

Oracle® Enterprise Data Quality

Server Administration Guide

Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7)

E40046-02

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This document describes a number of the more complex configuration operations an Oracle Enterprise Data Quality (EDQ) administrator might have to undertake.

1 Reconfiguring the EDQ Installation

After installation, it may be necessary to:

- recreate or update the location of the EDQ Home and EDQ Local Home directories.
- adjust the set of functional packs that are enabled on the server, in accordance with the licenced products.
- change the Config and Results repository databases.

These settings are configured during installation using the EDQ Configuration Application. To change them, the application must be run again.

1. Locate and run the `configapp.jar` file in the EDQ installation directory.
2. Proceed through the Application wizard, changing the configuration directory, functional pack and repository database settings as required.
3. Review changes and click **Finish** to confirm.
4. Click **Done**.

For further information on the EDQ Configuration Application, see Section 5.2 of the EDQ Installation Guide.

2 Adjusting Client Heap Size

Under certain conditions, client heap size issues can occur; for example, when:

- attempting to export a large amount of data to a client-side Excel file, or
- opening up Match Review when there are many groups.

EDQ allows the client heap size to be adjusted using a property in the `blueprints.properties` file.

To double the default maximum client heap space for *all* Java Web Start client applications, create (or edit if it exists) the file `blueprints.properties` in the `config/properties` directory of the EDQ server, and add the line:

```
*.jvm.memory = 512m
```

Note: Increasing this value will cause all connecting clients to change their heap sizes to 512MB. This could have a corresponding impact on client performance if other applications are in use.

To adjust the heap size for a specific application, replace the asterisk, *, with the blueprint name of the client application from the following list:

- director - (Director)
- matchreviewoverview - (Match Review)
- casemanager - (Case Management)
- casemanageradmin - (Case Management Administration)
- opsui - (Server Console)
- diff - (Configuration Analysis)
- issues - (Issue Manager)

Note: Dashboard is not a Java Web Start application, and therefore cannot be controlled using this property.

For example, to double the maximum client heap space for Director, add the following line:

```
director.jvm.memory = 512m
```

When doubling the client heap space for more than one application, simply repeat the property; for example, for Director and Match Review:

```
director.jvm.memory = 512m
matchreviewoverview.jvm.memory = 512m
```

3 Adjusting Thread Limits

It is not normally necessary to adjust the number of process threads as EDQ does this automatically. The optimal number to use is normally the number of logical CPUs on the server. However, to adjust it add the following line to the `override.properties` file (or create it if necessary) in the `localhome` directory:

```
processengine.processThreads = number of threads
```

For logical CPUs, Oracle recommends setting the number of threads to the number of CPUs on the server.

4 Configuring Email Notifications

EDQ can be configured to produce email notifications in a number of situations. Emails can be sent to users when issues that are relevant to them are created or changed, when relevant cases or alerts in Case Management are added or modified, or to notify them that jobs in which they have an interest have completed running.

In order to send email notifications, the SMTP details for your site must be entered in the `mail.properties` file. The `mail.properties` file is found at:

/oedq_localhome/notification/smtp

This file is in the standard Java mail.properties file format, as documented at <https://javamail.java.net/nonav/docs/api/>.

Note: The mail.properties file must contain the line `enabled = true`. If this line is not present, email notifications will not be enabled.

Edit the information in the mail.properties file as follows, supplying the name of your SMTP host at the site:

```
mail.transport.protocol = smtp
mail.host = smtp.xxx.co.uk
mail.user = depends on client site
mail.password = depends on client site
from.address = edqserver@example.com
```

Alternatively, to use a Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) session instead, configure the following properties:

```
session = JNDI name of session
from.address = edqserver@example.com
```

Note: For email notifications to work correctly, you must ensure that the from.address property is set to a valid email format for your site. You must also ensure that each of your users who will be receiving email notifications has an email address configured in their profile.

To check that email notifications are working correctly, create and assign an issue using Director to a user with a configured email address. The user should receive an email with a link to the issue.

5 Case Management Configuration Properties

This section lists the main parameters in director.properties that are used to configure Case Management

Parameter	Description
case.management.fail.on.long.flags	This property controls the Case Management behavior when flag values that are longer than 80 characters are generated. If this property is set to true, the process will generate an error and will stop. If it is set to false, long flag values will be truncated and a warning will be written to the log file. This property is set to false by default.
cm.index.queue.limit	This property controls the maximum size of the index queue limit.

Parameter	Description
<code>index.directory</code>	This property allows an absolute path for the Lucene index directories to be configured. By default, the index directories are always created within the <code>localhome</code> directory. In some circumstances, these directories can become very large, and storing them in a separate location may facilitate better management of disk space.

6 FTP and SFTP Access

EDQ is supplied with internal FTP and SFTP servers to allow remote access to the configuration file area and landing area files.

The FTP server can be accessed with a third-party FTP client using any valid EDQ username and password, connecting to the port specified by the `ftpserver.port` in the `director.properties` file.

The SFTP server is controlled by the `sshd.port` property in `director.properties`. The default value is 2222.

The following directories are available via the FTP and SFTP servers:

Directory	Description
<code>config</code>	This corresponds to the <code>config</code> directory in your EDQ installation.
<code>landingarea</code>	This corresponds to the <code>landingarea</code> directory in your EDQ installation.
<code>projectlandingarea</code>	This corresponds to the project specific landing areas in your EDQ installation.
<code>commands</code>	This corresponds to the <code>commandarea</code> directory in you EDQ installation.

7 Additional Database Connection Options

In addition to the standard options, there are three additional methods for enabling Director to connect to database stores for processing purposes. Once implemented, these options appear in the Data Store setup wizard in Director:

1. Configure a JNDI data store connection on the application by specifying the JNDI name in EDQ.
2. Use an Oracle Transparent Network Substrate (TNS) data store connection by setting the `oracle.net.tns_admin` Java system property to a local directory containing the file `tnsnames.ora`. Only this file is required, no additional Oracle client software is needed. This is normally done by creating a file called `jvm.properties` in your EDQ `localhome` directory, or by setting the property in the application server when EDQ is set up (for example, `-d oracle.net.tns_admin = c:\temp`).
3. Use an Oracle Lightweight Direct Access Protocol (LDAP) data store connection by setting the required Java system properties. These properties are:

```
dn.oracle.directory.servers = ldap://servername:port
```

```
dn.oracle.default.admin.context = dc=domaincontext1,dc=domaincontext2
```

The first property gives the location of the LDAP server(s), the second sets the context within the LDAP tree. They are used to construct an Oracle/LDAP JDBC connection string, which looks something like:

```
jdbc:oracle:thin:@ldap://servername:port/unicode,cn=Oraclecontext,dc=domaincontext1,dc=domaincontext2
```

8 Using the Audit Framework with EDQ

On EDQ instances installed on the WebLogic platform, it is possible to log events in the Fusion Middleware Audit Framework. To do this, use the following procedure:

1. Open the Enterprise Manager 11g Fusion Middleware Control application.
2. Navigate to the EDQ domain in the Target Navigation Tree on the left of the window.
3. Right-click the domain and select **Security > Audit Policy**.
4. Select "EDQ" in the **Audit Component Name** field.
5. Select "Custom" in the **Audit Level** field.
6. Select the categories to log, and the events within those categories.
7. Click **Apply**, or **Revert** to abandon the changes.

The EDQ event categories and types are as follows:

Event Category	Event Types
User Management	Login, Logout, Password Change, Password Expire, User Blocked, User Blocked Temporarily, User Unblocked, User Created, User Updated, User Deleted, Security Configuration Updated.
Object Management	Create, Update, Delete.
Group Permission Management	Join group, Leave group, Leave all groups, Create group, Delete group, Change permissions.

Note: Object Management logs changes made to objects in the Project Browser of the Director application only, such as projects or processes.

It does **not** cover changes to objects made in other applications, such as Case Management.

The attributes that can be logged by event are listed in the following table. Note that not every attribute is available to each event type.

Event Attribute	Description
Affected user	The name of the user for the logged event.

Event Attribute	Description
Login application	The name of the application that has been logged into.
Project Name	The name of the project containing the affected object. This attribute is left blank for system-level objects.
Item Type	The type of object created, modified or deleted.
Item Name	The name of the object created, modified or deleted.
Affected user	The name of the user affected by changes made by an administrator.
Affected group	The name of the group affected by changes made by an administrator.
Added Permissions	List of permissions added to a group.
Removed Permissions	List of permissions removed from a group.

Once enabled, EDQ audits events by calling the central FMW Audit Framework APIs. The audit events can then be stored either as files or in a database for compliance reporting purposes. For more information on how to store and report on the results of auditing, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Application Security Guide*.

9 Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the documentation set:

- *Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Server Tuning Guide*

See the latest version of this and all documents in the Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Documentation website at:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E48549_01/index.htm

Also, see the latest version of the *EDQ Online Help*, bundled with EDQ.

10 Documentation Accessibility

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

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

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