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Oracle Knowledge Analytics Administrator's Guide

Administering and Maintaining Analytics Applications

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Contents

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ORACLE KNOWLEDGE ANALYTICS ADMINISTRATOR'S GUIDE

About This Guide

This guide provides information for application administrators who need to understand the basic architecture of the Oracle Knowledge Analytics application and perform the various tasks associated with configuring, deploying, and maintaining it. The guide describes the initial configuration processes as well as ongoing operational tasks.

This preface contains the following information:

- **In This Guide**
- **Screen and Text Representations**
- **References to Web Content**
- **Examples of Product Screens and Text**

In This Guide

This guide is divided into the following sections:

Introduction to Oracle Knowledge Analytics	This section provides an overview of the Analytics application, its architecture and data flow, and describes the major application components.
Administering Analytics	This section provides information on the initial configuration tasks and ongoing operational and management tasks required to administrate an Analytics application.
Configuring Analytics	This section describes required and optional Analytics configuration tasks, and also includes instructions for encrypting passwords to enable automated access to various application instances as required for deploying Analytics.
Managing Users and Security	This section provides general information on managing security for administration functions and general reporting functions.
Configuring and Managing Data Acquisition	This section describes configuration and administration processes that support Analytics data acquisition.
Configuring and Managing Data Transformation	This section describes the configuration and administration processes that support Analytics data transformation.
Configuring and Managing Data Access and Storage	This section describes the configuration and administration processes that support the Analytics data warehouse.
Appendix A: Oracle Knowledge Analytics Events	This appendix provides a list of the Analytics events and their descriptions.
Appendix B: Oracle Knowledge Analytics Events Columns	This appendix provides a list of columns and descriptions for each Analytics event.

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Screen and Text Representations

The product screens, screen text, and file contents depicted in the documentation are examples. This guide attempts to convey the product's appearance and functionality as accurately as possible. Application screen content is compared for overall accuracy with screen shots in the guide prior to release. Updates are made where necessary. However, the actual product contents and displays might differ from the published examples.

References to Web Content

For your convenience, this guide refers to Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) for resources published on the World Wide Web, when appropriate. We attempt to provide accurate information; however, these resources are controlled by their respective owners and are therefore subject to change at any time.

Examples of Product Screens and Text

The product screens, screen text, and file contents depicted in the documentation are examples. We attempt to convey the product's appearance and functionality as accurately as possible; however, the actual product contents and displays may differ from the published examples.

Operating System Variations in Examples and Procedures

We generally use Linux screen displays and naming conventions in our examples and procedures. We include other operating system-specific procedures or steps as noted in section headings, or within topics, as appropriate.

We present command syntax, program output, and screen displays:

- in Linux format first
- in other Unix-specific variants only when necessary for proper operation or to clarify functional differences
- in Windows format only when necessary for clarity

Introduction to Oracle Knowledge Analytics

Oracle Knowledge Analytics is a business intelligence application that provides insight into the effectiveness and performance of Oracle Knowledge Intelligent Search and Information Manager implementations.

Analytics includes intuitive dashboards and packaged reports that provide insight into the most important aspects of search and content performance and user interaction. It features near-realtime data integration, easy end-user access to application data for creating custom reports, and a comprehensive set of reporting tools packaged within Oracle's Business Intelligence presentation environment.

You can use Analytics to:

- understand user behavior, such as why users visit your site, and what they try to achieve
- assess the quality of Oracle Knowledge articles and answers, and determine whether Intelligent Search and Information Manager are effectively addressing users' needs
- determine if important information is missing from your application content

Important! Analytics requires installed and configured Oracle Knowledge supplementary software as described in the *Oracle Knowledge Installation Guide, Installation Overview* chapter.

Analytics Architecture

An Analytics application consists of one or more instances of the following components, which together generate and process the various types of Intelligent Search and Information Manager user interactions, which are captured as events, transformed and stored as data for analysis, and accessed and presented within the business intelligence platform.

- Intelligent Search and Information Manager applications
- JMS Queue and Event Router installed on WebLogic Server
- Data Warehouse
- Oracle Data Integrator (ODI)
- Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE)
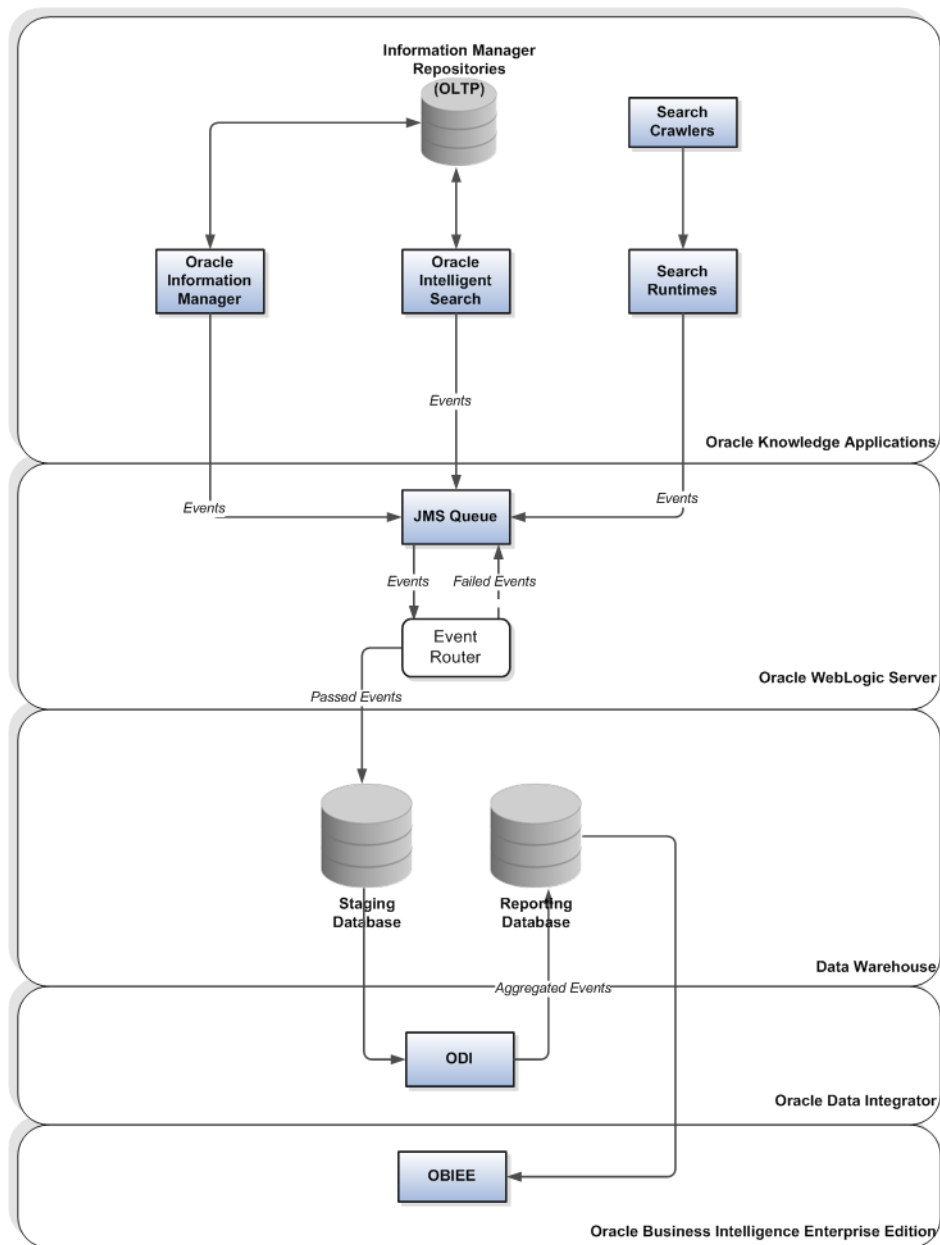
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Oracle Knowledge Applications

Intelligent Search and Information Manager applications that are configured for Analytics generate events based on various user interactions, such as asking questions or publishing articles to the knowledge base. An Analytics client that is installed on each Intelligent Search and Information Manager instance generates the events and sends them to the Java Messaging Service (JMS) Queue.

JMS Queue and Event Router

You install the JMS Queue and Event Router in a WebLogic Server instance. The Event Router retrieves events in batches from the JMS Queue and delivers these events to the staging database.

For more information on configuring Oracle Knowledge applications for Analytics and configuring and managing the JMS Queue and Event Router, see "Configuring and Managing Data Acquisition"on page 21.

Data Warehouse

The data warehouse consists of a staging database and a reporting database. The staging database stores the raw data from incoming events, and the reporting database stores the data that the Date Integrator (ODI) transforms for reporting purposes, including weekly and monthly aggregated data

For more information on configuring and managing the Analytics data warehouse, see "Configuring and Managing Data Access and Storage" on page 38.

Oracle Data Integrator

Oracle Data Integrator (ODI) transforms the staged event data into reporting data. The transformation process includes calculating metrics and populating facts and dimensions in the reporting database.

The installation process installs and configures packages within ODI that control transformation and other data management tasks, such as deleting (purging) obsolete data.

Note: For more information on configuring and managing data transformation, see "Configuring and Managing Data Transformation" on page 37.

You must install and configure an instance of ODI separately from the Oracle Knowledge Analytics installations. ODI is not included in the Oracle Knowledge product distribution.

Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition

Oracle Knowledge Analytics uses Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition to present Analytics data for analysis. The installation process defines and configures OBIEE features, including packaged reports, that enable you to begin using Analytics immediately.

  Note: Analytics packaged reports use implementation-specific data dimensions, such as channels, locales, users, and workflows that you define for your specific business environment. You add this dimensional data to the database by importing it from the Information Manager application that you have configured for Analytics.

You can also use additional OBIEE capabilities to create custom analyses, dashboards, scorecards, key performance indicators (KPIs), and other reporting features.

For more information on working with Analytics packaged reports and additional OBIEE capabilities, see the *Analytics User's Guide* and the OBIEE product documentation set on the Oracle Technology Network.

  Note: You must install and configure an instance of OBIEE separately from the Oracle Knowledge installations. OBIEE is not included in the Oracle Knowledge product distribution.

Administering Analytics

Analytics administration requires initial configuration tasks as well as ongoing operational and management tasks.

Configuring Analytics for Initial Use

You must configure some Analytics functionality prior to using the application. Initial configuration tasks include:

- applying the Analytics style definitions to the OBIEE user interface as described in "Apply the Analytics Styles to the OBIEE User Interface" on page 19

- defining users to access Analytics reports as described in "Creating General Analytics Report Users" on page 32

- defining Reporting Groups as described in "Defining Analytics Reporting Groups" on page 26

- importing lookup (reference) data from Information Manager as described in "Importing Information Manager Dimensional Data" on page 18

- optionally configuring article IDs displayed in reports to link to the article contents as described in "Enabling Links to Information Manager Articles from Analytics Reports" on page 21

- configuring email notification of event processing (data transformation) success and failure as described in "Configuring Email Notification for Event Processing and Data Aggregation" on page 24

- enabling and scheduling the ODI data management agent to perform data purging as described in "Configuring and Managing Data Purging" on page 49

Operating and Managing Analytics

You perform ongoing operational and management tasks using the processes described below:

Operational and Management Tasks	Description
Managing Users and Security	This section provides general information on managing security for administration functions and general reporting functions.
Configuring and Managing Data Acquisition	This section describes configuration and administration processes that support Analytics data acquisition.
Configuring and Managing Data Transformation	This section describes the configuration and administration processes that support Analytics data transformation.
Configuring and Managing Data Access and Storage	This section describes configuration and administration processes that support Analytics data acquisition.

Managing the ODI Repository

This section describes how you can configure and manage the ODI repository to support changing application requirements. You can manage the ODI repository by increasing the size of the repository tablespace.

Increasing the ODI Repository Size

You can increase the size of the ODI repository. You specify the initial size when you create the repository as described in the chapter Installing Oracle Knowledge Analytics in *Installing and Configuring Oracle Knowledge*. The default repository size is 1GB.

You increase the repository size by:

- identifying the repository datafile(s)
- executing the command to increase the repository size

To increase the repository size:

- log into the database as an administrator
- execute the following query to identify the datafile(s):

```
SELECT dd.tablespace_name tablespace_name, dd.file_name file_name,
dd.bytes/1024 TABLESPACE_KB,
SUM(fs.bytes)/1024 KBYTES_FREE, MAX(fs.bytes)/1024 NEXT_FREE
FROM sys.dba_free_space fs, sys.dba_data_files dd
WHERE dd.tablespace_name = fs.tablespace_name
AND dd.file_id = fs.file_id
GROUP BY DD.TABLESPACE_NAME, DD.FILE_NAME, DD.BYTES/1024
ORDER BY dd.tablespace_name, dd.file_name;
```

- execute the following command to increase the tablespace size, entering the absolute path to the datafile:

```
Alter database datafile '<datafile with absolute path>' AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE
10000M;
```

where:

`<datafile with absolute path>` specifies the full path to the datafile, for example:

```
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/slc01pgc/LPCP_odi_user.dbf
```

Re-Deploying the RPD

The RPD, together with the catalog, defines the Oracle Knowledge Analytics project, including the dashboards and reports, that you access using the OBIEE interface.

Some Analytics administration tasks require that you edit the RPD. When you edit the RPD, you must re-deploy it to update the OBIEE web application.

To deploy the RPD after editing:

1   Navigate to OBIEE Enterprise Manager at `http://<hostname>:7001/em`, where `<hostname>` is the name of the server where OBIEE is installed.

2   Log in using the user name and password you used to install OBIEE.

3   Select **Business Intelligence/coreapplication** in the left pane, then select Lock and **Edit Configuration** to open the file for editing.

4   Select **Deployment/Repository** in the right pane.

5   Select **Upload BI Server Repository > Choose File**, and select the edited RPD file.

6   Enter the Repository password.

7   Select **Apply**.

8   Select **Activate Changes**.

9   Select **Restart to Apply Recent Changes**.

10 Select **Restart**.

Enterprise Manager deploys the RPD file and the catalog.

Using the Packaged Encryption Utility

You can create encrypted passwords to use when you need to configure automated access to various applications within the Oracle Knowledge environment using the encryption utility that is available in the ICE environment.

To create an encrypted password:

• open a terminal window and change to the instances folder

• execute the command to start ICE

```
./setenv.sh
```

```
setenv.bat
```

• enter the encryption command, using your password as the argument to the command:

```
./encrypt.sh <your_password>
```

```
encrypt.bat <your_password>
```

The encryption utility produces an encrypted form of the password, for example:

```
c6ypWN0kqs7qoM0V58qif5zi
```

• copy the encrypted password for use.

Configuring Analytics

This section describes the configuration processes that are required for deploying Analytics.

Required Configurations

You must complete the following configuration processes before deploying Analytics for the first time.

Configuration	Definition
Importing Information Manager Dimensional Data	This process imports reference data from the Information Manager (IM) database to the Analytics staging database.
Apply the Analytics Styles to the OBIEE User Interface **Install and Deploy the Analytics Styles** **Make the Analytics Styles Available to OBIEE**	These processes copy, install and deploy Analytics styles and makes the styles available to OBIEE.
Enabling Links to Information Manager Articles from Analytics Reports **Adding the Link Property to the Analytics Database** **Validating Article Linking** **Configuring Article Linking for Custom Reports**	These processes configure, enable, and validate article linking.
Configuring Email Notification for Event Processing and Data Aggregation **Specifying Email Notification Properties**	These processes configures Analytics to send email to ODI administrators notifying them of event processing.

Optional Configurations

The following configuration processes are optional; however we highly recommend you complete these configurations to maximize Analytics efficiency.

Configuration	Definition
Defining Analytics Reporting Groups	This process creates special reporting groups of Information Manager users for use within Analytics reports.
Configuring Analytics KPIs **Analytics Default KPI Values** **Setting Up KPI Targets and Thresholds** **Customizing KPIs**	These processes reconfigure the Analytics KPI default values to reflect the organization's business requirements.

Importing Information Manager Dimensional Data

You must populate the dimensional data that Analytics uses, such as the information about the channels, content, locales, recommendations, user groups, users, workflow, and workflow steps that are currently defined in your environment. You make this data available to Analytics by:

- importing the dimensional data from the Information Manager database to the Analytics staging database
- resetting the event timestamp of the imported dimensional data to the current system time and date

Note: Analytics uses this data to populate only dimensional data in the reporting database; it does not use time-related attributes.

Prerequisite

Oracle Knowledge applications cannot log events to Analytics until the Information Manager dimensional data is imported into the Analytics staging database, processed by ODI, and populated into the reporting database.

Therefore, before you begin to import the dimensional data from the Information Manager database to the Analytics staging database, **make sure there are no applications logging events to Analytics**. If this happens, Information Manager cannot generate the lookup (dimensional) data and ODI cannot report on the activity.

To import the Information Manager dimensional data:

1   Log into the Oracle Information Manager Administrator console using a repository administrator or a super-user role.

2   Select **Configure** under **System** in the **Tools** tab.

3   Select the **Current Configuration** option.

4   Select **Create Analytics Lookup Data**.

The import process begins importing the data into the staging database. The import process creates events in the staging database related to channels, content, locales, recommendations, user groups, users, workflow, and workflow steps, which are then available for ODI to process and move to the reporting database for use in Analytics.

Note: The data import process cannot import data older than 10 years. If your Information Manager database contains data older than 10 years, the import process will ignore this data.

To reset the reference data timestamp:

- execute the following SQL to reset the timestamp to SYSDATE of all the reference data or look-up events that you import in Analytics:

  ```
  UPDATE DW_STAGE.DW_STG_DATA SET TIMESTAMP = Trunc(SYSDATE);
  ```

The SQL resets the event timestamp to the current system data and time.

Apply the Analytics Styles to the OBIEE User Interface

Analytics requires a specific set of styles and formats to display the reports as they are designed to be viewed. You must configure OBIEE to use the Analytics style information. You configure and deploy the Analytics styles by:

- copying the style directories from the installation location to the deployment location (designated in the *Choose the OBIEE Components Location* installation wizard step.
- installing and deploying the styles on the application server
- making the styles available to OBIEE
- activating and validating the configuration

Copy the Analytics Style Directories to the Deployment Location

The Analytics style directories contain the style and formatting information required for viewing Analytics reports on OBIEE. The Analytics installation process creates the following style directories at the location that you specify in the *Choosing the OBIEE Components Location* section of the Installing and *Configuring Oracle Knowledge Guide*:

- S_OracleKnowledge
- SK_OracleKnowledge

To add the Analytics style information to OBIEE, copy these directories to the following location in the OBIEE instance:

```
<OBIEE_INSTALL_DIR>\instances\instance1\bifoundation\OracleBIPresentationSer-
vicesComponent\coreapplication_obips1\analyticsRes
```

Install and Deploy the Analytics Styles

You install and deploy the Analytics styles by installing them as an application within WebLogic Server, using the WebLogic Administration Console.

To install and deploy the styles:

1 Start the **WebLogic Server Administration Console** at the following URL:
  ```
  http://<localhost>:7001/console
  ```

2 Select **Deployments** in the **Domain Structure** pane.
  WebLogic Server displays the **Summary of Deployments** page.

3 Select **Lock and Edit** in the **Change Center**

4 Select the **Install** button.

WebLogic Server displays the **Install Application Assistant** page.

5   Specify the path to the location of the S_OracleKnowledge folder using the following fields:

Path:	Specify the path to the parent of the AnalyticsRes directory where you copied the S_OracleKnowledge and SK_OracleKnowledge directories, for example: `<OBIEE_INSTALL_DIR>\instances\instance1\bifoundation\OracleBIPresentationServicesComponent\coreapplication_obips1`
Current Location:	Ensure that the server name and the specified path are correct.

The Install Application Assistant displays a list of eligible subdirectories.

6   Select the **AnalyticsRes** directory, which contains the **S_OracleKnowledge** and **SK_OracleKnowledge** directories.

7   Select **Next** to continue.
     The **Install Application Assistant** prompts you to choose the targeting style.

8   Select **Install this deployment as an application**.

9   Select **Next** to continue.
     If you have server clusters defined in your environment, the **Install Application Assistant** prompts you to choose a deployment target.

10   Select the appropriate server in the **Clusters** section.

     Important! In single-server environments, the **Install Application Assistant** does not display the Clusters section; you do not need to select a server.

11   Continue the installation process by accepting the defaults on the subsequent screens until the **Install Application Assistant** displays the following option:

     `I will make the deployment accessible from the following location`

12   Select this option, and ensure that the Location field displays the correct path:

     `<OBIEE_INSTALL_DIR>\instances\instance1\bifoundation\OracleBIPresentationSe`
     `rvicesComponent\coreapplication_obips1\analyticsRes`

13   Select **Finish**.
     The **Install Application Assistant** displays the deployed application, which starts with the status **OK**.

Make the Analytics Styles Available to OBIEE

You must make the styles that you have deployed available to the OBIEE presentation server by editing the OBIEE configuration.

To edit the OBIEE configuration:

1   Edit the `InstanceConfig.xml` file at the following location:

     `<OBIEE_INSTALL_DIR>\instances\instance1\config\OracleBIPresentationServices`
     `Component\coreapplication_obips1`

2   Add the following markup to the `InstanceConfig.xml` file:

     Important! You must place the `<URL>` and `<UI>` markup with the `<ServerInstance>` and `<WebConfig>` tags.

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```
<URL>

<CustomerResourcePhysicalPath><OBIEE_INSTALL_DIR>\instances\instance1\bifou
ndation\OracleBIPresentationServicesComponent\coreapplication_obips1\analyt
icsRes</CustomerResourcePhysicalPath>
<CustomerResourceVirtualPath>/analyticsRes</CustomerResourceVirtualPath>

</URL>

<UI>

<DefaultStyle>OracleKnowledge</DefaultStyle>
<DefaultSkin>OracleKnowledge</DefaultSkin>

</UI>
```

Save and Activate the Configuration

You must save and activate the new configuration by saving your WebLogic Server configuration changes and restarting the application in Enterprise Manager.

To save your WebLogic Server configuration changes:

  1 Select **Activate Changes** in the **Change Center**

      To restart the application:

    a Start Enterprise Manager at the following URL:

```
http://<localhost>:7001/em
```

    b Select **Business Intelligence** from the hierarchy in the left pane, then select **coreapplication**. Enterprise Manager displays the **coreapplication Overview** tab.

    c Select **Restart** under **Manage System** in the **System Shutdown and Startup** section.

Enabling Links to Information Manager Articles from Analytics Reports

You can configure Analytics so that the user interface will display article IDs in reports as links. When users select the article ID, a configured instance of Info Center will display the article in preview mode.

  Important! You can link articles in Analytics to only one Information Manager repository; all articles displayed in reports must reside in a single Information Manager repository.

You configure the standard Analytics reports to display article IDs as links by:

- specifying the value of a property to the Analytics database, as described in "Adding the Link Property to the Analytics Database" on page 22
- validating the configuration, and optionally editing the INFO_CENTER_LINK repository variable as described in "Validating Article Linking" on page 22
- optionally re-deploying the RPD as described in "Re-Deploying the RPD" on page 14

You configure custom reports to display article IDs as links as described in "Configuring Article Linking for Custom Reports" on page 23.

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> **Note:**   The configured Link property is available as a dimension in the Knowledge Analytics - Content subject area. See the section *Creating Custom Reports* in the *Oracle Knowledge Analytics User's Guide* for more information.

Adding the Link Property to the Analytics Database

You configure the standard Analytics reports to display article IDs as links by specifying the value of the `INFO_CENTER_LINK` property of the `ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES` table in the `DW_REPORTING` schema.

To update the Link property:

- execute the following update statement:

```
UPDATE ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES SET VALUE = '<info_center_url>' WHERE PROPERTY =
'INFO_CENTER_LINK';
```

For example, to configure the property for an Information Center instance at the following URL:

```
http://<customer_domain>:<port_number>/infocenter/
```

- specify the value for `'<info_center_url>'` as:

```
'http://<customer_domain>:<port_number>/infocenter/index?page=content'
```

Validating Article Linking

The configured Link dimension is based on an OBIEE repository variable that is automatically updated once daily. You can validate article linking by:

- waiting until the OBIEE process updates the variable, then validating the configuration
- manually updating the variable and immediately validating the configuration

You manually update the variable by editing the RPD using the Oracle BI Administration Tool.

To manually update the variable:

1 Log onto the BI Administration tool and select **File > Open > Offline**.

2 Select the Oracle Knowledge Analytics RPD file, and enter the RPD password.
   The BI Administration tool opens the RPD file.

3 Select **Manage > Variables**, then select **Repository > Initialization Blocks** in the left pane.

4 Select **INFO_CENTER_LINK** in the right pane.

5 Select **Test...** in the lower left area of the window.
   The BI Administration Tool opens the Results window, showing the variable with the updated value.

6 Select **Close** to exit the Variable Manager, then save and exit the RPD.
   The BI Administration tool updates the value of the `INFO_CENTER_LINK` column in OBIEE.

7 Re-deploy the RPD as described in "Re-Deploying the RPD" on page 14

You can now validate the configuration. To validate that you have configured article linking correctly:

1 Navigate to an Analytics report that contains an Article column, for example, the Article Aging report.

2 Verify that Analytics displays the article IDs as links.

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3   Select an article ID.

The link launches InfoCenter and displays a preview of the article.

Configuring Article Linking for Custom Reports

You can configure article linking within custom Analytics reports by specifying the format of the columns that display article IDs as HTML:

- edit the custom report

- specify the data format of the column that displays the article IDs as 'HTML'

- define the Column Formula as follows:

```
"<a target="_blank" href=" ' || "Content"."Info Center Link"
|| ' " >' || "Content"."Document Id" ||''
```

Important! Depending on your Info Center configuration, the application may prompt end-users to log in before viewing articles.

Configuring Email Notification for Event Processing and Data Aggregation

You can configure Analytics to send email to ODI administrators notifying them of event processing and data aggregation success and failure. You configure email notification by specifying values for various properties in the Analytics reporting database `ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES` table.

Important! Email notification will not function in the event of network or database failure.

When you configure email notification, Analytics sends the following notifications to the specified recipients:

Notification	Description
Failure Notification	Analytics sends this email when any interface fails to complete processing due to an error. Analytics will send only one email for each interface to the specified recipients. See "The Failure Notification Message" on page 25 for a detailed description of the failure notification.
Success Notification	Analytics sends this email when it completes its end-of-day data aggregation process. Analytics will send only one email to the specified recipients. See "The Success Notification Message" on page 25 for a detailed description of the success notification.

Specifying Email Notification Properties

You configure email notification by specifying values for various required and optional properties in the reporting database `ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES` table:

Property	Required	Description
V_FROM_EMAIL	Yes	Specifies the sender's email address; for example: `noreply@mycompany.com`.
V_TO_EMAIL	Yes	Specifies the list of recipient's email addresses; for example: `support@mycompany.com`.
V_MAILHOST	Yes	Mail Server : IP address of SMTP mail server
V_ODI_DB_NAME	No	Specifies the name of the ODI repository database for use within notification messages.
V_ODI_DW_REPORTING_DB_NAME	No	Specifies the name of the reporting database for use within notification messages.
V_ODI_DW_STAGE_DB_NAME	No	Specifies the name of the ODI staging database for use within notification messages.
V_ODI_AGENT_HOST_NAME	No	Specifies the name of the ODI agent host name for use within notification messages.

To specify the email notification properties:

- execute an SQL statement to set values for the required and optional properties, for example:

```
update DW_REPORTING.ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES set VALUE='noreply@mycompany.com'
where PROPERTY='V_FROM_EMAIL'; set VALUE='support@mycompany.com' where
PROPERTY='V_TO_EMAIL'; set VALUE='<mail_server_IP_address>' where PROPERTY=
'V_MAILHOST'
```

The Failure Notification Message

Analytics notifies all configured recipients any time an interface fails during event processing or data aggregation by sending this message. The format of the failure notification message is:

Element	Content	Description
Subject	Oracle Knowledge ODI Exception. FAILED:<Object Name>	Identifies the name of the interface object that failed.
Body	ODI Session No: ODI Context: ODI Session Started:<timestamp> ODI Exception Occurred:<timestamp> Exception Occurred at Step:<step name> ODI Agent Server Name:<server_name> ODI Repository DB Name:<db_name> DW Stage DB Name:<db_name> DW Reporting DB Name:<db_name>	Identifies various elements of the ODI session: • the ODI session number • the ODI context • the time that the session started • the time that the exception occurred • the step at which the exception occurred • the name of the ODI agent server • the name of the ODI repository database • the name of the ODI staging database • the name of the ODI reporting database
Error Message	<message>	Contains the text of the ODI error message.

Analytics sends only one message for each interface failure.

The Success Notification Message

Analytics notifies all configured recipients when the end-of-day data aggregation task completes successfully by sending this message. The format of the success notification message is:

Element	Content	Description
Subject	Oracle Knowledge ODI Daily Processing Email SUCCESS	Notifies that end-of-day processing completed successfully.
Body	ODI Session No: ODI Context: ODI Start Time:<timestamp> ODI End Time:<timestamp> Number of Batches Completed: Number of Events Completed:	Identifies various elements of the ODI session: • the ODI session number • the ODI context • the time that the session started • the time that the session ended • the number of batches completed • the number of events completed

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Defining Analytics Reporting Groups

You can create special reporting groups of Information Manager users for use within Analytics reports. You define Reporting Groups to group users having similar roles and responsibilities, such as Call Center Agent, Web Self Service User, etc. Analytics uses reporting groups to filter users within reports; reporting groups do not control access to content.

Reporting Groups are independent of any other groups to which an Information Manager user may belong, and a user can belong to only one Reporting Group.

You define Reporting Groups and assign them to users using the Information Manager Management Console and the same process that you use to define and assign other user groups.

For more information on the using the Information Manager Management Console to define Reporting Groups, see the *Information Manager Administration Guide*.

Configuring Analytics KPIs

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) measure how well various important aspects of your knowledge management application are performing with respect to goals that your Knowledge Analysts establish for your organization. Analytics KPIs are defined in the BI catalog.

Analytics compares actual values from your application to each KPI's configured target value, and then uses a configured threshold value to determine the KPI's status. Analytics displays KPIs on KPI Watchlist reports, which are included in the Search Analysis and Content Analysis dashboards, as described in *Oracle Knowledge Analytics User Guide*.

Analytics Default KPI Values

Analytics provides a set of KPIs that measure the content-related performance and a set that measure the search-related performance of your knowledge application.

Each KPI is shipped with an *Actual* value (the value of the KPI), a default *Target* value (the value your organization wants to achieve) and default *Threshold* value (a value you define that establishes a condition or boundary). These default values are intended for demonstration purposes only, and you must modify them to reflect the requirements of your organization.

Content KPIs

KPI	Actual Value	Target Value Default	Threshold Default
Article Views	"Measures - Content". "Document View Count"	"Measures - Content". "Document View Count" -1	*OK* - 100% or greater *Warning* - 90% - 99% *Critical* - Less than 90%
Incident Links	"Measures - Content"."Case Link Count"	"Measures - Content"."Case Link Count" - 1	*OK* - 100% or greater *Warning* - 90% - 99% *Critical* - Less than 90% *I*
Article Rating	"Measures - Content"."Sum Of Ratings" / "Measures - Content"."Count Of Ratings"	"Measures - Content"."Sum Of Ratings" / "Measures - Content"."Count Of Ratings" - 1	*OK* - 100% or greater *Warning* - 90% - 99% *Critical* - Less than 90%
Articles Entered Workflow	COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN NOT "Work-flow"."Workflow Start" IS NULL AND NOT "Workflow Step"."Workflow Step Start" IS NULL THEN "Con-tent"."Document Id" END)	COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN NOT "Work-flow"."Workflow Start" IS NULL AND NOT "Workflow Step"."Workflow Step Start" IS NULL THEN "Con-tent"."Document Id" END) - 1	*OK* - 100% or greater *Warning* - 90% - 99% *Critical* - Less than 90%

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Search KPIs

KPI	Actual Value	Target Value Default	Threshold Default
Question Count	"Measures - Total (Search)"."Total Sessions"	"Measures - Total (Search)"."Total Sessions"-1	*OK* - 100% or greater *Warning* - 90% - 99% *Critical* - Less than 90%
Question CT Rate	100 * "Measures - Questions"."Click-Thru Rate Count" / "Measures - Questions"."Question Count"	100 * "Measures - Questions"."Click-Thru Rate Count" / "Measures - Questions"."Question Count"- 1	*OK* - 100% or greater *Warning* - 90% - 99% *Critical* - Less than 90%
Questions with Answers Rate	100 * "Measures - Questions"."Total Questns with Ans" / "Measures - Total (Search)"."Total Questions"	100 * "Measures - Questions"."Total Questns with Ans" / "Measures - Total (Search)"."Total Questions" - 1	*OK* - 100% or greater *Warning* - 90% - 99% *Critical* - Less than 90%
Sessions with Search Activity	"Measures - Total (Search)"."Sessions with Search Activities"	"Measures - Total (Search)"."Sessions with Search Activities" - 1	*OK* - 100% or greater *Warning* - 90% - 99% *Critical* - Less than 90%

Setting Up KPI Targets and Thresholds

KPI target values are user-defined values that establish a condition or boundary. An *actual value* is the current value of the KPI and a *target value* is the desired value of the KPI. You must modify the default values to the values established for your organization's business requirements.

KPI thresholds determine whether the variance of the actual value from the target value indicates *OK*, *Warning*, or *Critical* performance status. You must modify the default thresholds to reflect the values established for your organization's business requirements.

To set up a target value and threshold:

1   Log onto OBIEE and click **Catalog**.
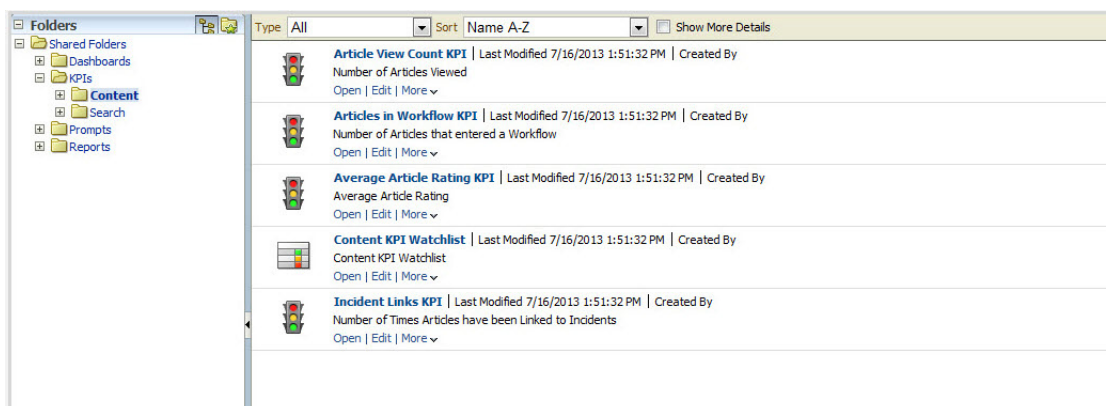
2   At the **Shared Folders** panel, select **KPIs** > **Content** or **Search** >(select a) **KPI,** and then click **Edit**.

General Properties
A KPI is based on comparing actual and target performance. Define the source of actual and target values for this KPI.

Description   The goal of this KPI is to track the 5-star ratings applied to knowledge articles by viewers of those knowledge articles.

Business Owner   weblogic

Actual Value   "Metrics - Summary"."Average 5-Star Content Rating Score"

Target Value   "Metrics - Summary"."Average 5-Star Content Rating Score" +

Data Format   (987,654,321.99)

☑ Enable trending
Compare to prior   "Calendar"."Month Name"
Tolerance   0   % Change

3   At the **General Properties** page, modify the **Target** value field with your organization's value.

4   Navigate to the **States** page.

General Properties   Dimensionality   **States**   Related Documents   Custom Attributes   Back Next Finish Cancel

States
KPI state is determined by comparing the actual ("Metrics - Summary"."**Click Thru Score**") and target ("Metrics - Summary"."**Click Thru Score**" + 1) values. For each KPI state, define a label, color, and icon. Determine state ranges by defining threshold values between each state.

State Properties
Goal High Values are Desirable   ☐ Show Advanced Properties

Status label   Color Icon Actions
OK   ✓   greater than 100%   Thresholds ☑ define as % of target value
Warning   ⚠   between 90% and 100%   100 %
Critical   ✗   less than 90%   90 %
If KPI returns No Data No status

5   At the **Threshold** field, modify the threshold value for the *OK* and *Warning* **Status labels**.

-    The *Critical* status is automatically modified with any value below the *Warning* status.

6   Select **Finish**.

Customizing KPIs

There are additional processes you can perform to help customize Analytics KPIs to best suit your organization's requirements, including:

- changing the colors of the thresholds. The default colors are green (OK), yellow (Warning) and red (Critical); however you can change these colors by selecting the **Color** menu in each **Status label** field on the **States** page.

- changing the status labels of the thresholds. The default labels are *OK*, *Warning*, and *Critical*; however you can change these labels by entering the new label name in each **Status label** field.

- creating new KPIs. You can create new KPIs using the KPI Editor (the **General Properties** and **States** pages in most cases) and add them to a KPI watchlist.

- configuring notification when a KPI status turns *Critical*. Your can configure KPIs to send an email when the KPI status becomes Critical.

For more information and additional instructions on and configuring KPI target values, see *Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition Guide, Using KPIs and KPI Watchlists* section.

Managing Users and Security

You can manage users and security for both administration and general users of Analytics. This section provides general information on managing security for administration functions that require access to WebLogic Server and ODI, and managing security for general reporting users who require access to OBIEE.

You must define general reporting users so that they have the privileges associated with the default BI Consumer role, as described in "Creating General Analytics Report Users" on page 32.

Managing Administration Users and Security

You can manage users, roles, and privileges for Analytics administrators and other users who need access to WebLogic Server and ODI to install, configure, or deploy Analytics.

For information on managing security for WebLogic Server, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Securing Oracle WebLogic Server*.

For information on managing security for Oracle Data Integrator, see Managing Security in Oracle Data Integrator in *Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle Data Integrator*.

Managing Reporting Users and Security

You can manage users, roles, and privileges for general Analytics users who need to use OBIEE to report on the performance of Oracle Intelligent Search and Oracle Information Manager applications using the OBIEE security facility. Oracle Business Intelligence 11g is tightly integrated with the Oracle Fusion Middleware Security architecture and delegates core security functionality to components of that architecture. You can use the following tools, as required, to configure security in Oracle Business Intelligence:

Security Tools	OBIEE Security Components
Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console	Embedded WebLogic LDAP Server (Users and Groups)
Oracle Fusion Middleware Control	Credential Store (Credentials)
	Policy Store (Application Roles)
Oracle BI Administration Tool	Repository RPD (Permissions)
Oracle BI Presentation Catalog Administration Page	Oracle BI Presentation Catalog (Presentation)

For more information on security architecture, default users, groups, and application roles, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Security Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

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Creating General Analytics Report Users

OBIEE uses groups, roles, and users for user security and privileges. A standard installation of OBIEE creates default administrator, author, and consumer groups and roles:

Role	Description
BI Administrator	defines default privileges for all members of the BI Administrator group
BI Author	defines default privileges for all members of the BI Author group
BI Consumer	defines default privileges for all members of the BI Consumer group

Oracle Knowledge Analytics reports and supporting data objects, such as dimensions and measures, are created using the BI Consumer role. You need to define users so that they have the privileges associated with the BI Consumer role in order to grant them complete access to the packaged reports and the Analytics data objects. Users having the BI Consumer role will have complete access to the packaged reports, and will be able to use Analytics data to create custom reports and leverage other OBIEE features for use with Analytics.

Configuring and Managing Data Acquisition

This section describes the configuration and administration processes that support Analytics data acquisition. You configure and manage data acquisition for Analytics by:

- configuring Oracle Knowledge applications to send events to the Analytics application
- validating the data flow among the JMS Queue, Event Router, and staging database tables

Configuring Applications to Send Events to Analytics

You configure applications to send events to Analytics by configuring the JMS Queue and Event Router. You install and configure the JMS Queue and Event Router in an instance of WebLogic server as part of the Analytics installation process.

You can configure Intelligent Search and Information Manager instances to send event data to Analytics as part of the installation process, or as a separate post-installation process.

Note: You use the same process to configure Event Messaging for both Information Manager and Intelligent Search applications; however, the location of the `ok_jms.properties` file is different.

When you install Oracle Information Manager and Oracle Intelligent Search applications, the installer prompts you to specify whether to capture events for use by Analytics. To configure an instance for Analytics during installation, you must have an installed and configured Analytics instance, and access to the JMS configuration information.

If you specify to enable events for Analytics, the installer sets the property `is_enabled` in the `ok_jms.properties` file to `true`; the installer then prompts you to specify the JMS Queue properties. These properties determine how the events generated by Oracle Knowledge applications are logged in the Oracle WebLogic JMS queue.

If you specify to not enable events for Analytics during installation, the installation process sets the property `is_enabled` in the `ok_jms.properties` file to `false`; the installer does not collect the JMS Queue properties, and events are not written to the JMS queue; however, all the required components of the analytics client are still installed for each application.

You can enable or disable logging for an installed instance by editing the `is_enabled` property in the `ok_jms.properties` file.

Configuring the JMS Queue in Intelligent Search and Information Manager

You configure the JMS Queue in an Intelligent Search or Information Manager instance by editing the configuration property settings in the `ok_jms.properties` file. The `jms.properties file` is located at:

`<Intelligent_Search_Install_ Directory>/conf`

 or

`<Information_Manager_Install_Directory>/lib`

 To configure the JMS Queue:

- edit the following properties:

Property	`java.naming.security.principal`
Parameter	`JMS_USERID`
Configuration	Specify an encrypted user name to connect to the WebLogic JMS Queue. The user name must be encrypted using the encryption utility within ICE as described in "Using the Packaged Encryption Utility" on page 15.

Property	`java.naming.security.credentials`
Parameter	`JMS_PASSWORD`
Configuration	Specify an encrypted password. The password must be encrypted using the encryption utility within ICE as described in "Using the Packaged Encryption Utility" on page 15.

Property	`java.naming.provider.url`
Parameter	`JMS_URL`
Configuration	Specify the URL required to connect to the WebLogic JMS queue. For example: `t3://<Analytics_Server_Name>:8220`

Property	`ok.queue.connnection.factory.name`
Parameter	`JMS_FACTORY_NAME`
Configuration	Specify the connection factory name created in WebLogic. The Analytics installer creates the connection factory using the name `jms/ AnalyticsConnectionFactory` by default.

Property	`ok.queue.name`
Parameter	`JMS_QUEUE_NAME`
Configuration	Specify the name of the JMS queue. The Analytics installer creates the queue using the name `jms/AnalyticsQueue` by default.

Property	`ok.analytics.logging.enabled`
Parameter	`true`
Configuration	Specify the value of logging.enabled as true to enable event generation from this instance.

- save the file and restart the application to activate the configuration changes

Validating Messaging for Application Instances

You can verify that each configured application is sending the events to the JMS Queue. You verify messaging for an instance by:

- stopping the Event Router
- monitoring the JMS Queue to determine whether events are collecting in the queue
- re-starting the Event Router

Stopping the Event Router

To stop the Event Router:

- start the WebLogic Server Administration console that hosts the Analytics Event Router and JMS queue at:

`http://<hostname>:<port>/console`

where:

`<hostname>` is the DNS name or IP address of the Administration Server

`<port>`   is the address of the port on which the Administration Server is listening for requests (7001 by default)

- select **Deployments** in the **Domain Structure** pane in the left portion of the screen
- select the **AnalyticsEventRouterEA-8.6.x.x** deployment
- select the option **When Work Completes** from the **Stop** drop-down menu
- check that the status of the **AnalyticsEventRouterEA-8.6.x.x** deployment is now pending

Monitoring the JMS Queue

You can test and monitor the JMS Queue to determine whether configured instances are sending messages to the queue. You test the queue by:

- initiating an event from within a configured application
- monitoring the JMS queue from the WebLogic Administration console

To initiate an event:

- log onto a configured application instance to start a session, and optionally ask a question, or view an article

Note: Each of these activities will generate events.

- log onto the WebLogic Administration console

- select **Service** from the **Domain Structure** menu, then select **Messaging** and **Modules**
- select the **SystemModule-OracleKnowledgeModule** item
- select the **Queue-AnalyticsQueue** item
- select the **Monitoring** tab

The **Message Count** displays the messages that are currently in the queue.

- select the checkbox for the queue, then select the **Show Messages** button

The **Message Count** displays the list of messages that arrived in the queue. You can select each message to view details.

If messages are not arriving in the queue, validate the settings in the `ok_jms.properties` file and verify the connection from the configured instance to the address and port of the JMS Queue.

When you have validated messaging for the instance, restart the Events Router.

Restarting the Event Router

To restart the Event Router from the WebLogic Administration console:

- select **Deployments** in the **Domain Structure** pane in the left portion of the screen
- select the **AnalyticsEventRouterEA-8.6.x.x** deployment checkbox
- select **Start - Servicing All Requests**
- verify that the status of the **AnalyticsEventRouterEA-8.6.x.x** deployment is **Active**.

Validating Staging Table Data

You can validate that the Event Router is sending data to the staging tables for processing by ODI.

To validate the staging table data:

- connect to the staging database (DW_STAGE) using an SQL Client.
- execute the following query to return a list of all events in the staging tables:

```
Select * from dw_stage.dw_stg_data;
```
- compare the event types and timestamps of the events in the staging tables with those in the JMS queue

If the events are not present in the staging database, verify the Connection Pool settings.

Verifying Connection Pool Settings

If you are unable to validate the staging table data by observing that the Event Router is sending data to the staging tables, verify the Connection Pool settings for the jdbc/AnalyticsDataSource as follows:

- log into the WebLogic Administrator console
- select **Data Sources** in the **Domain Structure** pane in the left portion of the screen
- select the **jdbc/AnalyticsDataSource** item
- select the **Connection Pool** tab
- verify the connection information

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Configuring and Managing Data Transformation

This section describes the configuration and administration processes that support Analytics data transformation. Analytics uses Oracle Data Integrator (ODI) to transform dimension and event data from the staging database format to the reporting database format, and also to aggregate daily data into weekly and monthly totals for use in reports.

ODI performs the following tasks as part of Analytics operation:

- transforms staged dimension and event data into reporting data
- aggregates daily data into weekly and monthly data for reporting

ODI transforms and aggregates data using packages that are installed and configured with Analytics. You configure and manage data transformation for Analytics by:

- managing event processing as described in "Analytics Event Processing" on page 37
- managing data aggregation as described in "Analytics Data Aggregation" on page 45

You can configure Analytics to send email notification of event processing or aggregation processing failures and successful daily event and aggregation processing using the process described in "Configuring Email Notification for Event Processing and Data Aggregation" on page 24. You can re-process events as part of recovering from event processing failure as described in "Recovering from Event Processing Failures" on page 47.

Analytics Event Processing

Analytics uses an ODI package, `PKG-ORACLE_KNOWLEDGE_MAIN` to automate data transformation and additional supporting processes.

When configured and started, the event processing package runs continuously to:

- check for unprocessed events as described in "Checking for Unprocessed Events" on page 38
- create event batches for transformation as described in "Creating Event Batches for Transformation" on page 38.
- load the batch dimension and the staging data into the reporting database and populate the fact tables and aggregate the fact data for Month and Year. Then each batch of data becomes immediately available for reporting as soon as it is processed successfully.
- record the report start and completion times (`REPORT_PUBLISH_START_TIME` and `REPORT_PUBLISH_COMPLETION_TIME`) in the `INTERFACE_PACKAGE_PROCESS` table.

In addition, the event processor also:

- logs information about each batch and records the batch number associated with each event in the staging database, as described in "Logging Processing Activity" on page 32

- logs any event processing exceptions as described in "Logging Processing Exceptions" on page 33
- purges ODI execution logs after a specified time period as described in "Purging the ODI Execution Logs" on page 33

Checking for Unprocessed Events

Event processing starts when you start the ODI event processing package, `PKG-ORACLE_KNOWLEDGE_MAIN`, as described in "Starting Event Processing" on page 40.

The event processing package operates continuously, and queries the staging database to determine whether there are unprocessed events associated with the current date. If there are no unprocessed events, the process will wait for the interval of time specified for the `SLEEP_INTERVAL` property, as described in "Event Processing Control Properties" on page 41.

Creating Event Batches for Transformation

The event processor processes events in batches. Each time that it queries the staging database, it evaluates unprocessed events against a set of criteria to determine whether it will create an event batch for processing.

The package evaluates the session data that have been loaded into the staging database, and creates an event batch for processing as follows:

If...	And...	Then...
the number of unprocessed events is less than the minimum batch size...	all unprocessed events occurred within the current processing day...	the package adds the event to the current batch, and waits for the specified sleep interval, then checks the staging table for more events to be processed. See "Event Processing Control Properties" on page 41 for more information on the sleep interval.
the number of unprocessed events is less than the minimum batch size	the current processing day has ended, which is indicated by the presence of one or more events timestamped within the next processing day...	the package ignores the minimum batch size criteria and creates a batch containing all of the unprocessed events for the current day.
the number of unprocessed events is equal to or greater than the minimum batch size...	all unprocessed events occurred within the current processing day...	the package creates a batch containing up to the maximum number of events as specified in the `BATCHSIZE` property.

Completing Daily Batch Processing

When the event processing package completes a batch, it checks for the next available events in the staging database. If no sessions and events are available within the current processing day, it checks for available data for the next processing day (`CURRENT_BATCH_PROCESS_DATE + 1`).

If sessions and events exist for the next day, the package updates the `INTERFACE_PACKAGE_PROCESS` table as described in "The Interface Package Process Table" on page 42.

Logging Processing Activity

The event processing package records processing activity at the batch and event level. Each time it creates a batch, the process:

- creates a record of the batch in the INTERFACE_BATCH_PROCESS table

- identifies the batch as the first batch of the day in the INTERFACE_PACKAGE_PROCESS table, if applicable

Each time it completes a batch, the event processing package executes an ODI procedure named UPDATE_INTERFACE_BATCH_PROCESS_SUCCESS. The procedure updates the staging database for each processed event with:

- a record that the event was processed (IS_PROCESSED)

- the processing date and time (DATE_PROCESSED)

- It also records the batch completion time and other details in the INTERFACE_BATCH_PROCESS table

If the batch is the final batch for the processing day, the process records the start and end times for the data load process in the INTERFACE_PACKAGE_PROCESS table.

Logging Processing Exceptions

The event processing package starts an ODI procedure, UPDATE_INTERFACE_BATCH_PROCESS_EXCEPTION, which records any errors that occur within the event processing interfaces, packages, or procedures as exceptions in the INTERFACE_PACKAGE_PROCESS table and the DW_STG_DATA table. The process records the batch number and the Exception ID for each exception that occurs during event processing. See "Monitoring Event Processing and Recovering from Failures" on page 42 for more information.

Purging the ODI Execution Logs

The event processor also purges the ODI execution logs. The event processing package runs the ODI execution log purge process daily after it loads fact and aggregate data. The execution log purging process is controlled by the ODI_LOG_PURGE_DURATION property, which is set in the ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES table.

The purging process uses an internal utility, OdiPurgeLog, to delete all execution logs that are older than the specified purge duration interval. The purge interval is set to 7 days by default.

We recommend that you validate the execution log purging process by reviewing the execution logs in the ODI Operator tab. For more information on purging ODI logs, refer to the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle Data Integrator*.

Managing and Monitoring Event Processing

Analytics processes events using components that you install and configure as part of the standard installation process. You manage event processing by starting the process, which then operates automatically using the various components and configuration settings described in this section.

Setting ODI Logging Levels

You can specify the level of detail that ODI will include in its execution logs when you start event processing by setting the log level. We recommend that you set the log level to at least 3 so that the resulting log files will contain sufficient detail. Consult the ODI documentation for complete descriptions of the available log levels.

You set the log level when you start event processing as described in "Starting Event Processing" on page 40.

Starting Event Processing

You start event processing by executing the `PKG-ORACLE_KNOWLEDGE_MAIN` package within ODI. Once the process starts, it runs continuously. To start the event processing package:

- log onto to ODI as a `SUPERVISOR`
- navigate to the **Designer** tab
- expand the `DW_Data_Loads` project
- select `PKG-ORACLE_KNOWLEDGE_MAIN` from the Packages folder
- right-click the package and select `Execute` from the options

ODI displays the execution dialog.

- set the log level to 3 or higher, then select **OK**

Note: You can stop event processing using the process described in "Repairing Events that Failed Processing" on page 44

Stopping Event Processing

To stop event processing, log into ODI and navigate to the Operator tab. Right-click the package `PKG-ORACLE_KNOWLEDGE_MAIN` and select Stop Normal or Stop Immediate.

Resetting the Initial Event Processing Date

You schedule events for re-processing by setting the initial event processing date to the date of the data containing the events that you want to re-process. To reset the processing date, execute the following commands, specifying the appropriate date:

```
TRUNCATE TABLE DW_REPORTING.INTERFACE_BATCH_PROCESS;
TRUNCATE TABLE DW_REPORTING.INTERFACE_PACKAGE_PROCESS;
UPDATE DW_REPORTING.DBO.ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES SET VALUE = 'YYYYMMDD' WHERE
PROPERTY = 'CURRENT_BATCH_PROCESS_DATE';
```

Event Processing Components

This section provides reference information about the various components that Analytics uses to operate, track, and control event processing.

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Component	Description
`PKG-ORACLE_KNOWLEDGE_MAIN`	This is the main event processing package, which runs continually to perform event processing as described in "Analytics Event Processing" on page 37.
`ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES`	This table contains various properties that control event processing as described in "Event Processing Control Properties" on page 41.
`INTERFACE_BATCH_PROCESS`	This table contains detailed information about batches of events that have been processed, including start and end time, and exception information.

Event Processing Control Properties

Analytics uses a table called `ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES` to store batch control properties, including:

Property	Description
`BATCHSIZE`	Specifies the maximum number of events to include in a batch, as described in "Creating Event Batches for Transformation" on page 38. The default value is 10000.
`BATCH_MIN_SIZE`	Specifies the minimum number of events to include in a batch, as described in "Checking for Unprocessed Events" on page 38. This property helps to ensure that all events from a single session are processed within the same batch and available for reporting at the same time. The default value is 5000.
`BATCH_NUM`	Specifies the batch number. This property is used only for SQL Server implementations. The value is automatically incremented by the batch process. The default value is set to 0.
`CURRENT_BATCH_PROCESS_DATE`	Specifies the date from which the initial batch will start. The default value is `20120829`.
`ODI_LOG_PURGE_DURATION`	Specifies a floating time period, in days, relative to the current time. Event processing will automatically delete (purge) all ODI execution logs older than the value of this property, as described in "Purging the ODI Execution Logs" on page 39. The default value is 7 days.
`PUBLISH_SLEEP_INTERVAL`	Specifies the time interval that data will be available for reporting (publishing interval). The default value is 60,000 per minute but can be reconfigured (6,000,000 per 10 minutes, etc.) in the reporting data warehouse.
`SLEEP_INTERVAL`	Specifies the time interval that the event processing package will wait before querying the staging database for unprocessed events, as described in "Checking for Unprocessed Events" on page 38. The default value is 10 minutes.

Note: The `ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES` table also stores values used by the email notification process as described in "Specifying Email Notification Properties" on page 24.

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The Interface Batch Process Table

The `INTERFACE_BATCH_PROCESS` table contains detailed information about batch start time, end time, and additional processing details, including exception (error) information, as described in "Logging Processing Activity" on page 39.

The Interface Package Process Table

The `INTERFACE_PACKAGE_PROCESS` table contains start time and end time information for the data load processes (dimension, staging, fact, and aggregate) as described in "Logging Processing Activity" on page 39, and start time and end time information for publishing to the reporting database.

Event Processing Settings

This section describes the settings that control event processing. You can access these settings by logging onto the Analytics database as an administrator.

The Initial Event Processing Date

The initial event processing date is controlled by the `CURRENT_BATCH_PROCESS_DATE` property, specified in the format `YYYYMMDD`. The date should reflect the date of the earliest data that is available in the table `DW_STAGE.DW_STG_DATA`. You can specify the initial processing date when you need to re-process failed events as described in "Monitoring Event Processing and Recovering from Failures" on page 42.

Monitoring Event Processing and Recovering from Failures

You can monitor the following processes and conditions to identify batch processing issues:

- purging the ODI logs as described in "Purging the ODI Execution Logs" on page 39
- event processing package execution as described in "Monitoring Event Processing Package Execution" on page 42
- exceptions in the staging tables as described in "Monitoring Staging Exceptions" on page 43
- exceptions in the reporting tables as described in "Monitoring Reporting Exceptions" on page 43
- batch processing errors as described in "Monitoring Batch Processing Status in ODI" on page 43

Note: You can configure Analytics to send email notification of event processing or aggregation processing failures and successful daily event and aggregation processing using the process described in "Configuring Email Notification for Event Processing and Data Aggregation" on page 24.

Monitoring Event Processing Package Execution

You can monitor event processing by querying various tables in the Analytics database. You can monitor event processing progress by querying:

- `DW_REPORTING.ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES` (see "Event Processing Control Properties" on page 41 for more information)
- `DW_REPORTING.INTERFACE_BATCH_PROCESS` (see "The Interface Batch Process Table" on page 42 for more information)

- `DW_REPORTING.INTERFACE_PACKAGE_PROCESS` (see "The Interface Package Process Table" on page 42 for more information)

Monitoring Event Processing Exceptions

You can check for event processing exceptions, which are logged as described in "Logging Processing Exceptions" on page 39. To check for exceptions, query the batch number in the Exception ID field.

Monitoring Staging Exceptions

You can check for exceptions in the staging database, DW_STAGE, using the following SQL:

```
SELECT batch_num, is_processed, date_processed, exception_id FROM
dw_stage.dw_stg_data WHERE exception_id NOT IN (0, -1);
```

The results will include any events that have an exception ID other than 0 (zero) and -1, which indicate a batch processing issue. An exception ID value of -1 indicates events that have not been processed. An exception ID value of 0 (zero) indicates events that have been processed successfully.

If the SQL returns exception IDs other than 0 and -1, note the affected batch number and re-process the events.

Monitoring Reporting Exceptions

You can check for exceptions in the reporting database using the following SQL:

```
SELECT * FROM dw_reporting.interface_batch_process WHERE exception_id NOT IN (0,
-1);
```

The results will include any events that have an exception ID other than 0 (zero) and -1, which indicate a batch processing issue. An exception ID value of -1 indicates events that have not been processed. An exception ID value of 0 (zero) indicates events that have been processed successfully.

If the SQL returns exception IDs other than 0 and -1, note the affected batch number and re-process the events as described in "Analytics Data Aggregation" on page 45.

Monitoring Batch Processing Status in ODI

You can check ODI batch processing status using the ODI client. To check batch processing status:

1   Log onto ODI as a *SUPERVISOR*.

2   Select the **Operator** tab

3   Check for warnings. Warnings indicate that there are error records captured in E$ tables.

Errors	are indicated in red.
Warnings	are indicated in yellow.
Success	is indicated in green.

If a load fails:

1   Log into the ODI work schema

2   Check the E$ and I$ tables for error details using the following SQL:

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```
SELECT 'SELECT * FROM '|| table_name||';' FROM user_tables WHERE table_name LIKE
'E$%' OR table_name LIKE 'I$%';
```

This command generates a set of SQL statements specific to the dynamically created tables. You can execute these statements to locate exceptions within the tables.

The ODI process identifies a bad event, flags it, and continues processing the batch, and ODI automatically sends an email. You must enter the email values:

1   Log into ODI and select the **Analytics Properties** tab.

2   View the following properties and add the values, if necessary:

```
V_FROM_EMAIL          no_reply@oracle.com

V_TO_EMAIL            qatesto1@slc01ozm.us.oracle.com

V_MAILHOST           slc01ozm.us.oracle.com
```

Repairing Events that Failed Processing

You can repair events so that they can be re-processed. The repair script operates only on a data for a single day. You must run the process once for each day that contains events that you want to re-process. To run the repair process, execute the following commands, specifying the appropriate date:

```
UPDATE DW_STAGE.DW_STG_DATA
set batch_num=-1,
is_processed=-1,
DATE_PROCESSED=NULL,
exception_id=-1
WHERE to_char(timestamp,'YYYYMMDD')='20121201'
```

Increasing the ODI Capacity

If your organization has a high activity processing rate (for example one million records per hour), make sure ODI is running at maximum server capacity.

To maximize the ODI capacity you must:

• inactivate unnecessary events in DW_STAGE (set the *Active By Default* flag to **FALSE**)

• keep the staging data no longer than two days

• increase the fetch capacity and batch update capacity:

1   At the Oracle Data Integrator Studio, navigate to **Topology tab > Technologies > Oracle > Oracle Server**.
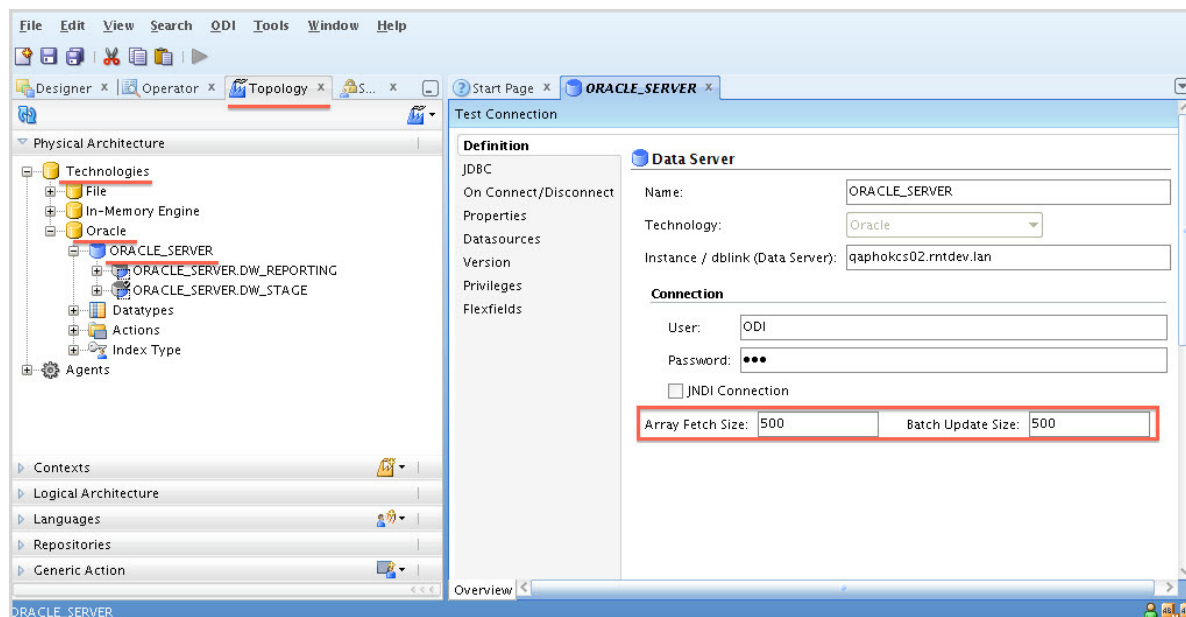
2   On the Oracle Server window, enter *500* in both the **Array Fetch Size** field and the **Batch Update Size** field.

Analytics Data Aggregation

You can view weekly and monthly totals for Analytics data within reports. Analytics automatically aggregates the data stored in the reporting data warehouse into weekly and monthly time dimensions. By default, the aggregation process is run for each batch.

Analytics uses a package within ODI called LOAD_FACT_AGG_TABLES to perform data aggregation.

The aggregation process stores the aggregated weekly and monthly data in two sets of tables. For each fact table in the data warehouse, there are corresponding weekly and monthly aggregate tables, as described in "Weekly and Monthly Aggregation Tables" on page 46.

Monitoring Data Aggregation

The definitions that control data aggregation are stored in the INTERFACE_AGG_PROCESS table. You must monitor this table periodically for exceptions.

Each row in this table contains a predefined date. When an exception occurs, the details are recorded in the row containing the date on which the exception occurred.

Identifying Data Aggregation Exceptions

The INTERFACE_AGG_PROCESS table stores information about any exceptions that occur during the aggregation process.

Datekey	Stores each day up to the year 2020.
Interface_Name	Contains each Interface run for aggregation.
Month_Exception_ID	Is populated with an exception ID if there is an issue running monthly aggregation. An Exception ID of 0 (zero) indicates a successful run.
Week_Exception_ID	Is populated with an exception ID if there is an issue running Weekly aggregation. An Exception ID of 0 (zero) indicates a successful run.

Weekly and Monthly Aggregation Tables

For each fact table, there is a weekly aggregate table and a monthly aggregate table:

FACT_ table	AGG_WEEK_	AGG_MONTH_
FACT_CASE	AGG_WEEK_CASE	AGG_MONTH_CASE
FACT_CONTENT	AGG_WEEK_CONTENT	AGG_MONTH_CONTENT
FACT_QUESTNS	AGG_WEEK_QUESTNS	AGG_MONTH_QUESTNS
FACT_RECOMMENDATION	AGG_WEEK_RECOMMENDATIONS	AGG_MONTH_RECOMMENDATIONS
FACT_RESPONSES	AGG_WEEK_RESPONSES	AGG_MONTH_RESPONSES
FACT_TOTAL	AGG_WEEK_TOTAL	AGG_MONTH_TOTAL
FACT_TOTAL_SEARCH	AGG_WEEK_TOTAL_SEARCH	AGG_MONTH_TOTAL_SEARCH
FACT_USR	AGG_WEEK_USR	AGG_MONTH_USR
FACT_USR_SEARCH	AGG_WEEK_USR_SEARCH	AGG_MONTH_USR_SEARCH
FACT_WORKFLOW	AGG_WEEK_WORKFLOW	AGG_MONTH_WORKFLOW
BRIDGE_QUESTN_RESPONSE	AGG_WEEK_BRG_QUESTN_RESPONSE	AGG_MONTH_BRG_QUESTN_RESPONSE
BRIDGE_QUESTN_RESPONSE_STG	AGG_WEEK_BRG_QUESTN_RESP_STG	AGG_MONTH_BRG_QUESTN_RESP_STG

How Analytics Uses Aggregated Data in Reporting

OBIEE contains a hierarchy that maps the aggregation tables to each fact. When users report on monthly or weekly data, OBIEE uses the data stored in the AGG_Month tables or AGG_Week tables, respectively.

Aggregation Level	OBIEE Reporting Hierarchy
Daily	FACT_
Weekly	AGG_WEEK_
Monthly	AGG_MONTH_

Important! If the aggregation process does not complete, the tables are empty and the reports do not display any data. Even though data for days within the specified time-period may exist in the daily data tables, monthly and weekly data is available only if the aggregation process has completed successfully and the aggregate data tables are populated.

Recovering from Event Processing Failures

If ODI fails or is disrupted during event processing, you can recover by reprocessing the affected event batches to maintain Analytics data continuity and accuracy. Common reasons for event processing failure or disruption include:

- the database connection to the `DW_REPORTING INSTANCE` fails, resulting in unprocessed event data
- the network connection fails, resulting in corrupted data
- ODI batch processing fails due to corrupt data
- events are manually loaded and need to be processed

You recover from ODI event processing failures by:

- identifying the cause of the failure and ensuring that it is corrected
- identifying and repairing any affected data in the staging database (see "Repairing Events that Failed Processing" on page 44)
- updating the `CURRENT_BATCH_PROCESS_DATE` property to specify the re-processing date
- executing the package `PKG-ORACLE_REPROCESS` to re-process the staging data from the specified date to the present

Important! The re-processing package re-processes staging data on a daily basis only; it re-processes all of the staging data from the beginning of the specified day to the present, and re-populates all of the reporting data, including aggregated data, from the beginning of the specified day to the present.

Re-Processing Events

You re-process events by running the package `PKG-ORACLE_REPROCESS`. The re-processing package re-processes all of the staging data from the beginning of a specified day to the present, and re-populates all of the reporting data, including aggregated data, from the beginning of the specified day to the present.

You can modify the re-processing date by executing an SQL statement to update the `CURRENT_BATCH_PROCESS_DATE` property of the `DW_REPORTING.ANALYTICS_PROPERTIES` table.

Important! To re-process events only for current day (same-day re-processing), execute the re-processing package without specifying the re-processing date.

The re-process package:

- deletes all records in the staging, fact, and aggregate tables from the specified date to the present
- re-processes the staging data and re-populates the reporting database (fact and aggregate tables)

To re-process events:

- stop event processing as described in "Stopping Event Processing" on page 40.
- connect to the reporting database, and change current batch processing date to the date from which you want to re-process the data, as described in "Resetting the Initial Event Processing Date" on page 40

- commit your changes

- execute `PKG-ORACLE_REPROCESS`

The package re-processes all of the staging data from the beginning of the specified day to the present, and re-populates all of the reporting data, including aggregated data, from the beginning of the specified day to the present.

- re-start event processing as described in "Starting Event Processing" on page 40

Configuring and Managing Data Access and Storage

The Analytics data warehouse stores the staging and reporting data, as well as additional metadata, used to create the reports. You configure the data warehouse for an Analytics application during the installation process.

You can view details of the staging and reporting database schema as described in "Viewing the Analytics Database Schema" on page 49. You can manage the data in the staging tables by configuring the application to purge data from the staging tables as described in "Configuring and Managing Data Purging" on page 49.

Viewing the Analytics Database Schema

The Analytics installation process includes html data dictionary frameset that you can use to view the details of the staging and reporting database schema. The framesets are located in:

```
<install_dir>/inquira/sql/documentation
```

To view the staging database schema:

- open the `DW_STAGE` folder
- open the `index.html` file in a browser

The browser displays the Analytics staging data dictionary frameset.

To view the reporting database schema:

- open the `DW_REPORTING` folder
- open the `index.html` file in a browser

The browser displays the Analytics reporting data dictionary frameset.

Configuring and Managing Data Purging

Analytics includes an automated process to remove outdated data from the staging database tables. The purging process is an ODI package that automatically deletes data from various tables. It purges data from a defined set of tables according to the schedule described in "The Default Purging Interval" on page 52.

You configure and schedule the purging process using an ODI data management agent. You enable, schedule and start the ODI agent using the process described in "Enabling and Scheduling an ODI Data Management Agent" on page 50.

The purging process is controlled by an ODI package, `PKG-PURGE_PROCESS_MAIN`, which includes the interface `INT_Purge_Data`. When the purging process starts, the interface does the following:

- determines the purge settings for each table
- updates the PURGE_PROCESS table
- deletes data based on each table's purge settings
- logs information about the purge and any exceptions that occur to the PURGE_PROCESS table

Enabling and Scheduling an ODI Data Management Agent

Analytics includes a defined ODI data management agent that you must enable, schedule, and start in order to operate the automated data purge process.

Note: For more information on working with agents in ODI, see the Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle Data Integrator.

Enabling the Agent

You enable the agent to connect to your ODI repository by specifying the following connectivity information in the ODI parameters file:

- repository connection information
- user authorization information
- jdbc and schema connectivity information

You specify repository connection and authorization information using an encrypted form of the ODI master repository password.

Specifying Agent Connectivity Information

To specify connectivity information for the ODI agent, edit the ODI parameters file:

- navigate to the ODI_HOME directory
- open the `agent\bin` directory, for example:

`<ODI_home\Oracle_ODI1\oracledi\agent\bin)`

 or

`<ODI_home_dir>\Middleware\Oracle_ODI1\oracledi\agent\bin`

- open the `odiparams` file in an editor

You can now use the encryption utility to encrypt the master repository password.

Encrypting the ODI Master Repository Password

To encrypt the ODI master repository password:

- navigate to the directory:

`ODI_HOME\agent\bin`

- enter the following command as appropriate for your environment:

```
encode <ODI_MASTER_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD>
```

```
./encode <ODI_MASTER_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD>
```

The utility produces an encrypted password, for example:

```
c6ypWN0kqs7qoM0V58qif5zi
```

- copy the encrypted password.

Specifying Repository Connection and User Authorization Information

To specify repository connection and user authorization information, add the encrypted master repository password to the parameters file:

- locate the parameter `ODI_MASTER_ENCODED_PASS` in the Repository Connection Information section of the ODI parameters file and paste the encrypted password as the value:

```
set ODI_MASTER_ENCODED_PASS=c6ypWN0kqs7qoM0V58qif5zi
```

- locate the parameter `ODI_SUPERVISOR_ENCODED_PASS` in the User Login section of the ODI parameters file and paste the encrypted password as the value:

```
set ODI_SUPERVISOR_ENCODED_PASS=c6ypWN0kqs7qoM0V58qif5zi
```

Specifying JDBC Connection and Repository Schema Information

To specify JDBC connection and repository schema information, edit the values for the ODI_MASTER_URL and the ODI_MASTER_USER parameters in the ODI parameters file:

```
ODI_MASTER_URL=jdbc:oracle:thin:@<host>:<port>:<sid>
```

```
ODI_MASTER_USER=<Schema_name_of_ODI_Repository>
```

- save and Close the document

Scheduling the Purge Process

You schedule the purge process by:

- adding a scenario to the purge package using the ODI Studio
- starting the agent from a command prompt
- updating the agent's schedule using ODI Studio

Adding a Scenario to the Purge Package

To add the scenario:

- start ODI Studio:

```
start > All Programs > Oracle >Oracle Data Integrator> ODI studio
```

- navigate to:

```
Designer > DW_Data_Loads (folder) > PKG-PURGE_PROCESS_MAIN
```

- expand the package by selecting

```
'+') > Expand Scenarios > PKG_PURGE_PROCESS_MECHANISM_MAIN Version 001 > Scheduling
> open DEVELOPMENT / ODI_LOGICAL_AGENT
```

- select DEVELOPMENT / ODI_LOGICAL_AGENT

The Scheduling DEVELOPMENT / ODI_LOGICAL_AGENT window opens.

- set the following scheduling parameters:

Parameter	Value
Context	Development
Agent	ODI_LOGICAL_AGENT
Status	Active
Execution	specify the desired interval, e.g. daily, weekly, etc. and specify the time to initiate the process.

- save and close 'DEVELOPMENT / ODI_LOGICAL_AGENT'

Starting the Agent

You start the agent by executing the agent script from the ODI `/bin` directory.

To start the agent:

- open a command prompt and navigate to the directory:

```
ODI_HOME\oracledi\agent\bin
```

- execute the appropriate script and arguments for your environment:

```
agent.bat "-NAME=ODI_AGENT" "-PORT=20910"

./agent.sh -PORT=20910 -NAME=ODI_AGENT
```

Updating the Agent Schedule

You update the agent schedule using ODI Studio.

To update the agent schedule:

- select Topology > Expand 'AGENTS' in the Physical Architecture > Open ODI_AGENT
- select 'UPDATE SCHEDULE'

ODI Studio displays the Select Repositories dialog.

- select the appropriate work repository, then select OK
- select View Schedule

ODI Studio displays the agent's schedule.

The Default Purging Interval

The data purging process is configured by default to delete data that is older than the specified purge interval from the defined set of tables. If the purge interval for a table is set to seven days, the purge process deletes any data older than seven days each time that it runs. You can change the purging interval as described in "Modifying the Purging Process" on page 53.

The purging process is configured by default to include the following tables in the Staging (DW_STAGE) and Reporting (DW_REPORTING) schema:

Schema	Table	Database Table Type	Table Description	Purge Interval
DW_STAGE	DW_STG_DAT A	STAGE	Stores event-level data temporarily until the data is transformed and loaded into Fact and Workflow Fact tables.	7
DW_ REPORTING	INTERFACE_ BATCH_ PROCESS	INTERFACE	Stores details about event batches.	720
DW_ REPORTING	INTERFACE_ PACKAGE_ PROCESS	INTERFACE	Stores details on the data load processes for dimensions, staging, fact, and aggregate tables.	720

Note: Dimension tables, which store information about Channels, Locales, User Groups, and Users, are exempt from the automatic purging process.

Purge Settings

The purge settings for each table are stored in the PURGE_SETTING table within the DW_REPORTING schema.The PURGE_SETTING table contains the following columns:

Column	Description
Row Num	Specifies the order in which the process purges data in the DW_STAGE and DW_REPORTING schema.
Schema Name	Specifies the schema to which the table belongs.
Table Name	Specifies the table to purge.
Type	Specifies the type of table. Possible values are: STAGE INTERFACE
Duration	Specifies the number of days that data is retained.
Enabled	Specifies whether the process purges data for a table. Possible values are Y (data purging is enabled) and N (data purging is disabled).

Modifying the Purging Process

You can modify the purging process by editing the PURGE_SETTING table to:

- exempt tables from the purging process by setting the value of the Enabled column to No
- change the purging intervals for tables by editing the value of the Duration column
- add tables to the purging process by adding a row that identifies the table and specifies the desired Duration and Enabled status.

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Monitoring the Purge Process

You can monitor the purge process by examining the contents of the PURGE_PROCESS table. The purge process records information about each purge operation in the PURGE_PROCESS table. Each row represents a table that was included in the purge.

The PURGE_PROCESS table includes the following columns:

Column	Description
BEGINNING_DATETIME	The earliest timestamp in the purged data.
ENDING_DATETIME	The most recent timestamp in the purged data.
SCHEMA_NAME	The schema that contains the table from which data was purged.
TABLE_NAME	The table from which data was purged.
ROW_COUNT	The number of records removed from the table.
EXCEPTION_ID	The indicator of success or error during the purge process. An exception ID of 0 indicates success; an ID of 66666 indicates an error. See " Diagnosing and Resolving Purge Errors" on page 54 for more information.
PROCESSING_TIME	The time that the purge process occurred.

Diagnosing and Resolving Purge Errors

When the purge process completes an operation to delete data from a table, it updates the PURGE_PROCESS table with one of the following exception IDs:

Exception ID	Description
0	Indicates that the purge process succeeded
66666	Indicates that there was an exception within ODI, and that the purge process failed

You can diagnose and resolve purge errors using your preferred SQL tool to:

- generate a set of select statements by querying the master ODI repository
- execute the select statements on the ODI temporary tables to identify specific ODI exceptions

You query the ODI repository using the following SQL:

```
select 'SELECT * FROM '|| 'ODI_STANDBY.'||table_name || ';' FROM all_TABLES where
owner='ODI_REPOSITORY_NAME';
```

where:

ODI_REPOSITORY_NAME is the name of the master repository as defined during the installation process.

The SQL generates a set of select statements. You can execute the select statements against the ODI temp tables to identify the specific ODI exceptions, which you can then diagnose and resolve.

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Restoring Default Purge Settings

You can restore the automated purge settings to their defaults by running the following commands:

```
TRUNCATE TABLE DW_REPORTING.PURGE_SETTING;

Insert into PURGE_SETTING (ROW_NUM,SCHEMA_NAME,TABLE_NAME,TYPE,DURATION,ENABLED)
values (1,'DW_STAGE','DW_STG_DATA','STAGE',7,'Y');

Insert into PURGE_SETTING (ROW_NUM,SCHEMA_NAME,TABLE_NAME,TYPE,DURATION,ENABLED)
values (2,'DW_REPORTING','INTERFACE_BATCH_PROCESS','INTERFACE_BATCH',720,'N');

Insert into PURGE_SETTING (ROW_NUM,SCHEMA_NAME,TABLE_NAME,TYPE,DURATION,ENABLED)
values (3,'DW_REPORTING','INTERFACE_PACKAGE_PROCESS','INTERFACE',720,'Y');
```

These commands are packaged as a section within the script named `dw_populate.sql`. You can copy the commands from the script for convenience.

Important! Do not run the `dw_populate.sql` script to restore the default purge settings. The `dw_populate.sql` script will reset the data warehouse tables to their installation default values.

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Appendix A: Oracle Knowledge Analytics Events

This appendix provides a list of the Analytics events and their descriptions.

Analytics is an *event-driven* application, meaning it responds to system and user events. An event captures the actions or occurrences detected by Analytics. Sources of events can include the user (who selects a link in the interface, for example), or a hardware device, such as a timer.

This Analytics Events Table lets you view:

- all the Analytics events that are generated
- a description of the data each event captures
- whether an event is enabled by default

Analytics Events Table

The Analytics Events table columns display the following data.

- **Event Name.** This column displays the name of the event.
- **Product.** This column displays the Oracle Knowledge application that sends the event to the Analytics JMS Queue
- **Object.** This column displays the Analytics object associated with the event.
- **Active by Default?** This columns displays a flag that indicates whether the event is enabled by default.
  - If set to TRUE, the application generates the event and sends it to Analytics.
  - If set to FALSE, the application does not generate the event

  You can change the default value. After you make the change, you must restart the JMS Router and then restart the application for the change to take effect.
- **Description.** This column describes the action that generates the event

Event Name	Product	Object	Active by Default?	Description
AnswerEvent	Intelligent Search	Answer	TRUE	This event is generated when a question is asked and responses are returned.
AnswerFlowBranch	AnswerFlow	AnswerFlow	TRUE	This event is generated when a user selects an AnswerFlow branch as the next step in a flow.
AnswerFlowCallProcess	AnswerFlow	AnswerFlow	TRUE	This event is generated when an AnswerFlow process call occurs.
AnswerFlowDisplay	AnswerFlow	AnswerFlow	TRUE	This event is generated when content displays after a flow is completed.
AnswerFlowGoalAchieved	AnswerFlow	AnswerFlow	TRUE	This event is generated when a this flow has reached the goal.
AnswerFlowServiceCall	AnswerFlow	AnswerFlow	TRUE	This event is generated when a flow step makes an external (such as Web services) service cal.l
AnswerFlowSetVariable	AnswerFlow	AnswerFlow	TRUE	This event is generated when a user sets the variable used in the flow.
AnswerFlowStart	AnswerFlow	AnswerFlow	TRUE	This high level event is generated when a flow is first executed.
AuthenticationAccount-Lockout	Information Manager	Authentication	TRUE	This event is generated when a user is locked out of the application.
AuthenticationAccountUn-lock	Information Manager	Authentication	FALSE	This event is generated when a user's account is unlocked.
AuthenticationLogin	Information Manager	Authentication	TRUE	This event is generated when a user logs into an application.
AuthenticationLoginDenied	Information Manager	Authentication	TRUE	This event is generated when a user tries to log into the application but is denied access for some reason.
AuthenticationLogout	Information Manager	Authentication	TRUE	This event is generated when a user logs out of the application.
AuthenticationPassword-Change	Information Manager	Authentication	FALSE	This event is generated when a user changes a password.
AuthenticationPass-wordResetProcessed	Information Manager	Authentication	TRUE	This event is generated when the user's password is reset.
AuthenticationPass-wordResetRequested	Information Manager	Authentication	FALSE	This event is generated when a user requests a password be reset.
AuthenticationTimedOut	Information Manager	Authentication	TRUE	This event is generated when the application times out, causing the user to be logged out of the application.

Event Name	Product	Object	Active by Default?	Description
CaseLinkAdd	Information Manager	CaseLink	TRUE	This event is generated when a case link is added to a particular document.
CaseLinkDelete	Information Manager	CaseLink	TRUE	This event is generated when a case ink is removed from a particular document.
CategoryAdd	Information Manager	Category	TRUE	This event is generated when a category is added to the system.
CategoryDelete	Information Manager	Category	TRUE	This event is generated when a category is deleted from the system.
CategoryUpdate	Information Manager	Category	TRUE	This event is generated when a category is updated.
ChannelAdd	Information Manager	Channel	TRUE	This event is generated when a channel is added to the system.
ChannelDelete	Information Manager	Channel	TRUE	This event is generated when a channel is deleted from the system
ChannelUpdate	Information Manager	Channel	TRUE	This event is generated when a channel is updated.
ClickthruEvent	Intelligent Search	Clickthru	TRUE	This event is generated when a user clicks on a response.
ConceptEvent	Intelligent Search	Concept	TRUE	This event is generated when a concept is associated with a question.
ContentEvent	Information Manager	Content	TRUE	This event is generated when a document is created, updated, deleted, published, unpublished, translated, reverted, etc.
ContentRating	Information Manager	IMRating	TRUE	This event is generated when a document is rated.
ContentRelatedAdd	Information Manager	ContentRelated	TRUE	This event is generated when a document cites one or more other documents.
ContentRelatedDelete	Information Manager	ContentRelated	TRUE	This event is generated when a citation is removed.
ContentView	Information Manager	ContentView	TRUE	This event is generated when content is viewed; Analytics is configured to increment the view count (number of times content is viewed).
ContentWorkflowCompleted	Information Manager	Workflow	TRUE	This event is generated when a document exits a workflow.
ContentWorkflowStarted	Information Manager	WorkFlow	TRUE	This event is generated when a document enters a workflow.
ContentWorkflowStepCompleted	Information Manager	Workflow	TRUE	This event is generated when a particular step in a workflow is completed.

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Event Name	Product	Object	Active by Default?	Description
ContentWorkflowStep-Started	Information Manager	Workflow	TRUE	This event is generated when a particular step in a workflow is started.
DiscussionBoardAdd	Information Manager	Discussion-Board	FALSE	This event is generated when a discussion board is added to the system.
DiscussionBoardDelete	Information Manager	Discussion-Board	FALSE	This event is generated when a discussion board is deleted from the system.
DiscussionBoardUpdate	Information Manager	Discussion-Board	FALSE	This event is generated when a discussion board is updated.
EscalationEvent	Intelligent Search	Escalation	TRUE	This event is generated when a user selects Yes or No from Info-Center.
FacetClickthruEvent	Intelligent Search	FacetClickthru	TRUE	This event is generated when a facet is clicked on.
FacetEvent	Intelligent Search	Facet	TRUE	This event is generated when a facet is associated with a question.
ForumAdd	Information Manager	Forum	TRUE	This event is generated when a forum is added to the system.
ForumDelete	Information Manager	Forum	TRUE	This event is generated when a forum is deleted from the system.
ForumMessageAdd	Information Manager	ForumMessage	TRUE	This event is generated when a user replies to a forum topic.
ForumMessageDelete	Information Manager	ForumMessage	TRUE	This event is generated when a user's reply to a forum topic is deleted.
ForumMessageUpdate	Information Manager	ForumMessage	TRUE	This event is generated when a user's reply to a forum topic is updated.
ForumTopicAdd	Information Manager	ForumTopic	TRUE	This event is generated when a topic is posted in a forum.
ForumTopicDelete	Information Manager	ForumTopic	TRUE	This event is generated when a topic posted in a forum is deleted
ForumTopicUpdate	Information Manager	ForumTopic	TRUE	This event is generated when a topic posted in a forum is updated
ForumUpdate	Information Manager	Forum	TRUE	This event is generated when a forum is updated
IntentEvent	Intelligent Search	Intent	TRUE	This event is generated when an intent is associated with a question.
LocaleAdd	Information Manager	Locale	TRUE	This event is generated when a locale is added to the system.
LocaleUpdate	Information Manager	Locale	TRUE	This event is generated when a locale is updated.

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Event Name	Product	Object	Active by Default?	Description
LookupDataEnded	Information Manager	LookupData	TRUE	This event is generated when the lookup data process ends.
LookupDataStarted	Information Manager	LookupData	TRUE	This event is generated when the lookup data process starts.
MessageRating	Information Manager	IMRating	FALSE	This event is generated when a forum topic reply is rated.
PagingEvent	Intelligent Search	Paging	TRUE	This event is generated when a paging event occurs and produces new responses (AnswerEvent).
PortletEvent	Intelligent Search	Portlet	TRUE	This lookup event captures all valid list of values for the purpose field in the AnswerEvent.
QuestionEvent	Intelligent Search	Question	TRUE	This is a composite event that will also have a list of associated responses. A composite event has multiple sub-events (for example, answers or intents) embedded within it.
RatingEvent	Intelligent Search	SearchRating	TRUE	This event is generated when a search rating is submitted.
RatingFeedbackEvent	Intelligent Search	SearchRating-Feedback	TRUE	This event is generated when a comment is added to a search rating.
RecommendationApproved	Information Manager	Recommenda-tion	TRUE	This event is generated when a recommendation is approved.
RecommendationRejected	Information Manager	Recommenda-tion	TRUE	This event is generated when a recommendation is rejected.
RecommendationSubmit-ted	Information Manager	Recommenda-tion	TRUE	This event is generated when a recommendation is initially submit-ted.
RepositoryAdd	Information Manager	Repository	TRUE	This event is generated when a repository is added to the system.
RepositoryDelete	Information Manager	Repository	TRUE	This event is generated when a repository is deleted from the sys-tem.
RepositoryUpdate	Information Manager	Repository	TRUE	This event is generated when a repository is updated.
TopicRating	Information Manager	IMRating	FALSE	This event is generated when a forum topic is rated.
UserAdd	Information Manager	User	TRUE	This event is generated when a user is added to the system.
UserGroupAdd	Information Manager	UserGroup	TRUE	This event is generated when a user group is added to the system.
UserGroupDelete	Information Manager	UserGroup	TRUE	This event is generated when a user group is deleted from the sys-tem.

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Event Name	Product	Object	Active by Default?	Description
UserGroupUpdate	Information Manager	UserGroup	TRUE	This event is generated when a user group is updated.
UserReputationEvent	Information Manager	UserReputation	TRUE	This event is generated when points are given to a user for content related events and for discussion board events.
UserSegmentEvent	Intelligent Search	UserSegment	TRUE	This event is generated with a QuestionEvent to separate users into various segments.
UserUpdate	Information Manager	User	TRUE	This event is generated when a user in the system is updated.
ViewAdd	Information Manager	View	TRUE	This event is generated when a view is added to the system.
ViewDelete	Information Manager	View	TRUE	This event is generated when a view is deleted from the system
ViewUpdate	Information Manager	View	TRUE	This event is generated when a view is updated.
WorkflowAdd	Information Manager	Workflow	TRUE	This event is generated when a workflow is added to the system.
WorkflowDelete	Information Manager	Workflow	TRUE	This event is generated when a workflow is deleted from the system.
WorkflowStepAdd	Information Manager	WorkflowStep	TRUE	This event is generated when a workflow step is added to the system.
WorkflowStepDelete	Information Manager	WorkflowStep	TRUE	This event is generated when a workflow step is deleted from the system.
WorkflowStepUpdate	Information Manager	WorkflowStep	TRUE	This event is generated when a workflow step is updated.
WorkflowUpdate	Information Manager	Workflow	TRUE	This event is generated when a workflow is updated.
WorkTeamAdd	Information Manager	Workflow	TRUE	This event is generated when a workteam is added to the system.
WorkTeamDelete	Information Manager	Workflow	TRUE	This event is generated when a workteam is deleted from the system.
WorkTeamUpdate	Information Manager	Workflow	TRUE	This event is generated when a workteam is updated.

Appendix B: Oracle Knowledge Analytics Events Columns

This appendix provides a list of the fields and descriptions for each Analytics event.

Analytics Events Columns Table

The Event Fields table provides the following information:

- **Event Name.** This column displays the name of the event.
- **Column Name.** This column displays the names of the fields within the event.
- **Description.** This column describes the fields within the event.

Event Name	Column	Description
AnswerEvent	CASELINK_ID	This column shows the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) case ID.
	COLLECTION_NAME	This column shows the name of the collection to which the document belongs.
	DISPLAY_ORDER	This column shows the sequence number for display ordering for each answer.
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document identifier.
	DOCUMENT_TYPE	This column shows the document type identified during content processing, for example, HTML or PDF.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	FACET_CLICKTHRU_ID	This column shows the reference to latest transaction id of facet clickthru event.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question
	IS_LINKED	This column shows that this answer is linked to a CRM case.
	IS_UNLINKED	This column shows that this answer is not linked to a CRM case.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the answer.
	PAGE_NUMBER	This column shows the page number associated with this answer.
	POSITION	This column shows the position of the response in relation to other responses.
	PURPOSE	This column shows the purpose, as defined by your organization.
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the database description from which user questions were asked.
	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the ID of a search question.
	QUESTION_LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the question.
	QUESTION_TEXT	This column shows the text of a search question
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or url being linked from.
	SCORE	This column shows the overall score for this answer.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session

Event Name	Column	Description
AnswerEvent (cont)	TEXT_NORMALIZED	This column shows the question text after it has been normalized.
	TEXT	This column shows the title of a document of the answer.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
	TYPE	This column shows the type of answer. It can be Managed Answer, Intent Response, Glossary, Unstructured or Structured.
	URL	This column shows the url to the answer.
	VERSION	This column shows the version of AnswerFlow.
AnswerFlowBranch	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	AF_SESSION_ID	This column shows the unique ID for the flow.
	DURATION	This column shows the amount of time it took for the step to complete.
	EVENT_ID_PREV	This column shows the ID of the event that preceded this step.
	EVENT_ID	This column shows the ID for an instance of the step for a particular flow.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the AnswerFlow flow ID.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the client caller.
	IS_GOAL	This column is a flag that indicates if this step is a goal; Yes if this step is a goal, and No if it is not a goal.
	PROCESS_NAME	This column shows the name of the process.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session
	STEP_ID	This column shows the ID of the step that is associated with AnswerFlow flow.
	STEP_NAME	This column shows the name of the step in the flow
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	VERSION	This column shows the AnswerFlow version.

Event Name	Column	Description
AnswerFlowCallProcess	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	AF_SESSION_ID	This column shows the unique ID for the flow.
	DURATION	This column shows the amount of time it took for the step to complete.
	EVENT_ID_PREV	This column shows the ID of the event that preceded this step.
	EVENT_ID	This column shows the ID for an instance of the step for a particular flow.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the AnswerFlow flow ID.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the client caller.
	IS_GOAL	This column is a flag that indicates if this step is a goal; Yes if this step is a goal, and No if it is not a goal.
	PROCESS_NAME	This column shows the name of the process.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session
	STEP_ID	This column shows the ID of the step that is associated with AnswerFlow.
	STEP_NAME	This column shows the name of the step in the flow.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	VERSION	This column shows the AnswerFlow version.
AnswerFlowDisplay	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	AF_SESSION_ID	This column shows the unique ID for the flow.
	DOCUMENT_ID_LIST	This column shows the documents associated with this AnswerFlow comma delimited
	DURATION	This column shows the amount of time it took for the step to complete.
	EVENT_ID_PREV	This column shows the ID of the event that preceded this step.
	EVENT_ID	This column shows the ID for an instance of the step for a particular flow.

Event Name	Column	Description
AnswerFlowDisplay (cont)	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the AnswerFlow flow ID.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the client caller.
	IS_GOAL	This column is a flag that indicates if this step is a goal; Yes if this step is a goal, and No if it is not a goal.
	PROCESS_NAME	This column shows the name of the process.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session
	STEP_ID	This column shows the ID of the step that is associated with AnswerFlow.
	STEP_NAME	This column shows the name of the step in the flow.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	VERSION	This column shows the AnswerFlow version.
AnswerFlowServiceCall	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	AF_SESSION_ID	This column shows the unique ID for the flow.
	DURATION	This column shows the amount of time it took for the step to complete.
	EVENT_ID_PREV	This column shows the ID of the event that preceded this step.
	EVENT_ID	This column shows the ID for an instance of the step for a particular flow.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the AnswerFlow flow ID.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the client caller.
	IS_GOAL	This column is a flag that indicates if this step is a goal; Yes if this step is a goal, and No if it is not a goal.
	PROCESS_NAME	This column shows the name of the process.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.

Event Name	Column	Description
AnswerFlowServiceCall (cont)	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session
	STEP_ID	This column shows the ID of the step that is associated with AnswerFlow.
	STEP_NAME	This column shows the name of the step in the flow.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	VERSION	This column shows the AnswerFlow version.
AnswerFlowSetVariable	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	AF_SESSION_ID	This column shows the unique ID for the flow.
	DURATION	This column shows the amount of time it took for the step to complete
	EVENT_ID_PREV	This column shows the ID of the event that preceded this step.
	EVENT_ID	This column shows the ID for an instance of the step for a particular flow.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the AnswerFlow flow ID.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the client caller.
	IS_GOAL	This column is a flag that indicates if this step is a goal; Yes if this step is a goal, and No if it is not a goal.
	PROCESS_NAME	This column shows the name of the process.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session
	STEP_ID	This column shows the ID of the step that is associated with AnswerFlow.
	STEP_NAME	This column shows the name of the step in the flow
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	VERSION	This column shows the AnswerFlow version.

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Event Name	Column	Description
AnswerFlowStart	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	AF_SESSION_ID	This column shows the unique ID for the flow.
	DURATION	This column shows the amount of time it took for the step to complete.
	EVENT_ID_PREV	This column shows the ID of the event that preceded this step.
	EVENT_ID	This column shows the ID for an instance of the step for a particular flow.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the AnswerFlow flow ID.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the client caller.
	IS_GOAL	This column indicates if this step is a goal; Yes if this step is a goal, and No if it is not a goal.
	PROCESS_NAME	This column shows the name of the process.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session
	STEP_ID	This column shows the ID of the step that is associated with AnswerFlow.
	STEP_NAME	This column shows the name of the step in the flow.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	VERSION	This column shows the AnswerFlow version.

Event Name	Column	Description
AuthenticationAccount-Lockout	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
AuthenticationAccoun-tUnlock	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event.This ID can be different from the logged in user.
AuthenticationLogin	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.

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Event Name	Column	Description
AuthenticationLoginDe-nied	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
AuthenticationLogout	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
AuthenticationPassword-Change	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.

Event Name	Column	Description
AuthenticationPass-wordResetProcessed	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
AuthenticationPass-wordResetRequested	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
AuthenticationTimedOut	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.

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Event Name	Column	Description
CaseLinkAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CASELINK_ID	This column shows the Caselink object ID.
	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the ID of the channel associated with the document.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	CONTENTTEXT_ID	This column shows the ID of a particular localized document version
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document ID.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the caselink.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	PRIORITY	This column shows an incident value as supplied by your organization
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
	VERSION_AUTHOR_ID	This column shows the author of a particular localized document version.
	VERSION_OWNER_ID	This column shows the author of a particular localized document version

Event Name	Column	Description
CaseLinkDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
CategoryAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	OBJECT_COUNT	This column shows the number of hierarchy children.
	OBJECT_ID	This column shows the ID used to calculate the hierarchal position.
	PARENT_ID	This column shows the parent object ID, if one exists for this event.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the session user's reporting group.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.

Event Name	Column	Description
CategoryDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
CategoryUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	OBJECT_COUNT	This column shows the number of hierarchal children.
	OBJECT_ID	This column shows the ID used to calculate the hierarchal position.
	PARENT_ID	This column shows the parent object ID, if one exists for this event.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.

Event Name	Column	Description
ChannelAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most all tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the ID of the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	WORKFLOW_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow that the channel uses. All documents created in the channel use this workflow.
ChannelDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most all tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
ChannelUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.

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Event Name	Column	Description
ChannelUpdate (cont)	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most all tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the ID of the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	WORKFLOW_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow that the channel uses. All documents created in the channel use this workflow.
ClickthruEvent	ANSWER_ID	This column shows the answer against which this clickthru occurred.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the answer clickthru.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	FACET_CLICKTHRU_ID	This column shows the latest transaction ID of the facet clickthru event.
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the database description from which user questions were asked.
	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the search question ID.
	QUESTION_LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale of the question.
	QUESTION_TEXT	This column shows the text of a search question
	POSITION	This column shows the position of the answer in relation to other answers.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.

Event Name	Column	Description
ClickthruEvent (cont)	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	TEXT	This column shows the text of the clicked answer.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
	URL	This column shows the answer's URL.
ConceptEvent	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the database description from which user questions were asked.
	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the search question ID.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
ContentEvent	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CATEGORY_ID_LIST	This column shows all categories associated with this content comma delimited.
	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the ID of the channel associated with the document.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	CONTENTTEXT_ID	This column shows the ID of a particular localized document version.
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document ID.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.

Event Name	Column	Description
ContentEvent (cont)	EXPIRATION_DATE	This column shows the expiration date of the local-ized document.
	INDEX_MASTER_ID	This column shows the index master identifier of a particular localized document version
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the document.
	MAJOR_VERSION	This column shows the major version number of a specific localized document.
	MINOR_VERSION	This column shows the minor version number of a specific localized document.
	PUBLISHED_DATE	This column shows the date the localized docu-ment was published or will be published.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applica-tions for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the ses-sion user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the ses-sion user.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TYPE	This column shows whether the document is the master document or has been translated.
	USER_GROUP_ID_LIST	This column shows all user groups associated with this content comma delimited.
	VIEW_ID_LIST	This column shows all views associated with this content comma delimited.
	VERSION_AUTHOR_ID	This column shows the author of a particular local-ized document version.
	VERSION_OWNER_ID	This column shows the author of a particular local-ized document version.
	WORKFLOW_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow that the channel uses. All documents created in the channel use this workflow.
ContentRating	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the channel that the document is associated with.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	CONTENTTEXT_ID	This column shows the ID of a particular localized document version.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.

Event Name	Column	Description
ContentRating (cont)	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the language set in infocenter, etc.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
	VALUE_NUM	This column shows the numerical value of the rating.
	VERSION_AUTHOR_ID	This column shows the author of a particular localized document version.
	VERSION_OWNER_ID	This column shows the author of a particular localized document version.
ContentRelatedAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the ID of the channel associated with the document.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document ID.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the document.
	RELATED_FROM_CONTENT_ID	The Information Manager ID of the master document that cited the referenced content.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.

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Event Name	Column	Description
ContentRelatedAdd (cont)	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
ContentRelatedDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	RELATED_FROM_CONTENT_ID	The Information Manager ID of the master document that cited the referenced content.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
ContentView	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the ID of the channel associated with the document.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	CONTENTTEXT_ID	This column shows the ID of a particular localized document version.
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document ID.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the document.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.

Event Name	Column	Description
ContentView (cont)	TYPE	This column shows the access type (how his document was accessed).
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
	VERSION_AUTHOR_ID	This column shows the author of a particular localized document version.
	VERSION_OWNER_ID	This column shows the of a particular localized document version.
ContentWorkflowCompleted	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the ID of the channel associated with the document.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	CONTENTTEXT_ID	This column shows the ID of a particular localized document version.
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document ID.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the document.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
	WORKFLOW_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow that the channel uses. All documents created in the channel use this workflow.
	WORKFLOW_STEP_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow step where the document currently resides.

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Event Name	Column	Description
ContentWorkflowStep-Started	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the ID of the channel associated with the document.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	CONTENTTEXT_ID	This column shows the ID of a particular localized document version.
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document ID.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the document.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
	WORKFLOW_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow that the channel uses. All documents created in the channel use this workflow.
	WORKFLOW_STEP_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow step where the document currently resides.

Event Name	Column	Description
ContentWorkflowStep-Completed	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the ID of the channel associated with the document.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	CONTENTTEXT_ID	This column shows the ID of a particular localized document version.
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document ID
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the document.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
	WORKFLOW_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow that the channel uses. All documents created in the channel use this workflow.
	WORKFLOW_STEP_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow step where the document currently resides.
ContentWorkflowStarted	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the ID of the channel associated with the document.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	CONTENTTEXT_ID	This column shows the ID of a particular localized document version.
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document ID.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.

Event Name	Column	Description
ContentWorkflowStarted	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the document.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
	WORKFLOW_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow that the channel uses. All documents created in the channel use this workflow.
	WORKFLOW_STEP_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow step where the document currently resides.
DiscussionBoardAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event
	ID	The Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most all tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.

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Event Name	Column	Description
DiscussionBoardDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most all tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
DiscussionBoardUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most all tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.

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Event Name	Column	Description
EscalationEvent	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the database description from which user questions were asked.
	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the search question ID.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
	TYPE	This column shows whether this lookup data comes from Intelligent Search or Information Manager.
FacetClickthruEvent	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	FULL_PATH	This column shows the full path of the facet
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the database description from which user questions were asked.
	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the Search question ID
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.

Event Name	Column	Description
FacetClickthruEvent (cont)	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
	TYPE	This column shows the facet type.
FacetEvent	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	FULL_PATH	This column shows the full path of the facet.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the database description from which user questions were asked.
	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the search question ID.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
	TYPE	This column shows the facet type.
ForumAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CATEGORY_ID	This column shows the category with which the forum is associated.
	DISCUSSION_BOARD_ID	This column shows the discussion board with which the forum is associated.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.

Event Name	Column	Description
ForumAdd (cont)	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
ForumDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
ForumMessageAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event
	FORUM_ID	This column shows the forum to which the topic and replies belong.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	STATUS	This column shows whether the reply is marked as helpful or solved.

Event Name	Column	Description
ForumMessageAdd (cont)	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	TOPIC_ID	This column shows the topic to which the reply belongs.
	TYPE_NUM	This column shows whether this is a normal reply or an announcement.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
ForumMessageDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the.name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manage.r
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
ForumMessageUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	FORUM_ID	This column shows the forum to which the topic and replies belong.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	STATUS	This column shows whether the reply is marked as helpful or solved.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.

Event Name	Column	Description
ForumMessageUpdate (cont)	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TOPIC_ID	This column shows the topic to which the reply belongs.
	TYPE_NUM	This column shows whether this is a normal reply or an announcement.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
ForumTopicAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event
	FORUM_ID	This column shows the forum to which the topic and replies belong.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the language in which the forum topic was written.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	STATUS	This column shows whether a topic is unanswered, partially answered, or answered.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TYPE_NUM	This column shows whether the topic is normal, a question, or an announcement.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.

Event Name	Column	Description
ForumTopicDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
ForumTopicUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event
	FORUM_ID	This column shows the forum to which the topic and replies belong.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the language in which the forum topic was written.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	STATUS	This column shows whether a topic is unanswered, partially answered, or answered.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TYPE_NUM	This column shows whether this is a normal reply or an announcement.

Event Name	Column	Description
ForumTopicUpdate (cont)	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
ForumUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CATEGORY_ID	This column shows the category with which the forum is associated.
	DISCUSSION_BOARD_ID	This column shows the discussion board with which the forum is associated.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
IntentEvent	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	FULL_PATH	This column shows the full path of the intent
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the database description from which user questions were asked.
	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the search question ID.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.

Event Name	Column	Description
IntentEvent (cont)	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
LocaleAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	IS_ACTIVE	This column shows a flag that indicates whether the locale is currently active.
	IS_DEFAULT	This column shows a flag that indicates whether this is the default locale for a particular language.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the database description from which user questions were asked.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TYPE	This column shows whether this locale comes from Intelligent Search or Information Manager.

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Event Name	Column	Description
LocaleUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	IS_ACTIVE	This column shows whether the locale is currently activ.e
	IS_DEFAULT	This column shows whether this is the default locale for a particular language.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	TYPE	This column shows whether this locale comes from Intelligent Search or Information Manager
LookupDataEnded	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	TYPE	This column shows whether this locale comes from Intelligent Search or Information Manager

Event Name	Column	Description
LookupDataStarted	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	TYPE	This column shows whether this lookup data comes from Intelligent Search or Information Manager.
MessageRating	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	MESSAGE_ID	This column shows the reply with which this rating is associated
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
	VALUE_NUM	This column shows the numerical value of the rating.

Event Name	Column	Description
PagingEvent	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	PAGE_NUMBER	This column shows the current page number the user is viewing.
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the database description from which user questions were asked.
	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the Search question ID.
	QUESTION_LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale of the question.
	QUESTION_TEXT	This column shows the text of a search question.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
PortletEvent	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	KEY_NUM	This column shows the numerical key of the portlet event.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the database description from which user questions were asked.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	VALUE	This column shows the string value or the name of the portlet event.

Event Name	Column	Description
QuestionEvent	END_DATE	This column shows the completion date. This date represents the time it took to process the question and answers, and return the answers.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the language set in Infocenter.
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the list of site URLs from which user questions were asked.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	START_DATE	This column shows the date the question was submitted.
	TEXT_NORMALIZED	This column shows the question after it has been normalized.
	TEXT	This column shows the question as asked originally asked.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
	TYPE	This column shows whether the question is an AnswerContact, AnwerQuestion, etc.
RatingEvent	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the question.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6

Event Name	Column	Description
RatingEvent (cont)	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the list of site URLs from which user questions were asked.
	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the search question ID.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
	VALUE_NUM	This column shows the numerical value of the rating.
RatingFeedbackEvent	COMMENTS	This column shows the comments associated with the search rating.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the list of site URLs from which user questions were asked.
	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the Search question ID.
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.

Event Name	Column	Description
RecommendationAp-proved	ACTION_EVENT_REASON	This column shows the reason for the approval.
	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CASELINK_NAME	This column shows the name of the caselink associated with the recommendation.
	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the channel with which the document is associated.
	COMMENTS	This column shows any additional comments to the recommendation
	COMPLETED_USER_ID	This column shows the ID of the user who approved the recommendation.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	CONTENTTEXT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager master document content text ID.
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document ID.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the document.
	PRIORITY	This column shows the low, medium or high priority of the recommendation.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
RecommendationRe-jected	ACTION_EVENT_REASON	This column shows the reason for the rejection.
	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	COMPLETED_USER_ID	This column shows the user that rejected the recommendation.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.

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Event Name	Column	Description
RecommendationRe-jected (cont)	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most all tables in Information Manager.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
RecommendationSubmit-ted	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	CASELINK_NAME	This column shows the name of the caselink associated with the recommendation.
	CHANNEL_ID	This column shows the channel to which the document is associated.
	CONTENT_ID	This column shows the Information Manager ID of the master document.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	COMMENTS	This column shows the additional comments to the recommendation.
	DOCUMENT_ID	This column shows the document ID.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most all tables in Information Manager.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the locale associated with the document.
	PRIORITY	This column shows whether the recommendation has a low, medium or high priority.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.

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Event Name	Column	Description
RecommendationSubmitted (cont)	SUBMITTED_USER_ID	This column shows the user that submitted the recommendation.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
RepositoryAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
RepositoryDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.

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Event Name	Column	Description
RepositoryUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
TopicRating	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
	VALUE_NUM	This column shows the numerical value of the rating.
	TOPIC_ID	This column shows the topic to which this rating is associated.

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Event Name	Column	Description
UserAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	FIRST_NAME	This column shows the user's first name.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	LAST_NAME	This column shows the user's last name.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the user's default locale
	LOGIN	This column shows the user's login.
	REPORTING_USERGROUP_ID	This column shows the user's reporting group.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	VIEW_ID	This column shows the views associated with the user.
UserGroupAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	OBJECT_COUNT	This column shows the number of hierarchal children.
	OBJECT_ID	This column shows the ID used to calculate the hierarchal position.
	PARENT_ID	This column shows the parent object ID, if one exists for this event.

Event Name	Column	Description
UserGroupAdd (cont)	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
UserGroupDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
UserGroupUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	OBJECT_COUNT	This column shows the number of hierarchal children..
	OBJECT_ID	This column shows the ID used to calculate the hierarchal position.
	PARENT_ID	This column shows the parent object ID, if one exists for this event.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.

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Event Name	Column	Description
UserGroupUpdate (cont)	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
UserReputationEvent	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	LOGIN	This column shows the user's login.
	POINTS	This column shows the reputation points to be added to the total for this user.
	PURPOSE	This column shows the action that caused the user to increase in reputation points.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	USER_ID	This column shows the user that is associated with the event. This ID can be different from the logged in user.
UserSegmentEvent	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event
	IP_ADDRESS	This column shows the IP address of the user asking the question.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6
	QUERY_SOURCE	This column shows the list of site URLs from which user questions were asked.

Event Name	Column	Description
UserSegmentEvent (cont)	QUESTION_ID	This column shows the search question ID
	REFERER	This column shows the reference site or URL being linked from.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	TRANSACTION_ID	This column shows the unique ID of the event.
UserUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	FIRST_NAME	This column shows the user's first name.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	LAST_NAME	This column shows the user's last name.
	LOCALE_ID	This column shows the user's default locale.
	LOGIN	This column shows the user's login.
	REPORTING_USERGROUP_ID	This column shows the user's reporting group.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	VIEW_ID	This column shows the views associated with the user.

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Event Name	Column	Description
ViewAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	OBJECT_COUNT	This column shows the number of hierarchal children..
	OBJECT_ID	This column shows the ID used to calculate the hierarchal position.
	PARENT_ID	This column shows the parent object ID, if one exists for this event.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
ViewDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.

Event Name	Column	Description
ViewUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	OBJECT_COUNT	This column shows the number of hierarchal children..
	OBJECT_ID	This column shows the ID used to calculate the hierarchal position.
	PARENT_ID	This column shows the parent object ID, if one exists for this event.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
WorkflowAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.

Event Name	Column	Description
WorkflowAdd (cont)	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
WorkflowDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
WorkflowStepAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
	WORKFLOW_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow that the channel uses. All documents created in the channel use this workflow.

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Event Name	Column	Description
WorkflowStepDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
WorkflowStepUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
	WORKFLOW_ID	This column shows the ID of the workflow that the channel uses. All documents created in the channel use this workflow.

Event Name	Column	Description
WorkflowUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
WorkTeamAdd	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	PARENT_ID	This column shows the ID of the parent object ,if a parent object exists.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP _ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.

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Event Name	Column	Description
WorkTeamAdd (cont)	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.
WorkTeamDelete	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred
WorkTeamUpdate	ACTION_EVENT	This column shows the action associated with the event. For simple (single record) events, the action is part of the event name.
	EVENT_NAME	This column shows the name of the event as defined in dw_stg_event.
	ID	This column shows the Information Manager RecordID of the event. The RecordID is the primary key for most of the tables in Information Manager.
	NAME	This column shows the localized English name of the object. **Note:** Only English is supported in 8.6.
	PARENT_ID	This column shows the parent object ID, if one exists for this event.
	REPOSITORY_ID	This column shows the repository to which the object belongs
	SESSION_ID	This column shows a unique global ID that captures all work a user performs across various applications for a given session.
	SESSION_REPORTING_GROUP_ID	This column shows the reporting group of the session user.
	SESSION_USER_ID	This column shows the user associated with the session.
	TIMESTAMP_STR	This column shows the time the event occurred, as a string.
	TIMESTAMP	This column shows the time the event occurred.