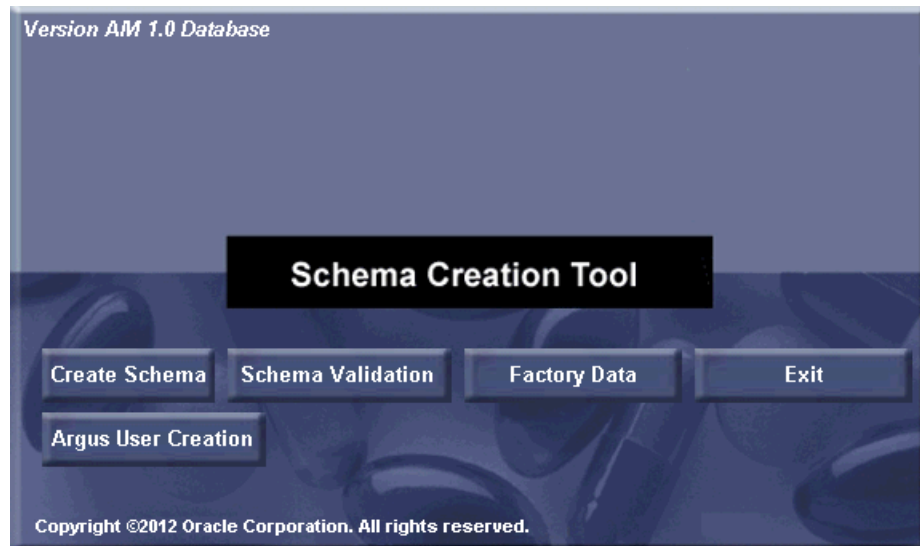
3.4.1 Creating User for the Argus Safety Database

Before creating a new AM database schema, you must create a user for the Argus Safety database.

This section explains the procedure to create a user for the Argus Safety database. To do so, execute the following procedure:

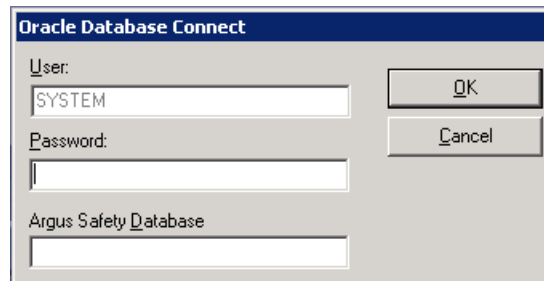
1. Start the AM Schema Creation tool. See [Section 3.3, Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool](#). This displays the **AM Schema Creation Tool**, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–3 Schema Creation Tool: Creating Argus Safety User

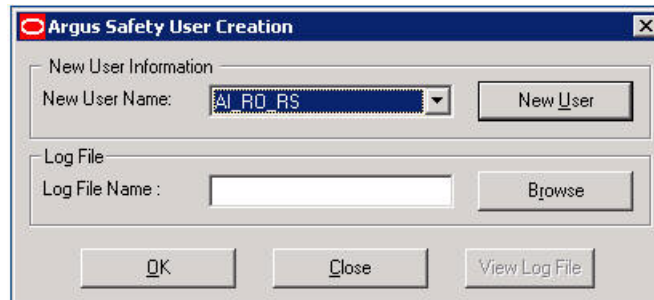


2. Click **Argus User Creation**. This displays the **Oracle Database Connect** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

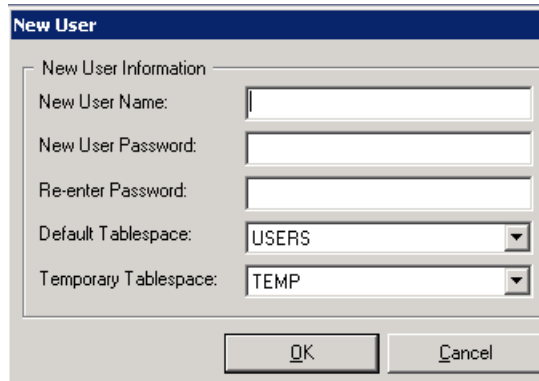
Figure 3–4 Oracle Database Connect Dialog Box



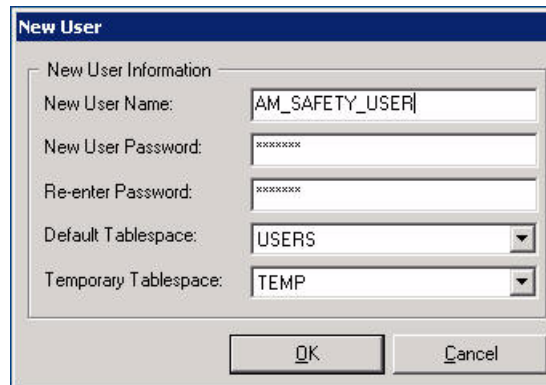
3. In the **Oracle Database Connect** dialog box:
 - a. Enter the password for the SYSTEM user in the **Password** field.
 - b. Enter the name of the Argus Safety database that you want to connect to, in the **Argus Safety Database** field.
 - c. Click **OK**.
This displays the **Argus Safety User Creation** dialog box as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 3–5 Argus Safety User Creation Dialog Box

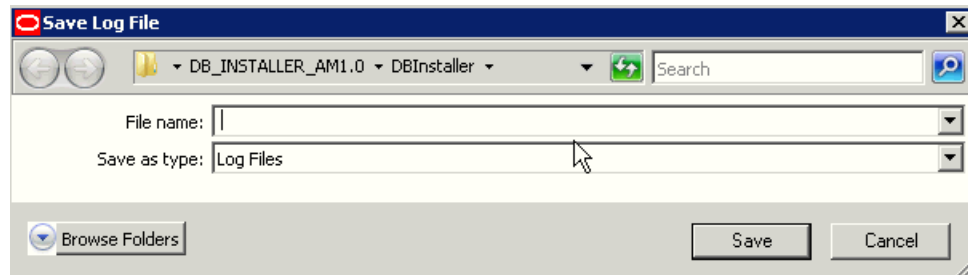
4. Click **New User**. This displays the **New User** dialog box, as displayed in the following figure:

Figure 3–6 New User Dialog Box

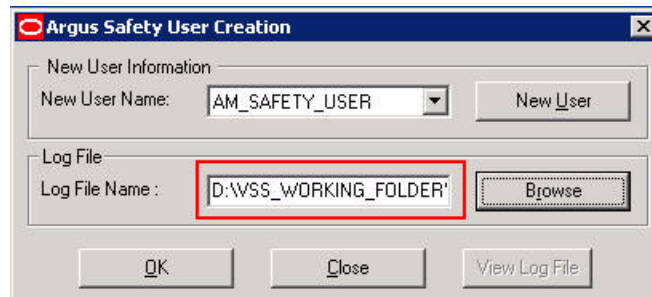
5. In the **New User** dialog box:
 - a. Enter the name for the new user in the **New User Name** field.
 - b. Enter the password for the new user in the **New User Password** field.
 - c. Re-enter the password for the new user in the **Re-enter Password** field. Do not change the default values displayed in the **Default Tablespace** and **Temporary Tablespace** drop-down lists.
 - d. Select the default tablespace, where you want to store the database objects, from the **Default Tablespace** drop-down list.
 - e. Select the tablespace, where you want to store the database objects temporarily, from the **Temporary Tablespace** drop-down list.

Figure 3-7 Argus Safety User Creation

6. Click **OK**.
7. Select the name of the newly created user from the list of existing users in the **New User Name** drop-down list of the **Argus Safety User Creation** dialog box.
8. Click **Browse** to navigate to the location where you want to save the log file. This displays the **Save Log File** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3-8 Save Log File Dialog Box

9. Enter the name of the log file in the **File name** field. You can enter the name of the file as **AM_SAFETY_USER**, which is easier to remember, for reference later in the installation process.
10. Click **Save**. This displays the complete path of the log file in the **Log File Name** field of the **Argus Safety User Creation** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3-9 Saving Log File

11. Click **OK** when you are ready to create the specified user. This displays a command prompt as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–10 Entering Password for the SYSTEM User

```

E:\Oracle\product\11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin\sqlplus.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Tue Oct 23 20:00:53 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                                     ##
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                                     ##
##           Argus Safety Database User Creation Script                       ##
##           Grants necessary privileges to Argus User                       ##
##           Copyright -2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved.       ##
##                                     ##
#####
Enter Password for user SYSTEM : _

```

12. Enter the password for the **SYSTEM** user and press **Enter** to continue.
13. Verify that the script is successfully connected as **SYSTEM User@<Argus Safety Database Name>** as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–11 Verifying User and Database Details

```

E:\Oracle\product\11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin\sqlplus.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Tue Oct 23 20:00:53 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                                     ##
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                                     ##
##           Argus Safety Database User Creation Script                       ##
##           Grants necessary privileges to Argus User                       ##
##           Copyright -2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved.       ##
##                                     ##
#####
Enter Password for user SYSTEM :
-----
Connecting to user SYSTEM
-----
Connected.

-----
If user failed to connect to database then stop here and restart the tool.
To stop processing close current window.
-----
Press Enter if the Script successfully connected as SYSTEM@as702

```

14. Press **Enter** again to continue.

The system displays information about the Argus Safety database name, the name of the user to create, and the name of the log file, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 3–12 Verifying AS Database, User, and Log File Details

```

C:\E:\Oracle\product\11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin\sqlplus.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Tue Oct 23 20:00:53 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
###                               ###
###                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ###
###                               ###
###                               Argus Safety Database User Creation Script      ###
###                               Grants necessary privileges to Argus User      ###
###                               Copyright r2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved. ###
###                               ###
#####
Enter Password for user SYSTEM :
-----
Connecting to user SYSTEM
-----
Connected.

-----
If user failed to connect to database then stop here and restart the tool.
To stop processing close current window.
-----

Press Enter if the Script successfully connected as SYSTEM@as702int

Safety Database Name : as702
Safety User Name      : AM_SAFETY_USER
Logfile              : D:\USS_WORKING_FOLDER\AM 10\DBInstaller\SchemaCreation.log

Please verify the parameters. Press ENTER to continue

```

15. Verify that the information is correct, and press **Enter** to continue. Wait till the system displays additional information about creating the user and granting privileges along with the log file details.
16. Press **Enter** to complete the installation. The system displays a message that the user account has been created successfully and lists the folder location of the log files, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–13 User Creation Confirmation

17. Click **OK** to close the message box. The system returns to the **Argus Safety User Creation** dialog box.
18. Click **View Log File**.
19. Review the information in the log file and check for any errors.
20. Close the log file.
21. Click **Close** to exit from the **Argus Safety User Creation** dialog box.

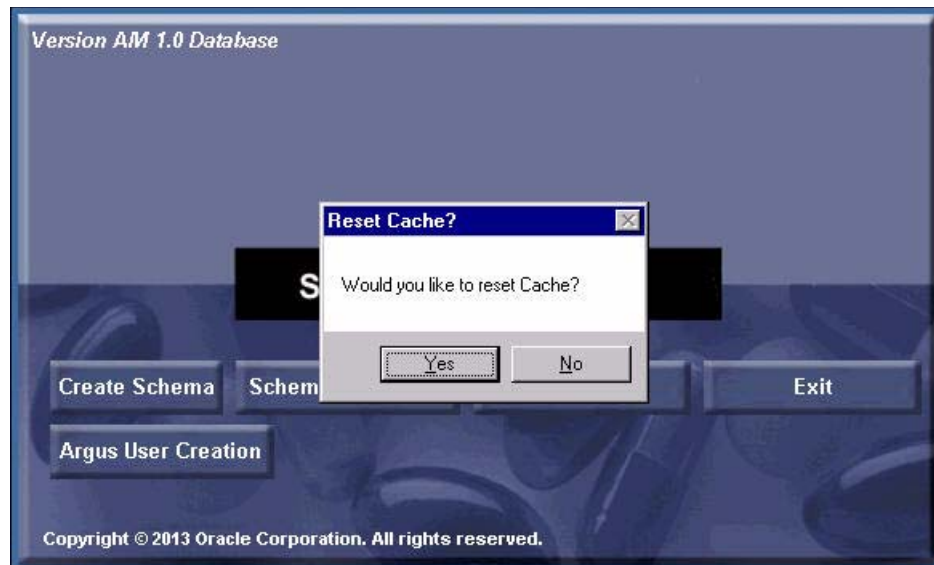
3.4.2 Clearing the Cache

If the Schema Creation process is interrupted before completion and you need to restart it from the beginning, you must clear the Cache and re-run the Schema Creation Tool using a fresh database instance.

To clear the Cache:

1. Press and hold the **CTRL** key and right-click the mouse. The Schema Creation Tool prompts for confirmation that you want to reset the Cache.

Figure 3–14 Clearing Cache



2. Click **Yes**.

Argus Mart clears the cache and logs the action in the **AMCreateLog.rtf** file.

3.4.3 Creating a New Database Schema for AM

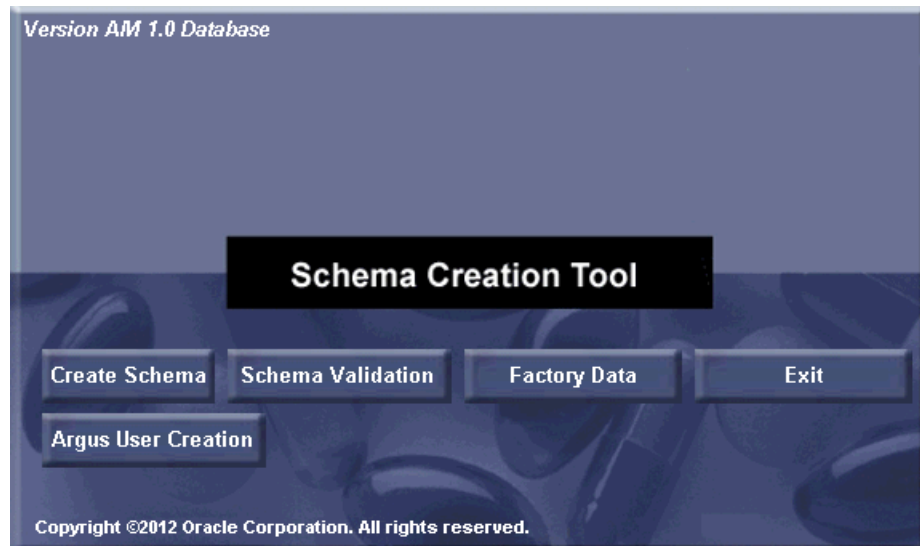
Note: Before executing the steps for creating a new schema for AM, ensure that you have remote access to the SYS user.

If you **do not** have remote access to SYS user, execute the **sm_sys{grant}.sql** script through SYS user. This SQL script is located in the following folder:

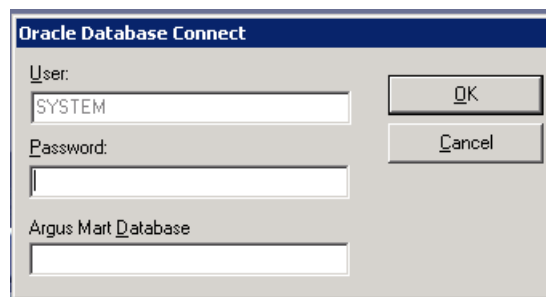
```
... \ArgusMart \Database \DBInstaller \SM_DDL \sm_sys{grant}.sql
```

Once you have created the user for the Argus Safety database, you can now create a new database schema for AM. To do so, execute the following procedure:

1. Start the AM Schema Creation tool. See [Section 3.3, Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool](#). This displays the **AM Schema Creation Tool**, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–15 Schema Creation Tool: Create Schema

2. Click **Create Schema**. This displays the **Oracle Database Connect** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–16 Connecting to AM Database

3. In the **Oracle Database Connect** dialog box:
 - a. Enter the password for the SYSTEM user in the **Password** field.
 - b. Enter the name of the AM database that you want to connect to, in the **Argus Mart Database** field.
 - c. Click **OK**. This displays the **Argus Mart Schema Creation Options** dialog box, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 3–17 Argus Mart Schema Creation Options Dialog Box

Now we need to create the following four users using this screen:

- VPD Admin User
- Argus Stage User
- Argus ETL User
- Argus Mart User

You can create the users with names **AM_VPD_USER**, **AM_STAGE_USER**, **AM_ETL_USER**, and **AM_MART_USER** respectively so that you can easily remember and use them later in the installation process.

4. Click **New User**. This displays the **New User** dialog box, as displayed in the following figure:

Figure 3–18 New User Dialog Box

5. In the **New User** dialog box:
 - a. Enter the name for the new user in the **New User Name** field.
Enter the password for the new user in the **New User Password** field.
 - b. Re-enter the password for the new user in the **Re-enter Password** field.
 - c. Select the default tablespace, where you want to store the database objects, from the **Default Tablespace** drop-down list.
 - d. Select the tablespace, where you want to store the database objects temporarily, from the **Temporary Tablespace** drop-down list.

Figure 3–19 Creating VPD Admin User

6. Click **OK**.
7. Repeat steps 5(a) to 5(e) of this procedure to create three more users, which are referred as Argus Stage User, Argus ETL User, and Argus Mart User.
8. In the **Argus Mart Schema Creation Options** dialog box:
 - a. Select the Argus VPD user, which you have created using step 5 of this procedure, from the **VPD Admin User** drop-down list.
 - b. Select the Argus Stage user, which you have created using step 5 of this procedure, from the **Argus Stage User** drop-down list.
 - c. Select the Argus ETL user, which you have created using step 5 of this procedure, from the **Argus ETL User** drop-down list.
 - d. Select the Argus Mart user, which you have created using step 5 of this procedure, from the **Argus Mart User** drop-down list.

Figure 3–20 Selecting Users in the Argus Mart Schema Creation Options Dialog Box

9. In the **Safety Database Link Information** section:
 - a. Enter the Argus Safety Database name, which you have used while creating the user for the Argus Safety database in the **Database Name** field. See step 3(b) of the section 3.4.1 , [Creating User for the Argus Safety Database](#) for detailed steps.
 - b. Enter the name of the user for the Argus Safety database in the **Database Link Schema Owner** field. See step 5(a) of the section 3.4.1 , [Creating User for the Argus Safety Database](#) for detailed steps.

- c. Enter the password of the user for the Argus Safety database, in the **Password** field. See step 5(b) of the section 3.4.1 , [Creating User for the Argus Safety Database](#) for detailed steps.
- d. Re-enter the password in the **Verify Password** field.

Figure 3–21 Safety Database Link Information Details

10. Click **Generate**. This displays the **Oracle Database Connect** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–22 Oracle Database Connect: Argus Stage User Password

11. Enter the password for the **Argus Stage User** in the **Password** field.
12. Click **OK**.

This displays the **Oracle Database Connect** dialog box again, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–23 Oracle Database Connect: Argus Mart User Password

13. Enter the password for the **Argus Mart User** in the **Password** field.
14. Click **OK**. This displays a command prompt, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–24 SYS User Details

```

c:\E:\Oracle\product\11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin\sqlplus.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Thu Oct 18 10:00:34 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                                     ##
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                                     ##
##          Grant Privileges On SYS Objects To Mart Schema Owner          ##
##          Copyright r2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved.      ##
##                                     ##
#####

-----
AM_MART_USER does not have access on required view(s)/package(s) owned by user SYS
If you have remote access to SYS user then provide SYS user password else execute GRANT statements
specified in DBInstaller\SM_DDL\sm_sys{grant}.sql file through SYS user after replacing user variables
Close this command window after successful execution of grant statements.
-----

Enter Password for user SYS :

```

15. If you have remote access to the SYS user, enter the password for the SYS user and Press **Enter** to continue. This displays the following screen:

Figure 3–25 Verifying User and AM Database Details

```

c:\E:\Oracle\product\11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin\sqlplus.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Thu Oct 18 10:00:34 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                                     ##
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                                     ##
##          Grant Privileges On SYS Objects To Mart Schema Owner          ##
##          Copyright r2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved.      ##
##                                     ##
#####

-----
AM_MART_USER does not have access on required view(s)/package(s) owned by user SYS
If you have remote access to SYS user then provide SYS user password else execute GRANT statements
specified in DBInstaller\SM_DDL\sm_sys{grant}.sql file through SYS user after replacing user variables
Close this command window after successful execution of grant statements.
-----

Enter Password for user SYS :
-----
Connecting To SYS@am_db
-----
Connected.

-----
If user failed to connect to database then stop here and restart the tool.
To stop processing close current window.
-----

Press ENTER if the script successfully connected as SYS@am_db

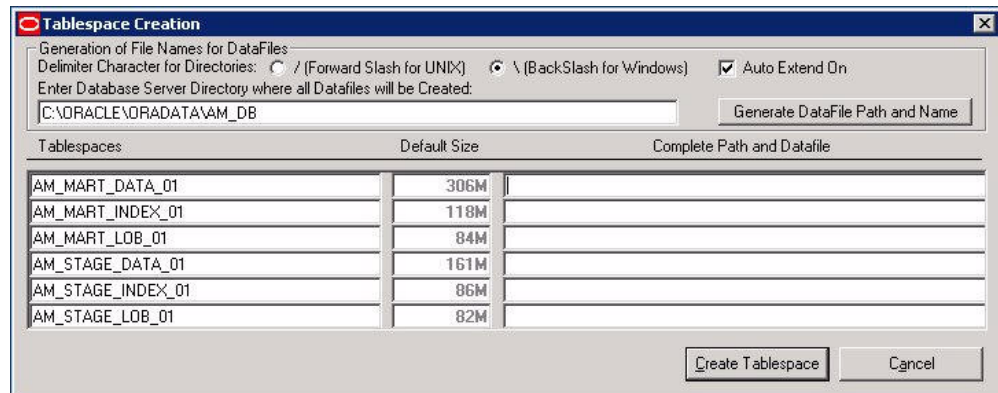
```

OR

If you do not have remote access to the SYS user, and you have already executed the `sm_sys{grant}.sql` script through SYS user, you would execute Step 15 of this procedure. This SQL script is located at the following path:

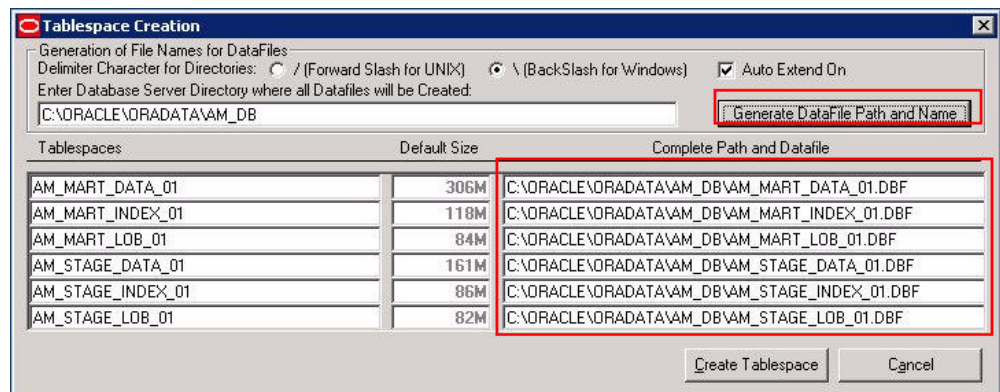
... \ArgusMart\Database\DBInstaller\SM_DDL\sm_sys{grant}.sql

16. Verify that the script is successfully connected as <SYS User Name>@<Argus Mart Database Name> and press **Enter**. This displays the **Grant succeeded** message multiple times on the command screen and subsequently displays the location of the log file.
17. Verify the location of the log file and press **Enter**. This displays the **Tablespace Creation** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

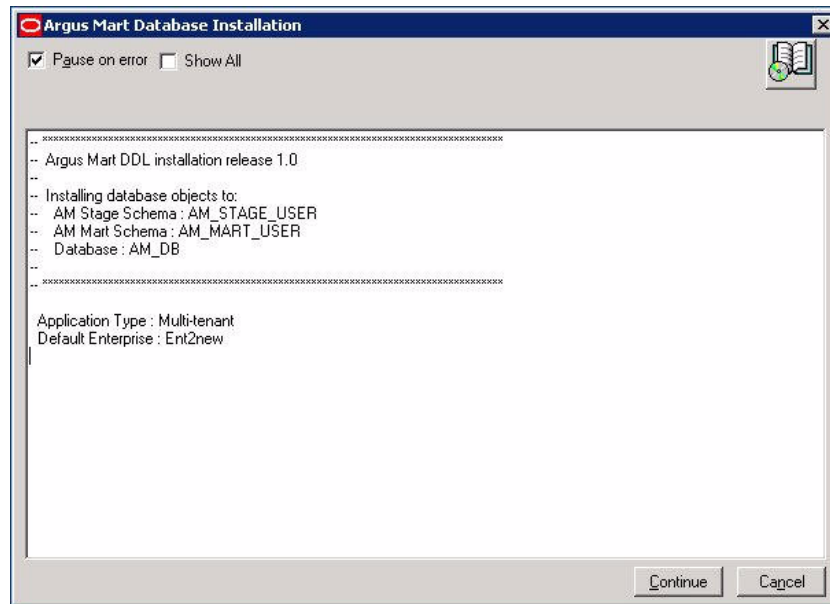
Figure 3–26 *Tablespace Creation Dialog Box*

18. In the **Tablespace Creation** dialog box:

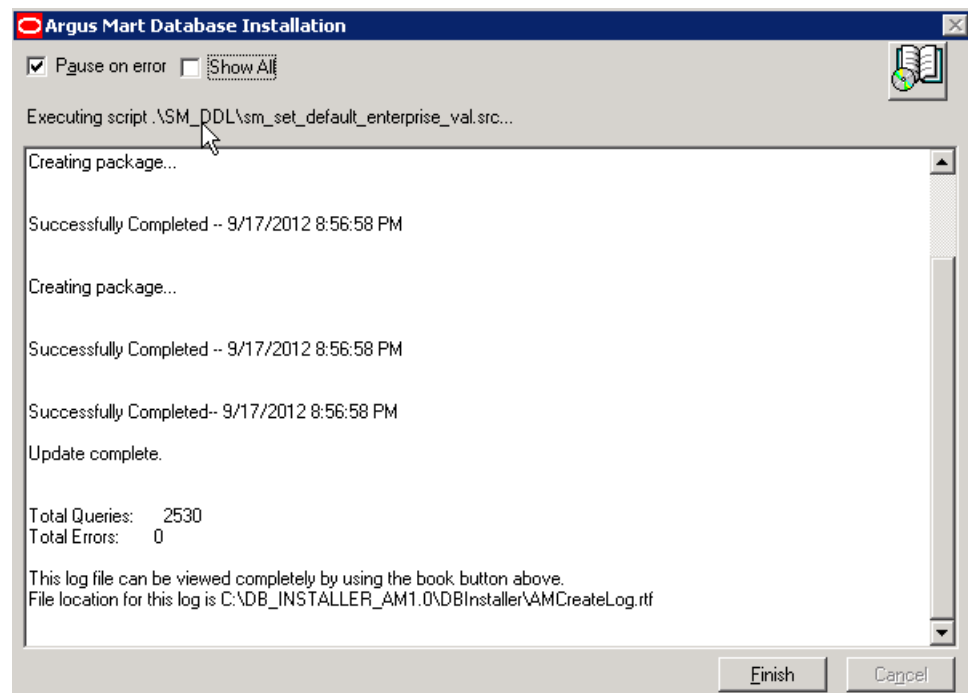
- a. Enter the complete path to the directory for the tablespace data files used by Argus Mart, in the **Enter Database Server Directory where all Data Files will be Created** field.
- b. Click **Generate DataFile Path and Name**. The system automatically fills in the Complete Path and Datafile column for all tablespaces, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–27 *Generating DataFile Path and Name*

- c. Click **Create Tablespace** to create all Tablespaces. If a TableSpace already exists, the system displays a warning message to use the existing Tablespace.
 - d. Click **Yes** to use the existing TableSpace.
19. Wait until the system creates the tablespaces and opens the **Argus Mart Database Installation** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–28 Argus Mart Database Installation Dialog Box

20. Click **Continue** to start the schema creation. The system executes the scripts, displays status information during the schema creation process, and reports when the update is complete, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–29 AM Database Successful Installation: Confirmation Screen

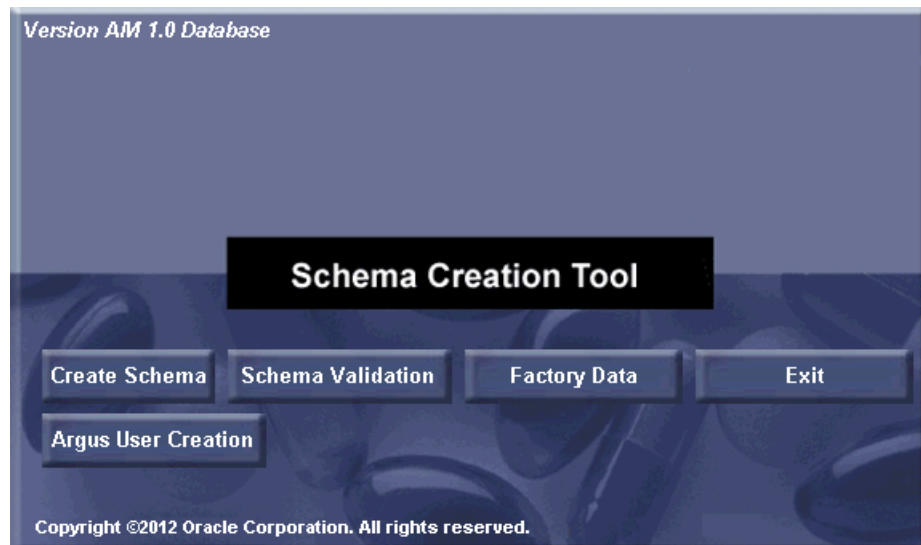
21. Click the Book icon to view the log file and check for errors. Alternatively, you can view the log file at any time at the following location:
... \ArgusMart \Database \DBInstaller \AMCreateLog.rtf
22. Click **Finish** to close the **Argus Mart Database Installation** dialog box. This completes the procedure to create a new database schema for AM.

3.4.4 Loading Factory Data

To load data into the newly created AM database schema, execute the following procedure:

1. Start the AM Schema Creation tool. See [Section 3.3, Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool](#). This displays the **AM Schema Creation Tool**, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–30 Schema Creation Tool



2. Click **Factory Data**. This displays a command prompt, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–31 Entering Argus Mart User Password

```

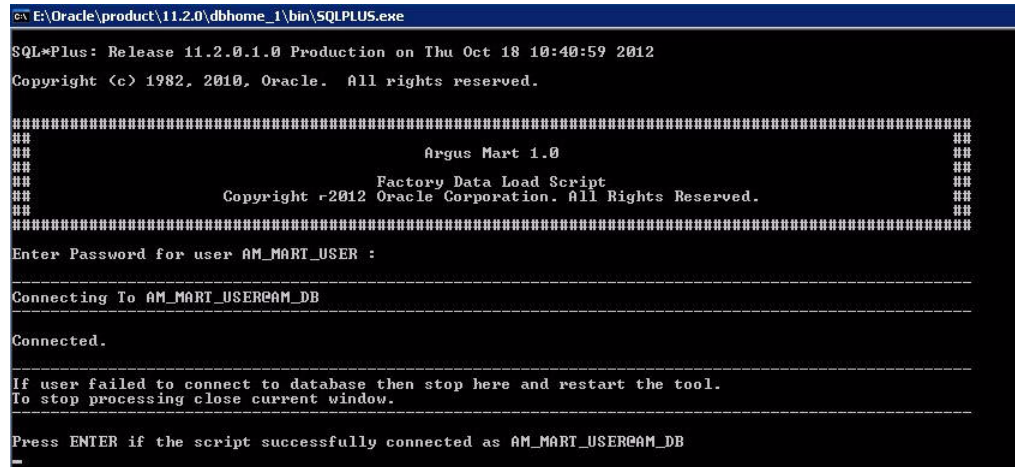
E:\Oracle\product\11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin\SQLPLUS.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Thu Oct 18 10:40:59 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
#####                               Argus Mart 1.0                               #####
#####                               Factory Data Load Script                               #####
#####                               Copyright ©2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved. #####
#####
#####
Enter Password for user AM_MART_USER :

```

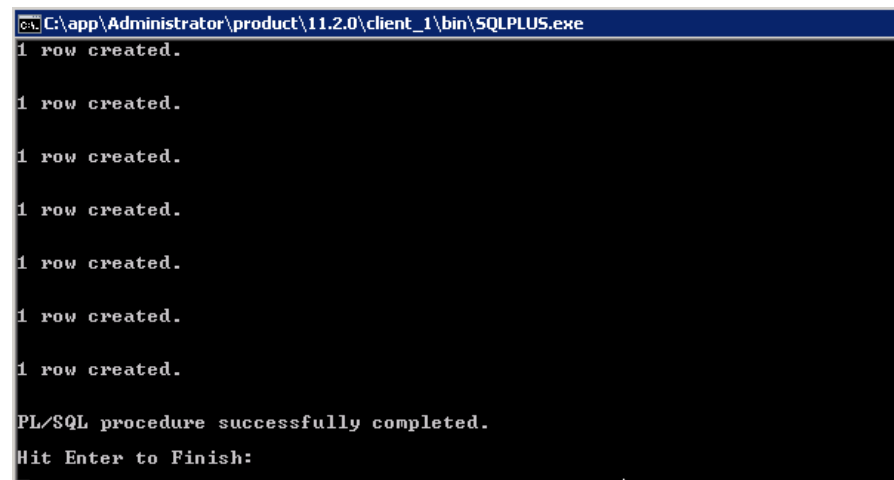
3. Enter the password for the Argus Mart user and Press **Enter**. This displays the following screen:

Figure 3–32 Verifying the AM User and Database Details



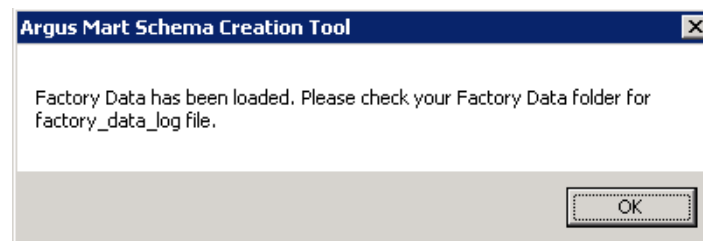
4. Verify that the script is successfully connected as <AM User Name>@<Argus Mart Database Name> and press **Enter**. The system displays messages about the creation of rows and subsequently displays the following message:

Figure 3–33 Loading Factory Data



5. Press **Enter**. The system displays a confirmation message, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–34 Loading Factory Data Successful: Confirmation Screen



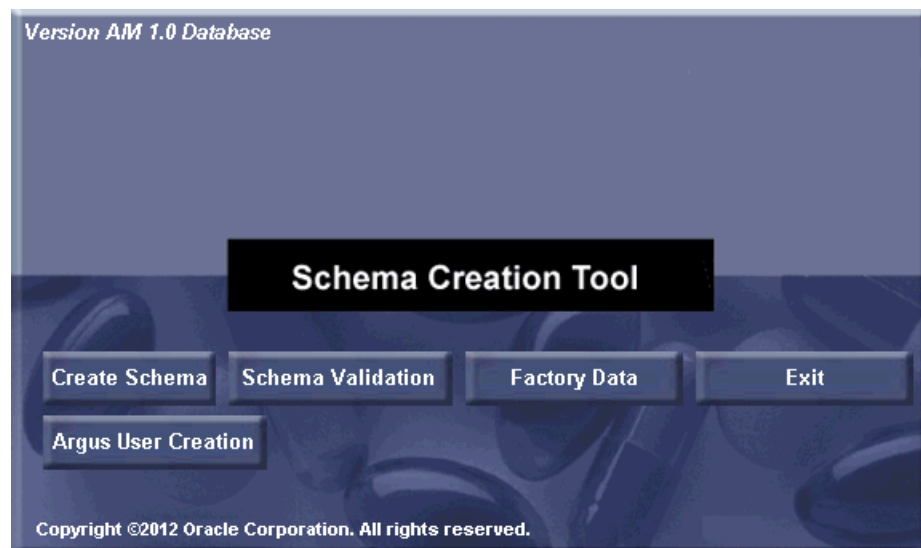
6. Click **OK** to complete the procedure to load the factory data into the newly created AM database.

3.5 Validating the Schema

Once you have created the database schema for AM, you can also validate it using the AM Schema Creation tool. To do so, execute the following procedure:

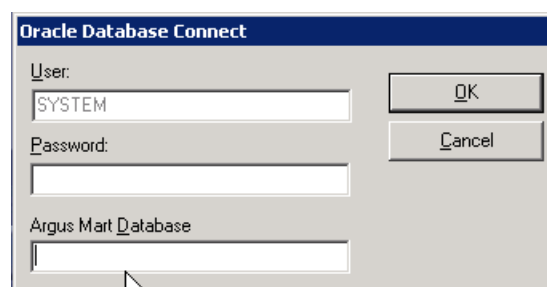
1. Start the AM Schema Creation tool. See [Section 3.3, Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool](#). This displays the **AM Schema Creation Tool**, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–35 Schema Creation Tool: Validating the Schema

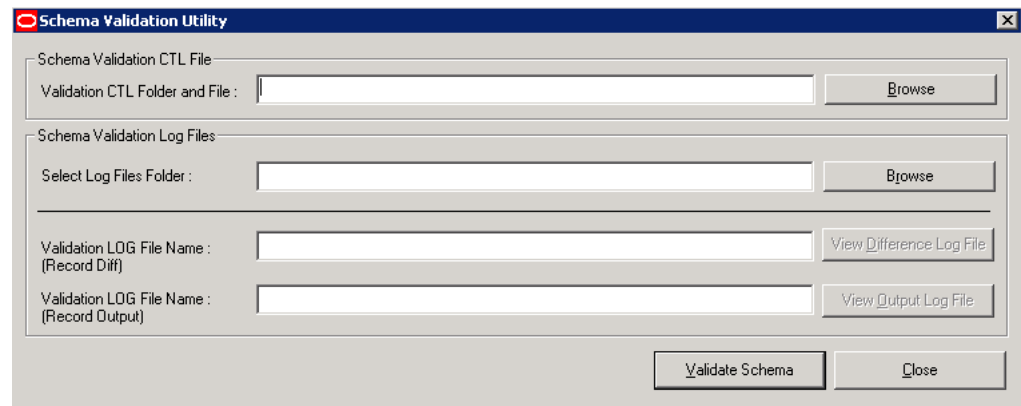


2. Click **Schema Validation**. This displays the **Oracle Database Connect** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–36 Schema Validation: Connecting to AM Database

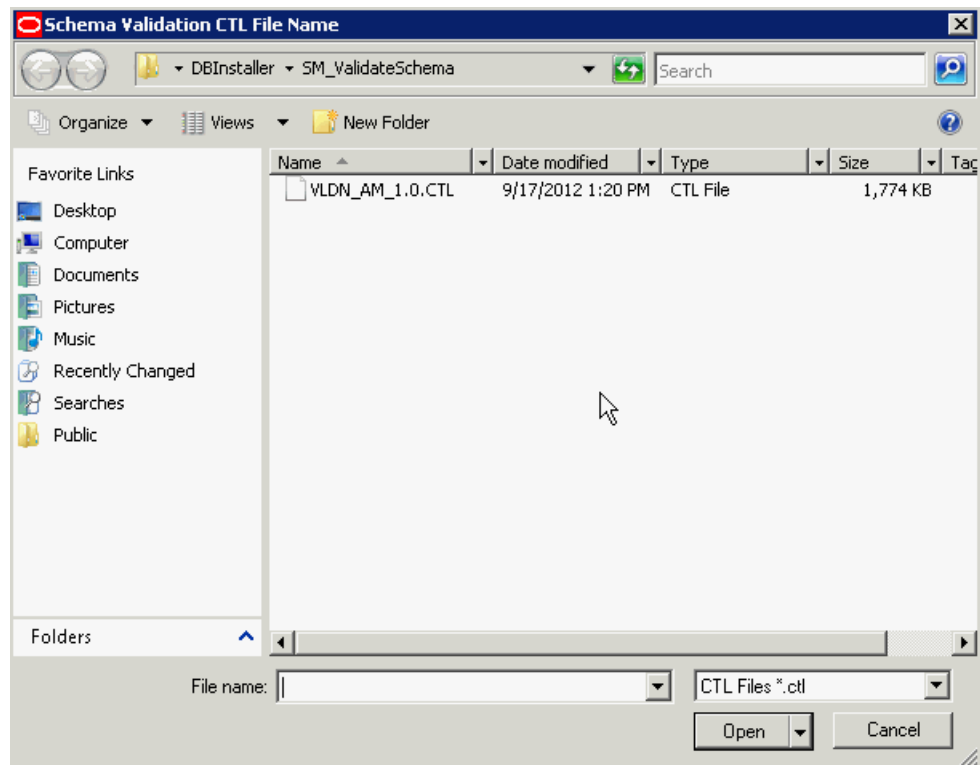


3. In the **Oracle Database Connect** dialog box:
 - a. Enter the password for the SYSTEM user in the **Password** field.
 - b. Enter the name of the AM database that you want to connect to, in the **Argus Mart Database** field.
 - c. Click **OK**. This displays the **Schema Validation Utility** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–37 Schema Validation Utility Dialog Box

4. In the **Schema Validation Utility** Dialog Box:

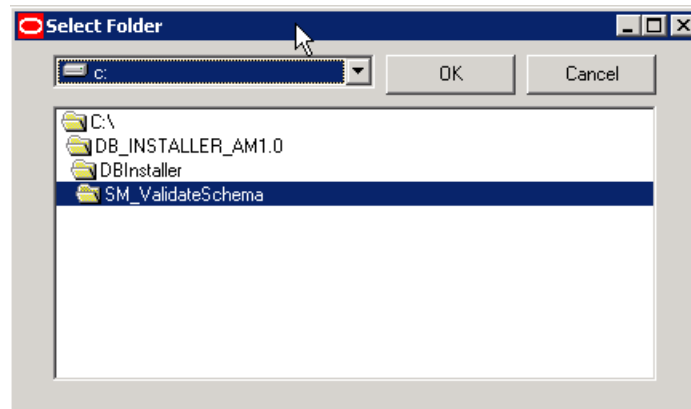
- a. Click **Browse** next to the **Validation CTL Folder and File** field. This displays the **Schema Validation CTL File Name** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–38 Schema Validation: Selecting CTL File

- b. Select the CTL file, which you want to validate, and click **Open**. This displays the complete path of the CTL file in the **Schema Validation CTL File** section. Once you select the location of the CTL file, the **Validation LOG File Name (Record Diff)** and **Validation LOG File Name (Record Output)** fields are also auto-populated with the <name of the CTL file>_Diff.log and <name of the CTL file>_Out.log names respectively.

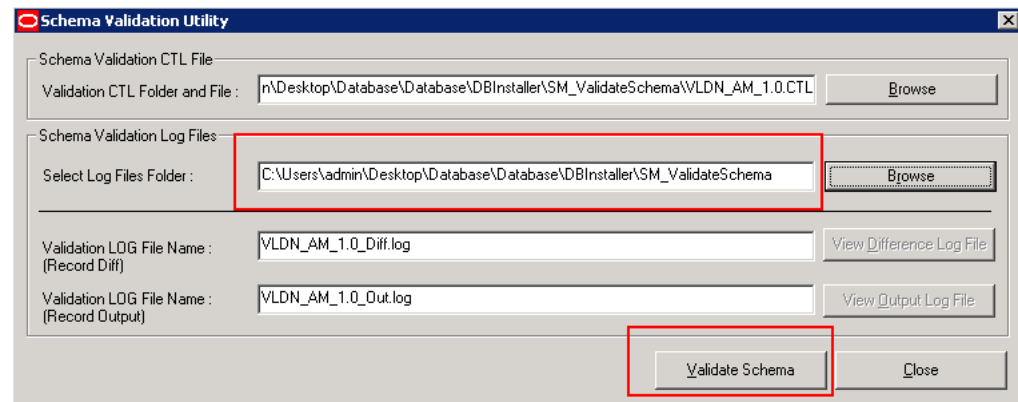
- c. In the **Schema Validation Log Files** section, click **Browse** next to the **Select Log Files Folder** field. This displays the **Select Folder** dialog box, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 3–39 Schema Validation: Selecting Folder for the Log Files



- d. Select the folder, where you want to save the log files.
- e. Click **OK**. This displays the name of the folder in the **Select Log Files Folder** field, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–40 Schema Validation: Log Files Location



- f. Click **Validate Schema**. The system displays the following command screen:

Figure 3–41 Entering SYSTEM User Password

```

E:\Oracle\product\11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin\sqlplus.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Thu Oct 18 10:42:39 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                                     ##
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                                     ##
##          Schema Validation / Database Objects Verifier Tool               ##
##          Copyright © 2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved.        ##
##                                     ##
## Assumptions:                                                              ##
## (1) SYSTEM user does not own a table called VLD_SCH_TOOL_V001            ##
## (2) Default Tablespace for user SYSTEM contains at least 32 KB free space ##
##                                     ##
#####
Enter Password for user SYSTEM :

```

5. Enter the password for the SYSTEM user and press **Enter**. This displays the following command screen:

Figure 3–42 Verifying User and Database Details

```

c:\E:\Oracle\product\11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin\sqlplus.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Thu Oct 18 10:42:39 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
###                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ###
###                               Schema Validation / Database Objects Verifier Tool  ###
###                               Copyright © 2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved.  ###
###                               #####                                         ###
### Assumptions:                                                                ###
### (1) SYSTEM user does not own a table called ULD_SCH_TOOL_U001                ###
### (2) Default Tablespace for user SYSTEM contains at least 32 KB free space    ###
###                               #####                                         ###
#####
Enter Password for user SYSTEM :
-----
Connecting To SYSTEM@AM_DB
-----
Connected.

-----
If user failed to connect to database then stop here and restart the tool.
To stop processing close current window.
-----
Press ENTER if the script successfully connected as SYSTEM@AM_DB

```

6. Verify that the script is successfully connected as <SYSTEM User Name>@<Argus Mart Database Name> and press **Enter**. This displays the following command screen:

Figure 3–43 Verifying other Details

```

c:\E:\Oracle\product\11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin\sqlplus.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Thu Oct 18 10:42:39 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
###                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ###
###                               Schema Validation / Database Objects Verifier Tool  ###
###                               Copyright © 2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved.  ###
###                               #####                                         ###
### Assumptions:                                                                ###
### (1) SYSTEM user does not own a table called ULD_SCH_TOOL_U001                ###
### (2) Default Tablespace for user SYSTEM contains at least 32 KB free space    ###
###                               #####                                         ###
#####
Enter Password for user SYSTEM :
-----
Connecting To SYSTEM@AM_DB
-----
Connected.

-----
If user failed to connect to database then stop here and restart the tool.
To stop processing close current window.
-----
Press ENTER if the script successfully connected as SYSTEM@AM_DB

Database Name           : AM_DB
Database Administrator User Name : SYSTEM
Enter Validation Data File Name : ULDN_AM_1.0
Folder Name for Log Files   : D:\USS_WORKING_FOLDER\AM 10\DBInstaller\SM_ValidateSchema
Validation Difference File Name : ULDN_AM_1.0_Diff.log
Validation Output File Name  : ULDN_AM_1.0_Out.log

Please verify the parameters. Press ENTER to continue
=

```

7. Review the information on the command screen and press **Enter**. This displays the following command screen:

Figure 3–44 Entering Database Administrator Password

```

Building Temporary Table To Load Schema Validation Data. Please Wait...

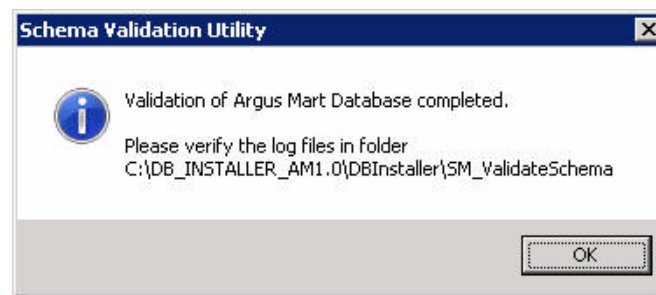
Create TABLE ULD_SCH_TOOL_U001
Table created.

Loading Validation Data In Temporary Table <'SYSTEM.ULD_SCH_TOOL_U001' >

Enter Password for user SYSTEM
Password:

```

8. Enter the password for the SYSTEM User and press **Enter**.
9. Continue to review the information on each screen and press **Enter** until the system displays the **Schema Validation Utility** dialog box along with the location of the log file, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–45 Schema Validation: Successful Confirmation Screen

10. Click **OK**. This displays the **Schema Validation Utility** dialog box.
11. In the **Schema Validation Utility** dialog box, you can:
 - Click **View Difference Log File** to check for any schema discrepancies, such as missing objects.
 - Click **View Output Log File** to see the list of errors, if any, that occurred during schema validation.
12. Click **Close** to exit from the **Schema Validation Utility** dialog box.

Creating Multiple Enterprises in Multi-tenant Environment

When you run ETL to transfer data from the Argus Safety database to AM, a default enterprise is automatically migrated to AM. In addition to the default enterprise, AM also enables you to create multiple enterprises using the configuration of default enterprise or any other enterprise that you have already created in AM. However, these enterprises, which you want to create in AM, must also be present in the Argus Safety database.

This chapter explains the step-by-step procedure that you need to execute to create multiple enterprises in AM in a multi-tenant environment.

Note: In case of a Multi-tenant setup, you can create additional enterprises after initial or incremental ETL as well.

The following figure depicts your progress in the complete installation process:

Figure 4–1 *Installation Progress: Creating Multiple Enterprises in Multi-tenant Environment*



To create multiple enterprises in AM, execute the following steps:

1. Double-click the **am_create_enterprise.bat** file located at the following path:

...\ArgusMart\Database\Utils\am_create_enterprise.bat

This displays the **Argus Mart Enterprise Creation** Screen as shown in the following figure:

Figure 4–2 Entering TNS Name to Connect to Database

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Oct 5 18:29:20 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                               Multiple Enterprise Creation Script          ##
##                               Copyright ©2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved. ##
#####
Enter the TNS name to connect to the AM database                :
```

2. Specify the TNS Name to connect to the AM database in the **Enter the TNS name to connect to the AM database** field and press **Enter**. This displays the following text on the command screen:

Figure 4–3 Entering Argus ETL User

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Oct 5 18:29:20 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                               Multiple Enterprise Creation Script          ##
##                               Copyright ©2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved. ##
#####
Enter the TNS name to connect to the AM database                : AM_DB
Enter Argus ETL User                                           : _
```

3. Enter the AM database Owner with the administrator rights for the ETL process (referred to as Argus ETL User in the [Creating a New Database Schema for AM](#) section) in the **Enter Argus ETL User** field and press **Enter**. This displays the following text on the command screen:

Figure 4–4 Entering Password for Argus ETL User

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Oct 5 18:29:20 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                                     ##
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                                     ##
##               Multiple Enterprise Creation Script                         ##
##               Copyright (c) 2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved. ##
##                                     ##
#####
Enter the TNS name to connect to the AM database           : AM_DB
Enter Argus ETL User                                     : AM_ETL_USER
Enter Password for User AM_ETL_USER                      : _
```

If the user is not the database owner with the administrator rights for the ETL process, the system displays an error message.

4. Enter the password for the AM database Owner for the ETL process in the **Enter Password for User** field and press **Enter**. This displays the following text on the command screen:

Figure 4–5 Entering Enterprise Names

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Oct 5 18:29:20 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                                     ##
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                                     ##
##               Multiple Enterprise Creation Script                         ##
##               Copyright (c) 2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved. ##
##                                     ##
#####
Enter the TNS name to connect to the AM database           : AM_DB
Enter Argus ETL User                                     : AM_ETL_USER
Enter Password for User AM_ETL_USER                      :
Enter comma separated enterprise short names [eg. ENT1,ENT2,ENT3] :
```

5. Enter the name of the enterprises, which you want to create in AM, in the **Enter comma separated enterprise short names** field and press **Enter**. If you enter multiple values in this field, they must be separated by a comma. This displays the following text on the command screen:

Figure 4–6 Entering Source Enterprise Name

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Oct 5 18:36:34 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                                     ##
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                                     ##
##               Multiple Enterprise Creation Script                         ##
##               Copyright (c) 2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved. ##
##                                     ##
#####
Enter the TNS name to connect to the AM database           : AM_DB
Enter Argus ETL User                                     : AM_ETL_USER
Enter Password for User AM_ETL_USER                      :
Enter comma separated enterprise short names [eg. ENT1,ENT2,ENT3] : newE2,newE1
Enter source enterprise short name for copying data
(Default enterprise will be taken if no value is entered)   :
```

- Enter the Source Enterprise name using which you want to create new enterprises in the **Enter source enterprise short name for copying data** field and press **Enter**. If there is no input to this field, the Default Enterprise, imported from the Argus Safety database during the import process, is considered as the Source Enterprise. This displays the following text on the command screen:

Figure 4–7 Entering Log File Name

```

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Oct 5 18:36:34 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                               Multiple Enterprise Creation Script          ##
##                               Copyright (c) 2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved. ##
#####

Enter the TNS name to connect to the AM database           : AM_DB
Enter Argus ETL User                                     : AM_ETL_USER
Enter Password for User AM_ETL_USER                      :
Enter comma separated enterprise short names [eg. ENT1,ENT2,ENT3] : newE2,newE1
Enter source enterprise short name for copying data
(Default enterprise will be taken if no value is entered)   : Ent_SH_2
Enter log file name [eg. am_create_enterprise.log]
(Default log file name am_create_enterprise.log will be taken if no value is entered) : _

```

- Enter the name of the log file in the **Enter log file name** field and press **Enter**. The system displays a **Connecting** status message and once connected displays **Connected**, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 4–8 Connecting to the Database

```

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Oct 5 18:43:34 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                               Multiple Enterprise Creation Script          ##
##                               Copyright (c) 2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved. ##
#####

Enter the TNS name to connect to the AM database           : AM_DB
Enter Argus ETL User                                     : AM_ETL_USER
Enter Password for User AM_ETL_USER                      :
Enter comma separated enterprise short names [eg. ENT1,ENT2,ENT3] : newE2,newE1
Enter source enterprise short name for copying data
(Default enterprise will be taken if no value is entered)   : Ent_SH_2
Enter log file name [eg. am_create_enterprise.log]
(Default log file name am_create_enterprise.log will be taken if no value is entered) : AM_ENT_CREATION.log
-----
Connecting to AM_ETL_USER
Connected.
-----
If the connection to the database failed, stop and re-run the script.
To stop processing, click the X icon on top right corner of the screen.
Press Enter, if the status is Connected as AM_ETL_USER@AM_DB
_

```

The system also validates that the AM database is a multi-tenant database, which supports creation of multiple enterprises and the factory data has already been loaded to the database. If any of these requirements are not met, the system displays an error message.

Once done, the system starts verifying the status of enterprises created in Argus Safety and AM. The Enterprise Names that you have entered in Step 5 must already be there in the Argus Safety database and should not be already created in AM.

The system displays the name of the enterprises that exist in Argus Safety, the enterprises that already exist in AM, and the enterprises that will be created in AM, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 4–9 Displaying List of Enterprises to be Created in AM

```

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Oct 5 18:43:34 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##                                     ##
##                               Argus Mart 1.0                               ##
##                                     ##
##               Multiple Enterprise Creation Script                          ##
##               Copyright (c) 2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved.  ##
##                                     ##
#####

Enter the TNS name to connect to the AM database           : AM_DB
Enter Argus ETL User                                     : AM_ETL_USER
Enter Password for User AM_ETL_USER                       :
Enter comma separated enterprise short names [eg. ENT1,ENT2,ENT3] : newE2,newE1
Enter source enterprise short name for copying data
(Default enterprise will be taken if no value is entered)   : Ent_SH_2
Enter log file name [eg. am_create_enterprise.log]
(Default log file name am_create_enterprise.log will be taken if no value is entered) : AM_ENT_CREATION.log

Connecting to AM_ETL_USER
-----
Connected.

If the connection to the database failed, stop and re-run the script.
To stop processing, click the X icon on top right corner of the screen.
Press Enter, if the status is Connected as AM_ETL_USER@AM_DB

Verifying Argus Mart Application Type (single/multi tenant)
-----
Check existence of enterprises in Safety and Mart
-----
Enterprises existing in Safety : NEWE2,NEWE1
-----
Following enterprises will be created in Mart : NEWE2,NEWE1
-----

```

After displaying the final list of enterprises that will be created in AM, the data is inserted into the tables referring the Source Enterprise.

Once done, the system displays the names of the enterprises that have been created successfully along with the name of the log file, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 4–10 Displaying Enterprise Creation Confirmation

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Oct 5 18:43:34 2012
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

#####
##
##          Argus Mart 1.0          ##
##
##          Multiple Enterprise Creation Script          ##
##          Copyright ©2012 Oracle Corporation. All Rights Reserved.          ##
#####

Enter the TNS name to connect to the AM database          : AM_DB
Enter Argus ETL User          : AM_ETL_USER
Enter Password for User AM_ETL_USER          :
Enter comma separated enterprise short names [eg. ENT1,ENT2,ENT3] : newE2,newE1
Enter source enterprise short name for copying data
(Default enterprise will be taken if no value is entered)          : Ent_SH_2
Enter log file name [eg. am_create_enterprise.log]
(Default log file name am_create_enterprise.log will be taken if no value is entered) : AM_ENT_CREATION.log
-----
Connecting to AM_ETL_USER
-----
Connected.

If the connection to the database failed, stop and re-run the script.
To stop processing, click the X icon on top right corner of the screen.
Press Enter, if the status is Connected as AM_ETL_USER@AM_DB

Verifying Argus Mart Application Type (single/multi tenant)
-----
Check existence of enterprises in Safety and Mart
-----
Enterprises existing in Safety : NEWE2,NEWE1
-----
Following enterprises will be created in Mart : NEWE2,NEWE1
-----
Inserting data into rm_cmn_profile_enterprise for enterprise          : newE1
-----
Inserting data into safety_cmn_profile_enterprise table for enterprise          : newE1
-----
Inserting data into etl_sm_fr_mapping for enterprise          : newE1
-----
Inserting data into etl_sm_ref_mapping for enterprise          : newE1
-----
Inserting data into rm_cmn_profile_enterprise for enterprise          : newE2
-----
Inserting data into safety_cmn_profile_enterprise table for enterprise          : newE2
-----
Inserting data into etl_sm_fr_mapping for enterprise          : newE2
-----
Inserting data into etl_sm_ref_mapping for enterprise          : newE2
-----
The following enterprises have been created Successfully : NEWE2,NEWE1

Enterprise creation log written to AM_ENT_CREATION.log
Press Enter to exit
```

8. Press **Enter** to exit from the window.

Configuring ODI Settings

Once you have installed Oracle Data Integrator (ODI), you must configure certain settings to be able to use it for running the ETL process.

All the ODI related data has been zipped into a file, which is a part of the installation package and is available at the following path:

...\ArgusMart\ODI\AM.zip

However, there are certain tasks that you need to execute before and after importing this zip file. All these tasks are covered in sequence in the later sections.

This chapter explains the step-by-step procedure to configure all the ODI related tasks using the Oracle Data Integrator Studio. The configuration of these tasks using the Oracle Data Integrator Console is not supported for this release.

The following figure depicts your progress in the complete installation process:

Figure 5-1 Installation Progress: Configuring ODI Settings



This chapter comprises the following sub-sections:

- [Before Configuring ODI Settings](#)

- [Creating Master Repository](#)
- [Creating Work Repository](#)
- [Importing AM.zip File](#)
- [Creating and Testing Data Server Connection](#)
- [Creating New Physical Schema](#)
- [Validating Load Plan](#)
- [Managing the ODI Agent](#)
- [Executing Steps of a Load Plan in Parallel](#)

5.1 Before Configuring ODI Settings

There are certain tasks that you need to execute before configuring the ODI settings. All these tasks are explained in this section.

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- [Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories](#)
- [Granting Privileges to the Database Users](#)

5.1.1 Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories

You must create two separate database users for Master and Work Repositories and grant them the necessary privileges.

Note: You need to create these users in the AM instance that maintains the ODI metadata.

To do so, you must log on to the SQL developer as a **SYS** user and execute the following commands to create the users:

```
CREATE USER odi_master IDENTIFIED BY manager;
CREATE USER odi_work IDENTIFIED BY manager;
```

Where **odi_master** refers to the Master Repository User Name and **odi_work** refers to the Work Repository User Name.

Note: While creating ODI Master and Work schemas, the database administrator must create a new default Tablespace for these schemas. In addition, the administrator must ensure that no objects of ODI Master and Work schemas exist in any other Tablespace.

5.1.2 Granting Privileges to the Database Users

Once you have created two separate database users for Master and Work Repositories, you must grant them the necessary privileges using the following commands in SQL Developer:

```
GRANT RESOURCE, CREATE SESSION, CONNECT TO odi_master;
GRANT RESOURCE, CREATE SESSION, CONNECT TO odi_work;
```

```
GRANT EXECUTE ON DBMS_LOCK TO odi_work;
```

Where **odi_master** refers to the Master Repository User Name and **odi_work** refers to the Work Repository User Name.

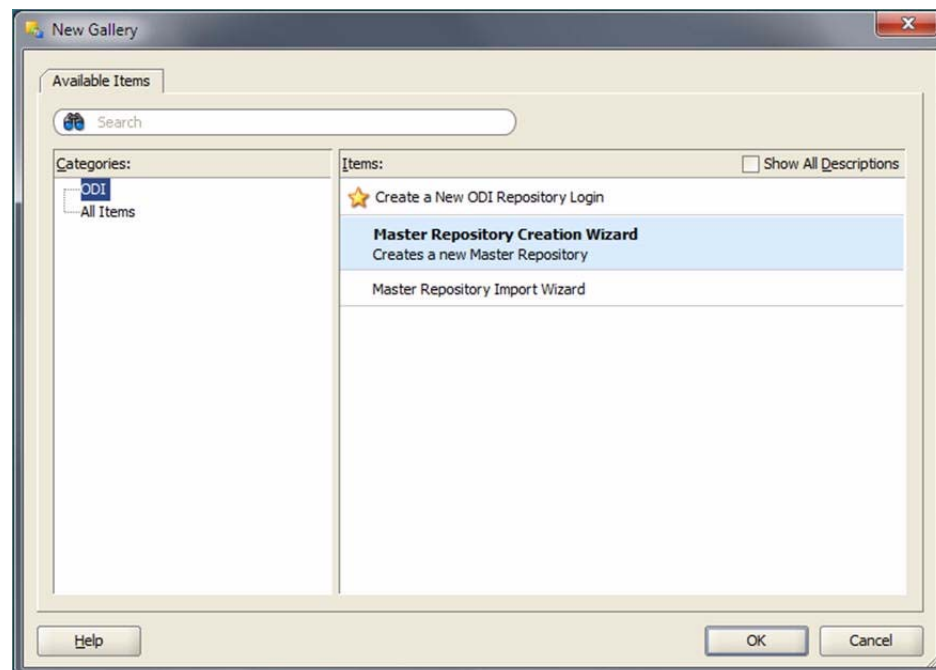
5.2 Creating Master Repository

To create the Master Repository, execute the following steps:

1. Open the Oracle Data Integrator and select **File > New**.

This displays the **New Gallery** dialog box, as depicted in the following figure:

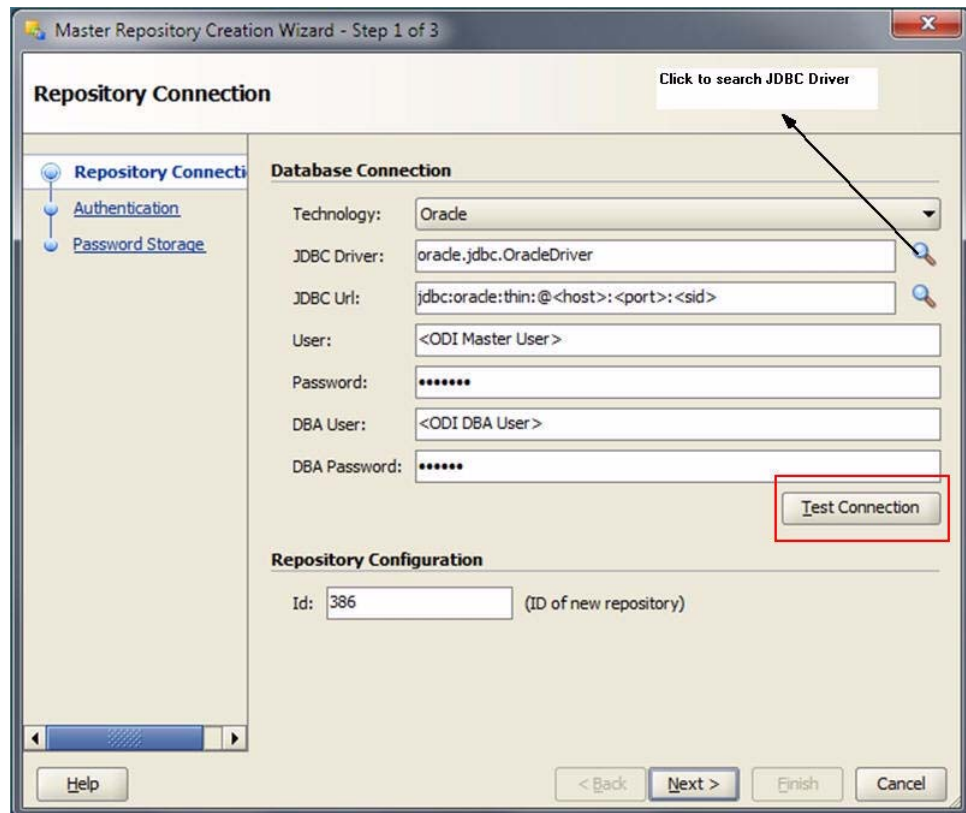
Figure 5–2 Creating Master Repository



2. Click **OK**. This displays the **Master Repository Creation Wizard** with the **Repository Connection** selected in the left pane.
3. In the **Database Connection** section:
 - a. Enter the required JDBC Driver in the **JDBC Driver** field. You can click the Search icon close to the **JDBC Driver** field to search for the available list of drivers.
 - b. Enter the required JDBC URL in the **JDBC Url** field. You can click the Search icon close to the **JDBC Url** field to search for the available list of URL.
 - c. Enter the name of the ODI Master Repository User Name in the **User** field. You have already created the ODI Master Repository User Name (for example, `odi_master`) using Section 5.1.1, [Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories](#) of this guide.
 - d. Enter the password for the ODI Master Repository User in the **Password** field. You have already created the ODI Master Repository Password using Section 5.1.1, [Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories](#) of this guide.

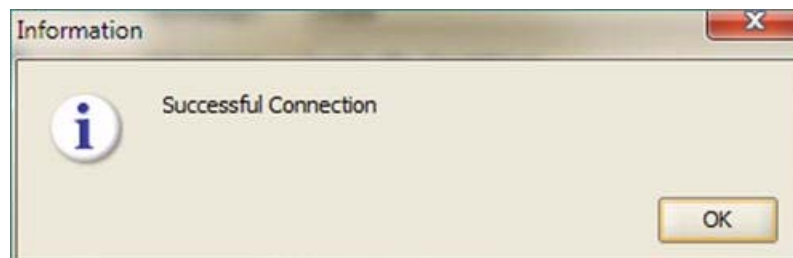
- e. Enter the name of the ODI DBA User Name, which you want to create, in the **DBA User** field. The ODI DBA User is created as per your inputs in this field.
- f. Enter the password for the ODI DBA User in the **Password** field.
- g. In the **Repository Configuration** section, specify the ID for the Master Repository. For example, 386. You must **not enter 588** in this field as it would result in an error message while importing the **AM.zip** file. This ID has already been used while creating the **AM.zip** file, which you will be importing in the subsequent sections of this guide.
- h. Click **Test Connection**, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 5–3 Master Repository Creation Wizard



If successful, the **Information** dialog box is displayed with the **Successful Connection** message, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–4 Connection Successful Confirmation Message



- i. Click **OK**.

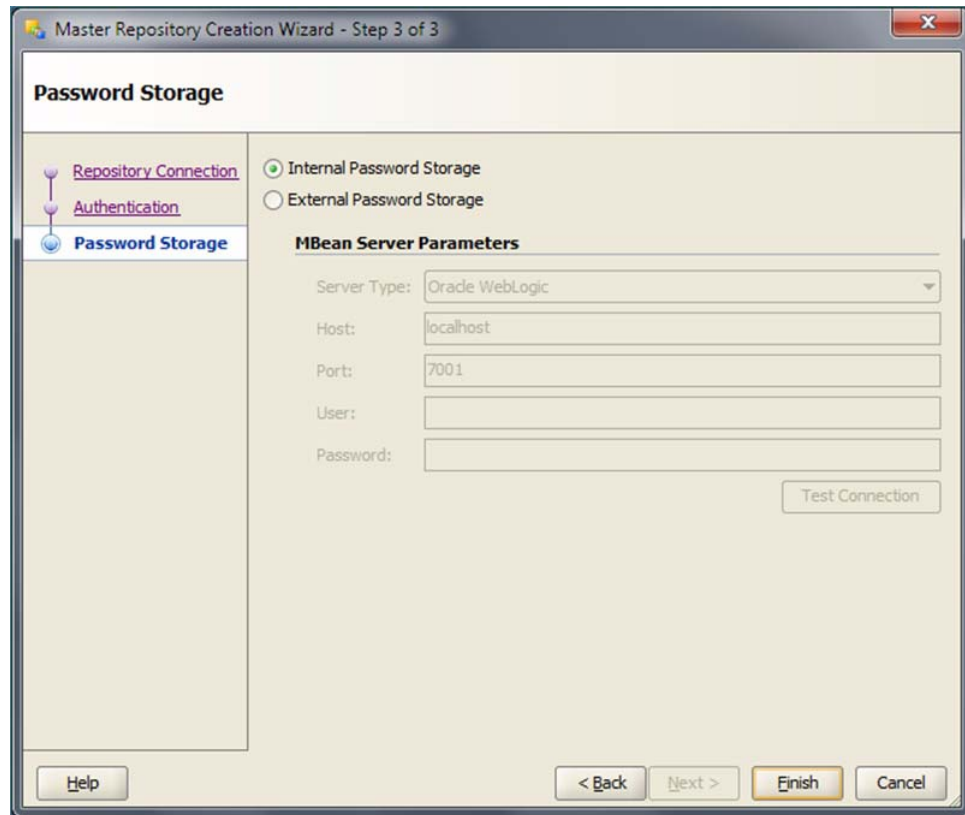
- j. Click **Next** on the **Master Repository Creation Wizard**. This displays the **Authentication** screen on the **Master Repository Creation Wizard**, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5-5 Authentication Screen

The screenshot shows a window titled "Master Repository Creation Wizard - Step 2 of 3". The window has a sidebar on the left with three items: "Repository Connection" (highlighted in purple), "Authentication" (highlighted in blue), and "Password Storage" (highlighted in blue). The main area is titled "Authentication" and contains the following text: "Select the authentication mode that this master repository will use. Use ODI authentication to manage users using ODI's internal security system. Use External authentication if you wish to use an external enterprise identity store, such as Oracle Internet Directory, to manage user authentication." There are two radio button options: "Use ODI Authentication" (selected) and "Use External Authentication". Under "Use ODI Authentication", there are three text input fields: "Supervisor User:" with the value "SUPERVISOR", "Supervisor Password:" with masked characters "*****", and "Confirm Password:" with masked characters "*****". Under "Use External Authentication", there are two empty text input fields: "Supervisor User:" and "Supervisor Password:". At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: "Help", "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", and "Cancel".

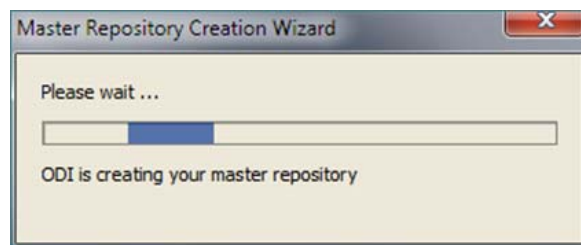
4. On the **Authentication** screen:
 - a. Enter the password for the SUPERVISOR user in the Supervisor Password field. The Password that you enter in this field will be used later in the configuration process.
 - b. Re-enter the password in the **Confirm Password** field.
 - c. Click **Next**. This displays the **Password Storage** screen, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 5–6 Password Storage Screen



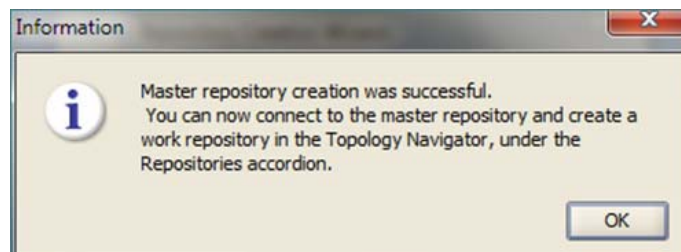
5. Click **Finish**. This displays the **Master Repository Creation Wizard** with the **ODI is creating your master repository** message, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–7 Creating Master Repository



Subsequently, this displays the **Information** dialog box with the confirmation of the successful Master Repository Creation, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–8 Master Repository Creation Successful Confirmation Message

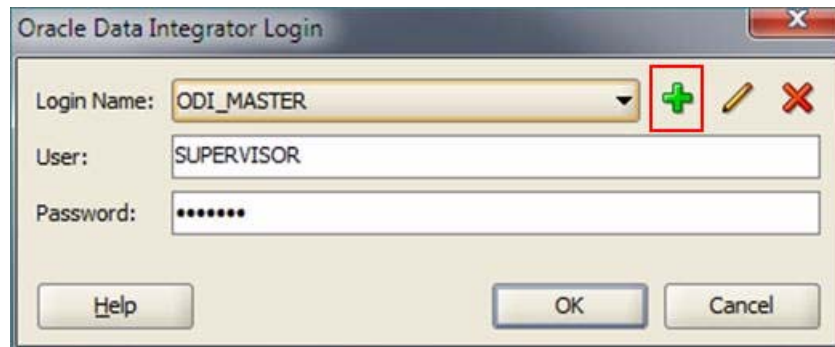


6. Click **OK** to complete the creation of the Master Repository.

Once you have created the Master Repository, you also need to create a login for the repository. To do so, execute the following steps:

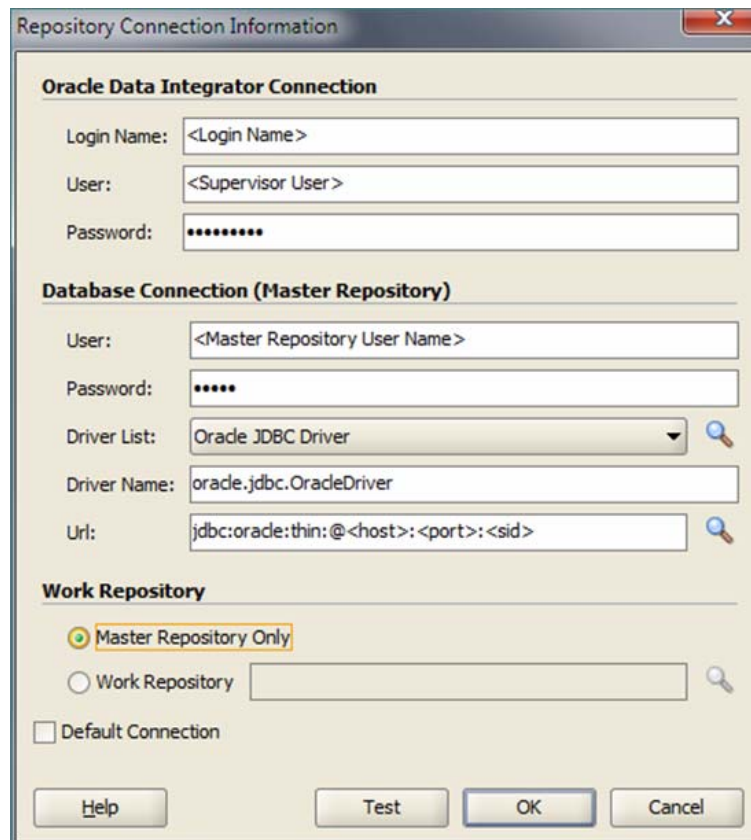
1. On the **Oracle Data Integrator Login** screen, click the + icon, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 5–9 Creating Login for Master Repository



This displays the **Repository Connection Information** screen, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–10 Repository Connection Information



2. On the **Repository Connection Information** screen:
 - a. Specify the login name for the Repository in the **Login Name** field.

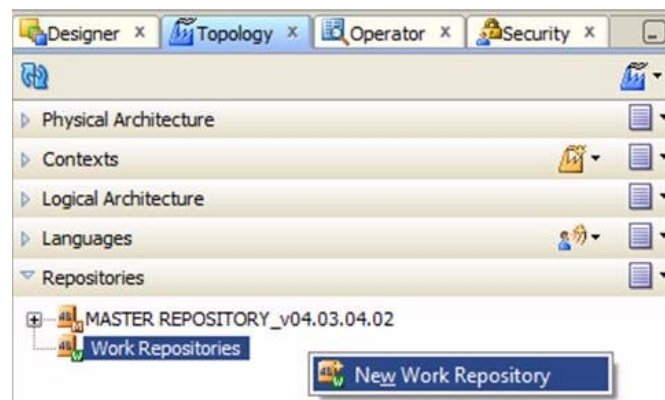
- b. Enter the name of the SUPERVISOR user in the **User** field.
- c. Enter the password for the SUPERVISOR user in the **Password** field. This password was specified in step 4 (a) of the steps to create the Master Repository section.
- d. In the **Database Connection** section, enter the Master Repository User Name and Password in the **User** and **Password** fields respectively. You have already created the ODI Master Repository User Name (for example, odi_master) and Password using Section 5.1.1, [Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories](#) of this guide.
- e. Enter the database details in the **Driver List**, **Driver Name** and **URL** fields. You can also click the Search icon adjacent to the **Driver List** and **URL** fields to search for the required Driver List and URL.
- f. Click **OK**. This creates a login for the Master Repository.

5.3 Creating Work Repository

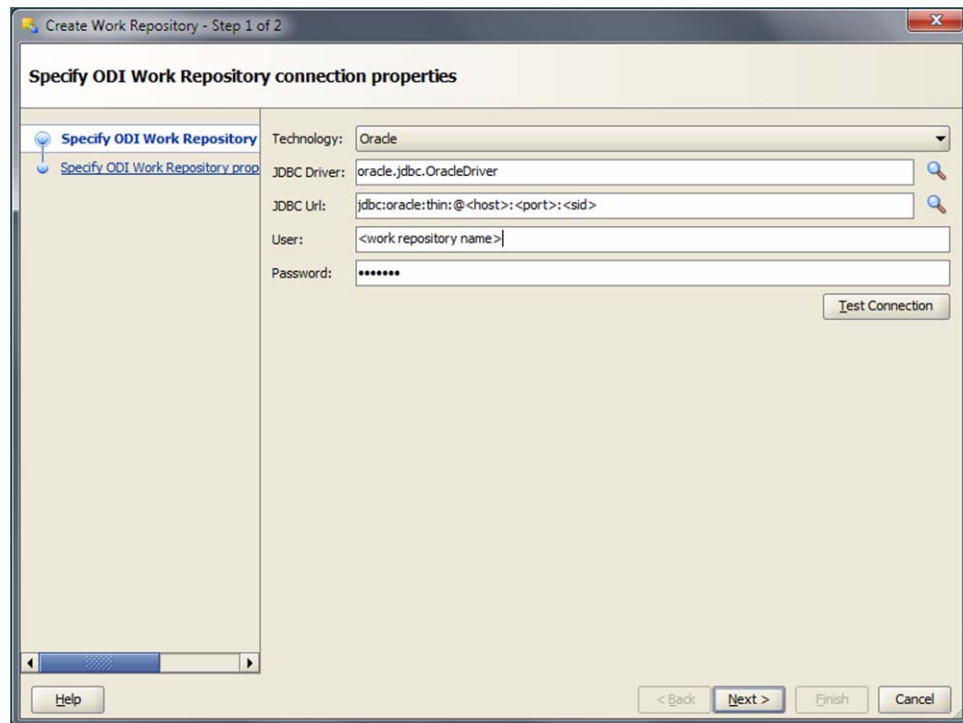
To create the Work Repository, execute the following steps:

1. Open the Oracle Data Integrator and connect to the repository using the Master Repository credentials that you have just created, as mentioned in the previous section.
2. Select the **Topology** tab.
3. In the **Repositories** section, right-click **Work Repositories** and select **New Work Repository**, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–11 New Work Repository Option



This displays the **Specify ODI Work Repository connection properties** screen, as depicted in the following figure:

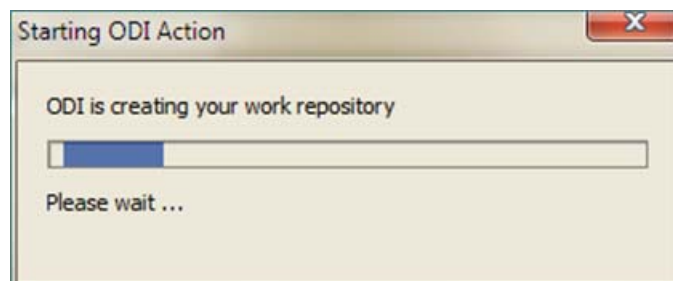
Figure 5–12 Specify ODI Work Repository connection properties screen

4. Enter the database details in the **JDBC Driver** and **JDBC Url** fields. You can also click the Search icon close to the fields to search for the required JDBC Driver and JDBC URL.
5. Enter the Work Repository User Name in the **User** field. You have already created the ODI Work Repository User Name (for example, odi_work) using Section 5.1.1, [Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories](#) of this guide.
6. Enter the password for the Work Repository User in the **Password** field. You have already created the ODI Work Repository User Name using Section 5.1.1, [Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories](#) of this guide.
7. Click **Next**. This displays the **Specify ODI Work Repository properties** screen, as depicted in the following figure:

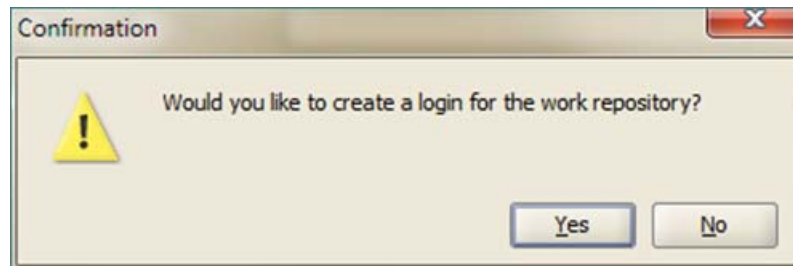
Figure 5–13 Specify ODI Work Repository properties screen

8. Specify the ID for the Work Repository in the **Id** field. For example, 564. You must **not enter 589** in this field as it would result in an error message while importing the **AM.zip** file. This ID has already been used while creating the **AM.zip** file, which you will be importing in the subsequent sections of this guide.
9. Enter the name for the Work Repository in the **Name** field. For example, AM_Work_Repository.
10. Enter the password for the Work Repository in the **Password** field.
11. Select **Development** from the **Work Repository Type** drop-down list.
12. Click **Finish**. This displays the **Starting ODI Action** dialog box with the **ODI is creating your work repository** message, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–14 Creating Work Repository

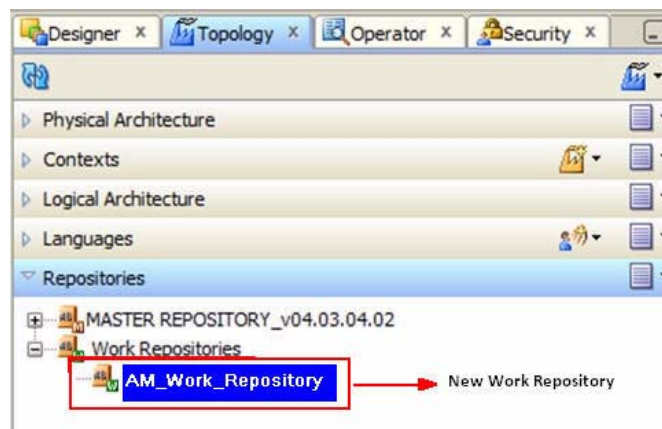


Subsequently, this displays the **Confirmation** dialog box with the option to create a login for the Work Repository, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–15 *Displaying the Option to Create Work Repository Login*

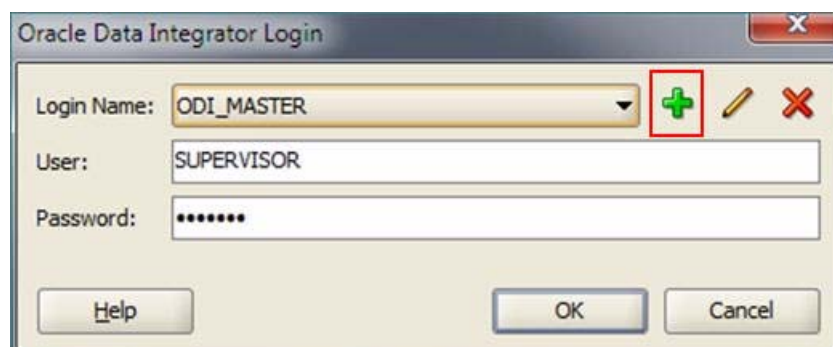
13. Click **Yes** if you want to create a login for the Work Repository. If you click **No**, you can perform the steps for creating a login for the Repository, as mentioned below (Figure 5–17).

Once done, this creates a Work Repository in the **Work Repositories** folder of the **Repositories** section, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–16 *Viewing New Work Repository*

Once you have created the Work Repository, you also need to create a login for the repository. To do so, execute the following steps:

1. On the **Oracle Data Integrator Login** screen, click the + icon, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 5–17 *Creating Login for Work Repository*

This displays the **Repository Connection Information** screen, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–18 Repository Connection Information

2. On the **Repository Connection Information** screen:
 - a. Specify the login name for the Repository in the **Login Name** field.
 - b. Enter the name of the SUPERVISOR user in the **User** field.
 - c. Enter the password for the SUPERVISOR user in the **Password** field. This password was specified in step 4 (a) of the steps to create the Master Repository section.
 - d. In the **Database Connection** section, enter the Master Repository User Name and Password in the **User** and **Password** fields respectively. You have already created the ODI Master Repository User Name (for example, odi_master) and Password using Section 5.1.1, Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories, of this guide.
 - e. Enter the database details in the **Driver List**, **Driver Name**, and **URL** fields. You can also click the Search icon adjacent to the **Driver List** and **URL** fields to search for the required Driver List and URL.
 - f. In the Work Repository section:

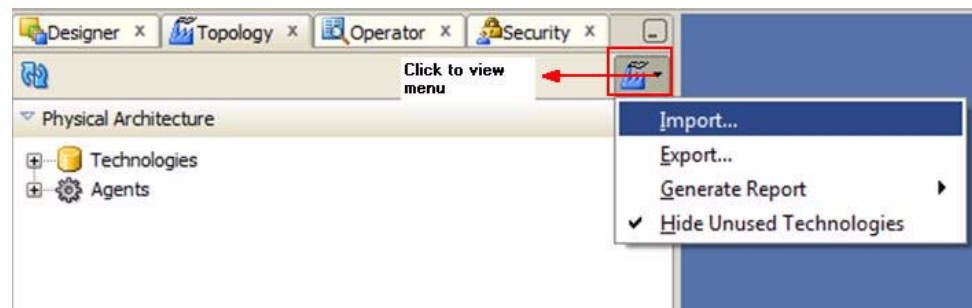
Select the **Work Repository** radio button and enter the name of the Work Repository in the adjacent text box (for example, AM_Work_Repository), which you have created in the previous section. You can also click the Search icon adjacent to the Work Repository name text box.
 - g. Click OK. This creates a login for the Work Repository.

5.4 Importing AM.zip File

Once you have created the Master and Work Repositories, you can now import the **AM.zip** file using the following procedure:

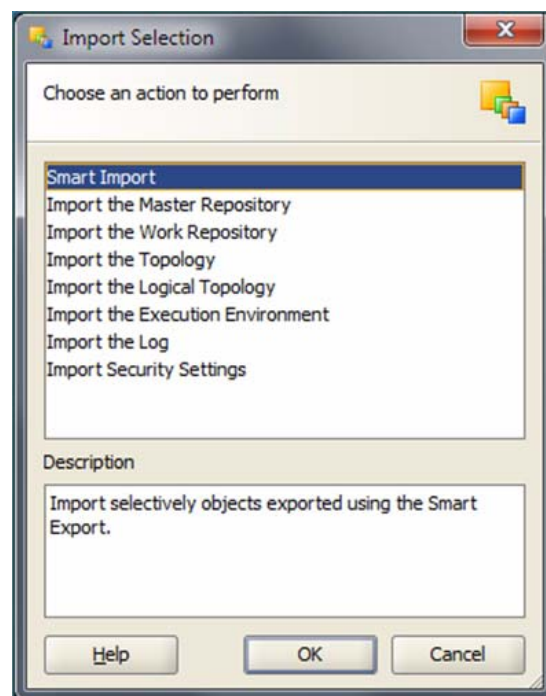
1. Open the Oracle Data Integrator and connect to the repository using the Work Repository credentials that you have just created, as mentioned in the previous section.
2. Click the down arrow just below the **Designer**, **Topology**, **Operator**, and **Security** tabs. This displays a menu, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–19 Import Link



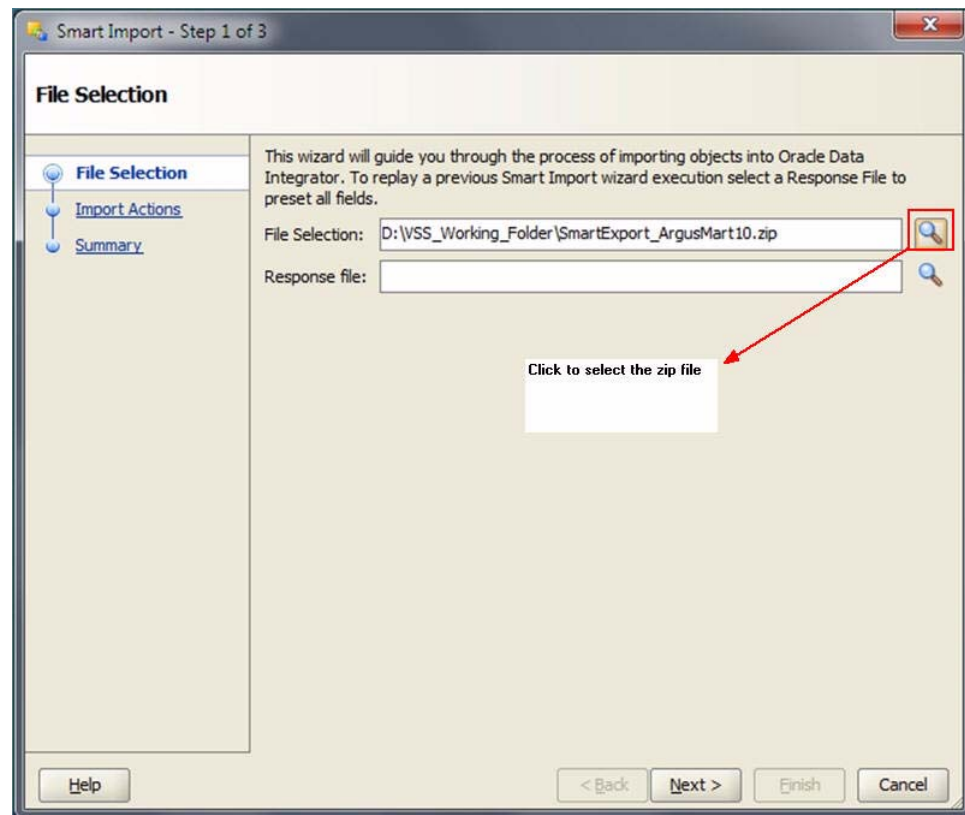
3. Click **Import**. This displays the **Import Selection** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 5–20 Import Selection Dialog Box

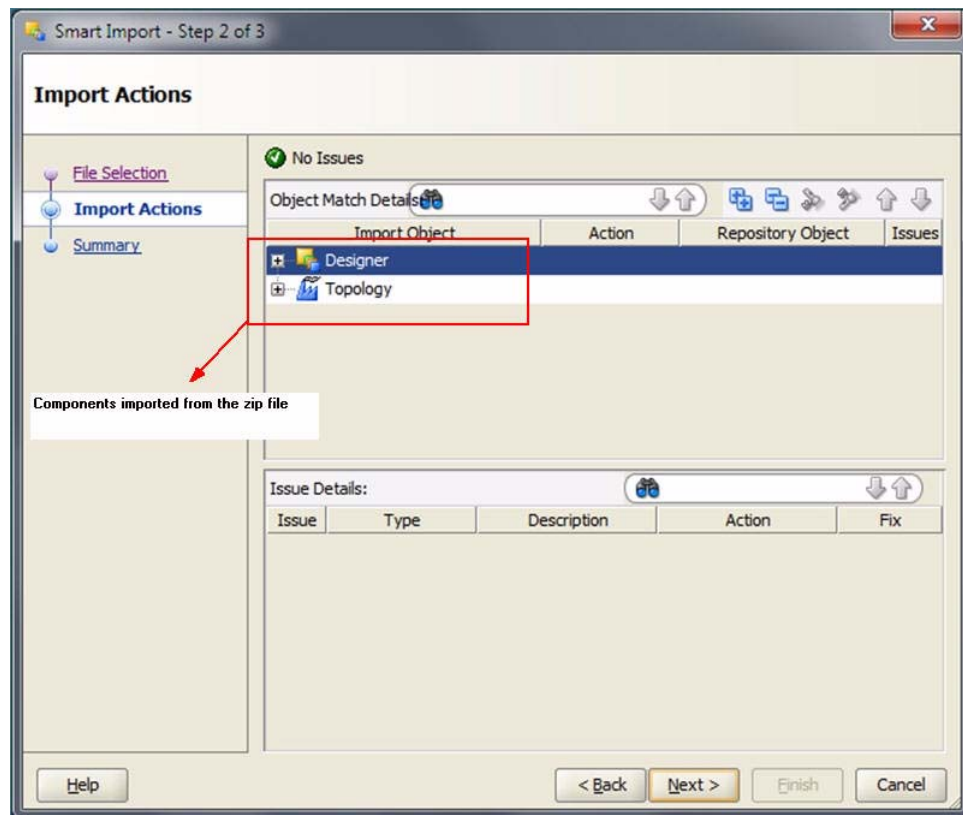


4. Select **Smart Import** and click **OK**. This displays the **Smart Import** window, as depicted in the following figure:

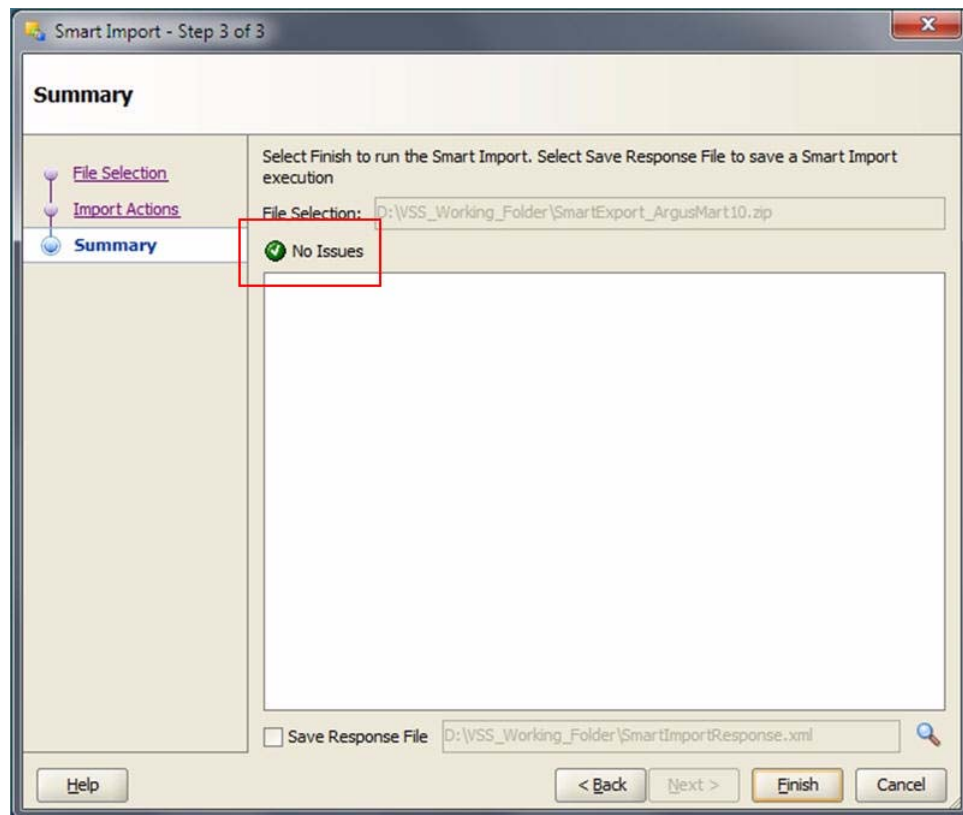
Figure 5–21 Smart Import Window



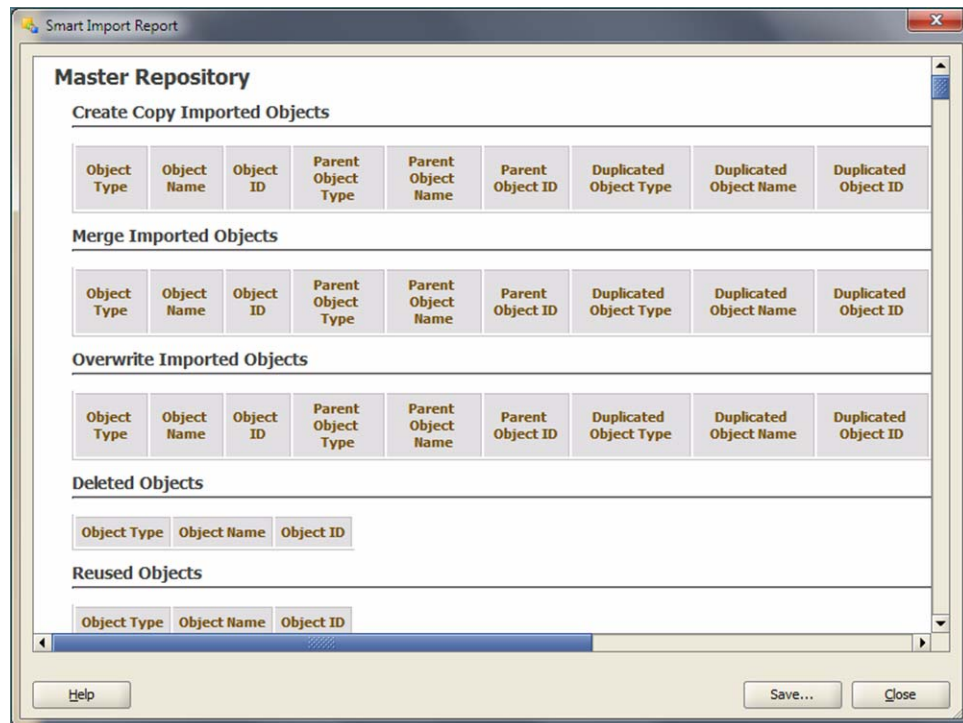
5. Click the Search icon close to the **File Selection** field. This displays the **Select an import file** window.
6. Navigate to the AM.zip file, saved at the following location:
... \ArgusMart\ODI\AM.zip
7. Select the **AM.zip** file and click **Open**. This displays the complete path of the zip file in the **File Selection** field.
Keep the **Response file** field as blank.
8. Click **Next**. This displays the **Please wait** window with a **Matching Import Objects** message. Subsequently, this again displays the **Smart Import** window listing the components that will be imported from the zip file using the **Import Actions** screen, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5-22 *Displaying Components Imported from the Zip File*

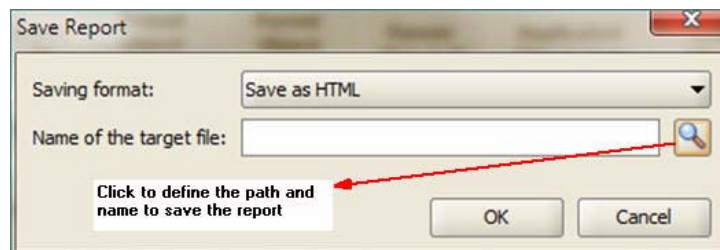
9. Click **Next**. This displays the **Summary** screen with the **No issues** message if there are no errors in the import process, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–23 Import Summary Screen

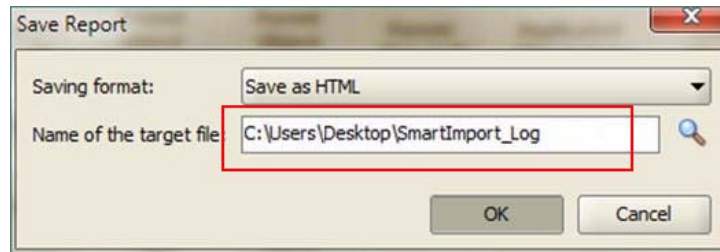
10. Click **Finish**. This displays the **Please wait** window with a **Import in progress** message. Subsequently, this displays the **Smart Import Report** window listing the objects imported using the zip file, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 5–24 Smart Import Report

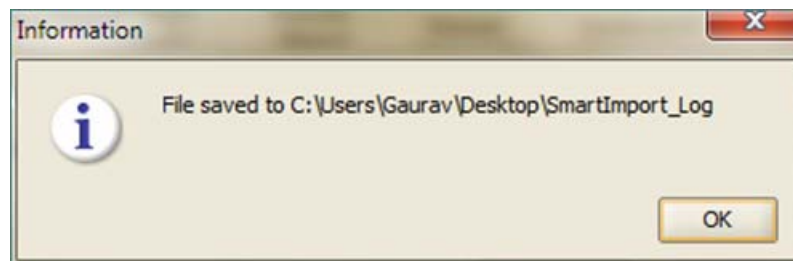
11. Click **Save**. This displays the **Save Report** window, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–25 Save Report Window

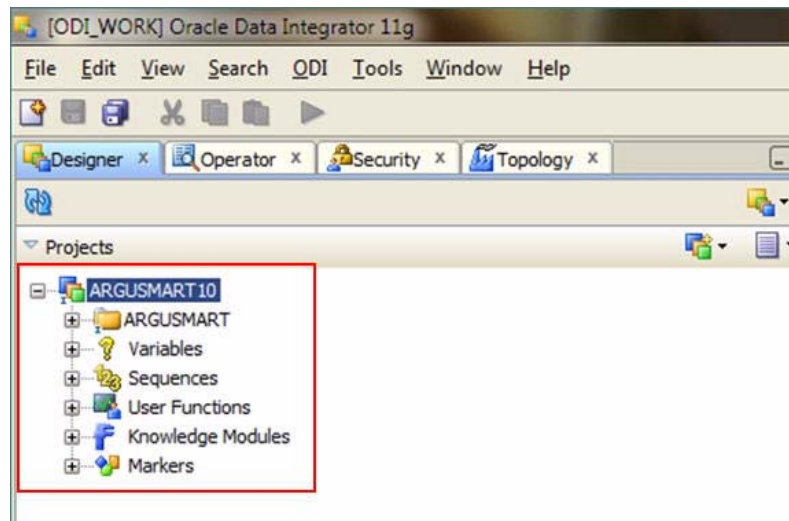
12. Click the Search icon close to the **Name of the target file** field. This displays the **Save** window.
13. Navigate to the path where you want to save the report and enter the name for the report in the **File Name** field.
14. Click **Save**. This displays the name of the report file along with the complete path in the **Name of the target file** field, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 5–26 Path of the Saved Report File

15. Click **OK**. This displays the **Information** dialog box displaying the path where the report file has been saved, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–27 Report File Saved Confirmation

16. Click **OK**. This completes the steps to import the AM zip file. You can verify this using the **Designer** tab of Oracle Data Integrator. You can now view AM specific folders in the **Designer** tab such as **ARGUSMART10** in the **Projects** section, as depicted in the following figure:

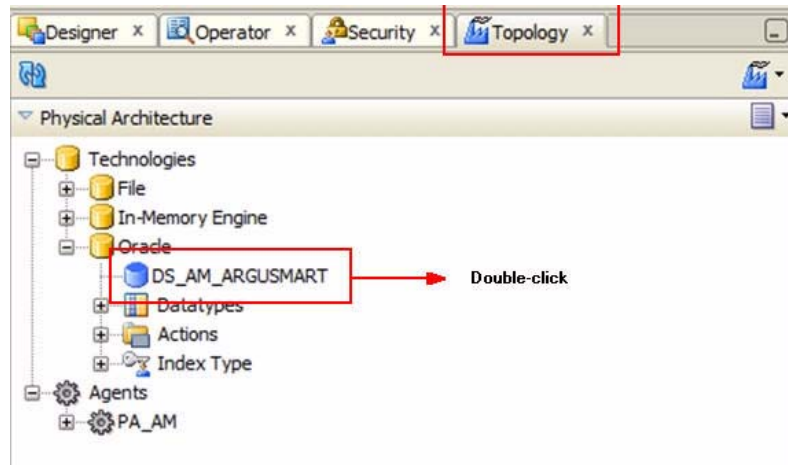
Figure 5–28 Verifying the Smart Import

5.5 Creating and Testing Data Server Connection

To create and test the Data Server connection, execute the following procedure:

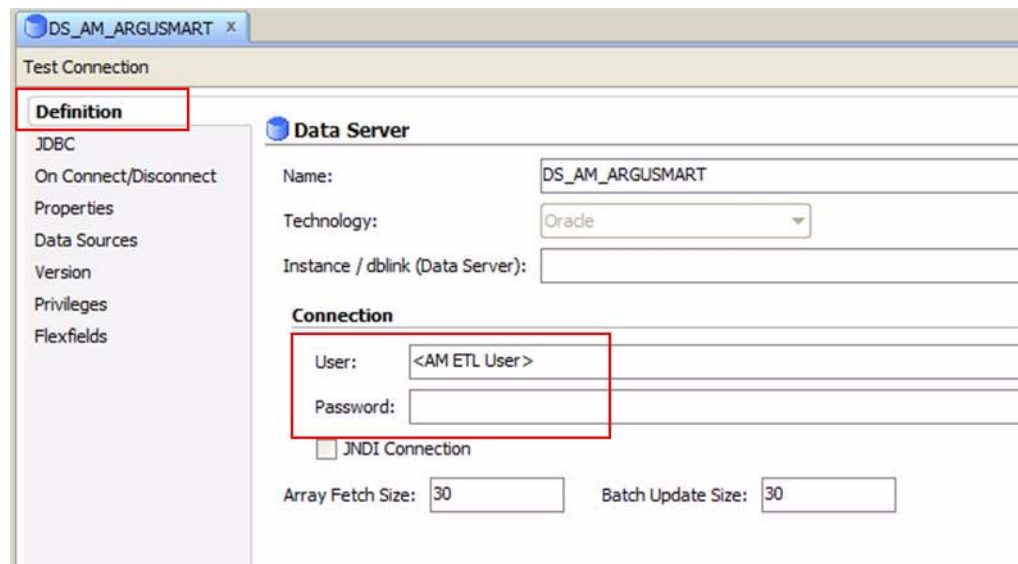
1. Select the **Topology** tab and double-click **DS_AM_ARGUSMART** in the **Oracle** folder of the **Physical Architecture** section, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–29 Creating Data Server Connection



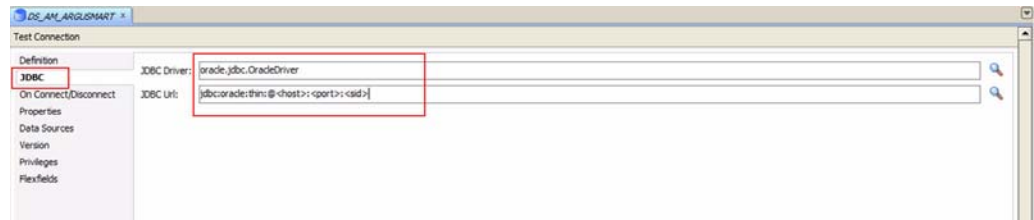
This displays the connection details in the right pane, with **Definition** selected by default, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–30 Entering Connection Details



2. Enter the name of the Argus ETL User (**AM_ETL_USER**) in the **User** field. This user was created in the [Creating the Database Schema](#) section of this guide.
3. Enter the password for the Argus ETL User in the **Password** field.
4. Select **JDBC** and enter database details of the Argus Mart schema in the **JDBC Driver** and **JDBC Url** fields, as depicted in the following figure:

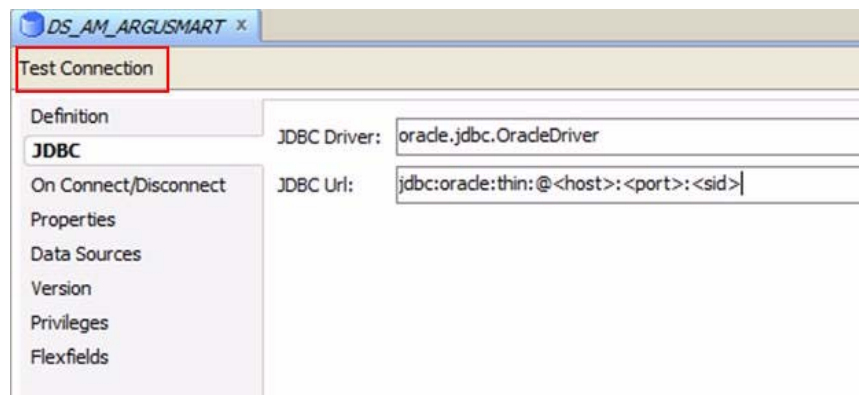
Figure 5–31 Entering Database Details



You can also click the Search icon close to the **JDBC Driver** and **JDBC Url** fields to search for the required JDBC Driver and JDBC Url.

5. Click **Test Connection**, as highlighted in the following figure:

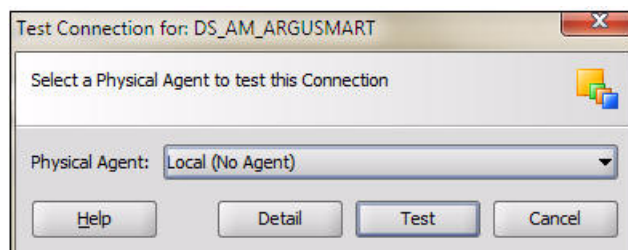
Figure 5–32 Testing the Connection



This displays a Confirmation to save data before testing the connection.

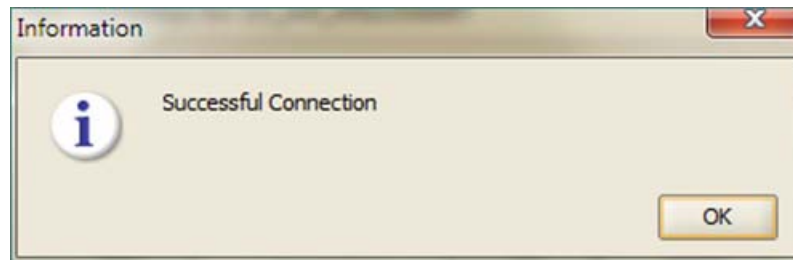
6. Click **OK**. This displays the **Test Connection** dialog box, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–33 Test Connection Dialog Box



7. Select **Local** from the **Physical Agent** drop-down list.
8. Click **OK**. This displays an **Information** dialog box with the **Successful Connection** message, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–34 Successful Connection Confirmation



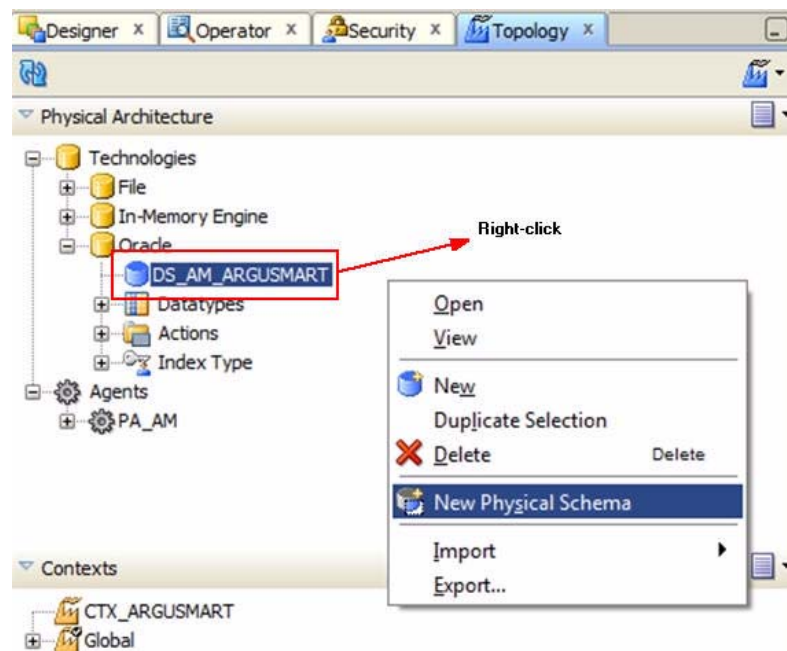
9. Click OK. This completes the steps to create and test the Data Server connection.

5.6 Creating New Physical Schema

To create a new physical schema, execute the following steps:

1. Select the **Topology** tab and right-click **DS_AM_ARGUSMART** in the **Oracle** folder of the **Physical Architecture** section. This displays a menu, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–35 Selecting New Physical Schema

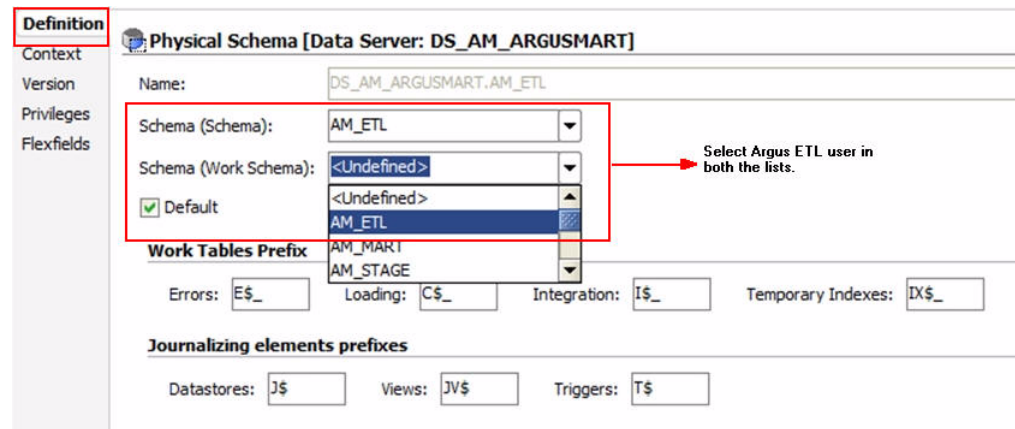


2. Select **New Physical Schema**.

This displays the **Physical Schema** screen, where **Definition** is selected by default.

3. Select the Argus ETL User (**AM_ETL_USER**) from the **Schema** drop-down list. This user was created in [Creating the Database Schema](#) section of the guide.
4. Select the Argus ETL User (**AM_ETL_USER**) again from the **Schema (Work Schema)** drop-down list, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–36 Selecting Argus ETL User in Definition Section



5. Select **Context** and click the + symbol. This adds a row in the empty space below the **Context** and **Logical Schema** options, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–37 Selecting Context for the Data Server



6. Select **CTX_ARGUSMART** from the **Context** drop-down list.
7. Select **LS_ARGUSMART** from the **Logical Schema** drop-down list, as depicted in the following figure:

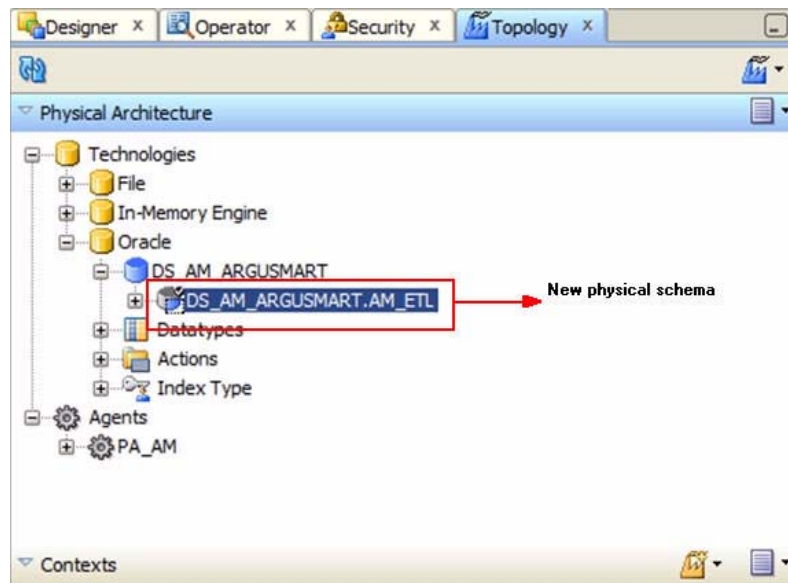
Figure 5–38 Selecting Context and Logical Schema



8. Click **Save** on the menu bar.

This displays the new physical schema in the **Oracle** folder of the **Physical Architecture** section, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–39 Viewing the New Physical Schema

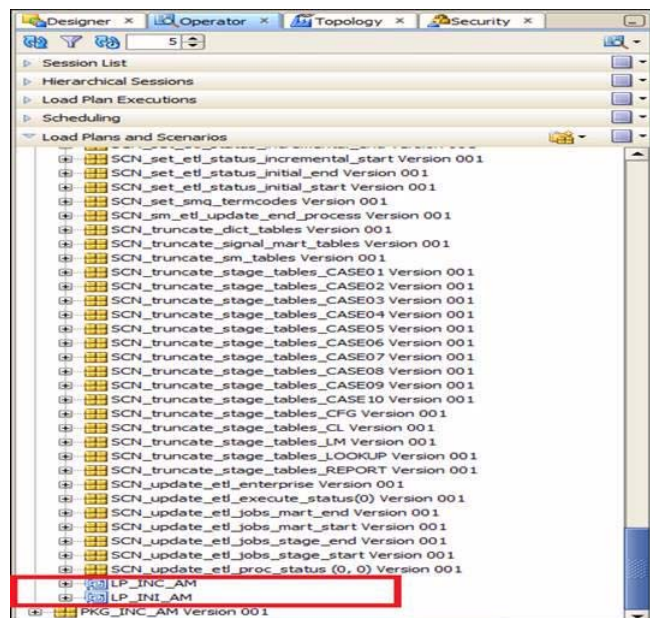


5.7 Validating Load Plan

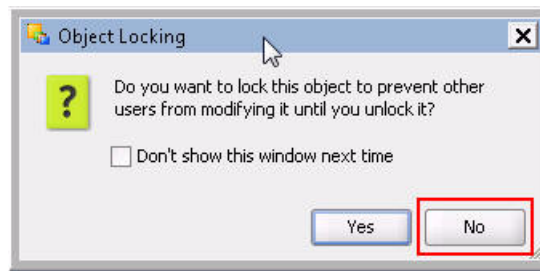
To validate the Load Plan, execute the following steps:

1. Double-click the **LP_INI_AM** Load Plan in the **Load Plans and Scenarios > SCN_LP_ARGUSMART10** section of the **Operator** tab, as shown in the following figure:

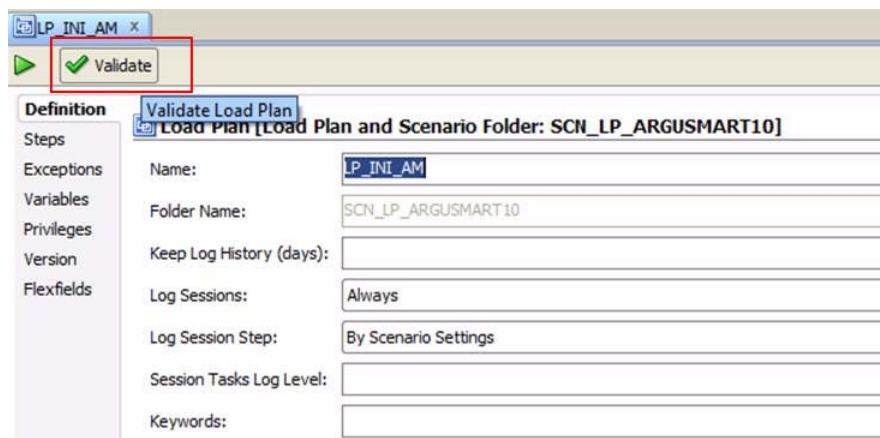
Figure 5–40 Double-clicking the LP_INI_AM Load Plan



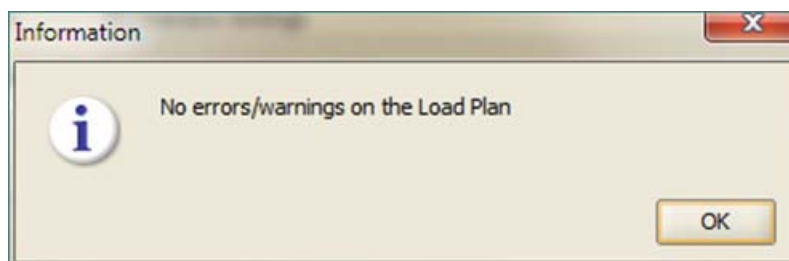
If the **Object Locking** screen is displayed, you can click **No** and proceed with the Validation process, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–41 Selecting No in the Object Locking Screen

This displays the Load Plan details in the right pane, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–42 Load Plan Details

2. Click **Validate**. This displays the following confirmation, if there are no issues associated with the Load Plan:

Figure 5–43 No Errors Confirmation for the Load Plan

5.8 Managing the ODI Agent

This section explains the tasks that you need to execute to manage the ODI Agent.

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- [Managing the Standalone ODI Agent](#)
- [Creating the Java EE Agent](#)

5.8.1 Managing the Standalone ODI Agent

This section explains the tasks that you need to execute to manage the Standalone ODI Agent.

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

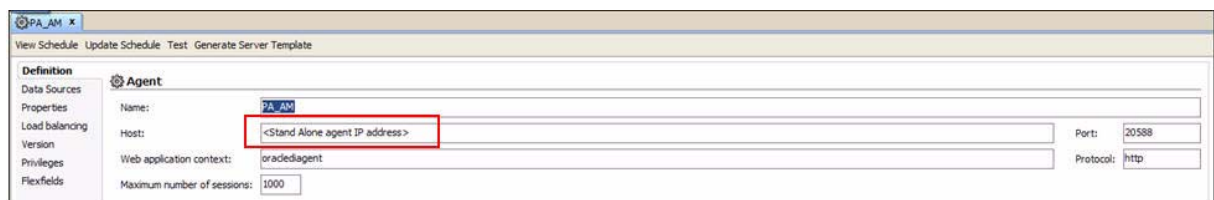
- [Setting up the Standalone ODI Agent](#)
- [Starting the Standalone ODI Agent](#)

5.8.1.1 Setting up the Standalone ODI Agent

Once you have installed the standalone ODI Agent, you also need to set it up using the following steps:

1. Open the Oracle Data Integrator, and connect to the repository using the Work Repository credentials.
2. Navigate to **Topology > Physical Architecture > Agents** and double-click **PA_AM**. This displays the Agent details in the right pane.
3. Enter the Standalone Agent IP Address in the **Host** field, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–44 Setting the Standalone Agent IP Address



Note: You can change the default port for AM using this screen, if required.

4. Navigate to the location, where ODI is installed and open the **bin** sub-folder.
Example: ODI_AGENT_HOME\oracledi\agent\bin
5. Open the **odiparams.bat** file in a text editor.
6. Edit the **odiparams.bat** file according to the list of changes mentioned in [Table 5–1](#). The following are the contents of a sample **odiparams.bat** file:

```
set ODI_MASTER_DRIVER=oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver
set ODI_MASTER_URL=jdbc:oracle:thin:@<HOST>:<PORT>:<SID>
set ODI_MASTER_USER=<ODI Master Repository User Name>
set ODI_MASTER_ENCODED_PASS=<encoded password>
REM #
REM # User credentials for agent startup program
REM #
set ODI_SUPERVISOR=SUPERVISOR
set ODI_SUPERVISOR_ENCODED_PASS=<encoded password>
REM #
REM # User credentials for ODI tools
REM #
set ODI_USER=%ODI_SUPERVISOR%
set ODI_ENCODED_PASS=%ODI_SUPERVISOR_ENCODED_PASS%
REM #
```

```

REM # Work Repository Name
REM #
set ODI_SECU_WORK_REP=<Work Repository>

```

The following table lists the required modifications in the **odiparams.bat** file:

Table 5–1 Required Modifications in the odiparams.bat file

Parameter	Description
ODI_MASTER_DRIVER and ODI_MASTER_URL	Refers to the database details
ODI_MASTER_USER	Refers to the ODI Master Repository User Name, which you have created using Section 5.1.1
ODI_MASTER_ENCODED_PASS	Refers to the ODI Master Repository User Password, which must encode using the steps given below the table
ODI_SUPERVISOR	Refers to the ODI SUPERVISOR User Name
ODI_SUPERVISOR_ENCODED_PASS	Refers to the ODI SUPERVISOR User Password, which must encode using the steps given below the table
ODI_SECU_WORK_REP	Refers to the Work Repository Name. For example, AM_Work_Repository.

The following are steps that you need to execute to encode the ODI Master Repository and SUPERVISOR user password:

1. Open the Command window and change the directory to the ODI_AGENT_HOME\oracledi\agent\bin directory.

Where **ODI_AGENT_HOME** refers to the location, where ODI is installed.

The password information is always stored as an encrypted string in the **odiparams.bat** file. You need to encrypt the ODI Master Repository as well as the SUPERVISOR Password using the **encode** command.

2. Encode the ODI Master Repository User password using the **encode** command, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–45 Encoding the ODI Master Repository Password

```

Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\oracle\product\11.1.1\oracle_odi_agent\oracledi\agent\bin>encode password_

```

Where **password** refers to the Password for the ODI Master Repository User.

3. Similarly, encode the SUPERVISOR user password using the **encode** command, as shown in step 2 of this procedure.

5.8.1.2 Starting the Standalone ODI Agent

Once you have made the required modifications to the **odiparams.bat** file, you can start the ODI Agent by navigating to the **bin** folder using the CD command, and execute the **agent.bat** command using the Command Prompt, as shown below :

```
CD/d C:\<ODI_AGENT_HOME>\oracledi\agent\bin
```

```
agent.bat "-NAME=PA_AM" "-PORT=20588"
```

Where `C:\ODI_AGENT_HOME\oracledi\agent\bin` refers to the local file system path where the ODI Agent is installed.

5.8.2 Creating the Java EE Agent

Create the Java EE Agent for ODI with **OracleDIAgent**, using the following tutorial link:

Note: You must create the Java EE Agent for ODI with **OracleDIAgent** (Case-sensitive) as the name.

http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/fmw/odi/odi_11g/setup_jees_agent/setup_jees_agent.htm

5.9 Executing Steps of a Load Plan in Parallel

The Load Plan comprises a list of steps, which can be executed in sequence or in parallel. You can reduce the time taken by the ETL process by selecting to run the steps of a Load Plan in parallel.

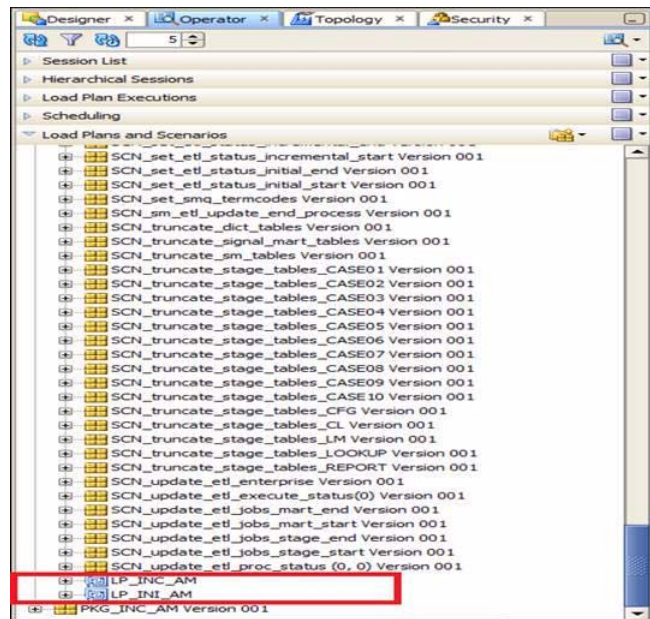
This section explains the procedure for parallel execution of the steps of a Load Plan. In addition, this section also suggests the list of tables of a Load Plan that you can select for parallel execution.

Note: The steps mentioned in this section enable you to reduce the total time taken to complete the ETL process. This is not a mandatory step to configure AM.

To execute the steps of a Load Plan in parallel, execute the following procedure:

1. Double-click the **LP_INI_AM** Load Plan in the **Load Plans and Scenarios** section of the **Designer** tab, as shown in the following figure:

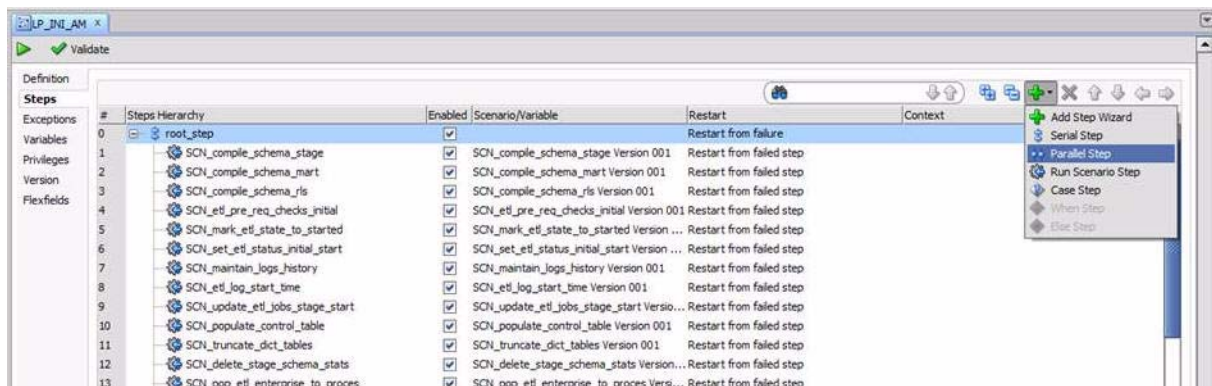
Figure 5–46 Double-clicking the LP_INI_AM Load Plan



This displays the Load Plan details in the right pane.

2. Select **Steps**. This lists all the steps of a Load Plan.
3. Click the down arrow next to the + icon. This displays a menu, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–47 Adding Parallel Step to the List of Steps



4. Select **Parallel Step**. This adds a Parallel step to the existing list of steps.
5. Use the Navigation buttons (Up, Down, Right, and Left arrow keys) adjacent to the + icon, to move the Parallel Step, according to the requirements.

You can move all the steps that you want to execute in parallel, below the Parallel Step and use the Right Arrow key, to enable all those steps for parallel execution, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 5–48 Executing Load Plan Steps in Parallel

#	Steps Hierarchy	Enabled	Scenario/Variable	Restart
18	SCN_populate_dict_to_process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_dict_to_process Version 001	Restart from failed step
19	SCN_populate_meddra_tables	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_meddra_tables Version 001	Restart from failed step
20	SCN_populate_who_tables	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_who_tables Version 001	Restart from failed step
21	SCN_manage_sm_stage_indexes(0,0,0)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_manage_sm_stage_indexes(0,0,0) Version...	Restart from failed step
22	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_REPORT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_REPORT Version 001	Restart from failed step
23	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CFG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CFG Version 001	Restart from failed step
24	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CL Version 001	Restart from failed step
25	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_LM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_LM Version 001	Restart from failed step
26	Parallel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Restart all children
27	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE01	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE01 Version 001	Restart from failed step
28	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE02	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE02 Version 001	Restart from failed step
29	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE03	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE03 Version 001	Restart from failed step
30	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE04	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE04 Version 001	Restart from failed step
31	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE05	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE05 Version 001	Restart from failed step
32	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE06	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE06 Version 001	Restart from failed step
33	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE07	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE07 Version 001	Restart from failed step
34	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE08	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE08 Version 001	Restart from failed step
35	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE09	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE09 Version 001	Restart from failed step
36	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE10 Version 001	Restart from failed step
37	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_LOOKUP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_truncate_stage_tables_LOOKUP Version 001	Restart from failed step
38	SCN_update_etl_execute_status(0)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_update_etl_execute_status(0) Version 001	Restart from failed step
39	SCN_populate_stage_tables_REPORT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_REPORT Version 001	Restart from failed step
40	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CFG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CFG Version 001	Restart from failed step
41	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CL Version 001	Restart from failed step
42	SCN_populate_stage_tables_LM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_LM Version 001	Restart from failed step
43	Parallel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Restart all children
44	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE01	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE01 Version 001	Restart from failed step
45	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE02	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE02 Version 001	Restart from failed step
46	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE03	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE03 Version 001	Restart from failed step
47	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE04	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE04 Version 001	Restart from failed step
48	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE05	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE05 Version 001	Restart from failed step
49	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE06	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE06 Version 001	Restart from failed step
50	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE07	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE07 Version 001	Restart from failed step
51	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE08	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE08 Version 001	Restart from failed step
52	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE09	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE09 Version 001	Restart from failed step
53	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE10 Version 001	Restart from failed step
54	SCN_populate_stage_tables_LOOKUP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_populate_stage_tables_LOOKUP Version 001	Restart from failed step
55	SCN_pop_etl_signal_case_to_procs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_pop_etl_signal_case_to_procs Version 001	Restart from failed step
56	SCN_manage_sm_stage_indexes(1,0,2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_manage_sm_stage_indexes(1,0,2) Version...	Restart from failed step
57	SCN_analyze_schema	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_analyze_schema Version 001	Restart from failed step
58	SCN_change_schema_tables_logging(0,1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCN_change_schema_tables_logging(0,1) Ver...	Restart from failed step

The **AM.zip** file, which you have imported using **Importing AM.zip File** section of this chapter has the provision to execute the Staging Case Table Truncation and Population in parallel, as highlighted in **Figure 5–48**. The process of Truncation comprises 61 tables, which have been divided into 10 categories. These categories have been named as **SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE01**, **SCN_truncate_stage_tables_CASE02**, and so on. Each category contains a list of tables, which are sorted based on size. The larger tables are executed first as compared to the smaller ones.

Similarly, the process of Population also consists of 61 tables, which are divided into 10 categories. These categories have been named as **SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE01**, **SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE02**, and so on.

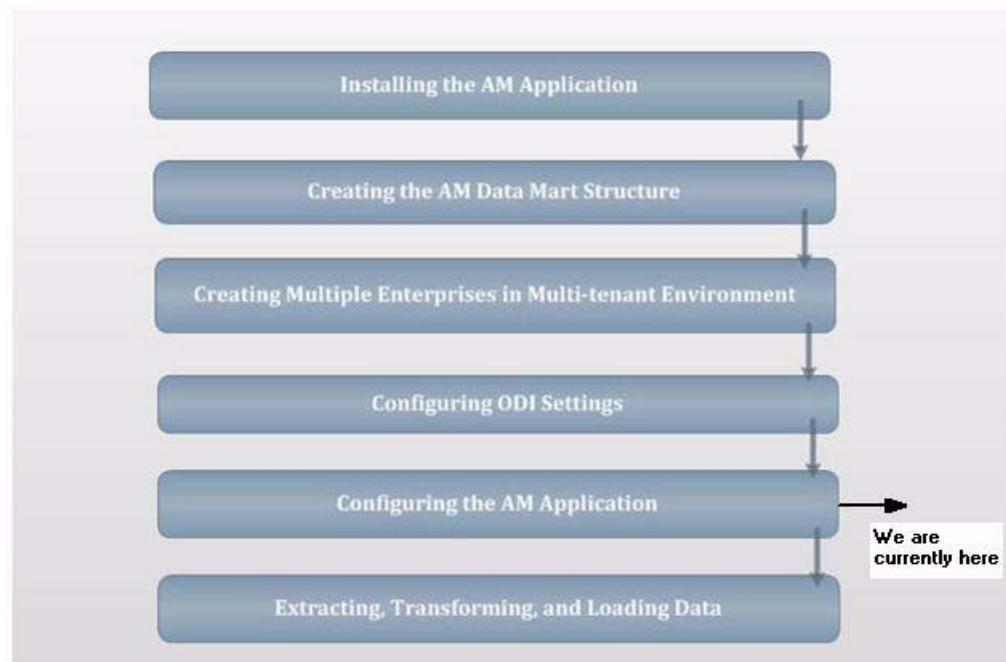
Configuring the Argus Mart Application

Before running the Initial ETL (Extract, Transform, and Load) process, you need to configure the AM Common Profile Switches to have control over the data that you want to transfer from the Argus Safety database to the AM database. These Common Profile Switches are configured using the Argus Safety Console.

This sections explains these Common Profile Switches along with the step-by-step procedure to configure these profile switches using the Argus Safety Console.

The following figure depicts your progress in the complete installation process:

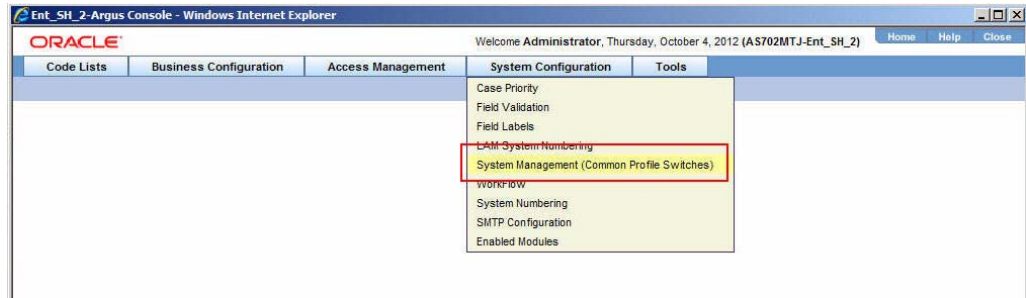
Figure 6–1 Installation Progress: Configuring the AM Application



To configure the Common Profile Switches using the Argus Safety Console, execute the following steps:

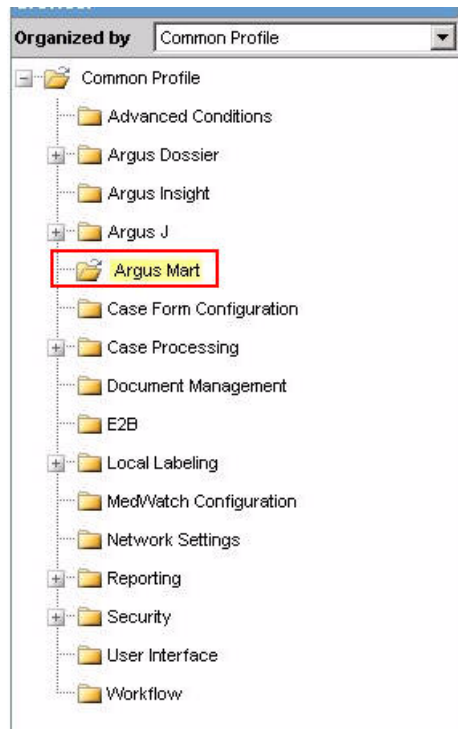
1. Log on to the Argus Safety Console and navigate to **System Configuration > System Management (Common Profile Switches)**, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 6–2 System Management Link on Argus Safety Console



This displays the Common Profile Screen with the list of configuration options in the left pane, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 6–3 Argus Mart Link in Argus Safety Console



2. Click **Argus Mart**. This displays the **Modify Argus Mart** Screen with the list of AM Common Profile Switches that you need to configure, in the right pane, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 6–4 List of Common Profile Switches for AM

Modify Argus Mart	
ENABLE SM PROCESSING	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
REVISIONS TO PROCESS	0
FIRST HUMAN LANGUAGE	en
SECOND HUMAN LANGUAGE	
CUSTOM DATASHEET FOR LISTEDNESS	
SMQ/CMQ FOR FATAL TERMS	
CUSTOM ROUTINE BEFORE STAGE TABLES POPULATION	
CUSTOM ROUTINE BEFORE REPORTING TABLES POPULATION	
CUSTOM ROUTINE AFTER REPORTING TABLES POPULATION	
CUSTOM ROUTINE BEFORE SIGNAL HELPER TABLES POPULATION	
CUSTOM ROUTINE AFTER SIGNAL HELPER TABLES POPULATION	
CUSTOM ROUTINE AFTER ETL	
Save	

There are 12 AM Common Profile Switches that you can configure using this screen. See [Table 6–1](#) for description about these profile switches along with their type (Global or Enterprise-specific).

The Global switches are visible only if you are logged in from a default enterprise. If you are logged in from a non-default enterprise, only the enterprise-specific switches are visible in the list of Common Profile Switches, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 6–5 Non-Default Enterprise: List of Common Profile Switches

COMMON PROFILE - Argus Mart	
Browser Organized by: Common Profile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Profile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Conditions Argus Dossier Argus J Argus Mart Case Form Configuration Case Processing Document Management E2B Local Labeling MedWatch Configuration Network Settings Reporting Security User Interface Workflow 	Modify Argus Mart FIRST HUMAN LANGUAGE ja SECOND HUMAN LANGUAGE CUSTOM DATASHEET FOR LISTEDNESS BE (Cure All) SMQ/CMQ FOR FATAL TERMS Angoedema (SMQ)

3. Enter the required input in the text box (or select the radio buttons in case of the **ENABLE SM PROCESSING** profile switch) adjacent to the name of each profile switch and click **Save**.

Note: The Global Switches, as mentioned in the table below, impact all enterprises configured for AM whereas the Enterprise specific Switches impact the enterprise to which user is logged in, to access the Argus Safety console.

The following table lists the Common Profile Switches that you can configure for AM, their type, and their description:

Table 6–1 Common Profile Switches for AM

Profile Switch	Type	Description
ENABLE SM PROCESSING	Global switch	<p>This switch is used to enable or disable SM Processing for AM.</p> <p>Yes - Enable SM Processing for Argus Mart.</p> <p>No - Disable SM Processing for Argus Mart.</p> <p>The value for this switch cannot be changed once initial ETL has been executed.</p>
REVISIONS TO PROCESS	Global switch	<p>This switch refers to the Configuration Flag to process maximum number of revisions in an incremental ETL run.</p> <p>Setting the value as 0 for this switch represents that the Configuration Flag is not set.</p>
FIRST HUMAN LANGUAGE	Enterprise specific switch	<p>This switch refers to first human language for derived decoded items. This value should not be changed after data mart is initialized.</p> <p>For information on the First Human Language profile switch columns in SM Tables, refer to the ETL Mapping document.</p>
SECOND HUMAN LANGUAGE	Enterprise specific switch	<p>This switch refers to second human language for derived decoded items. This value should not be changed after data mart is initialized.</p> <p>For information on the Second Human Language profile switch columns in SM Tables, refer to the ETL Mapping document.</p>
CUSTOM DATASHEET FOR LISTEDNESS	Enterprise specific switch	<p>This switch refers to the specific datasheet value to be used for the SM_EVENT_PRODUCT.LISTEDNESS_CDS_VE column. This value should not be changed after data mart is initialized.</p>

Table 6–1 (Cont.) Common Profile Switches for AM

Profile Switch	Type	Description
SMQ/CMQ FOR FATAL TERMS	Enterprise specific switch	This switch refers to the specific SMQ/CMQ to be used for determining fatal terms for the FATAL_YN_DV column. This value should not be changed after data mart is initialized.
CUSTOM ROUTINE BEFORE STAGE TABLES POPULATION	Global switch	This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed before population of the Signal Staging Tables. If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.
CUSTOM ROUTINE BEFORE REPORTING TABLES POPULATION	Global switch	This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed before population of Signal Reporting Tables. If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.
CUSTOM ROUTINE AFTER REPORTING TABLES POPULATION	Global switch	This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed after population of Signal Reporting Tables. If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.
CUSTOM ROUTINE BEFORE SIGNAL HELPER TABLES POPULATION	Global switch	This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed before population of Signal Helper Tables. If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.
CUSTOM ROUTINE AFTER SIGNAL HELPER TABLES POPULATION	Global switch	This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed after population of Signal Helper Tables. If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.
CUSTOM ROUTINE AFTER ETL	Global switch	This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed after Initial/Incremental ETL (post ETL commit). If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.



Extracting, Transforming, and Loading Data

This chapter describes the steps required to run the Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) process using the Oracle Data Integrator Studio and Oracle Data Integrator Console.

The following table illustrates some of the terms along with the name of the Load Plan that has been used to refer the different types of ETL in the later sections of this chapter:

Table 7-1 Describing ETL Types

Type of ETL	Description	Name of the Load Plan
Initial ETL	The Initial ETL process involves full load of data from Argus Safety and DLP to AM. It can be described as the first ETL run that is executed for a fresh setup.	LP_INI_AM
Incremental ETL	The Incremental ETL brings changed case data, from last ETL run till start of current ETL run, from Argus Safety and DLP. The LM/CFG data is reloaded only if any change in record(s) is identified. Dictionary data is always reloaded in case of an Incremental ETL. If a new enterprise is added, the Incremental ETL loads complete data of the new enterprise along with delta data of other enterprises.	LP_INC_AM

The following figure depicts your progress in the complete installation process:

Figure 7-1 Installation Progress: Extracting, Transforming, and Loading Data

This chapter comprises the following sub-sections:

- [Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Studio](#)
- [Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Console](#)

7.1 Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Studio

This section describes the steps required to manage the ETL process using the Database Integrator Studio.

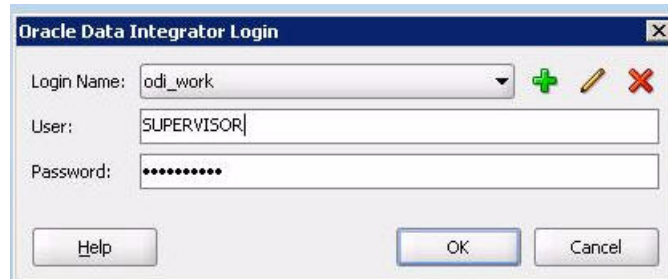
This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- [Running the Initial ETL](#)
- [Stopping the Initial ETL](#)
- [Restarting the Initial ETL](#)
- [Processing a Failed ETL](#)
- [Running the Incremental ETL](#)

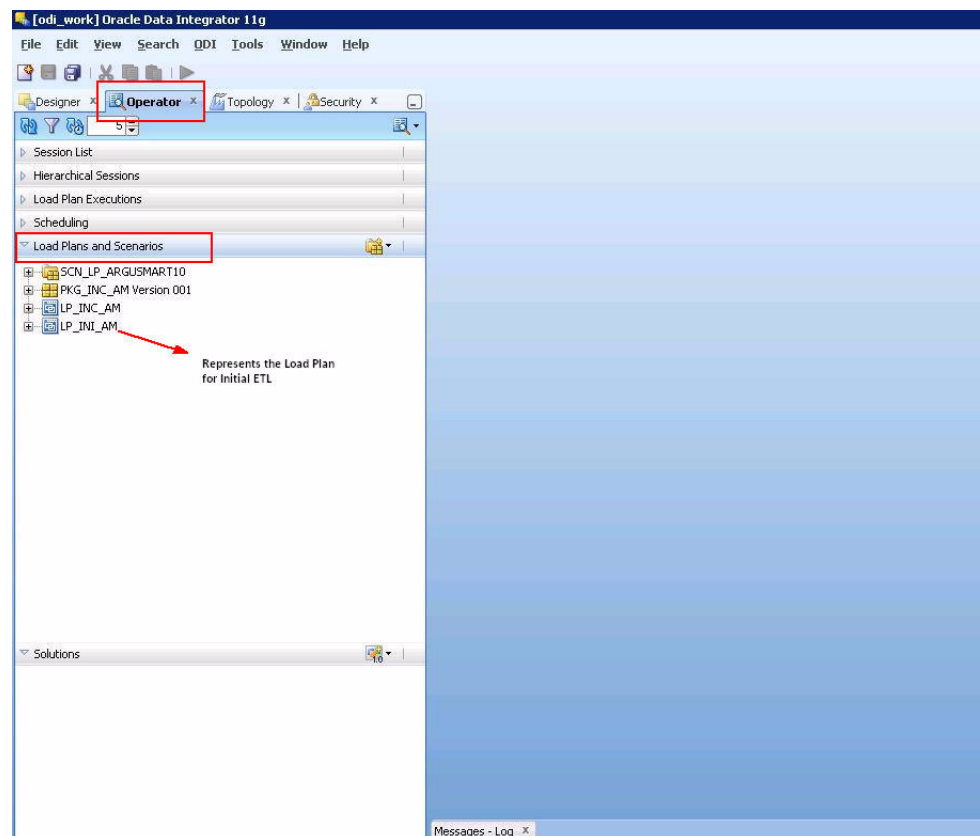
7.1.1 Running the Initial ETL

To run the Initial ETL, execute the following steps:

1. Open the Oracle Data Integrator Studio and click **Connect to Repository**. This displays the **Oracle Data Integrator Login** window, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 7-2 Oracle Data Integrator Login Window

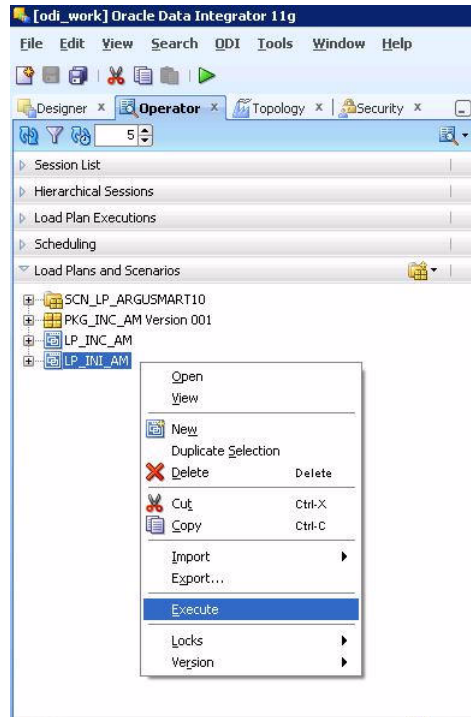
2. In the **Oracle Data Integrator Login** window:
 - a. Select the ODI Work Repository name from the **Login Name** drop-down list.
 - b. Enter the name of the ODI user in the **User** field.
 - c. Enter the password for the ODI user in the **Password** field. The password for the SUPERVISOR user was specified by you in the [Creating Master Repository](#) section while configuring the ODI settings.
 - d. Click **OK**. This displays the **Oracle Data Integrator** Screen.
3. Select the **Operator** tab in the left pane.
4. Expand the **Load Plans and Scenarios** section, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 7-3 Load Plans and Scenarios

The LP_INI_AM option in this section represents the load plan for the initial ETL process for AM.

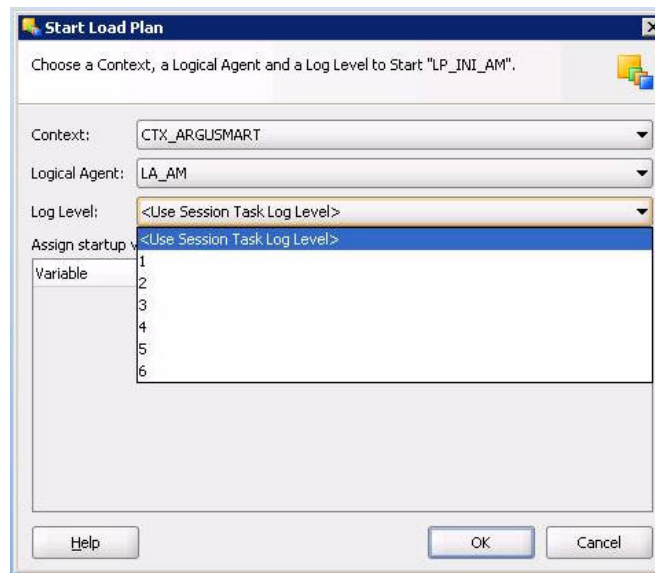
5. Right-click the LP_INI_AM option. This displays a menu, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 7-4 Executing the Initial ETL



6. Click Execute. This displays the Start Load Plan window, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 7-5 Start Load Plan Window



7. In the **Start Load Plan** window:
 - a. Select **CTX_ARGUSMART** from the **Context** drop-down list.
 - b. Select **LA_AM** from the **Logical Agent** drop-down list.
 - c. Select the desired log level from the **Log Level** drop-down list.
 - d. Click **OK**. This displays the **Information** dialog box with the **Load Plan Started** confirmation message, as shown in the following figure:

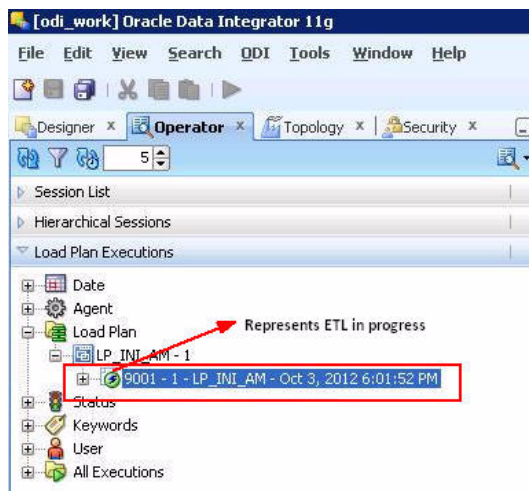
Figure 7-6 Load Plan Started Confirmation Message



8. Click **OK**.

You can verify the status of the ETL process by navigating to the **Load Plan Executions** section and expanding the **Load Plan** folder. You can view the status of the Load Plan in **Green** color with tilted **s**, which signifies that the ETL session is in progress, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 7-7 Status of the Load Plan

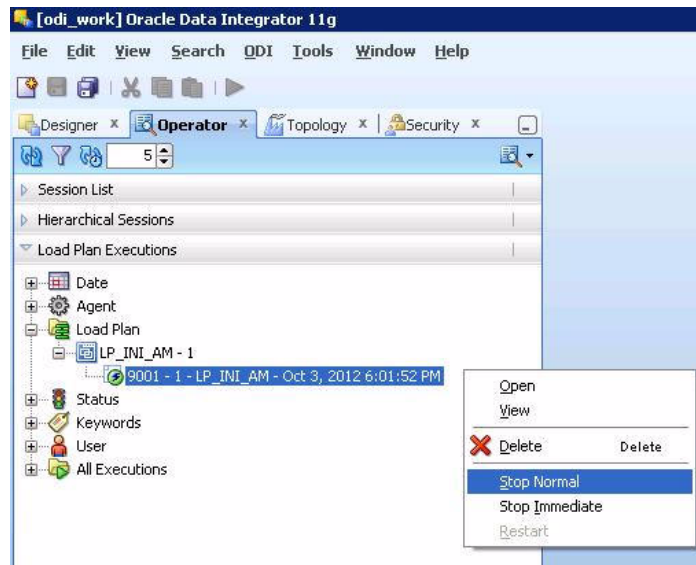


7.1.2 Stopping the Initial ETL

To stop the initial ETL, execute the following steps:

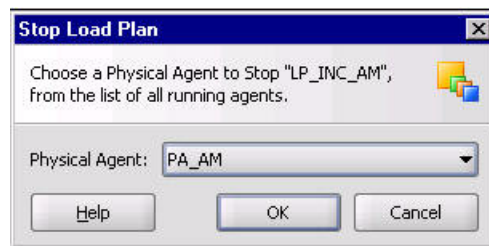
1. Right-click the Load Plan, which you want to stop, in the **Load Plan** folder of the **Load Plan Executions** section. This displays a menu, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 7-8 Stopping the Initial ETL



2. Select **Stop Normal**. This displays the **Stop Load Plan** dialog box, as depicted in the following figure:

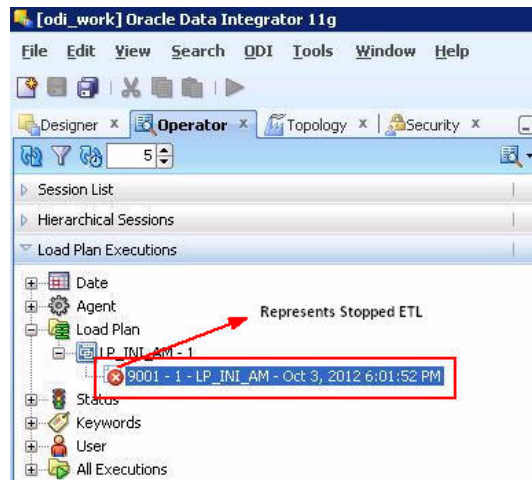
Figure 7-9 Selecting the Physical Agent



3. Select **PA_AM** from the **Physical Agent** drop-down list.
4. Click **OK**. This stops the execution of the Load Plan.

You can verify the status of the ETL process by navigating to the **Load Plan Executions** section and expanding the **Load Plan** folder. You can view the status of the Load Plan in **Red** color with the X symbol, which signifies that the ETL session is not in progress, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 7–10 Stopped Initial ETL Session



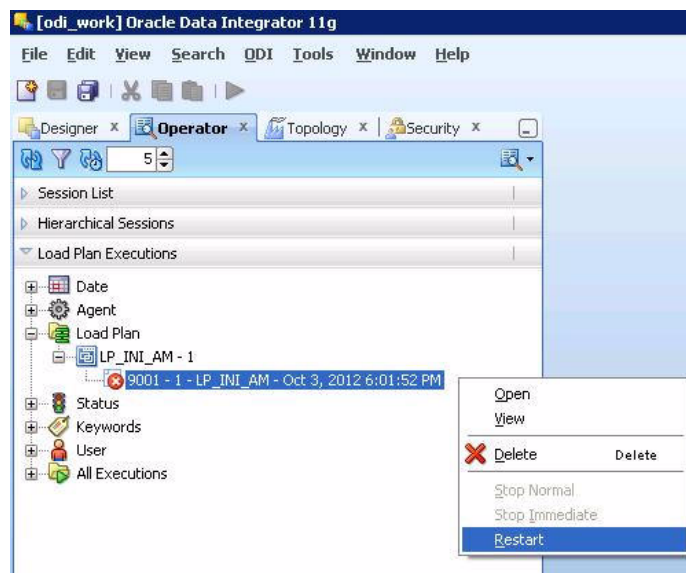
7.1.3 Restarting the Initial ETL

Restarting the Initial ETL process enables you to start the ETL process from the last execution step where it was stopped or failed.

To restart the Initial ETL, execute the following steps:

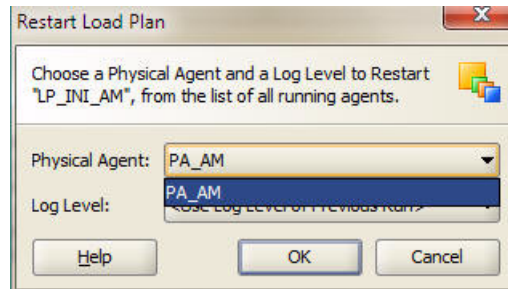
1. Right-click the Load Plan, which you want to restart, in the **Load Plan** folder of the **Load Plan Executions** section. This displays a menu, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 7–11 Restarting the Initial ETL



2. Click **Restart**. This displays the **Restart Load Plan** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 7–12 Restart Load Plan Dialog Box



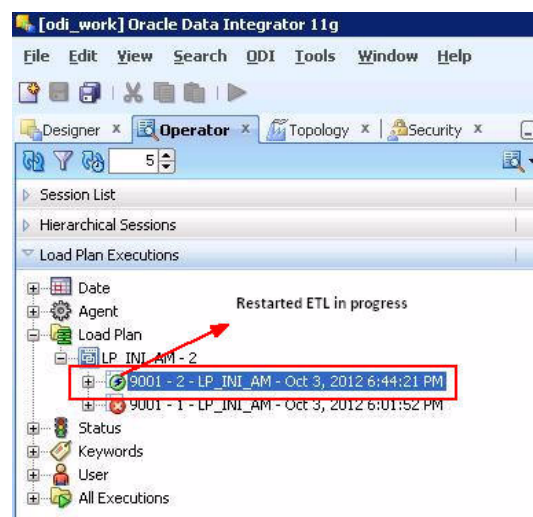
3. Select **PA_AM** from the **Physical Agent** drop-down list.
4. Select the required log level from the **Log Level** drop-down list.
5. Click **OK**. This displays the **Information** dialog box with the **Load Plan restarted** message, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 7–13 Load Plan restarted Confirmation Message

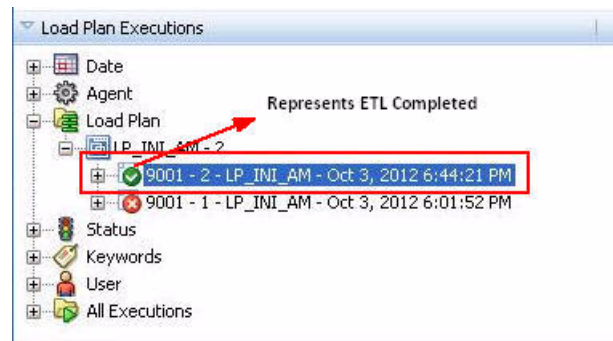


6. Click **OK**.
This adds another Load Plan, with the same name as that of the stopped ETL, in the **Load Plan** folder of the **Load Plan Executions** section. However, this instance of the ETL Process is in Green color with a tilted S, which signifies that the ETL is in progress, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 7–14 Restarted Load Plan



Once the ETL process is complete, the Load Plan is displayed in Green color with a completed symbol, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 7–15 Completed Load Plan

7.1.4 Processing a Failed ETL

If an ETL process fails, you have the option of continuing the process from the failed step or executing it again from the beginning of ETL.

This section explains the steps to continue a failed ETL from the failed step and to execute it again from the beginning of ETL.

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- [Continuing the Failed Initial ETL](#)
- [Restarting the Failed Initial ETL](#)

7.1.4.1 Continuing the Failed Initial ETL

The process to continue the failed Initial ETL from the failed step is exactly the same as that of the process of restarting the Initial ETL after stopping it.

See the [Restarting the Initial ETL](#) section for the step-by-step procedure to continue the failed Initial ETL from the failed step.

7.1.4.2 Restarting the Failed Initial ETL

The process to restart the failed Initial ETL from the beginning is exactly the same as that of the process of running the Initial ETL.

However, before restarting the ETL you must log on to the Oracle SQL Developer using the Argus ETL User credentials and execute the following statements:

```
EXEC pkg_sm_stage_util.p_set_cmn_profile_value ('DATABASE', 'ODI_ETL_STATUS',
'0');
EXEC pkg_sm_stage_util.p_set_cmn_profile_value ('DATABASE', 'ETL_SM_ITERATION_
NUMBER', NULL);
COMMIT;
```

To verify the successful execution of these statements, you can execute the following Select statements:

- `SELECT * FROM rm_cmn_profile_global WHERE KEY = 'ODI_ETL_STATUS';`

The entry for the **Value** column must be 0 after executing this statement, as depicted in the following figure:

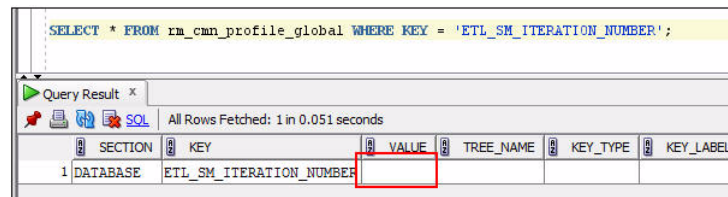
Figure 7–16 Select Statement 1 to Verify Successful Execution



- SELECT * FROM rm_cmn_profile_global WHERE KEY = 'ETL_SM_ITERATION_NUMBER';

The entry for the **Value** column must be blank after executing this statement, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 7–17 Select Statement 2 to Verify Successful Execution



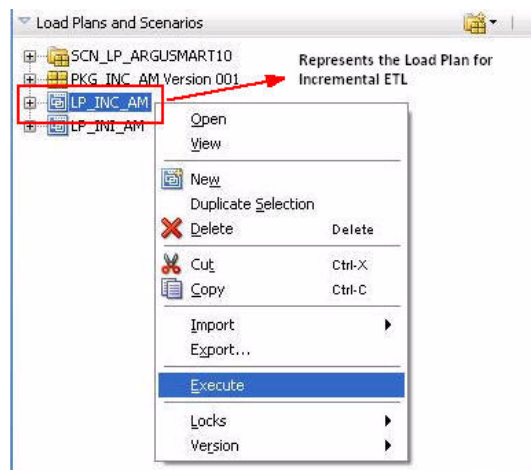
See the [Running the Initial ETL](#) section for the step-by-step procedure to restart the failed Initial ETL from the beginning of ETL.

7.1.5 Running the Incremental ETL

You can perform all the actions for the Incremental ETL such as running, stopping, and restarting the incremental ETL using the steps given for the Initial ETL.

However, while running the Incremental ETL, you must right-click **LP_INC_AM** instead of **LP_INI_AM** (which is used in case of Initial ETL) from the **Load Plans and Scenarios** section and select **Execute**, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 7–18 Running the Incremental ETL



For step-by-step information related to the Incremental ETL tasks such as Running, Stopping, and Restarting the Incremental ETL, refer to the Oracle Argus Mart Administrator’s Guide.

7.2 Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Console

This section describes the steps required to manage the ETL process using the Database Integrator Console.

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

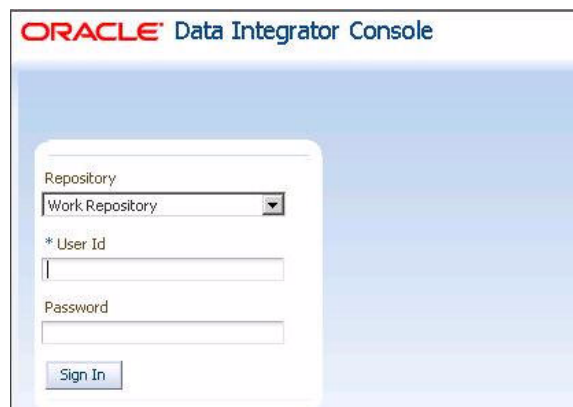
- [Running the Initial ETL](#)
- [Stopping the Initial ETL](#)
- [Restarting the Initial ETL](#)
- [Processing a Failed ETL](#)
- [Running the Incremental ETL](#)

7.2.1 Running the Initial ETL

To run the Initial ETL, execute the following steps:

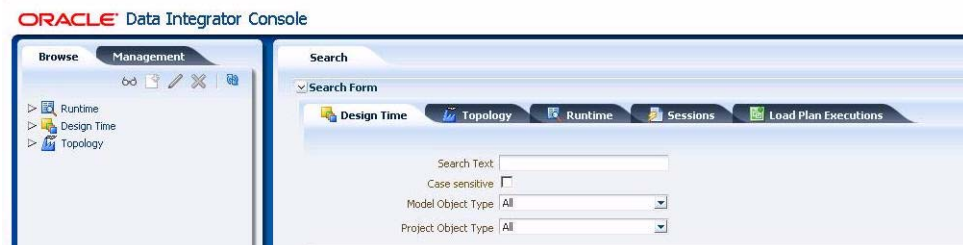
1. Open the Oracle Data Integrator Console. This displays the **Oracle Data Integrator Console Sign In** window, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 7–19 Oracle Data Integrator Sign In Window



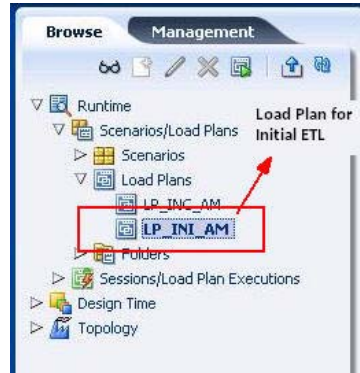
2. In the **Oracle Data Integrator Sign In** window:
 - a. Select the ODI Work Repository name from the **Repository** drop-down list.
 - b. Enter the name of the ODI user in the **User Id** field.
 - c. Enter the password for the ODI user in the **Password** field.
 - d. Click **Sign In**. This displays the **Oracle Data Integrator Console** Screen, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 7–20 Oracle Data Integrator Console Screen



3. Select the **Management** tab in the left pane.
4. Expand the **Runtime** folder and navigate to **Runtime > Scenarios/Load Plans > LP_INI_AM**, as highlighted in the following figure:

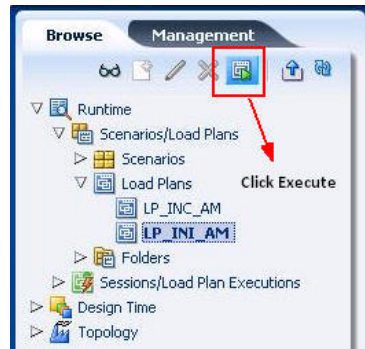
Figure 7-21 Scenarios/Load Plans



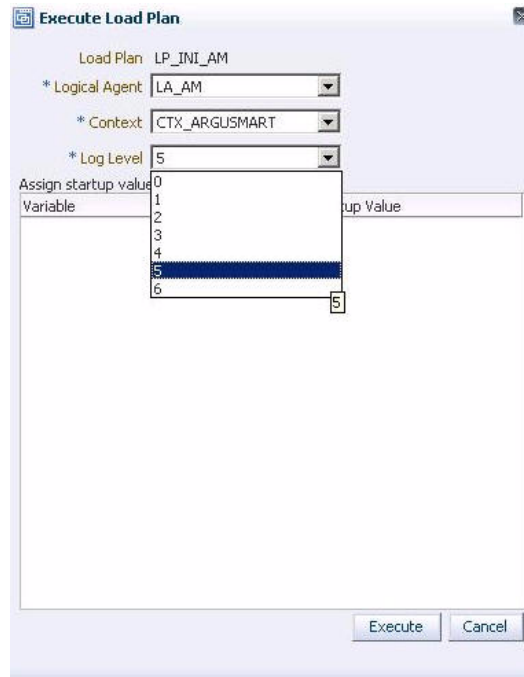
The **LP_INI_AM** option in this section represents the load plan for the initial ETL process for AM.

5. Click **Execute**, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 7-22 Executing the Initial ETL



This displays the **Execute Load Plan** window, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 7–23 Execute Load Plan Window

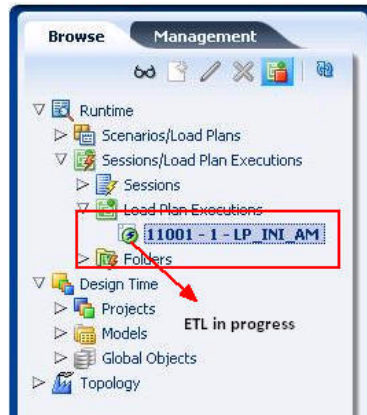
6. In the **Execute Load Plan** window:
 - a. Select **LA_AM** from the **Logical Agent** drop-down list.
 - b. Select **CTX_ARGUSMART** from the **Context** drop-down list.
 - c. Select the desired log level from the **Log Level** drop-down list.
 - d. Click **Execute**. This displays the **Information** dialog box with the **Load Plan Execution submitted successfully** confirmation message, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 7–24 Load Plan Started Confirmation Message

7. Click **OK**.

You can verify the status of the ETL process by expanding the **Load Plan Executions** folder in the **Sessions/Load Plan Executions** section. You can view the status of the Load Plan in **Green** color with tilted **s**, which signifies that the ETL session is in progress, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 7-25 Status of the Load Plan

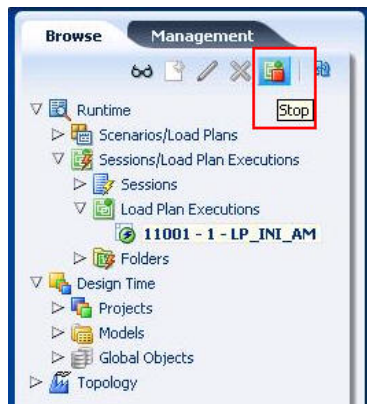


7.2.2 Stopping the Initial ETL

To stop the initial ETL, execute the following steps:

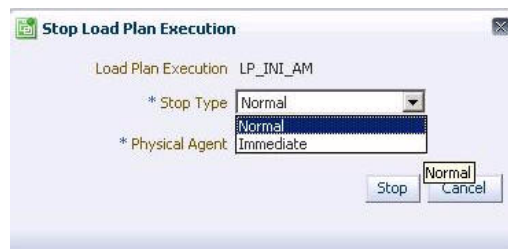
1. Select the Load Plan, which you want to stop, by expanding the **Load Plan Executions** folder of the **Sessions/Load Plan Executions** section and click **Stop**, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 7-26 Stopping the Initial ETL



This displays the **Stop Load Plan Execution** dialog box, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 7-27 Stop Load Plan Execution Dialog Box



2. Select **Normal** from the **Stop Type** drop-down list.
3. Select **OracleDIagent** from the **Physical Agent** drop-down list.

4. Click **Stop**. This displays the **Information** dialog box with the **Load Plan was Stopped Successfully** confirmation message, as depicted in the following figure:

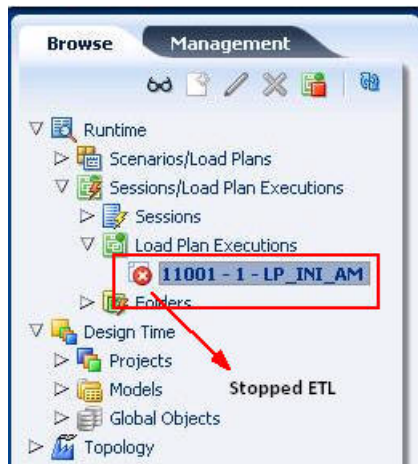
Figure 7–28 Load Plan Stopped Confirmation Message



5. Click **OK**.

You can verify the status of the ETL process by navigating to the **Load Plan Executions** folder in the **Sessions/Load Plan Executions** section. You can view the status of the Load Plan in **Red** color with the X symbol, which signifies that the ETL session is not in progress, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 7–29 Stopped Initial ETL Session



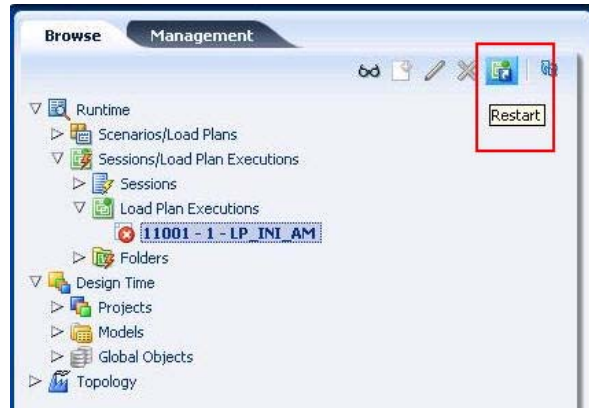
7.2.3 Restarting the Initial ETL

Restarting the Initial ETL process enables you to start the ETL process from the last execution step where it was stopped or failed.

To restart the Initial ETL, execute the following steps:

1. Select the Load Plan, which you want to restart, in the **Load Plan Executions** folder of the **Sessions/Load Plan Executions** section and click **Restart**, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 7–30 Restarting the Initial ETL



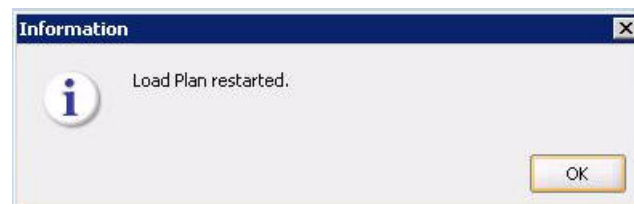
This displays the **Restart Load Plan Execution** dialog box, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 7–31 Restart Load Plan Execution Dialog Box



2. Select **OracleDIAgent** from the **Physical Agent** drop-down list.
3. Select the required log level from the **Log Level** drop-down list.
4. Click **Restart**. This displays the **Information** dialog box with the **Load Plan restarted** message, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 7–32 Loan Plan restarted Confirmation Message



5. Click **OK**.

This adds another Load Plan, with the same name as that of the stopped ETL, in the **Load Plan Executions** folder of the **Sessions/Load Plan Executions** section. However, this instance of the Load plan is in Green color with a tilted S, which signifies that the ETL is in progress.

7.2.4 Processing a Failed ETL

If an ETL process fails, you have the option of continuing the process from the failed step or executing it again from the beginning of ETL.

This section explains the steps to continue a failed ETL from the failed step and to execute it again from the beginning of ETL.

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- [Continuing the Failed Initial ETL](#)
- [Restarting the Failed Initial ETL](#)

7.2.4.1 Continuing the Failed Initial ETL

The process to continue the failed Initial ETL from the failed step is exactly the same as that of the process of restarting the Initial ETL after stopping it.

See the [Restarting the Initial ETL](#) section for the step-by-step procedure to continue the failed Initial ETL from the failed step.

7.2.4.2 Restarting the Failed Initial ETL

The process to restart the failed Initial ETL from the beginning is exactly the same as that of the process of running the Initial ETL.

However, you need to execute certain steps before restarting the Failed Initial ETL, refer to the [Restarting the Failed Initial ETL](#) section for the complete details.

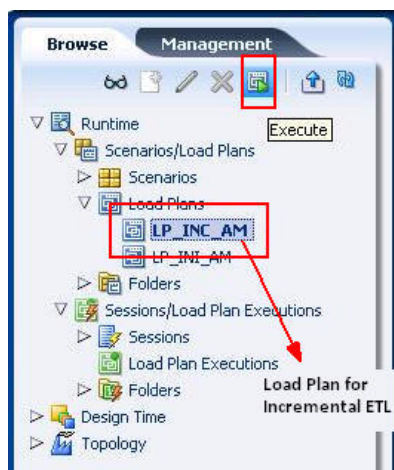
See the [Running the Initial ETL](#) section for the step-by-step procedure to restart the failed Initial ETL from the beginning of ETL.

7.2.5 Running the Incremental ETL

You can perform all the actions for the Incremental ETL such as running, stopping, and restarting the incremental ETL using the steps given for the Initial ETL.

However, while running the Incremental ETL, you must select **LP_INC_AM** instead of **LP_INI_AM** (which is used in case of Initial ETL) from the **Load Plans** folder of the **Scenarios/Load Plans** section and click **Execute**, as highlighted in the following figure:

Figure 7–33 Running the Incremental ETL



For step-by-step information related to the Incremental ETL tasks such as Running, Stopping, and Restarting the Incremental ETL, refer to the Oracle Argus Mart Administrator's Guide.

Uninstalling the Argus Mart Application

This section of the guide introduces you to the procedure to uninstall the AM application.

To uninstall the AM application, execute the following steps:

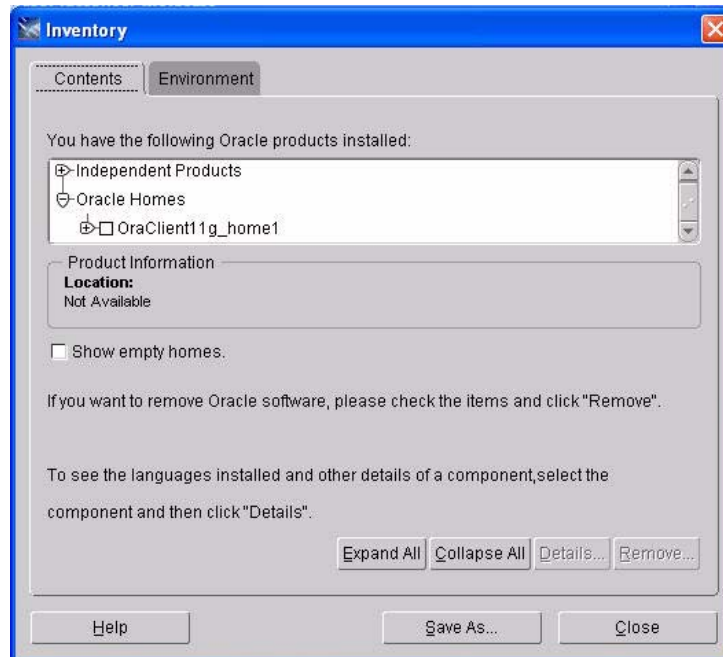
1. Double-click **Setup.exe** to open the Oracle Universal Installer, available at the following location:
`<ArgusMart_HOME>\Disk1\install`
2. Click **Deinstall Products** on the **Welcome** screen of the AM Installer, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 8–1 Uninstalling AM



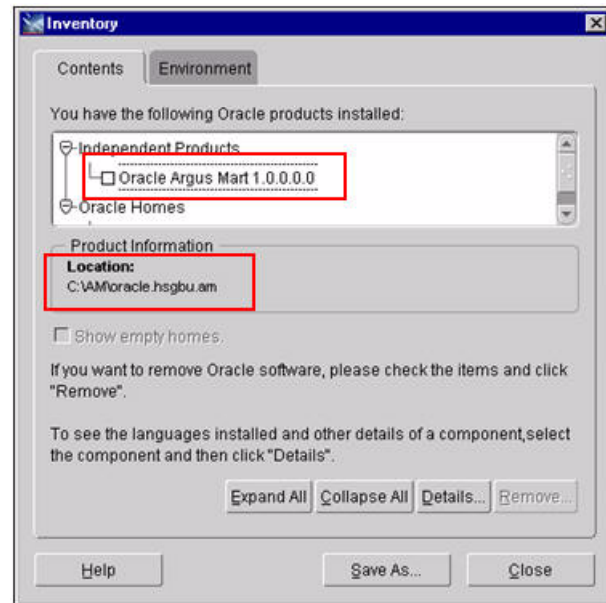
This displays the **Inventory** screen, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 8–2 Inventory Screen



3. Expand **Independent Products** in the **Contents** tab. This displays AM in the list of Independent Products.
4. Select the checkbox adjacent to **Oracle Argus Mart 1.0.0.0.0**, as depicted in the following figure:

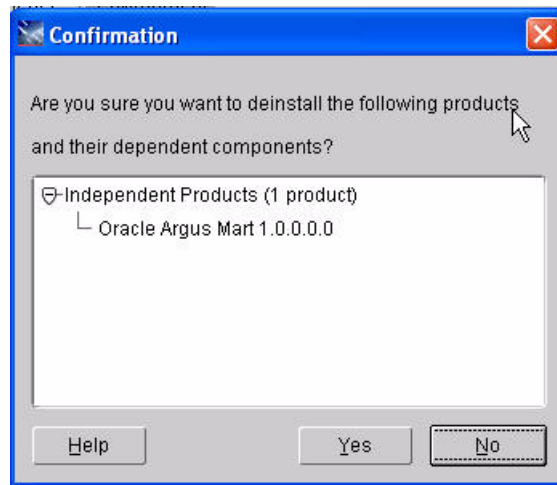
Figure 8–3 Selecting AM for Uninstallation



5. Note the installation location displayed under the **Product Information** frame.
Example - Location **C:\AM\oracle.hsgbu.am** specifies installation path as **C:\AM**
6. Click **Remove**.

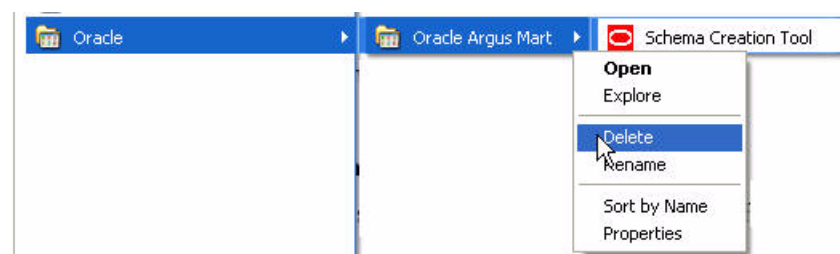
This displays the following confirmation message:

Figure 8–4 Confirmation to Un-install AM



7. Click **Yes**. This displays a progress bar and subsequently removes AM from the list of Independent Products.
8. Click **Close** to exit from the **Inventory** window.
9. Click **Cancel** in the Oracle Universal Installer window to exit.
10. Delete the folder, where the AM was installed, from the local file system.
Example: C:\AM
11. Navigate to **start > All Programs > Oracle > Oracle Argus Mart**.
12. Right-click **Oracle Argus Mart**. This displays a menu, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 8–5 Deleting Oracle Argus Mart through Start Menu



13. Click **Delete**.
14. Restart the system.

Note: If you are re-installing AM on the same server, you must provide the same folder path that was specified during the previous installation process.

For example, if you installed AM at the **C:\AM** location and uninstall it using the steps mentioned above, you must enter the same folder path (for example, **C:\AM**) that was entered in the previous installation process.
