

# **Oracle® Revenue Management and Billing**

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## **ODI Artifacts Installation Guide for TFM**

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## Oracle Revenue Management and Billing ODI Artifacts Installation Guide for TFM

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# Preface

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## About This Document

This document will help you to understand how to install the ODI artifacts for TFM. It also explains how to upload and import the transaction data from the flat file to various tables in the target database.

## Intended Audience

This document is intended for the following audience:

- End-Users
- System Administrators
- Consulting Team
- Implementation Team

## Organization of the Document

The information in this document is organized into the following sections:

| Section No. | Section Name                                 | Description  |
|-------------|--|--|
| Section 1   | Preparing for Installation                   | Lists the prerequisites for installing ODI artifacts for TFM. It also explains how to download and decompress the TFM ODI package.   |
| Section 2   | Configuring Variables and Properties         | Lists and explains the environment variables and properties that you need to set prior to ODI artifacts installation.  |
| Section 3   | Installing TFM ODI Artifacts                 | Explains how to install the ODI artifacts for TFM. It also lists and explains a set of activities that you need to perform in ODI once the ODI artifacts are installed.                  |
| Section 4   | Uploading and Importing the Transaction Data | Explains how to upload a transaction data file through ODI interface. It also explains how to import the transaction data to map the flat file to various tables in the target database. |

## Related Documents

For more information, you can refer to the following artifacts on [My Oracle Support](#):

- Oracle Data Integrator 11g Documentation

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# 1. Preparing for Installation

Oracle Revenue Management and Billing provides you with a facility to upload banking transactions received from various product processors or banking applications for billing. You can use Oracle Data Integrator (ODI) to upload transaction data files in the .CSV format. The out of box sample interface with ODI maps the flat file in the .CSV format to various tables (such as, CI\_TXN\_DETAIL\_STG, CI\_TXN\_HEADER, CI\_TXN\_REC\_TYPE, and CI\_TXN\_SOURCE) in the database.

**Note:** You need to ensure that the CSV file is in the required format. For more information about the CSV file format, refer to the *Oracle Revenue Management and Billing Banking User Guide*.

This section lists the prerequisites for installing ODI artifacts for TFM. It also explains how to download and decompress the TFM ODI package.

## 1.1 Prerequisites

Before you install the ODI artifacts for TFM, you need to do the following:

- Install Oracle Database Client 11.2.0.1
- Install Oracle Revenue Management and Billing Version V2.3.0.1.0
- Install Oracle Data Integrator (ODI) 11g (11.1.1.5.0)

**Note:**

While installing Oracle Data Integrator, you must select any combination of these options:

>> Standalone Installation and Developer Installation

>> Java EE Installation and Developer Installation

Oracle Data Integrator should have the following components – Agent, Designer, Operator, Security Manager, Topology Manager, and Software Development Kit (SDK).

- Create the database for ODI
- Add an entry for the ORMB and ODI database in the `tnsnames.ora` file on your local machine

**Note:** For more information on how to install the software, refer to the respective product documentation.

## 1.2 Downloading TFM ODI Package

To download and decompress the TFM ODI package:

1. Download the Oracle Financial Services Revenue Management and Billing V2.3.0.1.0 Interface for Transaction Feed Management package from the Oracle Revenue Management and Billing V2.3.0.1.0 media pack which is available on [Oracle Software Delivery Cloud](#). A zip file is downloaded.
2. Create a temporary folder named `TEMPDIR` on your local machine.
3. Unzip the downloaded file in the `TEMPDIR` folder. The contents of the zip file are extracted in the `TEMPDIR` folder. The contents include the `readme.txt` and `RMB_VMA_ODI_INSTALL_HOME.zip` files.

4. Unzip the `RMB_VMA_ODI_INSTALL_HOME.zip` file in the `<DESTINATION_FOLDER>` folder. The contents of the zip file are extracted in the `<DESTINATION_FOLDER>` folder. The contents include the following files and folders:
  - `bin` – This folder contains class files.
  - `repo` – This folder contains the `MasterRepository.zip` and `WorkRepository.zip` files.
  - `config.properties` – This config file allows you to define various properties for the master and work repositories that you want to create in ODI.
  - `Installation.pl` – This utility allows you to install ODI artifacts for TFM.
  - `ojdbc6dms.jar` – This jar file contains JDBC driver class files.



## 2. Configuring Variables and Properties

Before you install the ODI artifacts for TFM, you need to do the following:

- Define the environment variables
- Set the properties in the `config.properties` file

This section lists and explains the environment variables and properties that you need to set prior to ODI artifacts installation.

### 2.1 Defining Environment Variables

The following table lists the environment variables that you need to define on the machine where you want to install the ODI artifacts for TFM:

| Variable         | Description  | Example   |
|------------------|--|---|
| INT_INSTALL_HOME | Used to indicate the directory where the RMB_VMA_ODI_INSTALL_HOME zip file is extracted. | <b>AIX, Linux:</b><br>INT_INSTALL_HOME<br>=<PATH>/<DESTINATION_FOLDER><br><b>Windows:</b><br>INT_INSTALL_HOME<br>=<PATH>\<DESTINATION_FOLDER>                         |
| ODI_LIB          | Used to indicate the path where the ODI SDK library folder is located.                   | <b>AIX, Linux:</b><br>ODI_LIB=<PATH>/odi/oracledi.sdk/lib<br><b>Windows:</b><br>ODI_LIB=<PATH>\odi\oracledi.sdk\lib   |
| ODI_HOME         | Used to indicate the directory where ODI is installed.                                   | <b>AIX, Linux:</b><br>ODI_HOME=<PATH>/odi/<br><b>Windows:</b><br>ODI_HOME=<PATH>\odi\   |
| JAVA_HOME        | Used to indicate the directory where Java is installed.                                  | <b>AIX, Linux:</b><br>JAVA_HOME=<PATH>/Java1.6<br><b>Windows:</b><br>JAVA_HOME=<PATH>\Java1.6   |
| PERL_HOME        | Used to indicate the directory where Perl is installed.                                  | <b>AIX, Linux:</b><br>PERL_HOME=<PATH>/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/client_3/perl/bin<br><b>Windows:</b><br>PERL_HOME=<PATH>\app\oracle\product\11.2.0\client_3\perl\bin |

## 2.2 Configuring Property File

The `config.properties` file contains several properties that you need to set before installing ODI artifacts for TFM. These properties help you to create master and work repositories in ODI. The `config.properties` file is located in the directory where the `RMB_VMA_ODI_INSTALL_HOME` zip file is extracted.

The following table lists and describes the properties available in the `config.properties` file.

| Property                                  | Description   | Value  |
|---|---|--|
| <code>odiSupervisorUser</code>            | Used to specify the ODI supervisor user name that you want to use to login to ODI.        | <code>SUPERVISOR</code>  |
| <code>odiSupervisorPassword</code>        | Used to specify the password for the ODI supervisor user.                                 | <code>SUPERVISOR</code>  |
| <code>masterRepositoryJdbcUrl</code>      | Used to specify the JDBC URL that you want to use to connect to the master repository.    | <code>jdbc:oracle:thin:@&lt;host&gt;:&lt;port&gt;:&lt;SID&gt;</code><br>Where, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>&lt;host&gt;</code> is the IP address of the machine where you want to create the master repository</li> <li>• <code>&lt;port&gt;</code> is the port number</li> <li>• <code>&lt;SID&gt;</code> is the name of the database</li> </ul> |
| <code>masterRepositoryJdbcDriver</code>   | Used to specify the JDBC driver that you want to use to connect to the master repository. | <code>oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver</code>  |
| <code>masterRepositoryJdbcUser</code>     | Used to specify the user name that you want to use to connect to the master repository.   | <code>odi_master</code>  |
| <code>masterRepositoryJdbcPassword</code> | Used to specify the password for the user name.   | <code>odi_master</code>  |
| <code>masterRepositoryId</code>           | Used to specify the ID that uniquely identifies the master repository.                    | <code>600</code>   |

| Property                   | Description  | Value  |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| workRepositoryJdbcUrl      | Used to specify the JDBC URL that you want to use to connect to the work repository.   | jdbc:oracle:thin:@<host>:<port>:<SID><br>Where, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;host&gt; is the IP address of the machine where you want to create the master repository</li> <li>• &lt;port&gt; is the port number</li> <li>• &lt;SID&gt; is the name of the database</li> </ul> |
| workRepositoryJdbcDriver   | Used to specify the JDBC driver that you want to use to connect to the work repository.  | oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver   |
| workRepositoryJdbcUsername | Used to specify the user name that you want to use to connect to the work repository.  | odi_work   |
| workRepositoryJdbcPassword | Used to specify the password for the user name.  | odi_work   |
| workRepositoryName         | Used to specify the name for the work repository.  | ODIREPO  |
| workRepositoryId           | Used to specify the ID that uniquely identifies the work repository.   | 610  |
| oracleSysDBUser            | Used to specify the user name that you want to use to connect to the ORMB database.  | system   |
| oracleSysDBPass            | Used to specify the password for the user name.  | manager  |
| repoType                   | Used to indicate the type of the work repository.  | DEVELOPMENT  |
| workRepoPath               | Used to specify the path where the WorkRepository.zip file is located. The XML files in this zip file are used while creating the work repository. | <b>AIX, Linux:</b><br><PATH>/<DESTINATION_FOLDER>/repo/WorkRepository.zip<br><b>Windows:</b><br><PATH>\<DESTINATION_FOLDER>\repo\WorkRepository.zip  |

| Property       | Description  | Value   |
|----------------|--|---|
| masterRepoPath | Used to specify the path where the MasterRepository.zip file is located. The XML files in this zip file are used while creating the master repository. | <b>AIX, Linux:</b><br><PATH>/<DESTINATION_FOLDER>/repo/MasterRepository.zip<br><b>Windows:</b><br><PATH>\<DESTINATION_FOLDER>\repo\MasterRepository.zip |
| scenariosPath  | Used to specify the path where updated XML files are located. This property is used when you want to upgrade the existing work repository.             | <b>AIX, Linux:</b><br><PATH>/<DESTINATION_FOLDER>/repo<br><b>Windows:</b><br><PATH>\<DESTINATION_FOLDER>\repo   |

## 3. Installing TFM ODI Artifacts

This section explains how to install the ODI artifacts for TFM. It also lists and explains a set of activities that you need to perform in ODI once the ODI artifacts are installed.

### 3.1 Installing the ODI Artifacts for TFM

To install the ODI artifacts for TFM:

1. Change to the directory where the `RMB_VMA_ODI_INSTALL_HOME` zip file is extracted using the following command:

**AIX, Linux:**

```
cd <PATH>/<DESTINATION_FOLDER>
```

**Windows:**

```
cd <PATH>\<DESTINATION_FOLDER>
```

2. Execute the `Installation.pl` utility using the following command:

**AIX, Linux, Windows:**

```
perl Installation.pl
```

A list of options appears in the command line as shown in the following figure.

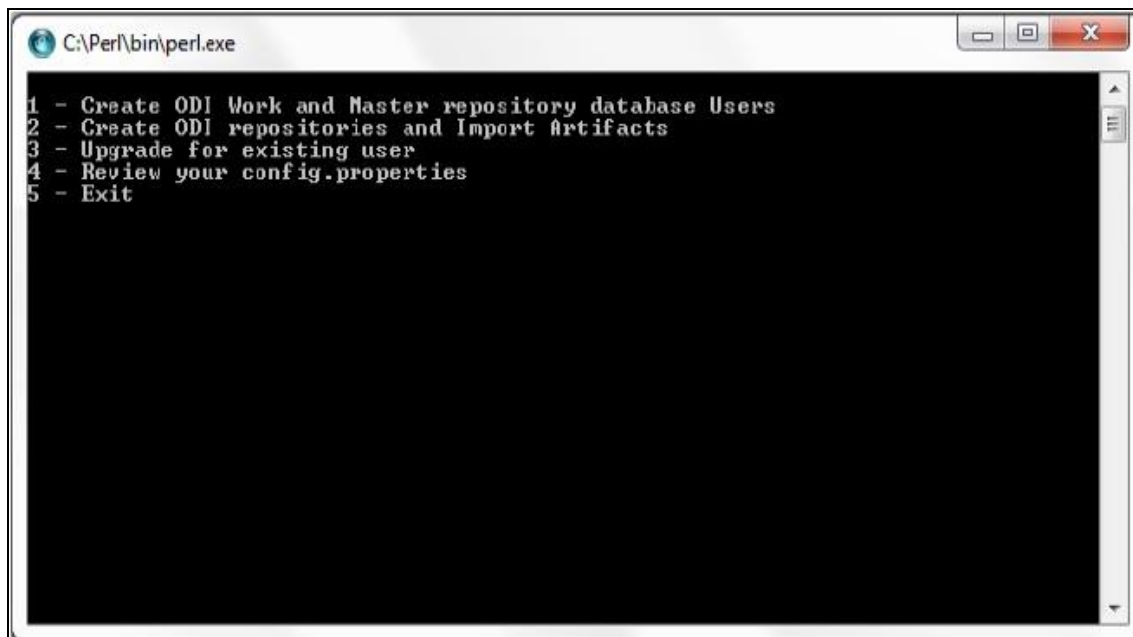


Figure 1: Utility Options

The following table lists and describes these utility options:

| Option   | Description  |
|--|--|
| 1 – Create ODI Work and Master repository database Users | Used to create database schema users for the master and work repositories.                       |
| 2 – Create ODI repositories and Import Artifacts         | Used to create the master and work repositories in the database.                                 |
| 3 – Upgrade for existing user                            | Used to upgrade the existing work repository in the database.                                    |
| 4 – Review your config.properties                        | Used to verify the values defined for the properties in the <code>config.properties</code> file. |
| 5 - Exit   | Used to exit the utility.  |

3. Type 1 and then press **Enter**. The database schema users are created for the master and work repositories.
4. Type 2 and then press **Enter**. The master and work repositories are created in the database. The ODI artifacts for TFM are deployed in the repositories.

## 3.2 Post Installation Tasks

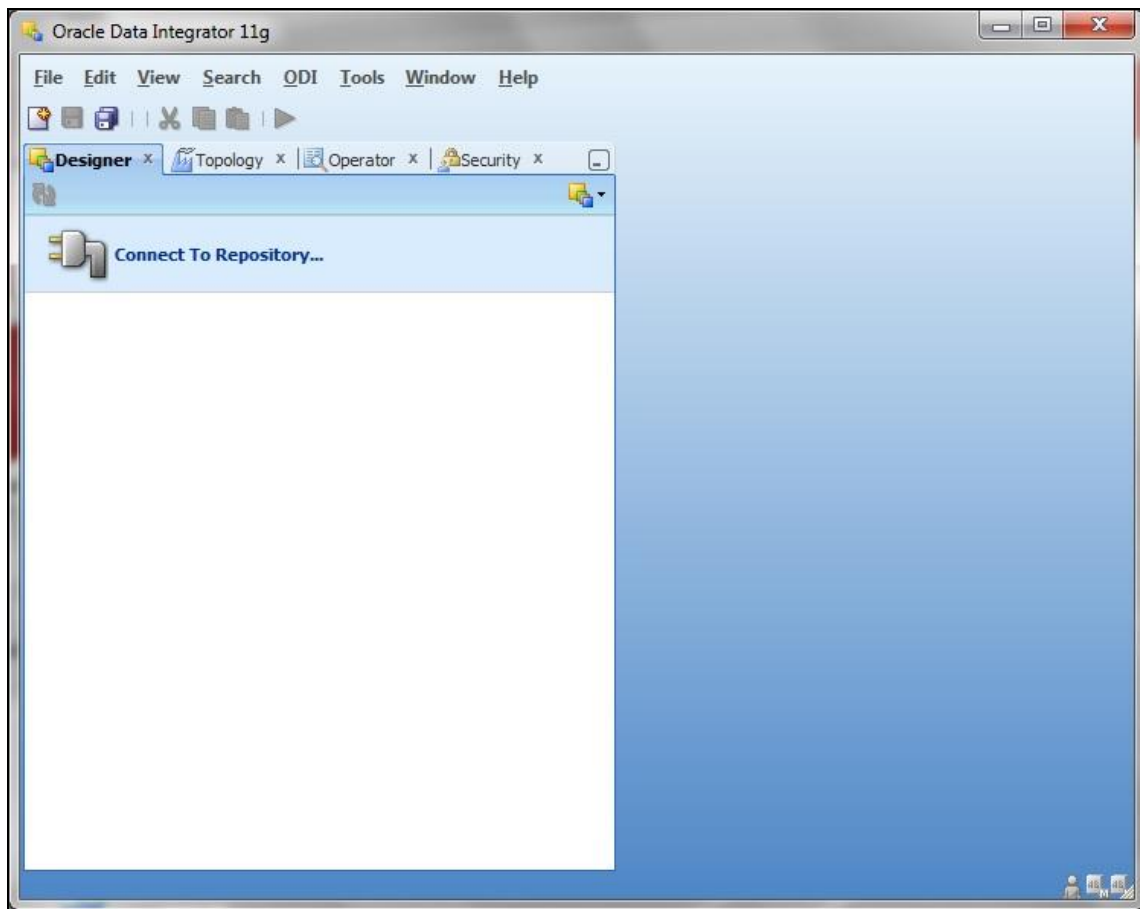
Once you install the ODI artifacts for TFM, you need to do the following:

1. Create Login for Master Repository
2. Create Login for Work Repository
3. View Packages and Interfaces in a Work Repository
4. View Model of a Work Repository
5. View the Physical Architecture of Source File (VMA\_FLATFILES)
6. View the Physical Architecture of Target Database (VMA\_APP\_DB)
7. View the Logical Architecture of Source File (VMA\_FLATFILES)
8. View the Logical Architecture of Target Database (VMA\_APP\_DB)

### 3.2.1 Creating Login for Master Repository

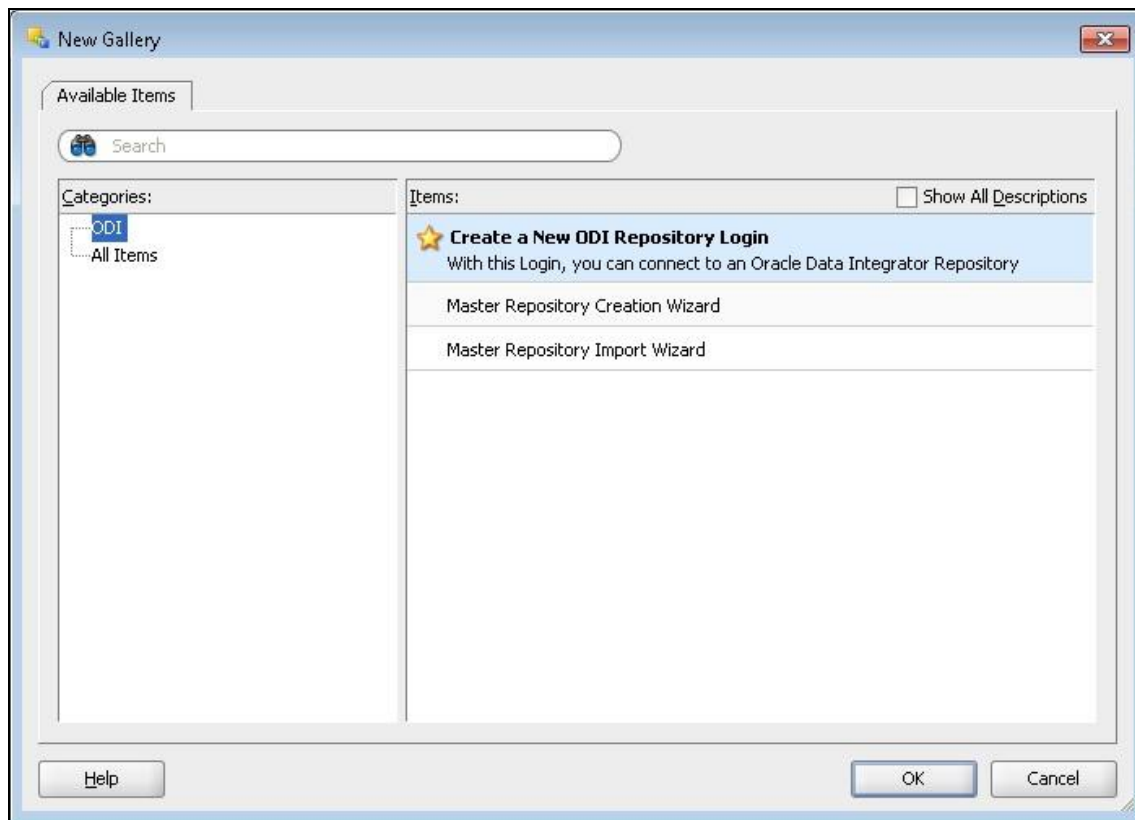
Once you have installed the ODI artifacts for TFM, you need to create a login for the master repository. To create a login for the master repository:

1. Launch ODI Studio. The **Oracle Data Integrator 11g** screen appears.



**Figure 2: Oracle Data Integrator 11g Screen**

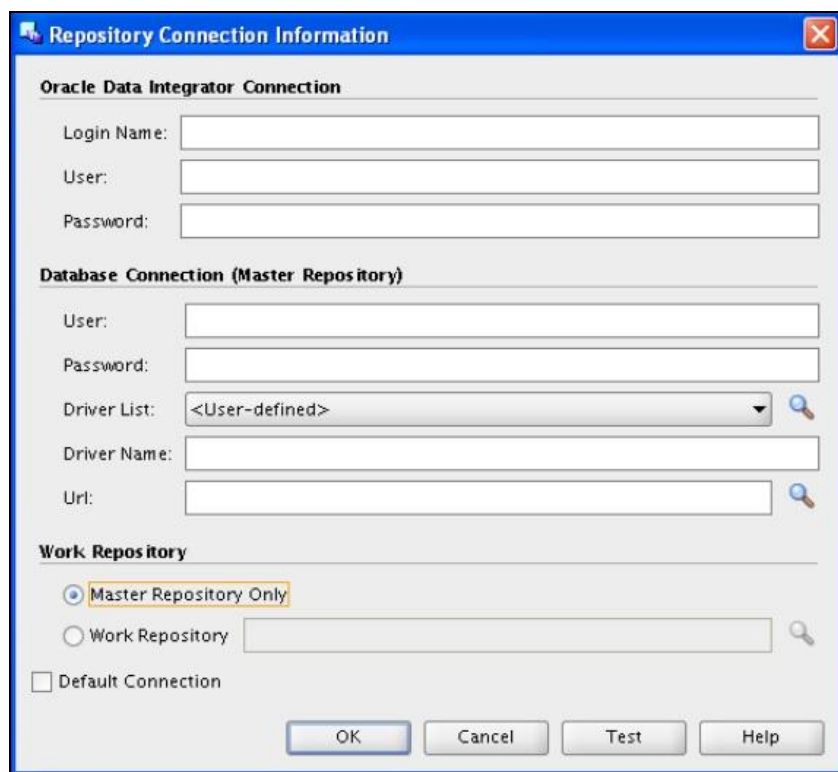
2. Click **File** and then select **New**. The **New Gallery** dialog box appears.



**Figure 3: New Gallery Dialog Box**

3. Select the **Create a New ODI Repository Login** option from the list and then click **OK**. The **Repository Connection Information** dialog box appears.





The dialog box is titled "Repository Connection Information". It contains three main sections:

- Oracle Data Integrator Connection:** Includes fields for "Login Name:", "User:", and "Password:".
- Database Connection (Master Repository):** Includes fields for "User:", "Password:", "Driver List:" (a dropdown menu currently showing "<User-defined>"), "Driver Name:", and "Url:". There are magnifying glass icons next to the "Driver List" and "Url" fields.
- Work Repository:** Includes two radio buttons: "Master Repository Only" (which is selected) and "Work Repository". There is a text field next to the "Work Repository" radio button. Below these is a checkbox labeled "Default Connection".

At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: "OK", "Cancel", "Test", and "Help".

**Figure 4: Repository Connection Information Dialog Box**

The **Repository Connection Information** dialog box contains the following fields:

| Field  | Description   | Mandatory (Yes or No) |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Oracle Data Integrator Connection</b>       |   |                       |
| Login Name                                     | Used to specify the login name for the repository.  | Yes                   |
| User   | Used to specify the ODI supervisor user name that you want to use to login to the repository.<br><br><b>Note:</b> You need to specify the same value as defined for the <code>odiSupervisorUser</code> property in the <code>config.properties</code> file. | Yes                   |
| Password                                       | Used to specify the password for the ODI supervisor user.<br><br><b>Note:</b> You need to specify the same value as defined for the <code>odiSupervisorPassword</code> property in the <code>config.properties</code> file.                                 | Yes                   |
| <b>Database Connection (Master Repository)</b> |   |                       |


| Field                  | Description   | Mandatory (Yes or No) |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| User                   | Used to specify the user name that you want to use to connect to the master repository.<br><br><b>Note:</b> You need to specify the same value as defined for the <code>masterRepositoryJdbcUser</code> property in the <code>config.properties</code> file.  | Yes                   |
| Password               | Used to specify the password for the user name.<br><br><b>Note:</b> You need to specify the same value as defined for the <code>masterRepositoryJdbcPassword</code> property in the <code>config.properties</code> file.  | Yes                   |
| Driver List            | Used to select the driver that you want to use to connect to the master repository.   | Yes                   |
| Driver Name            | Used to specify the driver name.<br><br><b>Note:</b> You need to specify the same value as defined for the <code>masterRepositoryJdbcDriver</code> property in the <code>config.properties</code> file.   | Yes                   |
| Url                    | Used to specify the JDBC URL that you want to use to connect to the master repository.<br><br><b>Note:</b> You need to specify the same value as defined for the <code>masterRepositoryJdbcUrl</code> property in the <code>config.properties</code> file.  | Yes                   |
| <b>Work Repository</b> |   |                       |
| Master Repository Only | Used to indicate that you want to create login for the master repository<br><br><b>Note:</b> This field is required while creating login for the master repository.   | Yes (Conditional)     |
| Work Repository        | Used to indicate that you want to create login for the work repository.<br><br><b>Note:</b><br>The corresponding field is enabled only when you select the <b>Work Repository</b> option. You need to specify the name of the work repository for which you want to create the login.<br><br>This field is required while creating login for the work repository. | Yes (Conditional)     |

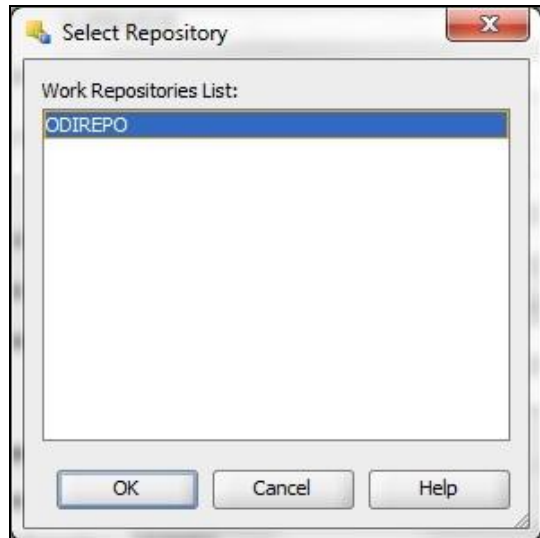
| Field              | Description  | Mandatory (Yes or No) |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Default Connection | Used to indicate whether you want to set this as the default connection. | No                    |

4. Enter the required details in the **Oracle Data Integrator Connection** section.
5. Select the **Oracle JDBC Driver** option from the **Driver List**. The `oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver` automatically appears in the **Driver Name** field.
6. Enter the remaining details in the **Database Connection (Master Repository)** section.
7. Select the **Master Repository Only** option in the **Work Repository** section.
8. Click **Test**. A message appears indicating that the connection to the master repository was established successfully.
9. Click **OK**. The login is created for the master repository.

### 3.2.2 Creating Login for Work Repository

Once a login for the master repository is created, you need to create a login for the work repository. To create a login for the work repository:

1. Launch ODI Studio. The **Oracle Data Integrator 11g** screen appears.
2. Click **File** and then select **New**. The **New Gallery** dialog box appears.
3. Select the **Create a New ODI Repository Login** option from the list and then click **OK**. The **Repository Connection Information** dialog box appears.
4. Enter the required details in the **Oracle Data Integrator Connection** section.
5. Select the **Oracle JDBC Driver** option from the **Driver List**. The `oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver` automatically appears in the **Driver Name** field.
6. Enter the remaining details in the **Database Connection (Master Repository)** section.
7. Select the **Work Repository** option in the **Work Repository** section. The corresponding field is enabled.
8. Click the **Search** () icon corresponding to the **Work Repository** field. The **Select Repository** dialog box appears.



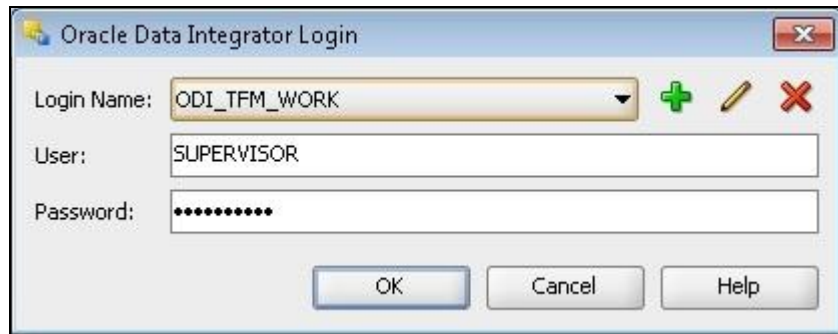
**Figure 5: Select Repository Dialog Box**

9. Select the work repository that you want to associate with the master repository and then click **OK**. The selected work repository name appears in the **Work Repository** field.
10. Click **Test**. A message appears indicating that the connection to the work repository was established successfully.
11. Click **OK**. The login is created for the work repository.

### 3.2.3 Viewing Packages and Interfaces in a Work Repository

Once you install the ODI artifacts for TFM, you can view the packages and interfaces imported in the work repository. To view the packages and interfaces in the work repository:

1. Launch the ODI Studio. The **Oracle Data Integrator 11g** screen appears.
2. Click **ODI** and then select **Connect**. The **Oracle Data Integrator Login** dialog box appears.



**Figure 6: Oracle Data Integrator Login Dialog Box**

The **Oracle Data Integrator Login** dialog box contains the following fields:

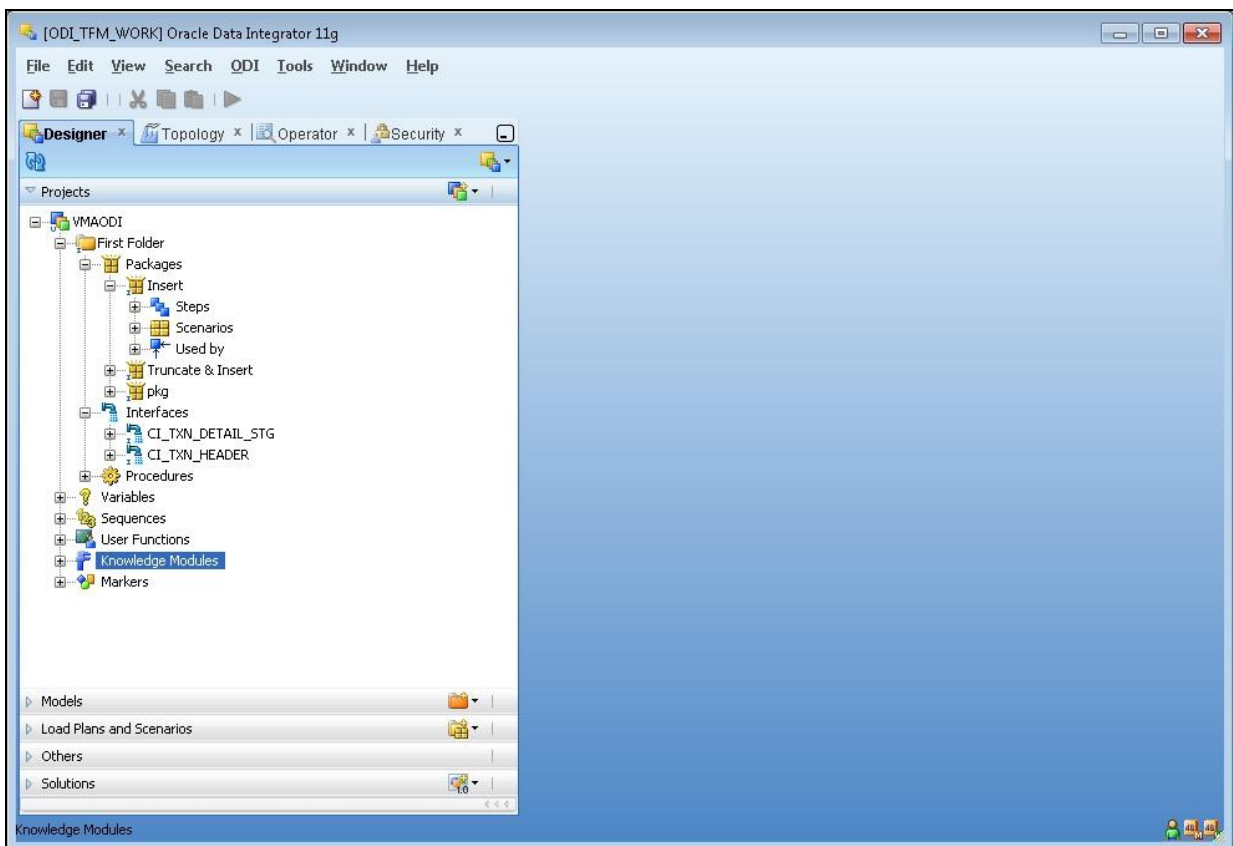
| Field Name | Description   | Mandatory (Yes or No) |
|------------|---|-----------------------|
| Login Name | Used to select the login name that you want to use to connect to the work repository. | Yes                   |

| Field Name | Description  | Mandatory (Yes or No) |
|------------|--|-----------------------|
| User       | Indicates the ODI supervisor user name through which the connection will be established. | Not applicable        |
| Password   | Indicates the ODI supervisor password through which the connection will be established.  | Not applicable        |

3. Select the login name that you want to use to connect to the work repository.
4. Click **OK**. The connection to the work repository is established.
5. In the **Designer** tab, expand the **Projects** pane to view a list of packages and interfaces imported in the work repository.

**Note:** By default, the **Designer** tab appears when you login to the work repository.

6. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **First Folder** node.
7. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **Packages** node to view the packages imported in the work repository.
8. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **Interfaces** node to view the interfaces imported in the work repository. The **Oracle Data Integrator 11g** screen appears, as shown in the following figure.



**Figure 7: Packages and Interfaces**

### 3.2.4 Viewing Model of a Work Repository

Once you install the ODI artifacts for TFM, you can view the model of the work repository. To view the model of the work repository:

1. In the **Designer** tab, expand the **Models** pane to view the structure of the work repository.
2. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **VMA\_ODI** node. It contains two sub-folders - VMA\_APP\_DB and VMA\_FLAT\_FILES
3. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **VMA\_APP\_DB** node to view the tables to which the transaction data is mapped while uploading the CSV file.
4. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **VMA\_FLAT\_FILES** node to view the flat files that are used while uploading the transaction data. The **Models** pane appears, as shown in the following figure.

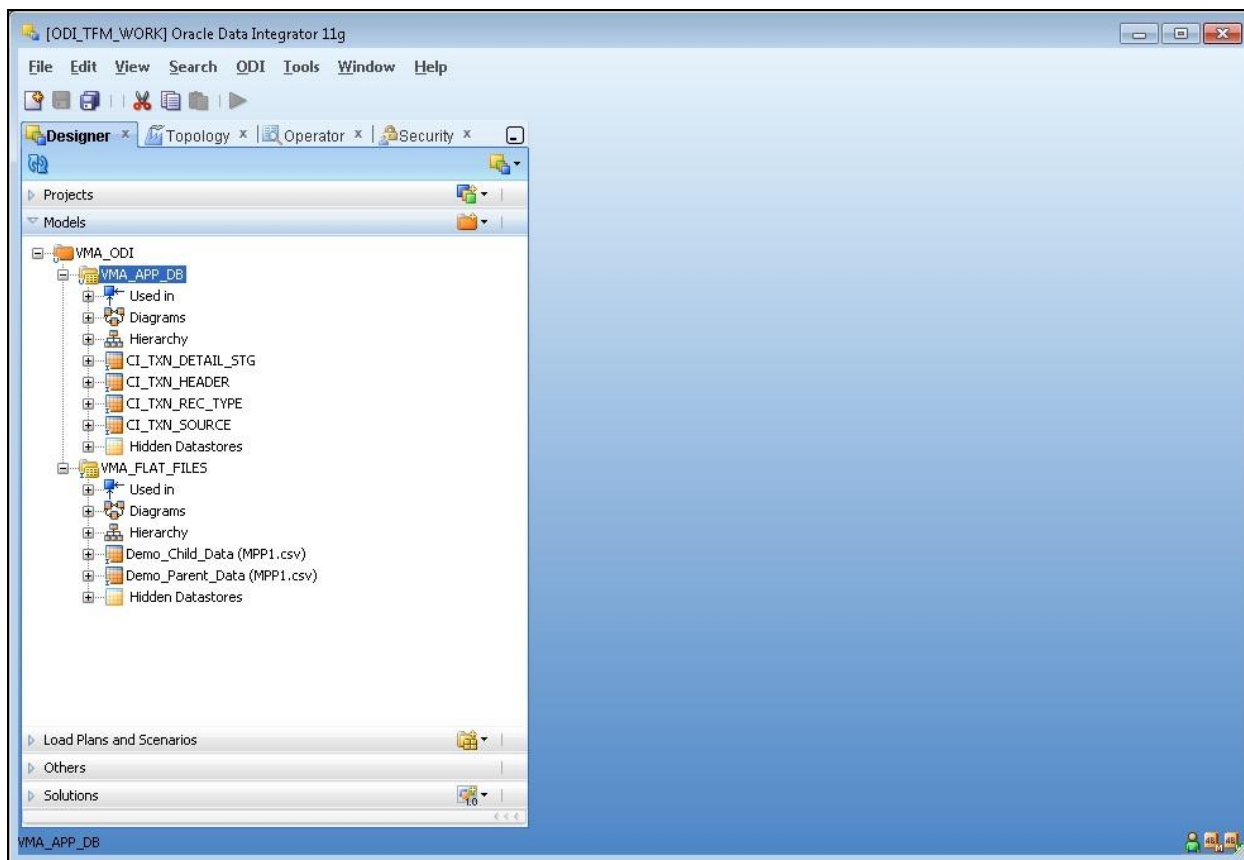


Figure 8: Models Pane

### 3.2.5 Viewing the Physical Architecture of Source File (VMA\_FLATFILES)

To view the physical architecture of the VMA\_FLATFILES:

1. In the **Topology** tab, expand the **Physical Architecture** pane.
2. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **Technologies** node. A node tree appears.
3. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **File** node. A node tree appears.

4. Double-click the **VMA\_FLATFILES** node. The **VMA\_FLATFILES** tab appears in the right pane.

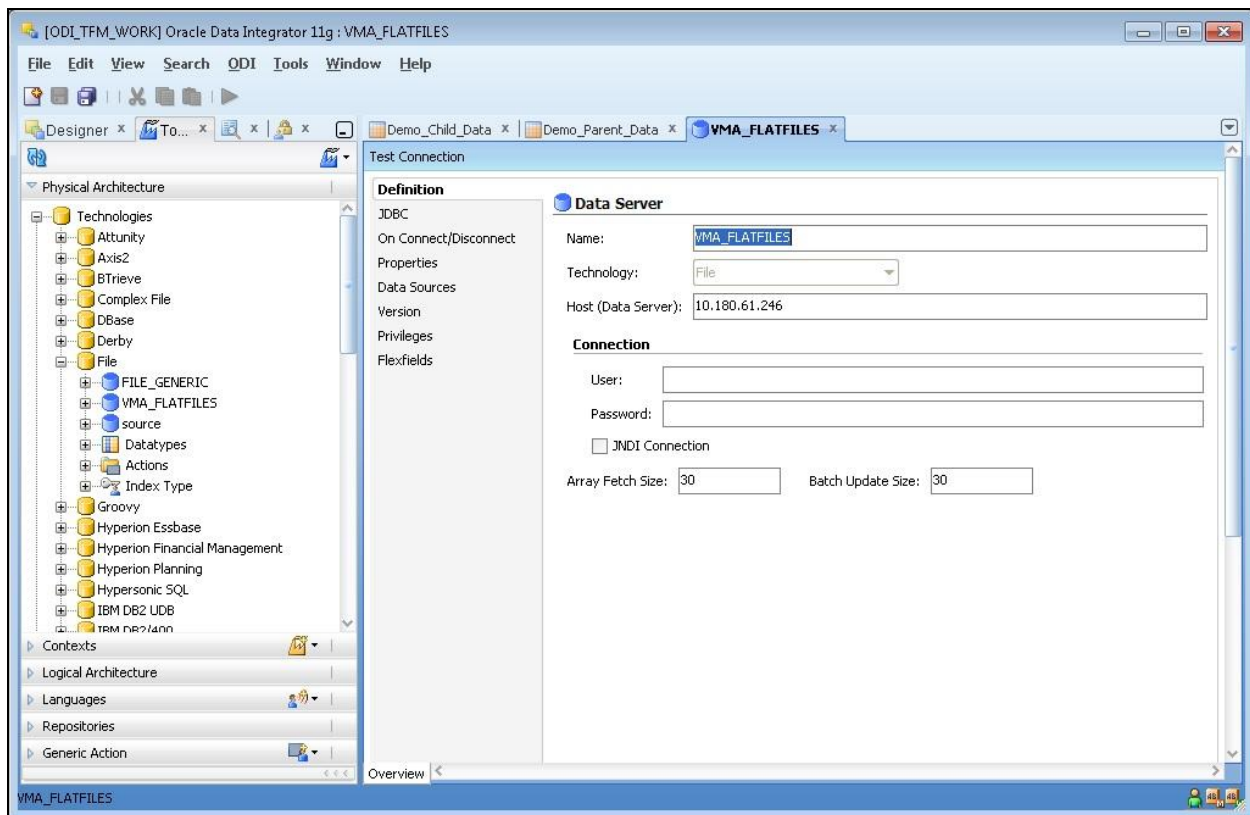


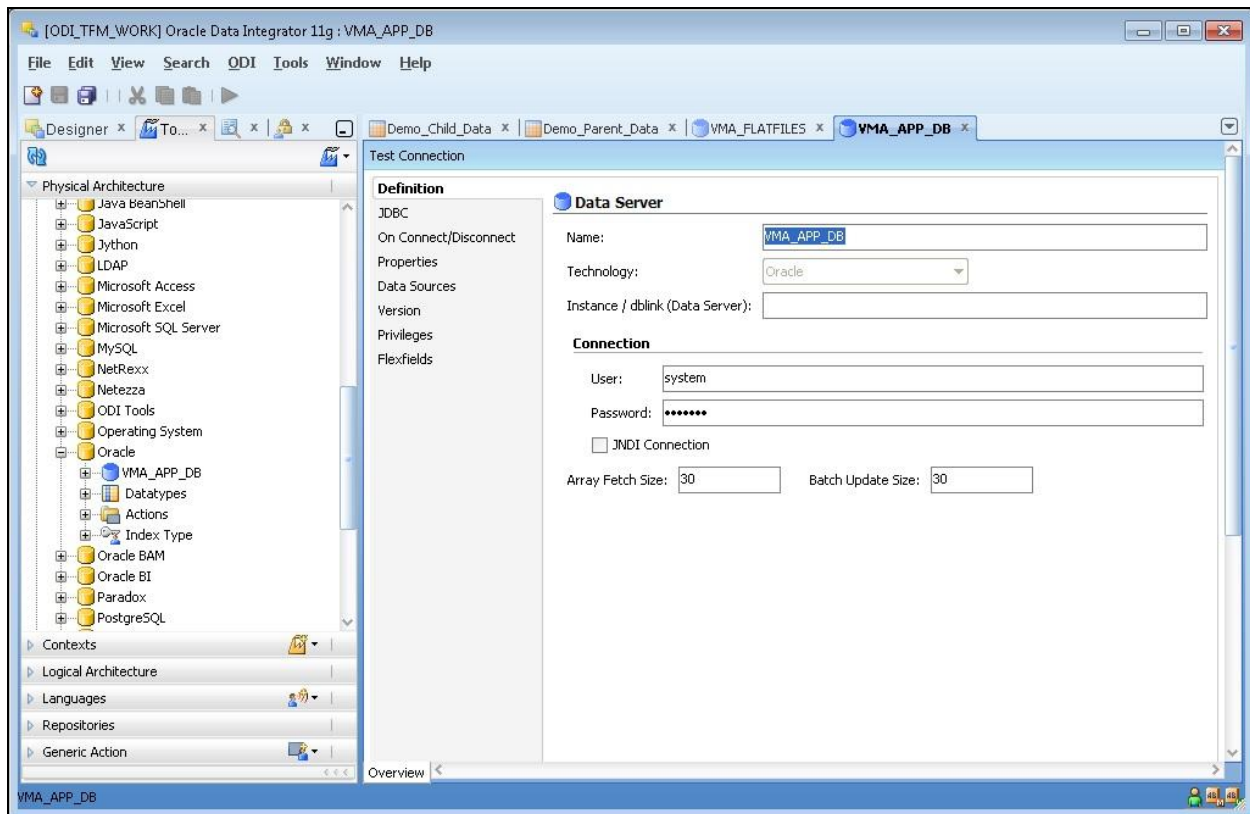
Figure 9: VMA\_FLATFILES Tab

5. View the data server connection details of the source file.

### 3.2.6 Viewing the Physical Architecture of Target Database (VMA\_APP\_DB)

To view the physical architecture of the **VMA\_APP\_DB**:

1. In the **Topology** tab, expand the **Physical Architecture** pane.
2. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **Technologies** node. A node tree appears.
3. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **Oracle** node. A node tree appears.
4. Double-click the **VMA\_APP\_DB** node. The **VMA\_APP\_DB** tab appears in the right pane.



**Figure 10: VMA\_APP\_DB Tab**

5. View the data server connection details of the target database.
6. Click the **JDBC** link in the left pane of the **VMA\_APP\_DB** tab. The **JDBC** page appears.



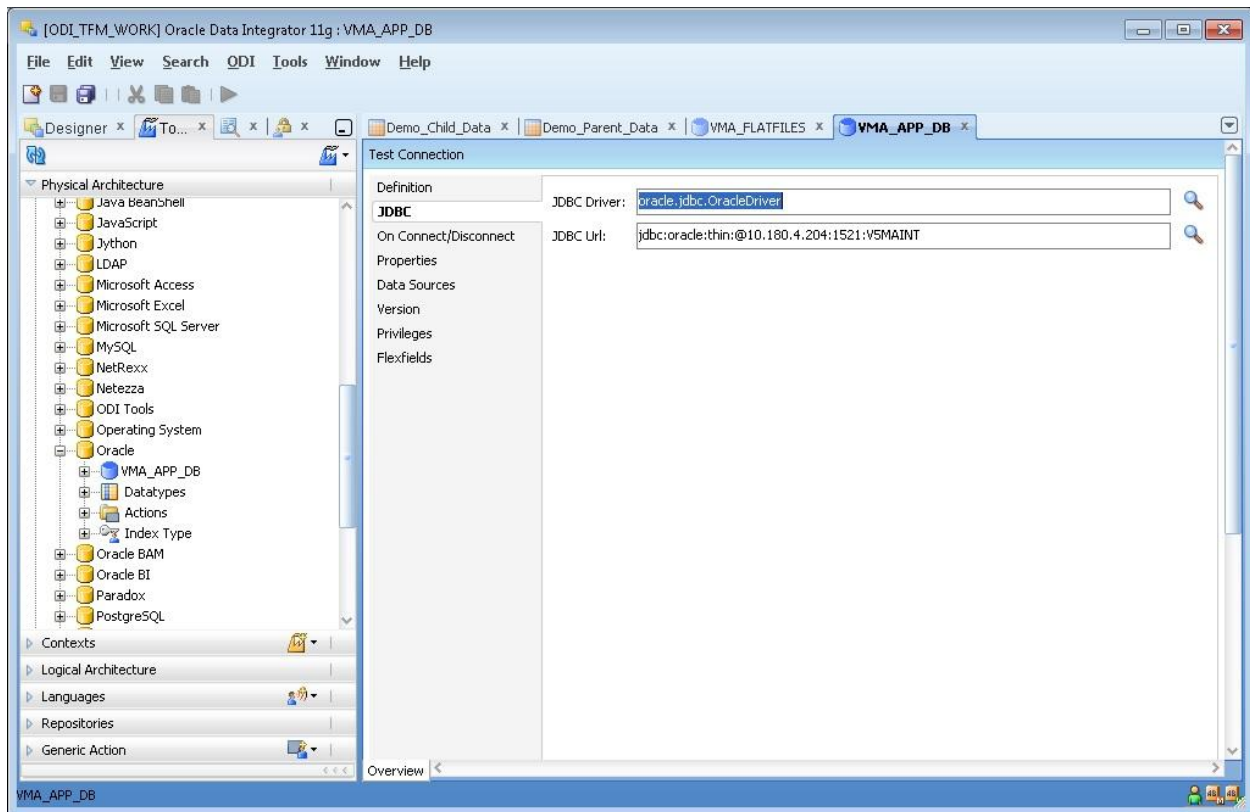


Figure 11: JDBC Page

7. Enter `oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver` in the **JDBC Driver** field.
8. Enter the JDBC URL to connect to the target database. The JDBC URL must be in the `jdbc:oracle:thin:@<host>:<port>:<SID>` format.
9. Save the changes made to the physical architecture of the target database.

### 3.2.7 Viewing the Logical Architecture of Source File (VMA\_FLATFILES)

To view the logical architecture of the **VMA\_FLATFILES**:

1. In the **Topology** tab, expand the **Logical Architecture** pane.
2. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **Technologies** node. A node tree appears.
3. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **File** node. A node tree appears.
4. Double-click the **VMA\_FLATFILES** node. The **VMA\_FLATFILES** tab appears in the right pane.

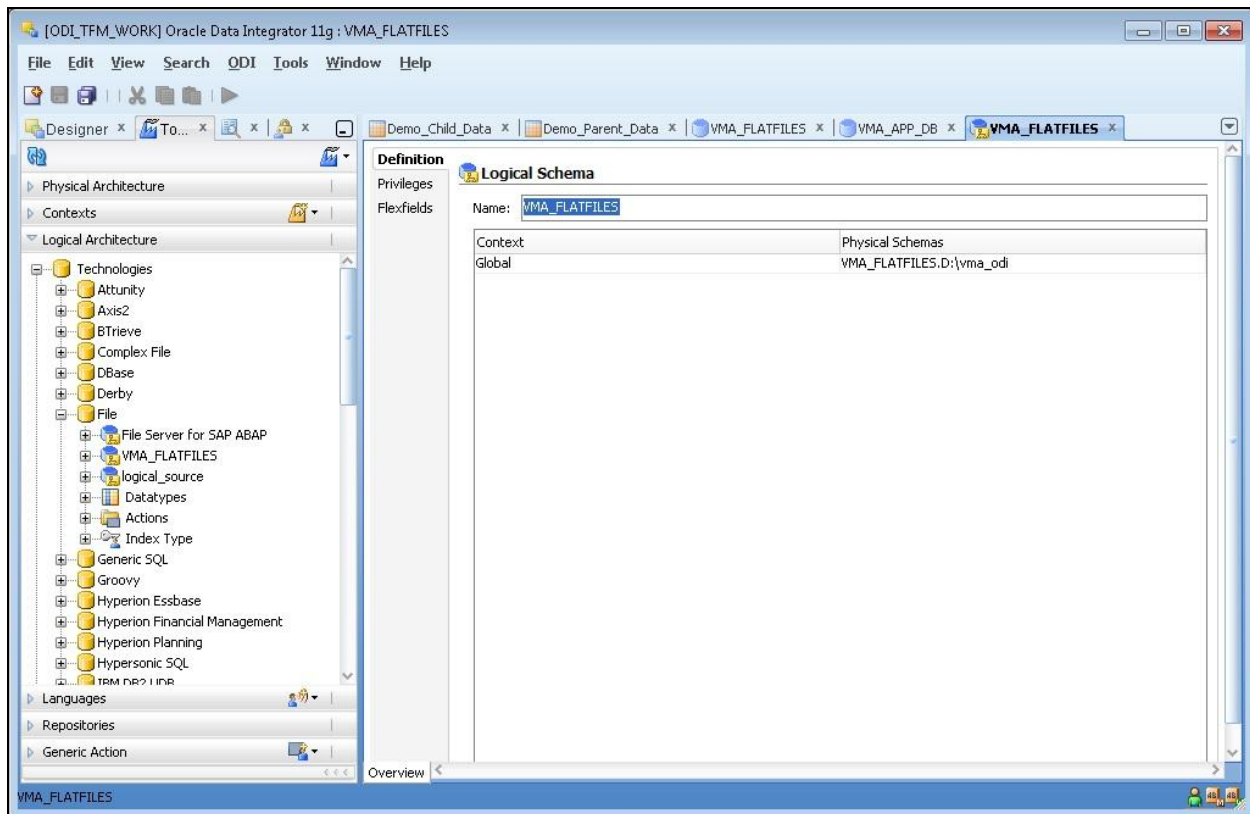


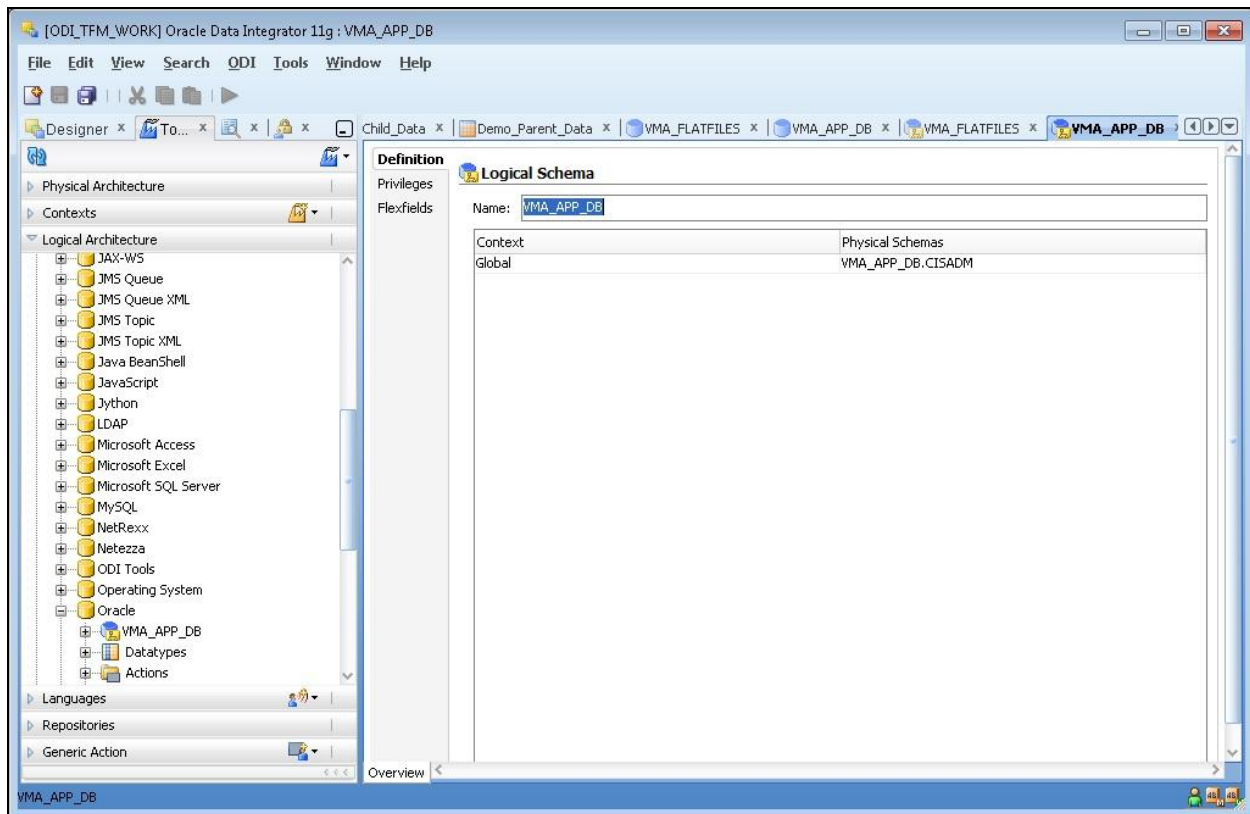
Figure 12: VMA\_FLATFILES Tab

5. View the logical schema details of the source file.

### 3.2.8 Viewing the Logical Architecture of Target Database (VMA\_APP\_DB)

To view the logical architecture of the **VMA\_APP\_DB**:

1. In the **Topology** tab, expand the **Logical Architecture** pane.
2. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **Technologies** node. A node tree appears.
3. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **Oracle** node. A node tree appears.
4. Double-click the **VMA\_APP\_DB** node. The **VMA\_APP\_DB** tab appears in the right pane.



**Figure 13: VMA\_APP\_DB Tab**

5. View the logical schema details of the target database.

## 4. Uploading and Importing the Transaction Data

This section explains how to upload a transaction data file through ODI interface. It also explains how to import the transaction data to map the flat file to various tables in the target database.

### 4.1 Uploading a Transaction Data File

Through the ODI interface, you can upload the transaction data only in the CSV format. To upload a transaction data file in the CSV format:

1. In the **Designer** tab, expand the **Models** pane.
2. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **VMA\_FLAT\_FILES** folder. A node tree appears.
3. Double-click the **Demo\_Child\_Data** node. The **Demo\_Child\_Data** tab appears in the right pane.

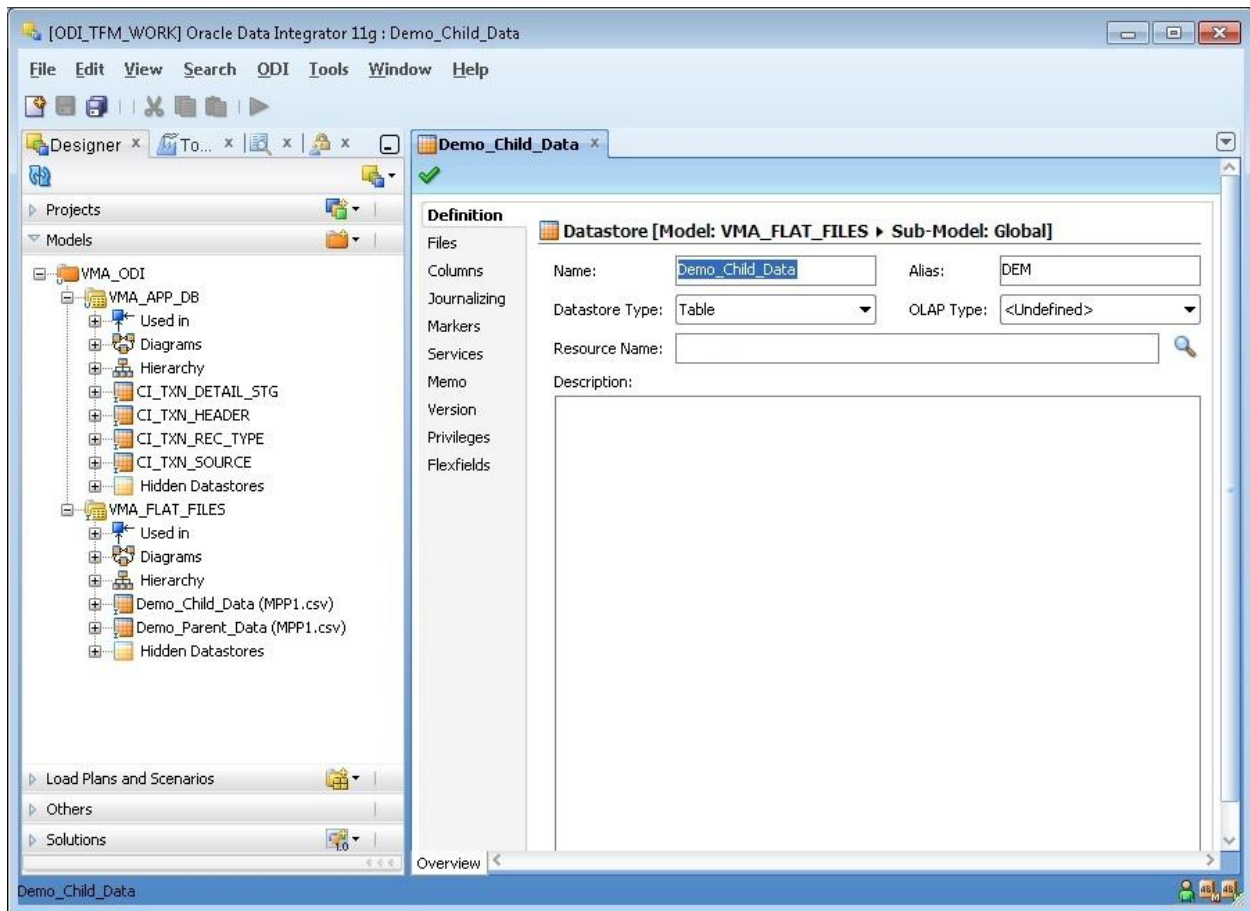
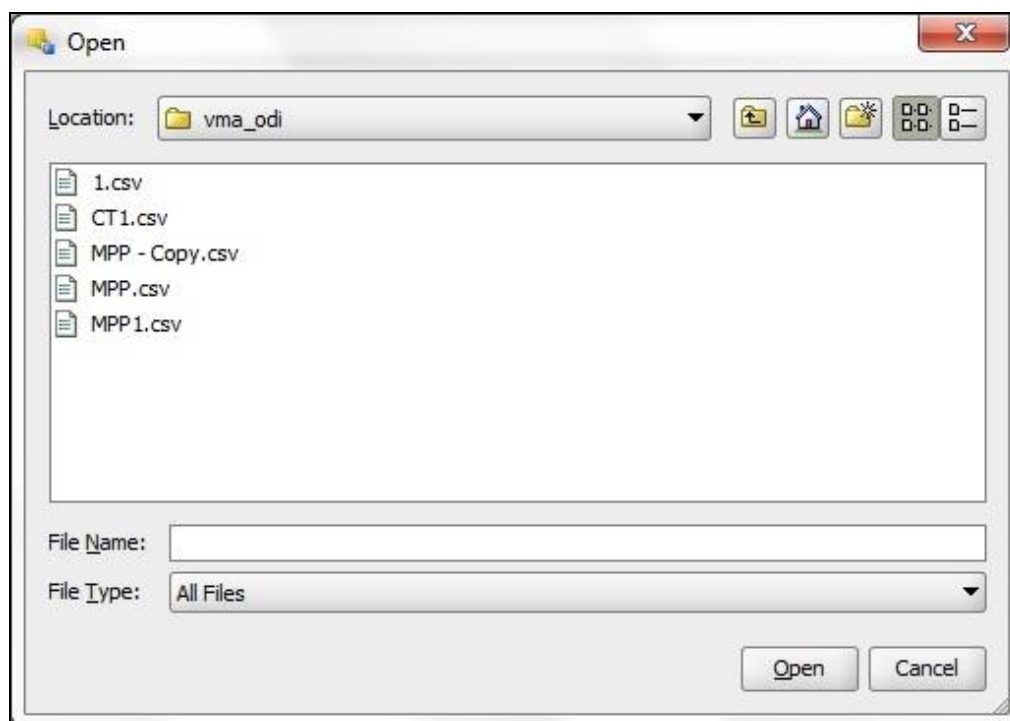


Figure 14: Demo\_Child\_Data Tab

4. Click the **Search** (🔍) icon corresponding to the **Resource Name** field. The **Open** dialog box appears.



**Figure 15: Open Dialog Box**

5. Browse to the location where the CSV file that you want to upload is located.
6. Select the CSV file and then click **Open**. The file name appears in the **Resource Name** field.
7. Save the changes made to the **Demo\_Child\_Data** node.
8. Similarly, double-click the **Demo\_Parent\_Data** node. The **Demo\_Parent\_Data** tab appears in the right pane.

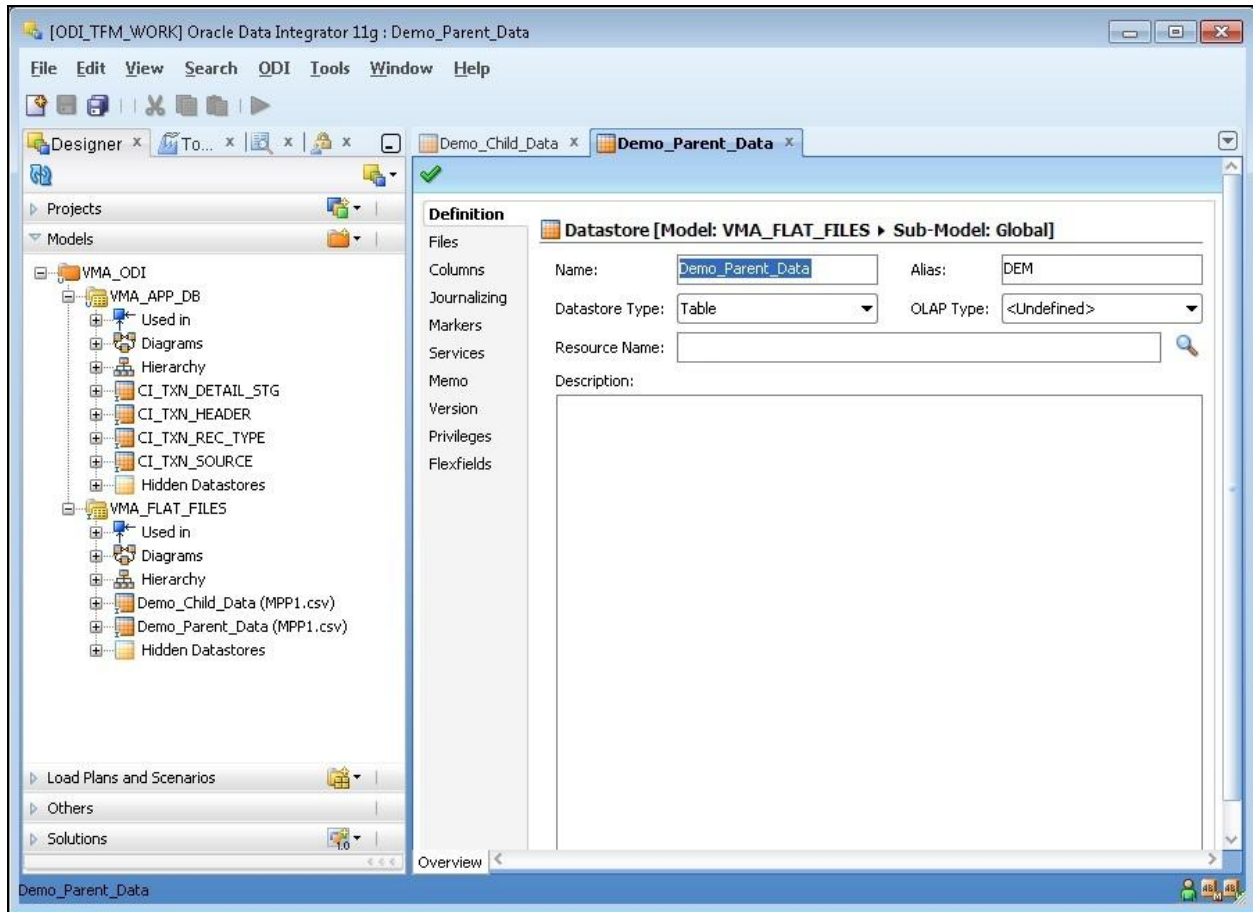


Figure 16: Demo\_Parent\_Data Tab

9. Click the **Search** (🔍) icon corresponding to the **Resource Name** field. The **Open** dialog box appears.
10. Browse to the location where the CSV file that you want to upload is located.
11. Select the CSV file and then click **Open**. The file name appears in the **Resource Name** field.
12. Save the changes made to the **Demo\_Parent\_Data** node. The transaction data file is uploaded in ODI. Now, you need to import the transaction data to map the flat file to various tables in the target database.

## 4.2 Importing the Transaction Data in the Target Database

Once you upload a transaction data file in ODI, you need to import the transaction data to map the flat file to various tables in the target database.

To import the transaction data in the target database:

1. In the **Designer** tab, expand the **Projects** pane.
2. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **First Folder** node. A node tree appears.
3. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **Packages** node. A node tree appears.
4. Right-click on the **Insert** package. A shortcut menu appears.

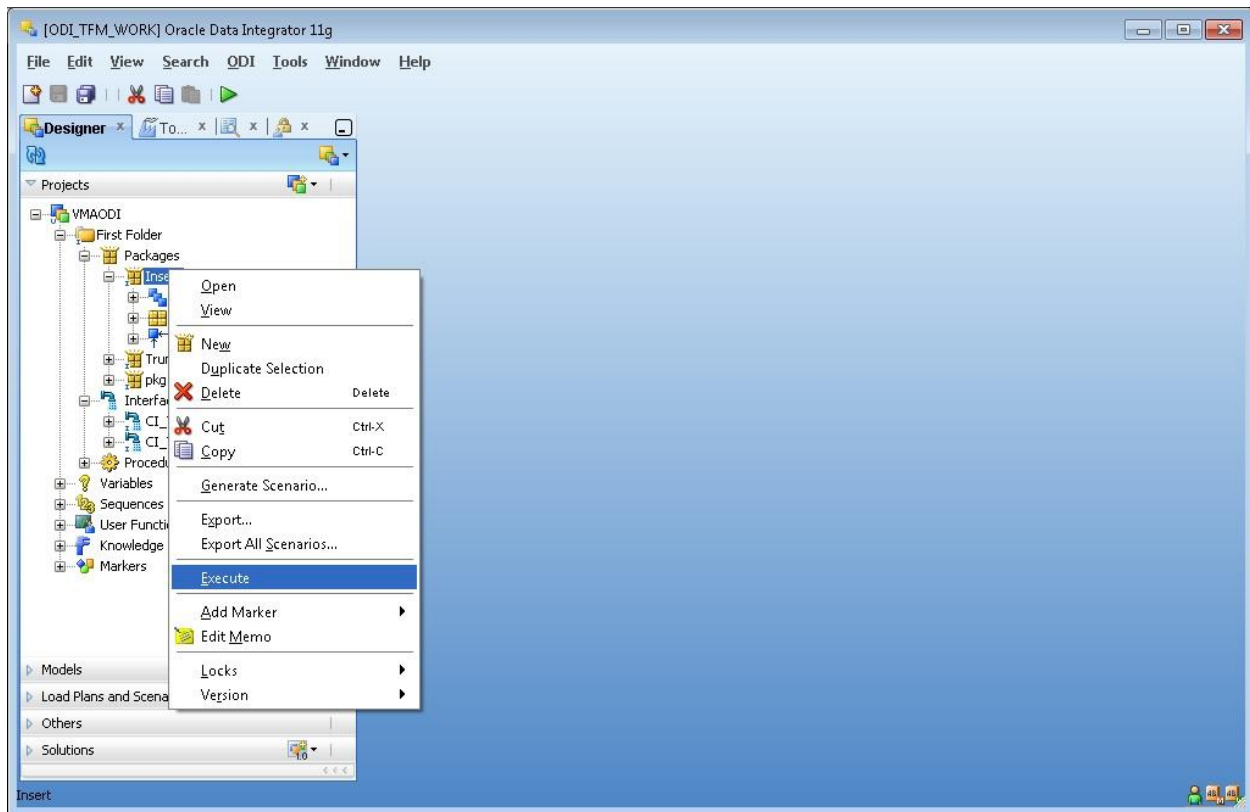


Figure 17: Shortcut Menu

5. Select the **Execute** option from the shortcut menu. The **Execution** dialog box appears.



Figure 18: Execution Dialog Box

6. Click **OK**. A message appears indicating that the session has started, as shown in the following figure.



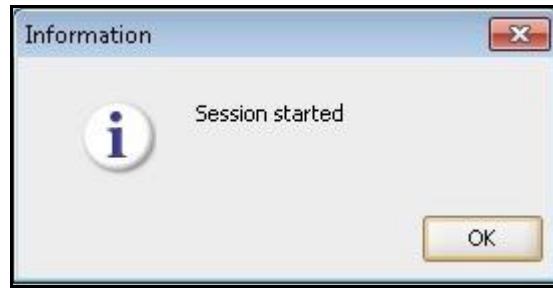


Figure 19: Information Dialog Box

7. Click **OK**. The transaction data is imported in the target database.
8. Click the **Operator** tab in the left pane of the **Oracle Data Integrator 11g** screen.
9. In the **Operator** tab, expand the **Session List** pane.
10. Click the **Expand** icon corresponding to the **All Executions** node. A list of sessions along with their status appears in the node tree, as shown in the following figure.

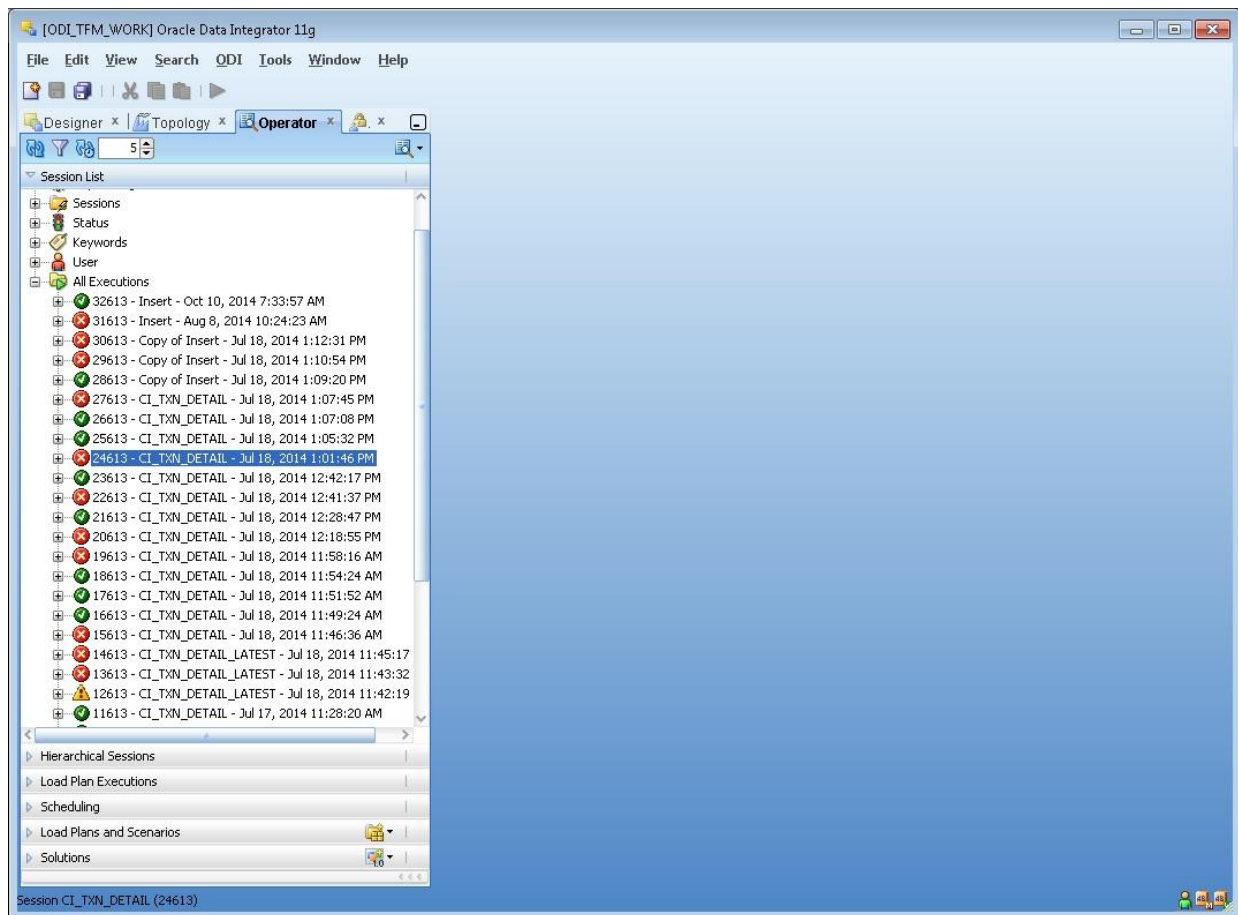


Figure 20: Session List Pane

**Note:** The icon corresponding to each session indicates the current status of the session. The (🟢) icon indicates that the session was successfully executed whereas the (🔴) icon indicates that the error occurred while executing the session. In addition, the (🟡) icon indicates that the session was completed successfully, but with a number of errors.



11. Double-click the session whose details you want to view. The **Session** tab appears.

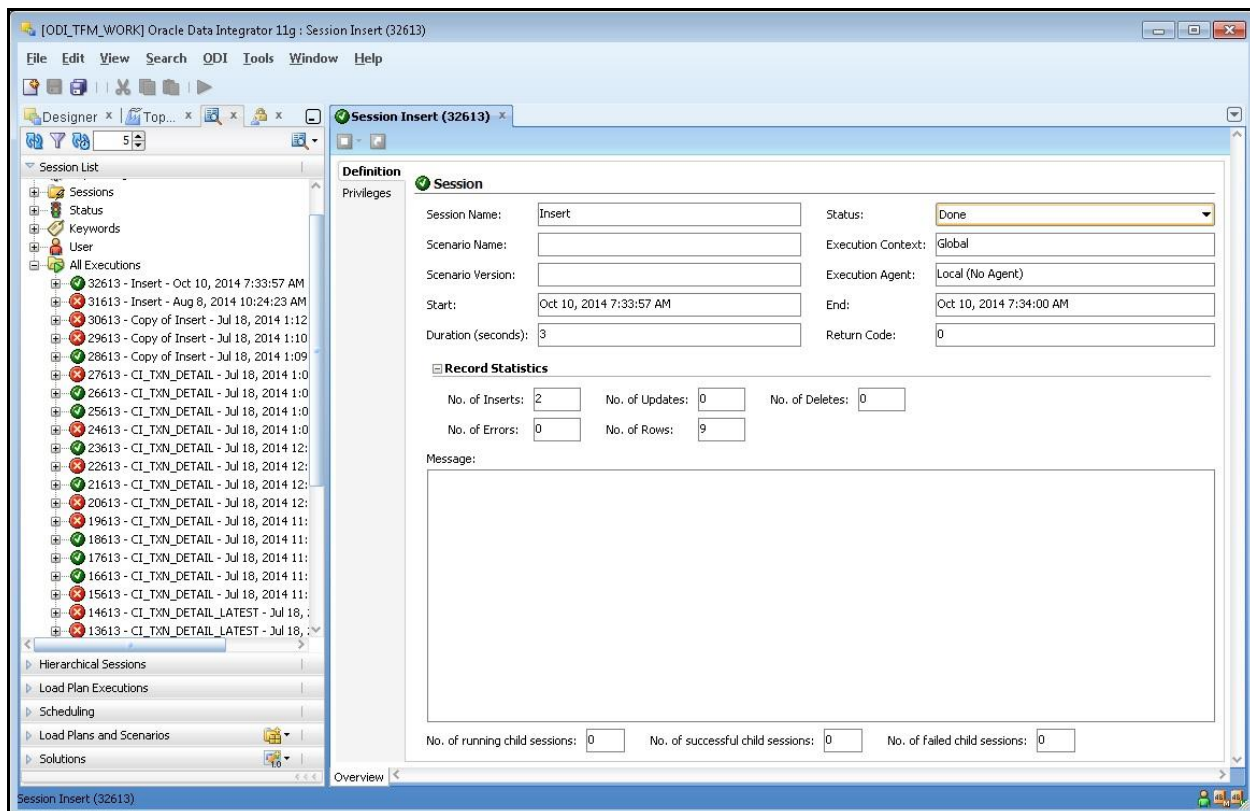


Figure 21: Session Details