Contents

Preface ........................................................................................................................................................ v
  Documentation Accessibility ................................................................................................................... v
  Finding Information and Patches on My Oracle Support ................................................................ v
  Known Installation and Configuration Issues ..................................................................................... vii
  Conventions ........................................................................................................................................ viii

1 Introduction
  1.1 Oracle Argus Mart Overview .................................................................................................... 1-1
  1.2 How this Guide is Organized ................................................................................................... 1-1

2 Installing the Argus Mart Application
  2.1 Before You Install the Argus Mart Application ....................................................................... 2-1
  2.2 Installing Argus Mart Components .......................................................................................... 2-3

3 Creating the AM Data Mart Structure
  3.1 Before Running the AM Schema Creation Tool ....................................................................... 3-2
  3.2 AM Data Mart Tablespaces ...................................................................................................... 3-2
  3.3 Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool ...................................................................................... 3-2
  3.4 Creating the Database Schema .................................................................................................. 3-3
  3.4.1 Creating User for the Argus Safety Database ................................................................... 3-3
  3.4.2 Clearing the Cache ............................................................................................................. 3-8
  3.4.3 Creating a New Database Schema for AM .................................................................... 3-9
  3.4.4 Loading Factory Data ....................................................................................................... 3-17
  3.5 Validating the Schema ............................................................................................................. 3-19

4 Creating Multiple Enterprises in Multi-tenant Environment

5 Configuring ODI Settings
  5.1 Before Configuring ODI Settings .............................................................................................. 5-2
  5.1.1 Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories .................................... 5-2
  5.1.2 Granting Privileges to the Database Users ....................................................................... 5-2
  5.2 Creating Master Repository ..................................................................................................... 5-3
  5.3 Creating Work Repository ....................................................................................................... 5-8
  5.4 Importing AM.zip File ............................................................................................................. 5-13
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>Creating and Testing Data Server Connection</td>
<td>5-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>Creating New Physical Schema</td>
<td>5-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>Validating Load Plan</td>
<td>5-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Managing the ODI Agent</td>
<td>5-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8.1</td>
<td>Managing the Standalone ODI Agent</td>
<td>5-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8.1.1</td>
<td>Setting up the Standalone ODI Agent</td>
<td>5-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8.1.2</td>
<td>Starting the Standalone ODI Agent</td>
<td>5-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8.2</td>
<td>Creating the Java EE Agent</td>
<td>5-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>Executing Steps of a Load Plan in Parallel</td>
<td>5-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Configuring the Argus Mart Application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Extracting, Transforming, and Loading Data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Studio</td>
<td>7-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.1</td>
<td>Running the Initial ETL</td>
<td>7-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.2</td>
<td>Stopping the Initial ETL</td>
<td>7-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.3</td>
<td>Restarting the Initial ETL</td>
<td>7-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.4</td>
<td>Processing a Failed ETL</td>
<td>7-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.4.1</td>
<td>Continuing the Failed Initial ETL</td>
<td>7-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.4.2</td>
<td>Restarting the Failed Initial ETL</td>
<td>7-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.5</td>
<td>Running the Incremental ETL</td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Console</td>
<td>7-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.1</td>
<td>Running the Initial ETL</td>
<td>7-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.2</td>
<td>Stopping the Initial ETL</td>
<td>7-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.3</td>
<td>Restarting the Initial ETL</td>
<td>7-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.4</td>
<td>Processing a Failed ETL</td>
<td>7-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.4.1</td>
<td>Continuing the Failed Initial ETL</td>
<td>7-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.4.2</td>
<td>Restarting the Failed Initial ETL</td>
<td>7-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.5</td>
<td>Running the Incremental ETL</td>
<td>7-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Uninstalling the Argus Mart Application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preface

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

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

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

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle’s commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

Finding Information and Patches on My Oracle Support

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

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

Getting the Oracle Argus Mart Standard Configuration Media Pack

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

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

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

To register for My Oracle Support:
2. Click the Register here link to create a My Oracle Support account. The registration page opens.
3. Follow the instructions on the registration page.

Signing In to My Oracle Support
To sign in to My Oracle Support:
2. Click Sign In.
3. Enter your user name and password.
4. Click Go to open the My Oracle Support home page.

Searching for Knowledge Articles by ID Number or Text String
The fastest way to search for product documentation, release notes, and white papers is by the article ID number.

To search by the article ID number:
2. Locate the Search box in the upper right corner of the My Oracle Support page.
3. Click the Sources icon to the left of the search box, and then select Article ID from the list.
4. Enter the Article ID number in the text box.
5. Click the magnifying glass icon to the right of the Search box (or press the Enter key) to execute your search.

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

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

- Product Focus — On the Knowledge page, you can drill into a product area through the Browse Knowledge menu on the left side of the page. In the Browse any Product, By Name field, type in part of the product name, and then select the product from the list. Alternatively, you can click the arrow icon to view the
complete list of Oracle products and then select your product. This option lets you
focus your browsing and searching on a specific product or set of products.

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

Finding Patches on My Oracle Support

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

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

Finding Certification Information

Certifications provide access to product certification information for Oracle and third
party products. A product is certified for support on a specific release of an operating
system on a particular hardware platform, for example, Oracle Database 10g Release 2
(10.2.0.1.0) on Sun Solaris 10 (SPARC). To find certification information:
2. Click the Certifications tab. The Certifications page opens and displays the Find
   Certifications region.
3. In Select Product, enter Oracle Argus Mart.
4. Click the Go to Certifications icon.
   The right pane displays the certification information.
5. Select a certification to view the certification details.

Known Installation and Configuration Issues

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

The following text conventions are used in this document:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boldface</td>
<td>Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>italic</td>
<td>Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monospace</td>
<td>Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This section of the guide introduces you with the Oracle Argus Mart software product. In addition, it also gives you an outline of all the tasks that are required to install and configure Oracle Argus Mart, and explains the organization of these tasks in this guide. The Oracle Argus Mart is referred to as AM and Oracle Data Integrator as ODI in all the later sections of the guide.

This section comprises the following sub-sections:
- Oracle Argus Mart Overview
- How this Guide is Organized

### 1.1 Oracle Argus Mart Overview

The AM is a data source software product that can be used for analysis and reporting in medical product safety and pharmacovigilance. The primary data for AM are the adverse event cases managed by the Oracle Argus Safety application. The AM product consists of:
- A pre-defined AM data model containing Signal and Reporting tables
- Pre-built ODI based interfaces that are linked to Oracle PL/SQL based packages

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

### 1.2 How this Guide is Organized

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

The following table illustrates the chapters covered in this guide:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Chapter Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>This chapter gives you information regarding all the chapters that are covered in this guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Installing the Argus Mart Application</td>
<td>This chapter explains how to use the installation wizard to install Argus Mart, including the ODI Repository and the Schema Creation tool</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# How this Guide is Organized

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Chapter Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Creating the AM Data Mart Structure</td>
<td>This chapter helps you to create the AM Data Mart Structure using the Schema Creation Tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Creating Multiple Enterprises in Multi-tenant Environment</td>
<td>This chapter explains the step-by-step procedure that you need to execute to create multiple enterprises in AM in a multi-tenant environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Configuring ODI Settings</td>
<td>This chapter explains the step-by-step procedure to configure the ODI settings using Oracle Data Integrator Studio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Configuring the Argus Mart Application</td>
<td>This chapter explains the step-by-step procedure to configure AM profile switches using the Argus Safety Console.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Extracting, Transforming, and Loading Data</td>
<td>This chapter describes the steps required to run the Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) process using the Oracle Data Integrator Studio and Oracle Data Integrator Console.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2

Installing the Argus Mart Application

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

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

Figure 2–1  Installation Progress: Installing the AM Application

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Before You Install the Argus Mart Application
- Installing Argus Mart Components

2.1 Before You Install the Argus Mart Application

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

- You must install the required software components, as mentioned in the following table:
Before You Install the Argus Mart Application

Installing the Argus Mart Application

- Ensure that you have installed the Oracle 32 bit client (Administrator installation type) on the machine where AM is being installed.
- If you are using Windows 64 bit machine and Oracle 11.2.0.3 32 bit client, you must execute the following procedure to register the DLL file:

1. Open the MS-DOS command prompt and change directory to `<ORACLE_HOME>/bin
   Example: cd C:\app\username\product\11.2.0\client_1\bin

2. Execute the following command to register DLL using the command prompt:
   regsvr32 oip11.dll

The following confirmation message is displayed on DLL registration:

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

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

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

Figure 2–2 Welcome Screen

The Welcome screen comprises the following buttons:

a. About Oracle Universal Installer. Click this button for information about the Oracle Universal Installer, as depicted in the following figure:
Installing the Argus Mart Components

2-4

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

**Figure 2–4 List of Installed Products**

4. Click **Next** on the **Welcome** screen. This displays the **Specify Home Details** screen, as shown in the following figure:
5. Enter the name for the product installation in the Name field.

6. Specify the folder into which the system installs the Argus Mart application:
   - To install AM into the default folder, click Next.
   - To install AM into a different folder, click Browse, select another folder, and click Next.

This displays the Oracle Home Location screen, as depicted in the following figure:
7. Click **Browse** and navigate to the location of Oracle Home.
   Example: C:\app\product\11.2.0\client_1

8. Click **Next**.
   This displays the Database Details screen, as shown in the following figure:
9. Enter the name or IP Address of the host database server where the AM data mart is located, in the AM Database Server field.
10. Enter the instance name for the AM data mart in the AM Database Instance field.
11. Enter the database port number that you want to assign to the AM database in the AM Database Port field.

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

<ORACLE_HOME>\NETWORK\ADMIN

12. Click Next. This displays the Summary screen, as depicted in the following figure:
13. Click **Install** to start the installation. The system reports that Argus Mart is configuring your new software and displays a progress bar.

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

**Figure 2–9  End Of Installation Screen**
To verify the successful installation of AM, you can click Installed Products and navigate to Contents > Independent Products on the Inventory screen to view Oracle Argus Mart in the list of products, as highlighted in the following figure:

**Figure 2–10 Verifying Successful AM Installation**

14. Click Close to exit from the Inventory window.

15. Click Exit. This displays the following confirmation window:

**Figure 2–11 Exit Confirmation Window**

16. Click Yes to close the Installer window.

This completes the steps to install AM on the machine.
Once you have installed the AM application, you can now create its data mart structure.

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

![Installation Progress: Creating the Argus Mart Data Structure](image)

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

This chapter comprises the following sub-sections:

- Before Running the AM Schema Creation Tool
- AM Data Mart Tablespaces
- Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool
- Creating the Database Schema
Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool

3.1 Before Running the AM Schema Creation Tool

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

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

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

3.2 AM Data Mart Tablespaces

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tablespaces Created for the AM Data Mart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AM_MART_DATA_01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM_STAGE_DATA_01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3 Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 Creating the AM Data Mart Structure

3.4 Creating the Database Schema

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

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- Creating User for the Argus Safety Database
- Clearing the Cache
- Creating a New Database Schema for AM
- Loading Factory Data

3.4.1 Creating User for the Argus Safety Database

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

This section explains the procedure to create a user for the Argus Safety database. To do so, execute the following procedure:
1. Start the AM Schema Creation tool. See Section 3.3, Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool. This displays the AM Schema Creation Tool, as shown in the following figure:

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

   ![Schema Creation Tool](image)

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

   **Figure 3–4 Oracle Database Connect Dialog Box**

   ![Oracle Database Connect](image)

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

   ![Argus Safety User Creation Dialog Box](image)

   **Figure 3–5 Argus Safety User Creation Dialog Box**

   In the **New User** dialog box:

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

7. Select the name of the newly created user from the list of existing users in the New User Name drop-down list of the Argus Safety User Creation dialog box.

8. Click Browse to navigate to the location where you want to save the log file. This displays the Save Log File dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

![Save Log File Dialog Box](image)

9. Enter the name of the log file in the File name field. You can enter the name of the file as AM_SAFETY_USER, which is easier to remember, for reference later in the installation process.

10. Click Save. This displays the complete path of the log file in the Log File Name field of the Argus Safety User Creation dialog box, as shown in the following figure:

![Saving Log File](image)

11. Click OK when you are ready to create the specified user. This displays a command prompt as shown in the following figure:
12. Enter the password for the **SYSTEM** user and press **Enter** to continue.

13. Verify that the script is successfully connected as **SYSTEM User@<Argus Safety Database Name>** as shown in the following figure:

**Figure 3–11 Verifying User and Database Details**

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

The system displays information about the Argus Safety database name, the name of the user to create, and the name of the log file, as depicted in the following figure:
15. Verify that the information is correct, and press Enter to continue. Wait till the system displays additional information about creating the user and granting privileges along with the log file details.

16. Press Enter to complete the installation. The system displays a message that the user account has been created successfully and lists the folder location of the log files, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–13 User Creation Confirmation

17. Click OK to close the message box. The system returns to the Argus Safety User Creation dialog box.

18. Click View Log File.

19. Review the information in the log file and check for any errors.


21. Click Close to exit from the Argus Safety User Creation dialog box.

3.4.2 Clearing the Cache

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

To clear the Cache:

1. Press and hold the CTRL key and right-click the mouse. The Schema Creation Tool prompts for confirmation that you want to reset the Cache.
2. Click Yes.
Argus Mart clears the cache and logs the action in the AMCreateLog.rtf file.

3.4.3 Creating a New Database Schema for AM

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

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

`...\ArgusMart\Database\DBInstaller\SM_DDL\sm_sysgrant.sql`

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

1. Start the AM Schema Creation tool. See Section 3.3, Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool. This displays the AM Schema Creation Tool, as shown in the following figure:
Creating the Database Schema

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

![Figure 3–16 Connecting to AM Database](image)

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

Figure 3–17 Argus Mart Schema Creation Options Dialog Box

Now we need to create the following four users using this screen:
- VPD Admin User
- Argus Stage User
- Argus ETL User
- Argus Mart User

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

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

Figure 3–18 New User Dialog Box

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

7. Repeat steps 5(a) to 5(e) of this procedure to create three more users, which are referred as Argus Stage User, Argus ETL User, and Argus Mart User.

8. In the Argus Mart Schema Creation Options dialog box:
   a. Select the Argus VPD user, which you have created using step 5 of this procedure, from the VPD Admin User drop-down list.
   b. Select the Argus Stage user, which you have created using step 5 of this procedure, from the Argus Stage User drop-down list.
   c. Select the Argus ETL user, which you have created using step 5 of this procedure, from the Argus ETL User drop-down list.
   d. Select the Argus Mart user, which you have created using step 5 of this procedure, from the Argus Mart User drop-down list.

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

d. Re-enter the password in the Verify Password field.

Figure 3–21 Safety Database Link Information Details

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

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

11. Enter the password for the Argus Stage User in the Password field.

12. Click OK.

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

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

13. Enter the password for the Argus Mart User in the Password field.

14. Click OK. This displays a command prompt, as shown in the following figure:
15. If you have remote access to the SYS user, enter the password for the SYS user and press Enter to continue. This displays the following screen:

**Figure 3–24 SYS User Details**

```
ORP W1: Release 11.2.0.4 Production on Thu 08 Mar 2012
Copyright (c) 1979, 2012 Oracle. All rights reserved.

ASM倾听器准备就绪，可以监听需要创建的ASM资源。
```

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

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

17. Verify that the script is successfully connected as <SYS User Name>@<Argus Mart Database Name> and press Enter. This displays the Grant succeeded message multiple times on the command screen and subsequently displays the location of the log file.

18. Verify the location of the log file and press Enter. This displays the Tablespace Creation dialog box, as shown in the following figure:
18. In the **Tablespace Creation** dialog box:
   a. Enter the complete path to the directory for the tablespace data files used by Argus Mart, in the **Enter Database Server Directory where all Data Files will be Created** field.
   b. Click **Generate DataFile Path and Name**. The system automatically fills in the Complete Path and Datafile column for all tablespaces, as shown in the following figure:

   ![Generating DataFile Path and Name](image)

   c. Click **Create Tablespace** to create all Tablespaces. If a TableSpace already exists, the system displays a warning message to use the existing Tablespace.
   d. Click **Yes** to use the existing TableSpace.

19. Wait until the system creates the tablespaces and opens the **Argus Mart Database Installation** dialog box, as shown in the following figure:
Creating the Database Schema

Creating the AM Data Mart Structure

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

**Figure 3–29 AM Database Successful Installation: Confirmation Screen**

21. Click the Book icon to view the log file and check for errors. Alternatively, you can view the log file at any time at the following location:

   ...
   \ArgusMart\Database\DBInstaller\AMCreateLog.rtf

22. Click **Finish** to close the **Argus Mart Database Installation** dialog box. This completes the procedure to create a new database schema for AM.
3.4.4 Loading Factory Data

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

1. Start the AM Schema Creation tool. See Section 3.3, Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool. This displays the AM Schema Creation Tool, as shown in the following figure:

   **Figure 3–30** Schema Creation Tool

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

   **Figure 3–31** Entering Argus Mart User Password

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

**Figure 3–33 Loading Factory Data**

Press Enter to Finish?

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

**Figure 3–34 Loading Factory Data Successful: Confirmation Screen**

Factory Data has been loaded. Please check your Factory data file for factory_data layoffs.

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

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

1. Start the AM Schema Creation tool. See Section 3.3, Starting the AM Schema Creation Tool. This displays the AM Schema Creation Tool, as shown in the following figure:

   Figure 3–35 Schema Creation Tool: Validating the Schema

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

   Figure 3–36 Schema Validation: Connecting to AM Database

3. In the Oracle Database Connect dialog box:
   a. Enter the password for the SYSTEM user in the Password field.
   b. Enter the name of the AM database that you want to connect to, in the Argus Mart Database field.
   c. Click OK. This displays the Schema Validation Utility dialog box, as shown in the following figure:
4. In the Schema Validation Utility Dialog Box:
   a. Click Browse next to the Validation CTL Folder and File field. This displays
      the Schema Validation CTL File Name dialog box, as shown in the following
      figure:

      ![Schema Validation Utility Dialog Box](image)

      **Figure 3–37 Schema Validation Utility Dialog Box**

   b. Select the CTL file, which you want to validate, and click Open. This displays
      the complete path of the CTL file in the Schema Validation CTL File section.
      Once you select the location of the CTL file, the Validation LOG File Name
      (Record Diff) and Validation LOG File Name (Record Output) fields are also
      auto-populated with the `<name of the CTL file>_Diff.log` and `<name of the
      CTL file>_Out.log` names respectively.
c. In the Schema Validation Log Files section, click Browse next to the Select Log Files Folder field. This displays the Select Folder dialog box, as depicted in the following figure:

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

![Select Folder Dialog Box](image)

d. Select the folder, where you want to save the log files.

e. Click OK. This displays the name of the folder in the Select Log Files Folder field, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 3–40 Schema Validation: Log Files Location

![Log Files Location](image)

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

Figure 3–41 Entering SYSTEM User Password

![Command Screen](image)
5. Enter the password for the SYSTEM user and press Enter. This displays the following command screen:

**Figure 3–42 Verifying User and Database Details**

![Screen shot showing the verification process]

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

**Figure 3–43 Verifying other Details**

![Screen shot showing additional verification]

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

Figure 3–45  Schema Validation: Successful Confirmation Screen

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

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

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

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

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

*Figure 4–1 Installation Progress: Creating Multiple Enterprises in Multi-tenant Environment*
To create multiple enterprises in AM, execute the following steps:

1. Double-click the `am_create_enterprise.bat` file located at the following path:
   `\ArgusMart\Database\Utils\am_create_enterprise.bat`

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

   ![Figure 4–2 Entering TNS Name to Connect to Database](image)

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

   ![Figure 4–3 Entering Argus ETL User](image)

3. Enter the AM database Owner with the administrator rights for the ETL process (referred to as Argus ETL User in the Creating a New Database Schema for AM section) in the **Enter Argus ETL User** field and press Enter. This displays the following text on the command screen:
If the user is not the database owner with the administrator rights for the ETL process, the system displays an error message.

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

![Figure 4–4 Entering Password for Argus ETL User](image)

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

![Figure 4–5 Entering Enterprise Names](image)

![Figure 4–6 Entering Source Enterprise Name](image)
6. Enter the Source Enterprise name using which you want to create new enterprises in the Enter source enterprise short name for copying data field and press Enter. If there is no input to this field, the Default Enterprise, imported from the Argus Safety database during the import process, is considered as the Source Enterprise. This displays the following text on the command screen:

**Figure 4–7 Entering Log File Name**

![Connecting to the Database](image)

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

**Figure 4–8 Connecting to the Database**

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

Once done, the system starts verifying the status of enterprises created in Argus Safety and AM. The Enterprise Names that you have entered in Step 5 must already be there in the Argus Safety database and should not be already created in AM.
The system displays the name of the enterprises that exist in Argus Safety, the enterprises that already exist in AM, and the enterprises that will be created in AM, as shown in the following figure:

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

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

Once done, the system displays the names of the enterprises that have been created successfully along with the name of the log file, as shown in the following figure:
8. Press Enter to exit from the window.
Once you have installed Oracle Data Integrator (ODI), you must configure certain settings to be able to use it for running the ETL process.

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

...\ArgusMart\ODI\AM.zip

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

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

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

Figure 5–1  Installation Progress: Configuring ODI Settings

This chapter comprises the following sub-sections:

- Before Configuring ODI Settings
5.1 Before Configuring ODI Settings

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

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

■ Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories
■ Granting Privileges to the Database Users

5.1.1 Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.1.2 Granting Privileges to the Database Users

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

GRANT RESOURCE, CREATE SESSION, CONNECT TO odi_master;
GRANT RESOURCE, CREATE SESSION, CONNECT TO odi_work;
GRANT EXECUTE ON DBMS_LOCK TO odi_work;

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

5.2 Creating Master Repository

To create the Master Repository, execute the following steps:

1. Open the Oracle Data Integrator and select File > New. This displays the New Gallery dialog box, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–2 Creating Master Repository

2. Click OK. This displays the Master Repository Creation Wizard with the Repository Connection selected in the left pane.

3. In the Database Connection section:
   a. Enter the required JDBC Driver in the JDBC Driver field. You can click the Search icon close to the JDBC Driver field to search for the available list of drivers.
   b. Enter the required JDBC URL in the JDBC Url field. You can click the Search icon close to the JDBC Url field to search for the available list of URL.
   c. Enter the name of the ODI Master Repository User Name in the User field. You have already created the ODI Master Repository User Name (for example, odi_master) using Section 5.1.1, Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories of this guide.
   d. Enter the password for the ODI Master Repository User in the Password field. You have already created the ODI Master Repository Password using Section 5.1.1, Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories of this guide.
e. Enter the name of the ODI DBA User Name, which you want to create, in the DBA User field. The ODI DBA User is created as per your inputs in this field.

f. Enter the password for the ODI DBA User in the Password field.

g. In the Repository Configuration section, specify the ID for the Master Repository. For example, 386. You must not enter 588 in this field as it would result in an error message while importing the AM.zip file. This ID has already been used while creating the AM.zip file, which you will be importing in the subsequent sections of this guide.

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

Figure 5–3 Master Repository Creation Wizard

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

Figure 5–4 Connection Successful Confirmation Message

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

**Figure 5–5 Authentication Screen**

4. On the Authentication screen:
   a. Enter the password for the SUPERVISOR user in the Supervisor Password field. The Password that you enter in this field will be used later in the configuration process.
   b. Re-enter the password in the Confirm Password field.
   c. Click Next. This displays the Password Storage screen, as shown in the following figure:
5. Click Finish. This displays the Master Repository Creation Wizard with the ODI is creating your master repository message, as depicted in the following figure:

Subsequently, this displays the Information dialog box with the confirmation of the successful Master Repository Creation, as depicted in the following figure:
6. Click OK to complete the creation of the Master Repository.

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

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

   **Figure 5–9 Creating Login for Master Repository**

   ![Oracle Data Integrator Login](image)

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

   **Figure 5–10 Repository Connection Information**

   ![Repository Connection Information](image)

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

b. Enter the name of the SUPERVISOR user in the User field.

c. Enter the password for the SUPERVISOR user in the Password field. This password was specified in step 4 (a) of the steps to create the Master Repository section.

d. In the Database Connection section, enter the Master Repository User Name and Password in the User and Password fields respectively. You have already created the ODI Master Repository User Name (for example, odi_master) and Password using Section 5.1.1, Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories of this guide.

e. Enter the database details in the Driver List, Driver Name and URL fields. You can also click the Search icon adjacent to the Driver List and URL fields to search for the required Driver List and URL.

f. Click OK. This creates a login for the Master Repository.

5.3 Creating Work Repository

To create the Work Repository, execute the following steps:

1. Open the Oracle Data Integrator and connect to the repository using the Master Repository credentials that you have just created, as mentioned in the previous section.

2. Select the Topology tab.

3. In the Repositories section, right-click Work Repositories and select New Work Repository, as depicted in the following figure:

   ![Figure 5–11 New Work Repository Option](image)

   This displays the Specify ODI Work Repository connection properties screen, as depicted in the following figure:
4. Enter the database details in the JDBC Driver and JDBC Url fields. You can also click the Search icon close to the fields to search for the required JDBC Driver and JDBC URL.

5. Enter the Work Repository User Name in the User field. You have already created the ODI Work Repository User Name (for example, odi_work) using Section 5.1.1, Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories of this guide.

6. Enter the password for the Work Repository User in the Password field. You have already created the ODI Work Repository User Name using Section 5.1.1, Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories of this guide.

7. Click Next. This displays the Specify ODI Work Repository properties screen, as depicted in the following figure:

![Specify ODI Work Repository connection properties screen](image-url)
8. Specify the ID for the Work Repository in the Id field. For example, 564. You must not enter 589 in this field as it would result in an error message while importing the AM.zip file. This ID has already been used while creating the AM.zip file, which you will be importing in the subsequent sections of this guide.

9. Enter the name for the Work Repository in the Name field. For example, AM_Work_Repository.

10. Enter the password for the Work Repository in the Password field.

11. Select Development from the Work Repository Type drop-down list.

12. Click Finish. This displays the Starting ODI Action dialog box with the ODI is creating your work repository message, as depicted in the following figure:

Subsequently, this displays the Confirmation dialog box with the option to create a login for the Work Repository, as depicted in the following figure:
13. Click Yes if you want to create a login for the Work Repository. If you click No, you can perform the steps for creating a login for the Repository, as mentioned below (Figure 5–17).

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

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

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

This displays the Repository Connection Information screen, as depicted in the following figure:
2. On the Repository Connection Information screen:
   a. Specify the login name for the Repository in the Login Name field.
   b. Enter the name of the SUPERVISOR user in the User field.
   c. Enter the password for the SUPERVISOR user in the Password field. This password was specified in step 4 (a) of the steps to create the Master Repository section.
   d. In the Database Connection section, enter the Master Repository User Name and Password in the User and Password fields respectively. You have already created the ODI Master Repository User Name (for example, odi_master) and Password using Section 5.1.1, Creating the Database Users for Master and Work Repositories, of this guide.
   e. Enter the database details in the Driver List, Driver Name, and URL fields. You can also click the Search icon adjacent to the Driver List and URL fields to search for the required Driver List and URL.
   f. In the Work Repository section:
      Select the Work Repository radio button and enter the name of the Work Repository in the adjacent text box (for example, AM_Work_Repository), which you have created in the previous section. You can also click the Search icon adjacent to the Work Repository name text box.
   g. Click OK. This creates a login for the Work Repository.
5.4 Importing AM.zip File

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

1. Open the Oracle Data Integrator and connect to the repository using the Work Repository credentials that you have just created, as mentioned in the previous section.

2. Click the down arrow just below the Designer, Topology, Operator, and Security tabs. This displays a menu, as depicted in the following figure:

   ![Import Link](image)

   Figure 5–19 Import Link

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

   ![Import Selection Dialog Box](image)

   Figure 5–20 Import Selection Dialog Box

4. Select Smart Import and click OK. This displays the Smart Import window, as depicted in the following figure:
5. Click the Search icon close to the File Selection field. This displays the Select an import file window.

6. Navigate to the AM.zip file, saved at the following location:
   
   ...\ArgusMart\ODI\AM.zip

7. Select the AM.zip file and click Open. This displays the complete path of the zip file in the File Selection field.
   Keep the Response file field as blank.

8. Click Next. This displays the Please wait window with a Matching Import Objects message. Subsequently, this again displays the Smart Import window listing the components that will be imported from the zip file using the Import Actions screen, as depicted in the following figure:

![Figure 5–21  Smart Import Window](image-url)
Figure 5–22 Displaying Components Imported from the Zip File

9. Click Next. This displays the Summary screen with the No issues message if there are no errors in the import process, as depicted in the following figure:
10. Click Finish. This displays the Please wait window with a Import in progress message. Subsequently, this displays the Smart Import Report window listing the objects imported using the zip file, as shown in the following figure:
11. Click **Save**. This displays the **Save Report** window, as depicted in the following figure:

**Figure 5–24 Smart Import Report**

![Smart Import Report](image)

12. Click the Search icon close to the **Name of the target file** field. This displays the **Save** window.

13. Navigate to the path where you want to save the report and enter the name for the report in the **File Name** field.

14. Click **Save**. This displays the name of the report file along with the complete path in the **Name of the target file** field, as shown in the following figure:
15. Click **OK**. This displays the **Information** dialog box displaying the path where the report file has been saved, as depicted in the following figure:

![Figure 5–26 Path of the Saved Report File](image)

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

![Figure 5–27 Report File Saved Confirmation](image)

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

5.5 Creating and Testing Data Server Connection

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

1. Select the **Topology** tab and double-click **DS_AM_ARGUSMART** in the Oracle folder of the **Physical Architecture** section, as depicted in the following figure:
This displays the connection details in the right pane, with Definition selected by default, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 5–30  Entering Connection Details

2. Enter the name of the Argus ETL User (AM_ETL_USER) in the User field. This user was created in the Creating the Database Schema section of this guide.

3. Enter the password for the Argus ETL User in the Password field.

4. Select JDBC and enter database details of the Argus Mart schema in the JDBC Driver and JDBC Url fields, as depicted in the following figure:
Creating and Testing Data Server Connection

Figure 5–31  Entering Database Details

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

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

Figure 5–32  Testing the Connection

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

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

Figure 5–33  Test Connection Dialog Box

7. Select Local from the Physical Agent drop-down list.

8. Click OK. This displays an Information dialog box with the Successful Connection message, as depicted in the following figure:
9. Click OK. This completes the steps to create and test the Data Server connection.

5.6 Creating New Physical Schema

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

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

   Figure 5–35 Selecting New Physical Schema

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

3. Select the Argus ETL User (AM_ETL_USER) from the Schema drop-down list.
   This user was created in Creating the Database Schema section of the guide.

4. Select the Argus ETL User (AM_ETL_USER) again from the Schema (Work Schema) drop-down list, as depicted in the following figure:
5. Select Context and click the + symbol. This adds a row in the empty space below the Context and Logical Schema options, as depicted in the following figure:

**Figure 5–37 Selecting Context for the Data Server**

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

**Figure 5–38 Selecting Context and Logical Schema**

8. Click Save on the menu bar.

This displays the new physical schema in the Oracle folder of the Physical Architecture section, as depicted in the following figure:
5.7 Validating Load Plan

To validate the Load Plan, execute the following steps:

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

   ![Double-clicking the LP_INI_AM Load Plan](image)

   If the Object Locking screen is displayed, you can click No and proceed with the Validation process, as depicted in the following figure:
2. Click Validate. This displays the following confirmation, if there are no issues associated with the Load Plan:

Figure 5–43 No Errors Confirmation for the Load Plan

5.8 Managing the ODI Agent

This section explains the tasks that you need to execute to manage the ODI Agent. This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- Managing the Standalone ODI Agent
- Creating the Java EE Agent
5.8.1 Managing the Standalone ODI Agent

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

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

■ Setting up the Standalone ODI Agent
■ Starting the Standalone ODI Agent

5.8.1.1 Setting up the Standalone ODI Agent

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

1. Open the Oracle Data Integrator, and connect to the repository using the Work Repository credentials.

2. Navigate to Topology > Physical Architecture > Agents and double-click PA_AM. This displays the Agent details in the right pane.

3. Enter the Standalone Agent IP Address in the Host field, as depicted in the following figure:

   ![Figure 5–44 Setting the Standalone Agent IP Address](image)

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

4. Navigate to the location, where ODI is installed and open the bin sub-folder.
   Example: ODI_AGENT_HOME/oracledi/agent/bin

5. Open the odiparams.bat file in a text editor.

6. Edit the odiparams.bat file according to the list of changes mentioned in Table 5–1.

   The following are the contents of a sample odiparams.bat file:

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

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

Configuring ODI Settings

5-26

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ODI_MASTER_DRIVER</td>
<td>Refers to the database details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODI_MASTER_URL</td>
<td>Refers to the ODI Master Repository User Name, which you have created using Section 5.1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODI_MASTER_ENCODED_PASS</td>
<td>Refers to the ODI Master Repository User Password, which must encode using the steps given below the table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODI_SUPERVISOR</td>
<td>Refers to the ODI SUPERVISOR User Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODI_SUPERVISOR_ENCODED_PASS</td>
<td>Refers to the ODI SUPERVISOR User Password, which must encode using the steps given below the table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODI_SECU_WORK_REP</td>
<td>Refers to the Work Repository Name. For example, AM_Work_Repository.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1. Open the Command window and change the directory to the `ODI_AGENT_HOME\oracledi\agent\bin` directory.
   
   Where `ODI_AGENT_HOME` refers to the location, where ODI is installed.

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

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

   ![Figure 5-45 Encoding the ODI Master Repository Password](image)

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

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

5.8.1.2 Starting the Standalone ODI Agent

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

Configuring ODI Settings 5-26
To execute the steps of a Load Plan in parallel, execute the following procedure:

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

2. Select Steps. This lists all the steps of a Load Plan.

3. Click the down arrow next to the + icon. This displays a menu, as depicted in the following figure:

4. Select Parallel Step. This adds a Parallel step to the existing list of steps.

5. Use the Navigation buttons (Up, Down, Right, and Left arrow keys) adjacent to the + icon, to move the Parallel Step, according to the requirements.

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

Figure 5–46  Double-clicking the LP_INI_AM Load Plan

This displays the Load Plan details in the right pane.

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

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

Similarly, the process of Population also consists of 61 tables, which are divided into 10 categories. These categories have been named as SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE01, SCN_populate_stage_tables_CASE02, and so on.
Before running the Initial ETL (Extract, Transform, and Load) process, you need to configure the AM Common Profile Switches to have control over the data that you want to transfer from the Argus Safety database to the AM database. These Common Profile Switches are configured using the Argus Safety Console.

This section explains these Common Profile Switches along with the step-by-step procedure to configure these profile switches using the Argus Safety Console. The following figure depicts your progress in the complete installation process:

Figure 6–1 Installation Progress: Configuring the AM Application

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

1. Log on to the Argus Safety Console and navigate to System Configuration > System Management (Common Profile Switches), as shown in the following figure:
Figure 6–2  System Management Link on Argus Safety Console

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

Figure 6–3  Argus Mart Link in Argus Safety Console

2. Click Argus Mart. This displays the Modify Argus Mart Screen with the list of AM Common Profile Switches that you need to configure, in the right pane, as depicted in the following figure:
There are 12 AM Common Profile Switches that you can configure using this screen. See Table 6–1 for description about these profile switches along with their type (Global or Enterprise-specific).

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

Figure 6–5  Non-Default Enterprise: List of Common Profile Switches
3. Enter the required input in the text box (or select the radio buttons in case of the ENABLE SM PROCESSING profile switch) adjacent to the name of each profile switch and click **Save**.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profile Switch</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENABLE SM PROCESSING</td>
<td>Global switch</td>
<td>This switch is used to enable or disable SM Processing for AM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes - Enable SM Processing for Argus Mart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No - Disable SM Processing for Argus Mart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The value for this switch cannot be changed once initial ETL has been executed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVISIONS TO PROCESS</td>
<td>Global switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to the Configuration Flag to process maximum number of revisions in an incremental ETL run. Setting the value as 0 for this switch represents that the Configuration Flag is not set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRST HUMAN LANGUAGE</td>
<td>Enterprise specific switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to first human language for derived decoded items. This value should not be changed after data mart is initialized. For information on the First Human Language profile switch columns in SM Tables, refer to the ETL Mapping document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECOND HUMAN LANGUAGE</td>
<td>Enterprise specific switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to second human language for derived decoded items. This value should not be changed after data mart is initialized. For information on the Second Human Language profile switch columns in SM Tables, refer to the ETL Mapping document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSTOM DATASHEET FOR LISTEDNESS</td>
<td>Enterprise specific switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to the specific datasheet value to be used for the SM_EVENT.PRODUCT_LISTEDNESS_CD5_VE column. This value should not be changed after data mart is initialized.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 6–1 (Cont.) Common Profile Switches for AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profile Switch</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMQ/CMQ FOR FATAL TERMS</td>
<td>Enterprise specific switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to the specific SMQ/CMQ to be used for determining fatal terms for the FATAL_YN_DV column. This value should not be changed after data mart is initialized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSTOM ROUTINE BEFORE STAGE TABLES POPULATION</td>
<td>Global switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed before population of the Signal Staging Tables. If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSTOM ROUTINE BEFORE REPORTING TABLES POPULATION</td>
<td>Global switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed before population of Signal Reporting Tables. If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSTOM ROUTINE AFTER REPORTING TABLES POPULATION</td>
<td>Global switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed after population of Signal Reporting Tables. If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSTOM ROUTINE BEFORE SIGNAL HELPER TABLES POPULATION</td>
<td>Global switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed before population of Signal Helper Tables. If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSTOM ROUTINE AFTER SIGNAL HELPER TABLES POPULATION</td>
<td>Global switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed after population of Signal Helper Tables. If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSTOM ROUTINE AFTER ETL</td>
<td>Global switch</td>
<td>This switch refers to the full path of the custom routine to be executed after Initial/Incremental ETL (post ETL commit). If this routine fails or is not found, the ETL is not run and an error message is displayed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This chapter describes the steps required to run the Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) process using the Oracle Data Integrator Studio and Oracle Data Integrator Console.

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

Table 7–1 Describing ETL Types

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

The following figure depicts your progress in the complete installation process:
Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Studio

7.1 Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Studio

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

This section comprises the following sub-sections:
- Running the Initial ETL
- Stopping the Initial ETL
- Restarting the Initial ETL
- Processing a Failed ETL
- Running the Incremental ETL

7.1.1 Running the Initial ETL

To run the Initial ETL, execute the following steps:

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

Figure 7–3 Load Plans and Scenarios
The **LP_INI_AM** option in this section represents the load plan for the initial ETL process for AM.

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

![Figure 7–4 Executing the Initial ETL](image)

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

![Figure 7–5 Start Load Plan Window](image)
7. In the Start Load Plan window:
   a. Select CTX_ARGUSMART from the Context drop-down list.
   b. Select LA_AM from the Logical Agent drop-down list.
   c. Select the desired log level from the Log Level drop-down list.
   d. Click OK. This displays the Information dialog box with the Load Plan Started confirmation message, as shown in the following figure:

![Figure 7–6 Load Plan Started Confirmation Message](image)

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

![Figure 7–7 Status of the Load Plan](image)

### 7.1.2 Stopping the Initial ETL

To stop the initial ETL, execute the following steps:

1. Right-click the Load Plan, which you want to stop, in the Load Plan folder of the Load Plan Executions section. This displays a menu, as shown in the following figure:
2. Select Stop Normal. This displays the Stop Load Plan dialog box, as depicted in the following figure:

![Selecting the Physical Agent](image)

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

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

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

To restart the Initial ETL, execute the following steps:

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

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

![Restart Load Plan Dialog Box](image)

6. Click OK.

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

![Restarted Load Plan](image)

Once the ETL process is complete, the Load Plan is displayed in Green color with a completed symbol, as highlighted in the following figure:
If an ETL process fails, you have the option of continuing the process from the failed step or executing it again from the beginning of ETL.

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

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- Continuing the Failed Initial ETL
- Restarting the Failed Initial ETL

### 7.1.4.1 Continuing the Failed Initial ETL

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

See the Restarting the Initial ETL section for the step-by-step procedure to continue the failed Initial ETL from the failed step.

### 7.1.4.2 Restarting the Failed Initial ETL

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

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

```sql
EXEC pkg_sm_stage_util.p_set_cmn_profile_value ('DATABASE', 'ODI_ETL_STATUS', '0');
EXEC pkg_sm_stage_util.p_set_cmn_profile_value ('DATABASE', 'ETL_SM_ITERATION_NUMBER', NULL);
COMMIT;
```

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

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

  The entry for the Value column must be 0 after executing this statement, as depicted in the following figure:
Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Studio

7-10

Figure 7–16  Select Statement 1 to Verify Successful Execution

![Select Statement 1](image)

- SELECT * FROM rm_cmn_profile_global WHERE KEY = 'ETL_SM_ITERATION_NUMBER';
  
The entry for the Value column must be blank after executing this statement, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 7–17  Select Statement 2 to Verify Successful Execution

![Select Statement 2](image)

See the Running the Initial ETL section for the step-by-step procedure to restart the failed Initial ETL from the beginning of ETL.

7.1.5 Running the Incremental ETL

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

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

Figure 7–18  Running the Incremental ETL

![Running the Incremental ETL](image)

For step-by-step information related to the Incremental ETL tasks such as Running, Stopping, and Restarting the Incremental ETL, refer to the Oracle Argus Mart Administrator’s Guide.
7.2 Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Console

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

This section comprises the following sub-sections:

- Running the Initial ETL
- Stopping the Initial ETL
- Restarting the Initial ETL
- Processing a Failed ETL
- Running the Incremental ETL

7.2.1 Running the Initial ETL

To run the Initial ETL, execute the following steps:

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

   ![Oracle Data Integrator Sign In Window](image)

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

   ![Oracle Data Integrator Console Screen](image)
3. Select the Management tab in the left pane.
4. Expand the Runtime folder and navigate to Runtime > Scenarios/Load Plans > LP_INI_AM, as highlighted in the following figure:

![Figure 7–21 Scenarios/Load Plans](image)

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

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

![Figure 7–22 Executing the Initial ETL](image)

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

   ![Execute Load Plan Window](image)

   **Figure 7–23  Execute Load Plan Window**

   ![Load Plan Started Confirmation Message](image)

   **Figure 7–24  Load Plan Started Confirmation Message**

7. Click **OK**.

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

To stop the initial ETL, execute the following steps:

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

   ![Figure 7-26 Stopping the Initial ETL](image)

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

   ![Figure 7-27 Stop Load Plan Execution Dialog Box](image)

2. Select Normal from the Stop Type drop-down list.
3. Select OracleDIAgent from the Physical Agent drop-down list.
4. Click Stop. This displays the Information dialog box with the Load Plan was Stopped Successfully confirmation message, as depicted in the following figure:

Figure 7–28 Load Plan Stopped Confirmation Message

5. Click OK.

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

Figure 7–29 Stopped Initial ETL Session

7.2.3 Restarting the Initial ETL

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

To restart the Initial ETL, execute the following steps:

1. Select the Load Plan, which you want to restart, in the Load Plan Executions folder of the Sessions/Load Plan Executions section and click Restart, as shown in the following figure:
Managing ETL Process: Oracle Data Integrator Console

Figure 7–30 Restarting the Initial ETL

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

Figure 7–31 Restart Load Plan Execution Dialog Box

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

Figure 7–32 Load Plan restarted Confirmation Message

5. Click OK.

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

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

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

This section comprises the following sub-sections:
- Continuing the Failed Initial ETL
- Restarting the Failed Initial ETL

7.2.4.1 Continuing the Failed Initial ETL

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

See the Restarting the Initial ETL section for the step-by-step procedure to continue the failed Initial ETL from the failed step.

7.2.4.2 Restarting the Failed Initial ETL

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

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

See the Running the Initial ETL section for the step-by-step procedure to restart the failed Initial ETL from the beginning of ETL.

7.2.5 Running the Incremental ETL

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

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

![Figure 7–33 Running the Incremental ETL](image-url)
For step-by-step information related to the Incremental ETL tasks such as Running, Stopping, and Restarting the Incremental ETL, refer to the Oracle Argus Mart Administrator’s Guide.
8

Uninstalling the Argus Mart Application

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

To uninstall the AM application, execute the following steps:

1. Double-click Setup.exe to open the Oracle Universal Installer, available at the following location:
   `<ArgusMart_HOME>\Disk1\install`

2. Click Deinstall Products on the Welcome screen of the AM Installer, as depicted in the following figure:

   ![Figure 8–1 Uninstalling AM](image)

   This displays the Inventory screen, as depicted in the following figure:
3. Expand **Independent Products** in the **Contents** tab. This displays AM in the list of Independent Products.

4. Select the checkbox adjacent to **Oracle Argus Mart 1.0.0.0.0**, as depicted in the following figure:

![Figure 8–3 Selecting AM for Uninstallation](image)

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

6. Click **Remove**.
This displays the following confirmation message:

**Figure 8–4 Confirmation to Uninstall AM**

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

**Figure 8–5 Deleting Oracle Argus Mart through Start Menu**

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

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