

# **Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing**

Database Administrator's Guide

Release 2.5.0 Service Pack 2

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# Preface

This guide provides instructions for installing and maintaining the database for Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing.

## Audience

Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Administrator's Guide is intended for database administrators who will be installing and maintaining the database for Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing.

## Related Documents

For more information, refer to these Oracle documents:

### **Installation Guides and Release Notes**

- *Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing V2.5.0.2 Release Notes*
- *Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing V2.5.0.2 Quick Install Guide*
- *Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing V2.5.0.2 Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing V2.5.0.2 Optional Products Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing V2.5.0.2 License Information User Guide*

### **Administrative and Business User Guides**

- *Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing V2.5.0.2 Administrative User Guide*
- *Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing V2.5.0.2 Business User Guide*

### **Supplemental Documents**

- *Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing V2.5.0.2 Server Administration Guide*
- *Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing V2.5.0.2 Security Guide*

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## Updates to this Documentation

This documentation is provided with the version of the product indicated. Additional and updated information about the operations and configuration of the product is available from the Knowledge Base section of My Oracle Support (<http://support.oracle.com>). Please refer to My Oracle Support for more information.

## Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

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

# Chapter 1

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## Database Overview

This section provides an overview of the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database, including:

- [Supported Database Platforms](#)
- [Database Maintenance Rules](#)



## Supported Database Platforms

This section defines the platforms on which Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing is verified to operate.

### Supported Platforms Summary Table

Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing is supported on the following platforms:

Platform	Database Versions
AIX 7.2 (POWER 64-bit)	Oracle Database Server 12.1.0.1+ (64-bit)
Oracle Linux 6.5+/7.x (64-bit)	Oracle Database Server 12.1.0.1+ (64-bit)
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.5+/7.x (64-bit)	Oracle Database Server 12.1.0.1+ (64-bit)
Oracle Solaris 11 (SPARC 64-bit)	Oracle Database Server 12.1.0.1+ (64-bit)
Windows Server 2012 (64-bit)	Oracle Database Server 12.1.0.1+ (64-bit)
HP-UX 11.31 (64-bit)	Oracle Database Server 12.1.0.1+ (64-bit)

\* Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing is tested and supported on the versions of Oracle Linux specified. Because Oracle Linux is 100% userspace-compatible with Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing also is supported on Red Hat Enterprise Linux for this release.

The following Oracle Database Server Editions are supported:

- Oracle Database Enterprise Edition
- Oracle Database Standard Edition

**Note:** Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and the Partitioning and Advanced Compression options are not mandatory but recommended. Standard Edition should only be considered suitable for very small, pilot projects or development environments where scalability, performance, and database size-on-disk are not important considerations. Oracle Database Enterprise Edition, including the Advanced Compression and Partitioning options, is strongly recommended in all other situations.

Refer to My Oracle Support for additional details.

## Support for Software Patches and Upgrades

Due to the ongoing nature of software improvement, vendors will issue patches and service packs for the operating systems, application servers and database servers on top of specific versions that Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing has been tested with.

If it is necessary to apply an upgrade, please do so in a test environment that is running on the same platform as your production environment prior to updating the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing production environment.

The exceptions from this rule are Hibernate software and Oracle Client. These should not be upgraded.

Always contact Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing support prior to applying vendor updates that do not guarantee backward compatibility.

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## Database Maintenance Rules

The database supplied with the product consists of the following elements:

- A set of users to administrate, execute and read the database schema provided.
- A set of database roles to implement security for each of the users provided.
- A tablespace and a schema containing the base database objects used by the product.

The installation of these components is outlined in the installation section of this document.

### Permitted Database Changes

During and after installation of the product the following changes may be performed by the database administrator personnel on site:

- Users supplied by product may be changed according to the site standards.
- Database objects may be added to the schema according to database naming standards outlined later in this document.
- Database views and indexes may be created against base database objects. Please make sure to prefix new items with “CM” (for customer modification).
- Database storage attributes for base indexes and base tables may be changed according to site standards and hardware used.
- Tablespace names, attributes and locations may be changed according to site standards.
- Database topology (that is, base table/index to tablespace, tablespace to data file, data file to location) may be altered according to tuning and/or site standards.
- Database triggers may be created against base database objects unless they attempt to contravene base data integrity rules.
- Database initialization and parameter settings may be altered according to site standards unless otherwise advised by Oracle Support or outlined in this document.

### Non-Permitted Database Changes

In order to maintain operability and upgradeability of the product, during and after the installation of the product the following changes may *not* be performed by the database administration personnel on site:

- Base objects must not be removed or altered in the following ways:
  - Columns in base tables must not be altered in anyway (altered, removed or added).
  - Columns in Indexes must not be altered or removed.
  - Tables must not be renamed or removed.
  - Base views must not be renamed or removed.
  - Base Triggers and Sequences must not be renamed or removed.
  - Base indexes must not be altered or removed.

# Chapter 2

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## Installing the Version 2.5.0.2 Database

This section provides the instructions for installing or upgrading the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database. This section includes:

- [Installation Overview](#)
- [Oracle Database Installation](#)

## Installation Overview

Refer to [Supported Database Platforms](#) for information about the supported platforms on which Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing is verified to operate.

The following types of installation are available for Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing:

- **Initial Install** — a database with no demo data.
- **Upgrade Install** — a database upgrade to version 2.5.0.2 from versions 1.5.10, 1.5.15, 1.5.20, 2.0.5, 2.1.0, 2.2.0, 2.2.0.10, 2.3.1.10, 2.4.0.0, 2.4.0.1, 2.4.0.2, 2.4.0.3, 2.5.0 and 2.5.0.1.
- **Demo Install** — a database populated with demo data.

The database installation requires a supported version of the Java Development Kit Version 7.0 and Oracle 12.1.0.1 32-bit client installed on the Windows 64-bit or 32-bit desktop where the install package is staged and run.

## Creating the Database

For an initial install or demo install you will create an empty database on the Unix or Windows database server on which you operate the production instance of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing.

1. Create the database using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA). Refer to the article *Master Note: Overview of Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) (Doc ID 1488770.1)* on My Oracle Support for more information. Make sure to set character set for database as AL32UTF8.

Note: While prior versions of the product have included the cdxdba programs (cdxdba.plx for UNIX or CDXDBA.exe for Windows), this is no longer supported going forward, and the Database Configuration Assistant should be used instead.

2. Enable Mandatory Software Options
  - Oracle Spatial OR Oracle Locator
  - Oracle Text
3. Run following SQL to make sure it is successful

```
SELECT COMP_NAME,STATUS FROM DBA_REGISTRY WHERE COMP_NAME IN ('Spatial','Oracle Text');
```

4. Create default tablespace CISTS\_01 and required users and roles as follows.

```
CREATE TABLESPACE CISTS_01 LOGGING DATAFILE '<db_file_location>/oradata/<DB_NAME>/cists01.dbf' SIZE 1024M REUSE AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 8192K MAXSIZE UNLIMITED EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL UNIFORM SIZE 1M;
```

5. Create required roles as follows:

```
CREATE ROLE CIS_USER;
CREATE ROLE CIS_READ;
```

6. Create users as follows:

```
CREATE USER CISADM IDENTIFIED BY CISADM DEFAULT TABLESPACE CISTS_01
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEMP PROFILE DEFAULT;
GRANT UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO CISADM WITH ADMIN OPTION;
GRANT SELECT ANY TABLE TO CISADM;
GRANT CREATE DATABASE LINK TO CISADM;
GRANT CONNECT TO CISADM;
GRANT RESOURCE TO CISADM;
```

```

GRANT DBA TO CISADM WITH ADMIN OPTION;
GRANT CREATE ANY SYNONYM TO CISADM;
GRANT SELECT ANY DICTIONARY TO CISADM;

CREATE USER CISUSER PROFILE DEFAULT IDENTIFIED BY CISUSER DEFAULT
TABLESPACE CISTS_01 TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEMP;
GRANT SELECT ANY TABLE TO CISUSER;
GRANT CIS_USER TO CISUSER;
GRANT CIS_READ TO CISUSER;
GRANT CONNECT TO CISUSER;

CREATE USER CISOPR PROFILE DEFAULT IDENTIFIED BY OPRPLUS DEFAULT
TABLESPACE CISTS_01 TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEMP;
GRANT CONNECT,RESOURCE,EXP_FULL_DATABASE TO CISOPR;

CREATE USER CISREAD IDENTIFIED BY CISREAD DEFAULT TABLESPACE
CISTS_01 TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEMP;
GRANT SELECT ANY TABLE TO CISREAD;
GRANT CIS_READ TO CISREAD;
GRANT CONNECT TO CISREAD;

```

- Review the Storage.xml file under the FW43020\Install-Upgrade folder prior to an initial install or upgrade install. This file allocates all base tables and indexes to the default tablespace CISTS\_01 and the required users and roles. Information in this file is used by ORADBI while installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database objects. Refer to [Updating Storage.xml](#) for more details on updating this file.

**Note:** You will need to review the Storage.xml file, prior to an initial install, to update the default values to custom values (for e.g. TableSpace Name). OraDBI can be executed by a non-schema owner in order to upgrade the database. The Initial Install still needs to be done by the schema owner.

If you decide to allocate some tables or indexes outside of the default tablespace, change the tablespace name from the default value to a custom value in the Storage.xml file.

For instance, if you decide to allocate table CI\_ACCT in a tablespace MyTablespace, change Storage.xml as shown:

```

<CI_ACCT>
<TABLESPACE>MyTablespace</TABLESPACE>
</CI_ACCT>

```

For optimum storage allocation, database administrators should create multiple tablespaces with extents sized to store different types of tables/indexes. They can then edit the storage.xml file before install process, to spread tables and indexes across these tablespaces. Tables and indexes can be created in parallel by editing degree of parallelism. Tablespace, storage options, secure file options, Advanced Compression, and parallel information are used only for new objects. Therefore, for initial installs, information for each object should be reviewed. Be careful while editing this file. Make sure that tablespace names being used exist in the database. Do not change the basic format of this file.

**Note:** Prior to the installation of the database schema for the product, please ensure that the Database Management System software is installed according to your site standards and the installation guide provided by the database vendor. Also please make sure that you have necessary licenses to use some of the advanced database features such as Advanced Compression.

# Oracle Database Installation

This section describes how to install the Oracle Database for Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2. It contains the following topics:

- [Database Scripts and Utilities](#)
- [Initial Install or Installing Version 2.5.0.2 for the First Time](#)
- [Upgrade Install](#)
- [Demo Install](#)

Note: The installation tools outlined in this guide run on Windows and UNIX/Linux only. Please refer to [Supported Database Platforms](#) for more information on supported platforms.

## Database Scripts and Utilities

Follow these steps before you begin installing the database:

1. Copy the CCB-V2.5.0.2.0-Oracle-Database-MultiplatForm directory to your local machine.  
The database folder contains several files that will be referred to in the installation process.
2. Set up a Microsoft Windows desktop with the Oracle Client installed.

## Initial Install or Installing Version 2.5.0.2 for the First Time

This section describes an initial installation of the v2.5.0.2 database:

Note: You must have a supported version of the Java Development Kit installed on the Windows desktop where you stage and run the database installation package. Refer to the *Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Installation Guide* for more information.

This section includes:

- [Copying and Decompressing Install Media](#)
- [Database Creation](#)
- [Installing the CISADM Schema](#)

## Copying and Decompressing Install Media

To copy and decompress the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database:

1. Download the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing v2.5.0.2 Oracle database from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud.
2. Copy the CCB-V2.5.0.2.0-Oracle-Database-MultiplatForm directory to your local machine. This file contains all the database components required to install the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database.

## Database Creation

**Note:** You must have Oracle Database Server 12.1.0.1 or above installed on your machine in order to create the database. This step is not required if you are performing a database upgrade from a previous version of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing.

### Creating the Database on UNIX

Create the database using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA).

Refer to the article *Master Note: Overview of Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) (Doc ID 1488770.1)* on My Oracle Support for more information. Make sure to set character set for database as AL32UTF8.

Refer to [Creating the Database](#) for steps to create the database.

### Creating the Database on Windows

You should be logged in as a user who is a member of the local ORA\_DBA group on that server. The ORA\_DBA group should have “administrator” privileges assigned to it.

Refer to the article *Master Note: Overview of Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) (Doc ID 1488770.1)* on My Oracle Support for more information. Make sure to set character set for database as AL32UTF8.

Refer to [Creating the Database](#) for steps to create the database.

## Installing the CISADM Schema

You will install the Oracle Utilities Application Framework V4.3.0.2.0 prior to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2. The files for Oracle Utilities Application Framework installation are located in the FW\FW43020 folder. The installation process will prompt you for the following information:

- The target database name in which the product is to be installed.
- A database user that will own the application schema (for example, CISADM).
- A database user that has read-write (select/update/insert/delete) privileges to the objects in the application schema. (for example, CISUSER). The application will access the database as this user.
- A database user with read-only privileges to the objects in the application schema. (for example, CISREAD).
- A database role that has read-write (select/update/insert/delete) privileges to the objects in the application schema. The application will access the database as this user. (for example, CIS\_USER).
- A database role with read-only privileges to the objects in the application schema. (for example, CIS\_READ).
- Location for jar files. (The Jar files are bundled with the database package.)
- Java Home (For example, C:\Java\jdk1.7.0\_21)

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component

Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component can be installed either using OraDBI.java or using OraDBI.exe. Follow the sections below for instructions on installing the database component:

- [Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component Using OraDBI.java](#)



- [Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component Using OraDBI.exe](#)

**Note:** Make sure to use either OraDBI.java or OraDBI.exe; you do not need to run OraDBI.exe if you have installed the product using OraDBI.java.

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component Using OraDBI.java

OraDBI.java is a new tool to install and upgrade database components. To install the Oracle Utilities Application Framework v4.3.0.2.0, follow these steps:

#### Prerequisites

- JDK 1.8
  - Oracle Database
  - Schema such as CISADM should exist in the database
1. Install Framework database component using command prompt utility of Windows.
  2. Prepare the configuration parameters listed below:
    - DB\_SERVER – Name of the database server
    - SID- Name of the target database
    - PORT – Port No.
    - DBUSER – Name of the owner of the Database Schema
    - DBPASS – Password for the user
    - RWUSER – Oracle user with read-write privileges such as CISUSER
    - RUSER – Oracle user with read-only privileges such as CISREAD
    - RW\_USER\_ROLE - Oracle database role with read-write privileges such as CIS\_USER
    - USER\_ROLE – Oracle database role with read-only privileges such as CIS\_READ
    - JAVA\_HOME – Location of JDK 1.8 such as C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0
    - CLASS\_PATH – Location of Jarfiles such as C:\InstallUpgrade\Jarfiles\\*
  3. Run following command with the defined parameters on the command prompt from directory ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65\bin\java" -Xmx1500M -cp
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles\*
com.oracle.ouaf.oem.install.OraDBI -d
jdbc:oracle:thin:@DB_Server:PORT/SID,
DBUSER,DBPASS,RWUSER,RUSER,RW_USER_ROLE,R_USER_ROLE,DBUSER -l 1,2 -j
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65" -f
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles -q true
```

**Note:** As there is an empty space between the two words 'Program' and 'Files', it is enclosed in the double quotes in the command above.

This process generates log files in the directory Install-Upgrade\logs.

4. Make sure to check log files for any errors.

**Note:** For OraDBI java, you may receive the following message in the display output or logs. These errors can be safely ignored and the process should proceed to completion.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,315 [main] ERROR
(common.cryptography.KeyStoreWrapperFactory) The keystore file
'<filename>' does not exist....
```

```
...
```

This file is either provided by the property com.oracle.ouaf.system.keystore.file or expected to exist at the default file location null Attempting to use the legacy cryptography.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,566 [main] INFO (oem.install.OraDBI)
```

## Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component Using OraDBI.exe

To install the schema for Oracle Utilities Application Framework 4.3.0.2.0, follow these steps:

1. Run OraDBI.exe from the ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade directory. Please run the utility from the command prompt.

**Note:** Be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Windows 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 12.1.0.1 32-bit client and Java Development Kit Version 7.0. The database should already be listed in the local file tnsnames.ora

The utility prompts you to enter values for the following parameters:

- Name of the target database:<DB NAME>
- Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
- Password for the user (in silent mode)
- Location of Java Home: <..\jdk1.7.0\_21>
- Location of UGBU Jar files: <..\FW\FW43020\jarfiles>
- Oracle user with read-write privileges to the Database Schema:<CISUSER>
- Oracle user with read-only privileges to the Database Schema:<CISREAD>
- Oracle database role with read-write privileges to the Database Schema:<CIS\_USER>
- Oracle database role with read-only privileges to the Database Schema:<CIS\_READ>
- Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
- Password for the user (in silent mode)
- Password for the user (in silent mode)

## Installing Prerequisite Database Single Fixes

Before installing Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, you must install Oracle Utilities Framework Prerequisite DB Hot Fixes.

**Note:** While prior versions of the product have included the cdpatch.exe programs for applying DB Hot Fixes, this is no longer supported going forward, and the ouafDatabasePatch.cmd or ouafDatabasePatch.sh should be used instead.

To install the Framework Prerequisite DB Hot Fixes, follow these steps:

### Applying Hot Fixes from a Windows machine

**Note:** You must have Java 7 JDK installed on the machine to use the command. Be sure to install the JDK that is supported for your platform.

1. Copy the FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix\db\_patch\_standalone.jar to a directory on Windows, under c:\dbpatch\_tools and extract the db\_patch\_standalone.jar using below command:

```
cd c:\dbpatch_tools
jar xvf db_patch_standalone.jar
```

2. SET TOOLSBIN=c:\dbpatch\_tools\bin
3. Apply prerequisite Framework DB single fixes by running the ouafDatabasePatch.cmd utility from the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix directory. The utility will prompt you for the value of the following parameters:
  - Enter the target database type (O/M/D) [O]:
  - Enter the username that owns the schema: <CISADM>
  - Enter the password for the cisadm user: <CISADM Password>
  - Enter the name of the Oracle Database Connection String: <DB\_Server:DBPORT:ORACLE\_SID>

### Applying Hotfixes from a Unix Standalone server

**Note:** You must have Java 7 JDK installed on the machine to use the command. Be sure to install the JDK that is supported for your platform.

1. Copy the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix\ db\_patch\_standalone.jar to a directory on Unix server, under /tmp/dbpatch\_tools and extract the db\_patch\_standalone.jar using below command:

```
cd /tmp/dbpatch_tools
jar xvf db_patch_standalone.jar
```

2. export TOOLSBIN=/tmp/dbpatch\_tools/bin
3. Apply prerequisite Framework DB single fixes by running the ouafDatabasePatch.sh utility from the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix directory. The utility will prompt you for the value of the following parameters:
  - Enter the target database type (O/M/D) [O]:
  - Enter the username that owns the schema: <CISADM>
  - Enter the password for the cisadm user: <CISADM Password>
  - Enter the name of the Oracle Database Connection String: <DB\_Server:DBPORT:ORACLE\_SID>

## Installing Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component

Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component can be installed either using OraDBI.java or using OraDBI.exe. Follow the sections below for instructions on installing the database component:

- [Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component Using OraDBI.java](#)
- [Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component Using OraDBI.exe](#)

**Note:** Make sure to use either OraDBI.java or OraDBI.exe; you do not need to run OraDBI.exe if you have installed the product using OraDBI.java.

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component Using OraDBI.java

OraDBI.java is a new tool to install and upgrade database components. To install the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing v2.5.0.2.0, follow these steps:

#### Prerequisites

- JDK 1.8

- Oracle Database
  - Schema such as CISADM should exist in the database
1. Install the database component using command prompt utility of Windows.
  2. Prepare the configuration parameters listed below:
    - DB\_SERVER – Name of the database server
    - SID- Name of the target database
    - PORT – Port No.
    - DBUSER – Name of the owner of the Database Schema
    - DBPASS – Password for the user
    - RWUSER – Oracle user with read-write privileges such as CISUSER
    - RUSER – Oracle user with read-only privileges such as CISREAD
    - RW\_USER\_ROLE - Oracle database role with read-write privileges such as CIS\_USER
    - USER\_ROLE – Oracle database role with read-only privileges such as CIS\_READ
    - JAVA\_HOME – Location of JDK 1.8 such as C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0
    - CLASS\_PATH – Location of Jarfiles such as C:\InstallUpgrade\Jarfiles\\*
  3. Run following command with the defined parameters on the command prompt from directory ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65\bin\java" -Xmx1500M -cp
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbjarfiles\*
com.oracle.ouaf.oem.install.OraDBI -d
jdbc:oracle:thin:@DB_Server:PORT/SID,
DBUSER,DBPASS,RWUSER,RUSER,RW_USER_ROLE,R_USER_ROLE,DBUSER -l 1,2 -j
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65" -f
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbjarfiles -q true
```

**Note:** As there is an empty space between the two words 'Program' and 'Files', it is enclosed in the double quotes in the command above.

This process generates log files in the directory Install-Upgrade\logs.

4. Make sure to check log files for any errors.

**Note:** For OraDBI java, you may receive the following message in the display output or logs. These errors can be safely ignored and the process should proceed to completion.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,315 [main] ERROR
(common.cryptography.KeyStoreWrapperFactory) The keystore file
'<filename>' does not exist....
```

...

This file is either provided by the property com.oracle.ouaf.system.keystore.file or expected to exist at the default file location null Attempting to use the legacy cryptography.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,566 [main] INFO (oem.install.OraDBI)
```

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component Using OraDBI.exe

To install the database component of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, follow these steps.

1. Run ORADBI.exe from the ..\CCB\Upgrade\Install-Upgrade directory. The utility prompts you to enter values for the following parameters:
  - Name of the target database: <DB NAME>
  - Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
  - Password for the user (in silent mode)
  - Location of Java Home: <..\jdk1.7.0\_21>
  - Location of UGBU Jar files: <..\FW\FW43020\jarfiles>
  - Oracle user with read-write privileges to the Database Schema: <CISUSER>
  - Oracle user with read-only privileges to the Database Schema: <CISREAD>
  - Oracle database role with read-write privileges to the Database Schema: <CIS\_USER>
  - Oracle database role with read-only privileges to the Database Schema: <CIS\_READ>
  - Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
  - Password for the user (in silent mode)
  - Password for the user (in silent mode)

After setting up roles and users, the utility continues upgrading schema and system data definitions. If an error occurs while executing an SQL or another utility, it logs and displays the error message and allows you to re-execute the current step.

### ORADBI Performs the Following Tasks

- Interacts with the user to collect information about the name of Oracle account that will own the application schema (for example, CISADM), password of this account, and the name of the Oracle account that the application user will use (for example, CISUSER), and the name of the Oracle account that will be assigned read-only privileges to the application schema (for example, CISREAD).
- Verifies whether tablespace names already exist in the Storage.xml file (if not, the process will abort).
- Installs the schema, installs the system data, and configures security.
- Maintains upgrade log tables in the database.
- Updates release ID when the upgrade is completed successfully.
- If an error occurs while executing a SQL script or another utility, it logs and displays the error message and allows you to re-execute the current step. Log files OraDBI###.log are created in the same folder as OraDBI and contains all the SQL commands executed against the database along with the results. The log files are incremental so that the results are never overwritten. If warning messages are generated during the upgrade, OraDBI prompts the user at the end of the process. Users should check the log files to verify the warning messages.
- Warning messages are only alerts and do not necessarily mean a problem exists.
- Stores the Schema owner and password in the feature configuration table. The password is stored in encrypted format.
- OraDBI can be executed by a non-schema owner.

### Post-installation Tasks

- [Enable USER\\_LOCK Package](#)
- [Generating Database Statistics](#)

**Enable USER\_LOCK Package**

For inbound web services to work the USER\_LOCK must be enabled at the database level. This is a one-time step. If this is not already enabled please do so using the following steps.

1. Login as SYS user
2. On SQL prompt run:  

```
@?/rdbms/admin/userlock.sql
```
3. Grant permission by running the following SQL:  

```
grant execute on USER_LOCK to public;
```

Please note that grant can also be made to the database user which the Application connects to only instead of to public. For example, cisuser.

**Generating Database Statistics**

During an install process new database objects may be added to the target database. Before starting to use the database, generate the complete statistics for these new objects by using the DBMS\_STATS package.

## Upgrade Install

This section describes how to upgrade the database components for Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, including:

- [Copying and Decompressing Install Media](#)
- [Upgrading the CISADM Schema to Version 2.5.0.2](#)

### Copying and Decompressing Install Media

To copy and decompress the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database:

1. Download the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing v2.5.0.2.0 Oracle database from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud.
2. Copy the CCB-V2.5.0.2.0-Oracle-Database-MultiplatForm directory to your local machine. This file contains all the database components required to install the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database.

### Upgrading the CISADM Schema to Version 2.5.0.2

This section assumes an existing Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing on top of Oracle Utilities Application Framework. The following upgrade paths are described:

- [Upgrading from Version 2.5.0 or 2.5.0.1 to 2.5.0.2](#)
- [Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.2 or 2.4.0.3 to 2.5.0.2](#)
- [Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.0 or 2.4.0.1 to 2.5.0.2](#)
- [Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)
- [Upgrading from Version 2.2.0.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)
- [Upgrading from Version 2.2.0 to 2.5.0.2](#)
- [Upgrading from Version 2.1.0 to 2.5.0.2](#)
- [Upgrading from Version 2.0.5 to 2.5.0.2](#)
- [Upgrading from Version 1.5.20 to 2.5.0.2](#)
- [Upgrading from Version 1.5.10 or 1.5.15 to 2.5.0.2](#)

### Upgrading from Version 2.5.0 or 2.5.0.1 to 2.5.0.2

You must install the Oracle Utilities Application Framework version 4.3.0.2.0 prior to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2. The files for Oracle Utilities Application Framework installation are located in the FW/FW43020 folder.

#### Upgrading the Database as Non-Schema Owner

The product allows Non-Schema owners to run the database upgrade.

To perform upgrade, the non-schema owner must have the following database grants:

- `grant connect, CREATE SESSION to <Non-Schema owner>;`
- `grant select on <Schema owner>.CI_WFM to <Non-Schema owner>;`
- `grant select on <Schema owner>.CI_WFM_OPT to <Non-Schema owner>;`

#### Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component

Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component can be installed either using OraDBI.java or using OraDBI.exe. Follow the sections below for instructions on installing the database component:

**Note:** Make sure to use either OraDBI.java or OraDBI.exe; you do not need to run OraDBI.exe if you have installed the product using OraDBI.java.

## Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component Using OraDBI.java

OraDBI.java is a new tool to install and upgrade database components. To install the Oracle Utilities Application Framework v4.3.0.2.0, follow these steps:

### Prerequisites

- JDK 1.8
  - Oracle Database
  - Schema such as CISADM should exist in the database
1. Install Framework database component using command prompt utility of Windows.
  2. Prepare the configuration parameters listed below:
    - DB\_SERVER – Name of the database server
    - SID- Name of the target database
    - PORT – Port No.
    - DBUSER – Name of the owner of the Database Schema
    - DBPASS – Password for the user
    - RWUSER – Oracle user with read-write privileges such as CISUSER
    - RUSER – Oracle user with read-only privileges such as CISREAD
    - RW\_USER\_ROLE - Oracle database role with read-write privileges such as CIS\_USER
    - USER\_ROLE – Oracle database role with read-only privileges such as CIS\_READ
    - JAVA\_HOME – Location of JDK 1.8 such as C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0
    - CLASS\_PATH – Location of Jarfiles such as C:\InstallUpgrade\Jarfiles\\*
  3. Run following command with the defined parameters on the command prompt from directory ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65\bin\java" -Xmx1500M -cp
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles\*
com.oracle.ouaf.oem.install.OraDBI -d
jdbc:oracle:thin:@DB_Server:PORT/SID,
DBUSER,DBPASS,RWUSER,RUSER,RW_USER_ROLE,R_USER_ROLE,DBUSER -l 1,2 -j
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65" -f
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles -q true
```

**Note:** As there is an empty space between the two words 'Program' and 'Files', it is enclosed in the double quotes in the command above.

This process generates log files in the directory Install-Upgrade\logs.

4. Make sure to check log files for any errors.

**Note:** For OraDBI java, you may receive the following message in the display output or logs. These errors can be safely ignored and the process should proceed to completion.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,315 [main] ERROR
(common.cryptography.KeyStoreWrapperFactory) The keystore file
'<filename>' does not exist...
```

...



This file is either provided by the property `com.oracle.ouaf.system.keystore.file` or expected to exist at the default file location `null`. Attempting to use the legacy cryptography.

- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,566 [main] INFO (oem.install.OraDBI)

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component Using OraDBI.exe

To install the schema for Oracle Utilities Application Framework 4.3.0.2.0, follow these steps:

1. Run OraDBI.exe from the `..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade` directory. Please run the utility from the command prompt.

**Note:** Be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Windows 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 12.1.0.1 32-bit client and Java Development Kit Version 7.0. The database should already be listed in the local file `tnsnames.ora`.

The utility prompts you to enter values for the following parameters:

- Name of the target database:<DB NAME>
- Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
- Password for the user (in silent mode)
- Location of Java Home: <..\jdk1.7.0\_21>
- Location of UGBU Jar files: <..\FW\FW43020\jarfiles>
- Oracle user with read-write privileges to the Database Schema:<CISUSER>
- Oracle user with read-only privileges to the Database Schema:<CISREAD>
- Oracle database role with read-write privileges to the Database Schema:<CIS\_USER>
- Oracle database role with read-only privileges to the Database Schema:<CIS\_READ>
- Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
- Password for the user (in silent mode)
- Password for the user (in silent mode)

After setting up roles and users, the utility continues upgrading schema and system data definitions. If an error occurs while executing an SQL or another utility, it logs and displays the error message and allows you to re-execute the current step.

### Installing Prerequisite Database Single Fixes

Before installing Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, you must install Oracle Utilities Framework Prerequisite DB Hot Fixes.

**Note:** While prior versions of the product have included the `cdxpatch.exe` programs for applying DB Hot Fixes, this is no longer supported going forward, and the `ouafDatabasePatch.cmd` or `ouafDatabasePatch.sh` should be used instead.

To install the Framework Prerequisite DB Hot Fixes, follow these steps:

### Applying Hot Fixes from a Windows machine

**Note:** You must have Java 7 JDK installed on the machine to use the command. Be sure to install the JDK that is supported for your platform.

1. Copy the `FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix\db_patch_standalone.jar` to a directory on Windows, under `c:\dbpatch_tools` and extract the `db_patch_standalone.jar` using below command:

```
cd c:\dbpatch_tools
jar xvf db_patch_standalone.jar
```

2. SET TOOLSBIN=c:\dbpatch\_tools\bin
3. Apply prerequisite Framework DB single fixes by running the ouafDatabasePatch.cmd utility from the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix directory. The utility will prompt you for the value of the following parameters:
  - Enter the target database type (O/M/D) [O]:
  - Enter the username that owns the schema: <CISADM>
  - Enter the password for the cisadm user: <CISADM Password>
  - Enter the name of the Oracle Database Connection String: <DB\_Server:DBPORT:ORACLE\_SID>

### Applying Hotfixes from a Unix Standalone server

**Note:** You must have Java 7 JDK installed on the machine to use the command. Be sure to install the JDK that is supported for your platform.

1. Copy the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix\ db\_patch\_standalone.jar to a directory on Unix server, under /tmp/dbpatch\_tools and extract the db\_patch\_standalone.jar using below command:
 

```
cd /tmp/dbpatch_tools
jar xvf db_patch_standalone.jar
```
2. export TOOLSBIN=/tmp/dbpatch\_tools/bin
3. Apply prerequisite Framework DB single fixes by running the ouafDatabasePatch.sh utility from the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix directory. The utility will prompt you for the value of the following parameters:
  - Enter the target database type (O/M/D) [O]:
  - Enter the username that owns the schema: <CISADM>
  - Enter the password for the cisadm user: <CISADM Password>
  - Enter the name of the Oracle Database Connection String: <DB\_Server:DBPORT:ORACLE\_SID>

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component

Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database component can be installed either using OraDBI.java or using OraDBI.exe. Follow the sections below for instructions on installing the database component:

**Note:** Make sure to use either OraDBI.java or OraDBI.exe; you do not need to run OraDBI.exe if you have installed the product using OraDBI.java.

#### Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component Using OraDBI.java

OraDBI.java is a new tool to install and upgrade database components. To install the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing v2.5.0.2.0, follow these steps:

#### Prerequisites

- JDK 1.8
  - Oracle Database
  - Schema such as CISADM should exist in the database
1. Install the database component using command prompt utility of Windows.
  2. Prepare the configuration parameters listed below:
    - DB\_SERVER – Name of the database server

- SID- Name of the target database
  - PORT – Port No.
  - DBUSER – Name of the owner of the Database Schema
  - DBPASS – Password for the user
  - RWUSER – Oracle user with read-write privileges such as CISUSER
  - RUSER – Oracle user with read-only privileges such as CISREAD
  - RW\_USER\_ROLE - Oracle database role with read-write privileges such as CIS\_USER
  - USER\_ROLE – Oracle database role with read-only privileges such as CIS\_READ
  - JAVA\_HOME – Location of JDK 1.8 such as C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0
  - CLASS\_PATH – Location of Jarfiles such as C:\InstallUpgrade\Jarfiles\\*
3. Run following command with the defined parameters on the command prompt from directory ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65\bin\java" -Xmx1500M -cp
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles\*
com.oracle.ouaf.oem.install.OraDBI -d
jdbc:oracle:thin:@DB_Server:PORT/SID,
DBUSER,DBPASS,RWUSER,RUSER,RW_USER_ROLE,R_USER_ROLE,DBUSER -l 1,2 -j
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65" -f
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles -q true
```

**Note:** As there is an empty space between the two words 'Program' and 'Files', it is enclosed in the double quotes in the command above.

This process generates log files in the directory Install-Upgrade\logs.

4. Make sure to check log files for any errors.

**Note:** For OraDBI java, you may receive the following message in the display output or logs. These errors can be safely ignored and the process should proceed to completion.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,315 [main] ERROR
(common.cryptography.KeyStoreWrapperFactory) The keystore file
'<filename>' does not exist....
```

...

This file is either provided by the property com.oracle.ouaf.system.keystore.file or expected to exist at the default file location null Attempting to use the legacy cryptography.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,566 [main] INFO (oem.install.OraDBI)
```

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component Using OraDBI.exe

To install the database component of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, follow these steps.

1. Run ORADBI.exe from the ..\CCB\Upgrade\Install-Upgrade directory. The utility prompts you to enter values for the following parameters:
  - Name of the target database: <DB NAME>
  - Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
  - Password for the user (in silent mode)
  - Location of Java Home: <..\jdk1.7.0\_21>

- Location of UGBU Jar files: <.\FW\FW43020\jarfiles>
- Oracle user with read-write privileges to the Database Schema: <CISUSER>
- Oracle user with read-only privileges to the Database Schema: <CISREAD>
- Oracle database role with read-write privileges to the Database Schema: <CIS\_USER>
- Oracle database role with read-only privileges to the Database Schema: <CIS\_READ>
- Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
- Password for the user (in silent mode)
- Password for the user (in silent mode)

After setting up roles and users, the utility continues to upgrading the schema and system data definitions. If an error occurs while executing an SQL or another utility, it logs and displays the error message and allows you to re-execute the current step.

### Generating Database Statistics

During an install process new database objects may be added to the target database. Before starting to use the database, generate the complete statistics for these new objects by using the DBMS\_STATS package.

### ORADBI Performs the Following Tasks

- Interacts with the user to collect information about the name of Oracle account that will own the application schema (for example, CISADM), password of this account, password of the SYSTEM account in the database, and the name of the Oracle account that the application user will use (for example, CISUSER), and the name of the Oracle account that will be assigned read-only privileges to the application schema (for example, CISREAD).
- Verifies whether tablespace names already exist in the Storage.xml file (if not, the process will abort).
- Installs the schema, installs the system data, and configures security. Maintains upgrade log tables in the database.
- Updates release ID when the upgrade is completed successfully.
- If an error occurs while executing a SQL script or another utility, it logs and displays the error message and allows you to re-execute the current step. Log files ORADBI###.log are created in the same folder as ORADBI and contains all the SQL commands executed against the database along with the results. The log files are incremental so that the results are never overwritten. If warning messages are generated during the upgrade, ORADBI prompts the user at the end of the process. Users should check the log files to verify the warning messages. Warning messages are only alerts and do not necessary mean a problem exists.
- Stores the Schema owner and password in the feature configuration table. The password is stored in encrypted format.

### Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.2 or 2.4.0.3 to 2.5.0.2

You must install the Oracle Utilities Application Framework version 4.3.0.2.0 prior to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2. The files for Oracle Utilities Application Framework installation are located in the FW/FW43020 folder.

### Upgrading the Database as Non-Schema Owner

The product allows Non-Schema owners to run the database upgrade.

To perform upgrade, the non-schema owner must have the following database grants:

- grant connect, CREATE SESSION to <Non-Schema owner>;
- grant select on <Schema owner>.CI\_WFM to <Non-Schema owner>;

- grant select on <Schema owner>.CI\_WFM\_OPT to <Non-Schema owner>;

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component

Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component can be installed either using OraDBI.java or using OraDBI.exe. Follow the sections below for instructions on installing the database component:

**Note:** Make sure to use either OraDBI.java or OraDBI.exe; you do not need to run OraDBI.exe if you have installed the product using OraDBI.java.

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component Using OraDBI.java

OraDBI.java is a new tool to install and upgrade database components. To install the Oracle Utilities Application Framework v4.3.0.2.0, follow these steps:

#### Prerequisites

- JDK 1.8
  - Oracle Database
  - Schema such as CISADM should exist in the database
1. Install Framework database component using command prompt utility of Windows.
  2. Prepare the configuration parameters listed below:
    - DB\_SERVER – Name of the database server
    - SID- Name of the target database
    - PORT – Port No.
    - DBUSER – Name of the owner of the Database Schema
    - DBPASS – Password for the user
    - RWUSER – Oracle user with read-write privileges such as CISUSER
    - RUSER – Oracle user with read-only privileges such as CISREAD
    - RW\_USER\_ROLE - Oracle database role with read-write privileges such as CIS\_USER
    - USER\_ROLE – Oracle database role with read-only privileges such as CIS\_READ
    - JAVA\_HOME – Location of JDK 1.8 such as C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0
    - CLASS\_PATH – Location of Jarfiles such as C:\InstallUpgrade\Jarfiles\\*
  3. Run following command with the defined parameters on the command prompt from directory ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65\bin\java" -Xmx1500M -cp
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles\*
com.oracle.ouaf.oem.install.OraDBI -d
jdbc:oracle:thin:@DB_Server:PORT/SID,
DBUSER,DBPASS,RWUSER,RUSER,RW_USER_ROLE,R_USER_ROLE,DBUSER -l 1,2 -j
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65" -f
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles -q true
```

**Note:** As there is an empty space between the two words 'Program' and 'Files', it is enclosed in the double quotes in the command above.

This process generates log files in the directory Install-Upgrade\logs.

4. Make sure to check log files for any errors.

**Note:** For OraDBI java, you may receive the following message in the display output or logs. These errors can be safely ignored and the process should proceed to completion.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,315 [main] ERROR
(common.cryptography.KeyStoreWrapperFactory) The keystore file
'<filename>' does not exist....
```

...

This file is either provided by the property com.oracle.ouaf.system.keystore.file or expected to exist at the default file location null Attempting to use the legacy cryptography.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,566 [main] INFO (oem.install.OraDBI)
```

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component Using OraDBI.exe

To install the schema for Oracle Utilities Application Framework 4.3.0.2.0, follow these steps:

1. Run OraDBI.exe from the ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade directory. Please run the utility from the command prompt.

**Note:** Be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Window 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 12.1.0.1 32-bit client and Java Development Kit Version 7.0. The database should already be listed in the local file tnsnames.ora

The utility prompts you to enter values for the following parameters:

- Name of the target database:<DB NAME>
- Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
- Password for the user (in silent mode)
- Location of Java Home: <..\jdk1.7.0\_21>
- Location of UGBU Jar files: <..\FW\FW43020\jarfiles>
- Oracle user with read-write privileges to the Database Schema:<CISUSER>
- Oracle user with read-only privileges to the Database Schema:<CISREAD>
- Oracle database role with read-write privileges to the Database Schema:<CIS\_USER>
- Oracle database role with read-only privileges to the Database Schema:<CIS\_READ>
- Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
- Password for the user (in silent mode)
- Password for the user (in silent mode)

After setting up roles and users, the utility continues upgrading schema and system data definitions. If an error occurs while executing an SQL or another utility, it logs and displays the error message and allows you to re-execute the current step.

### Installing Prerequisite Database Single Fixes

Before installing Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, you must install Oracle Utilities Framework Prerequisite DB Hot Fixes.

**Note:** While prior versions of the product have included the cdxpath.exe programs for applying DB Hot Fixes, this is no longer supported going forward, and the ouafDatabasePatch.cmd or ouafDatabasePatch.sh should be used instead.

To install the Framework Prerequisite DB Hot Fixes, follow these steps:

### Applying Hot Fixes from a Windows machine

**Note:** You must have Java 7 JDK installed on the machine to use the command. Be sure to install the JDK that is supported for your platform.

1. Copy the FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix\db\_patch\_standalone.jar to a directory on Windows, under c:\dbpatch\_tools and extract the db\_patch\_standalone.jar using below command:

```
cd c:\dbpatch_tools
jar xvf db_patch_standalone.jar
```

2. SET TOOLSBIN=c:\dbpatch\_tools\bin
3. Apply prerequisite Framework DB single fixes by running the ouafDatabasePatch.cmd utility from the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix directory. The utility will prompt you for the value of the following parameters:
  - Enter the target database type (O/M/D) [O]:
  - Enter the username that owns the schema: <CISADM>
  - Enter the password for the cisadm user: <CISADM Password>
  - Enter the name of the Oracle Database Connection String: <DB\_Server:DBPORT:ORACLE\_SID>

### Applying Hotfixes from a Unix Standalone server

**Note:** You must have Java 7 JDK installed on the machine to use the command. Be sure to install the JDK that is supported for your platform.

1. Copy the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix\ db\_patch\_standalone.jar to a directory on Unix server, under /tmp/dbpatch\_tools and extract the db\_patch\_standalone.jar using below command:

```
cd /tmp/dbpatch_tools
jar xvf db_patch_standalone.jar
```

2. export TOOLSBIN=/tmp/dbpatch\_tools/bin
3. Apply prerequisite Framework DB single fixes by running the ouafDatabasePatch.sh utility from the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix directory. The utility will prompt you for the value of the following parameters:
  - Enter the target database type (O/M/D) [O]:
  - Enter the username that owns the schema: <CISADM>
  - Enter the password for the cisadm user: <CISADM Password>
  - Enter the name of the Oracle Database Connection String: <DB\_Server:DBPORT:ORACLE\_SID>

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component

Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database component can be installed either using OraDBI.java or using OraDBI.exe. Follow the sections below for instructions on installing the database component:

**Note:** Make sure to use either OraDBI.java or OraDBI.exe; you do not need to run OraDBI.exe if you have installed the product using OraDBI.java.

#### Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component Using OraDBI.java

OraDBI.java is a new tool to install and upgrade database components. To install the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing v2.5.0.2.0, follow these steps:

**Prerequisites**

- JDK 1.8
  - Oracle Database
  - Schema such as CISADM should exist in the database
1. Install the database component using command prompt utility of Windows.
  2. Prepare the configuration parameters listed below:
    - DB\_SERVER – Name of the database server
    - SID- Name of the target database
    - PORT – Port No.
    - DBUSER – Name of the owner of the Database Schema
    - DBPASS – Password for the user
    - RWUSER – Oracle user with read-write privileges such as CISUSER
    - RUSER – Oracle user with read-only privileges such as CISREAD
    - RW\_USER\_ROLE - Oracle database role with read-write privileges such as CIS\_USER
    - USER\_ROLE – Oracle database role with read-only privileges such as CIS\_READ
    - JAVA\_HOME – Location of JDK 1.8 such as C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0
    - CLASS\_PATH – Location of Jarfiles such as C:\InstallUpgrade\Jarfiles\\*
  3. Run following command with the defined parameters on the command prompt from directory ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade

```

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65\bin\java" -Xmx1500M -cp
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles\*
com.oracle.ouaf.oem.install.OraDBI -d
jdbc:oracle:thin:@DB_Server:PORT/SID,
DBUSER,DBPASS,RWUSER,RUSER,RW_USER_ROLE,R_USER_ROLE,DBUSER -l 1,2 -j
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65" -f
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles -q true

```

**Note:** As there is an empty space between the two words 'Program' and 'Files', it is enclosed in the double quotes in the command above.

This process generates log files in the directory Install-Upgrade\logs.

4. Make sure to check log files for any errors.

**Note:** For OraDBI java, you may receive the following message in the display output or logs. These errors can be safely ignored and the process should proceed to completion.

```

- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,315 [main] ERROR
(common.cryptography.KeyStoreWrapperFactory) The keystore file
'<filename>' does not exist....

```

...

This file is either provided by the property com.oracle.ouaf.system.keystore.file or expected to exist at the default file location null Attempting to use the legacy cryptography.

```

- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,566 [main] INFO (oem.install.OraDBI)

```



## Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component Using OraDBI.exe

To install the database component of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, follow these steps.

1. Run ORADBI.exe from the ..\CCB\Upgrade\Install-Upgrade directory. The utility prompts you to enter values for the following parameters:
  - Name of the target database: <DB NAME>
  - Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
  - Password for the user (in silent mode)
  - Location of Java Home: <..\jdk1.7.0\_21>
  - Location of UGBU Jar files: <..\FW\FW43020\jarfiles>
  - Oracle user with read-write privileges to the Database Schema: <CISUSER>
  - Oracle user with read-only privileges to the Database Schema: <CISREAD>
  - Oracle database role with read-write privileges to the Database Schema: <CIS\_USER>
  - Oracle database role with read-only privileges to the Database Schema: <CIS\_READ>
  - Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
  - Password for the user (in silent mode)
  - Password for the user (in silent mode)

After setting up roles and users, the utility continues to upgrading the schema and system data definitions. If an error occurs while executing an SQL or another utility, it logs and displays the error message and allows you to re-execute the current step.

### Generating Database Statistics

During an install process new database objects may be added to the target database. Before starting to use the database, generate the complete statistics for these new objects by using the DBMS\_STATS package.

### ORADBI Performs the Following Tasks

- Interacts with the user to collect information about the name of Oracle account that will own the application schema (for example, CISADM), password of this account, password of the SYSTEM account in the database, and the name of the Oracle account that the application user will use (for example, CISUSER), and the name of the Oracle account that will be assigned read-only privileges to the application schema (for example, CISREAD).
- Verifies whether tablespace names already exist in the Storage.xml file (if not, the process will abort).
- Installs the schema, installs the system data, and configures security. Maintains upgrade log tables in the database.
- Updates release ID when the upgrade is completed successfully.
- If an error occurs while executing a SQL script or another utility, it logs and displays the error message and allows you to re-execute the current step. Log files ORADBI###.log are created in the same folder as ORADBI and contains all the SQL commands executed against the database along with the results. The log files are incremental so that the results are never overwritten. If warning messages are generated during the upgrade, ORADBI prompts the user at the end of the process. Users should check the log files to verify the warning messages. Warning messages are only alerts and do not necessarily mean a problem exists.

- Stores the Schema owner and password in the feature configuration table. The password is stored in encrypted format.

### Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.0 or 2.4.0.1 to 2.5.0.2

This section describes the steps for upgrading Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing version 2.4.0.0 to version 2.5.0.2 or from version 2.4.0.1 to version 2.5.0.2. The files for this upgrade are located in the following directory `..\CCB\Upgrade\Upgrade-From-v2400-v2401\`

1. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 and Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Pack 2 from `Step_1_Upgrade_to_v2402` folder:
 

**Note:** Be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Window 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 11.1.0.1 32-bit client. The database should already be listed in the local file `tnsnames.ora`

  - a. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 by running ORADBI.exe from the `\01_FW420_SP2` folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 Rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the `\02_FW420_SP2_Rollup` folder.
  - c. Execute the `CCB2402_Trim_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql` script from `\03_CCB_TRIM_SRCH_VAL` folder.
    1. Login as CISADM user.
    2. On SQL prompt, run `CCB2402_Trim_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql`

```
@CCB2402_Trim_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql
```

 This will generate a file called `CCB_TRIM_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql`
    3. Run the generated `CCB_TRIM_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql` script
 

```
@CCB_TRIM_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql
```
  - d. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Pack 2 by running the ORADBI.exe from the `\04_CCB240_SP2` folder.
  - e. Execute the `FW4202_Trim_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql` script from `\05_FW_TRIM_SRCH_VAL` folder.
    1. Login as CISADM user.
    2. On SQL prompt, run `FW4202_Trim_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql`

```
@FW4202_Trim_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql
```

 This will generate a file called `TRIM_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql`
    3. Run the generated `TRIM_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql` script
 

```
@TRIM_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql
```
  - f. Enable USER\_LOCK Package:

For In-bound web services to work the USER\_LOCK must be enabled at the database level. This is a one-time step. If this is not already enabled please do so using the following steps.

1. Login as SYS user. On SQL prompt run:
 

```
@?/rdbms/admin/userlock.sql
```
2. Grant permission by running the following SQL:
 

```
grant execute on USER_LOCK to public;
```

Please note that grant can also be made to the database user which the Application connects to only instead of to public. For example, `cisuser`.

2. Upgrade to Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2 by following the steps in the Section [Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.2 or 2.4.0.3 to 2.5.0.2](#).

### Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2

To upgrade Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing version 2.3.1.10 to version 2.5.0.2, you must install the Oracle Utilities Application Framework version 4.3.0.2.0 prior to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2. The files for the Oracle Utilities Application Framework 4.3.0.2.0 installation are located in the FW43020 folder.

**Note:** There is a known issue with CI\_BILL and CI\_PAY\_EVENT tables with high volume of data; hence please follow steps documented in Doc ID 2153482.1 (My Oracle Support), prior to running the upgrade.

#### Upgrading the Database as Non-Schema Owner

The product allows Non-Schema owners to run the database upgrade.

To perform upgrade, the non-schema owner must have the following database grants:

- grant connect, CREATE SESSION to <Non-Schema owner>;
- grant select on <Schema owner>.CI\_WFM to <Non-Schema owner>;
- grant select on <Schema owner>.CI\_WFM\_OPT to <Non-Schema owner>;

#### Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component

Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component can be installed either using OraDBI.java or using OraDBI.exe. Follow the sections below for instructions on installing the database component:

**Note:** Make sure to use either OraDBI.java or OraDBI.exe; you do not need to run OraDBI.exe if you have installed the product using OraDBI.java.

#### Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component Using OraDBI.java

OraDBI.java is a new tool to install and upgrade database components. To install the Oracle Utilities Application Framework v4.3.0.2.0, follow these steps:

##### Prerequisites

- JDK 1.8
  - Oracle Database
  - Schema such as CISADM should exist in the database
1. Install Framework database component using command prompt utility of Windows.
  2. Prepare the configuration parameters listed below:
    - DB\_SERVER – Name of the database server
    - SID- Name of the target database
    - PORT – Port No.
    - DBUSER – Name of the owner of the Database Schema
    - DBPASS – Password for the user
    - RWUSER – Oracle user with read-write privileges such as CISUSER
    - RUSER – Oracle user with read-only privileges such as CISREAD
    - RW\_USER\_ROLE - Oracle database role with read-write privileges such as CIS\_USER
    - USER\_ROLE – Oracle database role with read-only privileges such as CIS\_READ
    - JAVA\_HOME – Location of JDK 1.8 such as C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0

- CLASS\_PATH – Location of Jarfiles such as C:\InstallUpgrade\Jarfiles\\*
3. Run following command with the defined parameters on the command prompt from directory ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade
 

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65\bin\java" -Xmx1500M -cp
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbjarfiles\*
com.oracle.ouaf.oem.install.OraDBI -d
jdbc:oracle:thin:@DB_Server:PORT/SID,
DBUSER,DBPASS,RWUSER,RUSER,RW_USER_ROLE,R_USER_ROLE,DBUSER -l 1,2 -j
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65" -f
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbjarfiles -q true
```

**Note:** As there is an empty space between the two words 'Program' and 'Files', it is enclosed in the double quotes in the command above.

This process generates log files in the directory Install-Upgrade\logs.

4. Make sure to check log files for any errors.

**Note:** For OraDBI java, you may receive the following message in the display output or logs. These errors can be safely ignored and the process should proceed to completion.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,315 [main] ERROR
(common.cryptography.KeyStoreWrapperFactory) The keystore file
'<filename>' does not exist....
```

...

This file is either provided by the property com.oracle.ouaf.system.keystore.file or expected to exist at the default file location null Attempting to use the legacy cryptography.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,566 [main] INFO (oem.install.OraDBI)
```

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Application Framework Database Component Using OraDBI.exe

To install the schema for Oracle Utilities Application Framework 4.3.0.2.0, follow these steps:

1. Run OraDBI.exe from the ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade directory. Please run the utility from the command prompt.

**Note:** Be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Window 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 12.1.0.1 32-bit client and Java Development Kit Version 7.0. The database should already be listed in the local file tnsnames.ora

The utility prompts you to enter values for the following parameters:

- Name of the target database:<DB NAME>
- Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
- Password for the user (in silent mode)
- Location of Java Home: <..\jdk1.7.0\_21>
- Location of UGBU Jar files: <..\FW\FW43020\jarfiles>
- Oracle user with read-write privileges to the Database Schema:<CISUSER>
- Oracle user with read-only privileges to the Database Schema:<CISREAD>
- Oracle database role with read-write privileges to the Database Schema:<CIS\_USER>
- Oracle database role with read-only privileges to the Database Schema:<CIS\_READ>
- Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>

- Password for the user (in silent mode)
- Password for the user (in silent mode)

### Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema2.SQL

This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process.

Before executing this script, please verify the script and make a note that these operations are long-running and the script specifies a default level of parallelism that can be tailored to the implementation's hardware. Also, note that CCB2401\_BpSchema2.SQL can be executed well in advance of the upgrade to CCB 2.4.0.2 as these changes are compatible with Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 and 2.3.1

1. Open a command prompt.
2. Change directory to ..\CCB\Upgrade\Install-Upgrade.
3. Connect to SQLPLUS.
4. Execute the file as follows:

```
@CCB2401_BpSchema2.SQL
```

### Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema3.SQL

This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process.

Before executing this script, please verify the script and make a note that these operations are long-running and the script specifies a default level of parallelism that can be tailored to the implementation's hardware.

1. Open a command prompt.
2. Change directory to ..\CCB\Upgrade\Install-Upgrade.
3. Connect to SQLPLUS.
4. Execute the file as follows:

```
@CCB2401_BpSchema3.SQL
```

### Installing Prerequisite Database Single Fixes

Before installing Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, you must install Oracle Utilities Framework Prerequisite DB Hot Fixes.

**Note:** While prior versions of the product have included the cdxpath.exe programs for applying DB Hot Fixes, this is no longer supported going forward, and the ouafDatabasePatch.cmd or ouafDatabasePatch.sh should be used instead.

To install the Framework Prerequisite DB Hot Fixes, follow these steps:

#### Applying Hot Fixes from a Windows machine

**Note:** You must have Java 7 JDK installed on the machine to use the command. Be sure to install the JDK that is supported for your platform.

1. Copy the FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix\db\_patch\_standalone.jar to a directory on Windows, under c:\dbpatch\_tools and extract the db\_patch\_standalone.jar using below command:

```
cd c:\dbpatch_tools
jar xvf db_patch_standalone.jar
```

2. SET TOOLSBIN=c:\dbpatch\_tools\bin

3. Apply prerequisite Framework DB single fixes by running the ouafDatabasePatch.cmd utility from the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix directory. The utility will prompt you for the value of the following parameters:
  - Enter the target database type (O/M/D) [O]:
  - Enter the username that owns the schema: <CISADM>
  - Enter the password for the cisadm user: <CISADM Password>
  - Enter the name of the Oracle Database Connection String: <DB\_Server:DBPORT:ORACLE\_SID>

### Applying Hotfixes from a Unix Standalone server

**Note:** You must have Java 7 JDK installed on the machine to use the command. Be sure to install the JDK that is supported for your platform.

1. Copy the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix\ db\_patch\_standalone.jar to a directory on Unix server, under /tmp/dbpatch\_tools and extract the db\_patch\_standalone.jar using below command:
 

```
cd /tmp/dbpatch_tools
jar xvf db_patch_standalone.jar
```
2. export TOOLSBIN=/tmp/dbpatch\_tools/bin
3. Apply prerequisite Framework DB single fixes by running the ouafDatabasePatch.sh utility from the ..\FW\FW43020\FW43020-HFix directory. The utility will prompt you for the value of the following parameters:
  - Enter the target database type (O/M/D) [O]:
  - Enter the username that owns the schema: <CISADM>
  - Enter the password for the cisadm user: <CISADM Password>
  - Enter the name of the Oracle Database Connection String: <DB\_Server:DBPORT:ORACLE\_SID>

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component

Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database component can be installed either using OraDBI.java or using OraDBI.exe. Follow the sections below for instructions on installing the database component:

**Note:** Make sure to use either OraDBI.java or OraDBI.exe; you do not need to run OraDBI.exe if you have installed the product using OraDBI.java.

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component Using OraDBI.java

OraDBI.java is a new tool to install and upgrade database components. To install the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing v2.5.0.2.0, follow these steps:

#### Prerequisites

- JDK 1.8
  - Oracle Database
  - Schema such as CISADM should exist in the database
1. Install the database component using command prompt utility of Windows.
  2. Prepare the configuration parameters listed below:
    - DB\_SERVER – Name of the database server
    - SID- Name of the target database
    - PORT – Port No.

- DBUSER – Name of the owner of the Database Schema
  - DBPASS – Password for the user
  - RWUSER – Oracle user with read-write privileges such as CISUSER
  - RUSER – Oracle user with read-only privileges such as CISREAD
  - RW\_USER\_ROLE - Oracle database role with read-write privileges such as CIS\_USER
  - USER\_ROLE – Oracle database role with read-only privileges such as CIS\_READ
  - JAVA\_HOME – Location of JDK 1.8 such as C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0
  - CLASS\_PATH – Location of Jarfiles such as C:\InstallUpgrade\Jarfiles\\*
3. Run following command with the defined parameters on the command prompt from directory ..\FW\FW43020\Install-Upgrade

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65\bin\java" -Xmx1500M -cp
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles\*
com.oracle.ouaf.oem.install.OraDBI -d
jdbc:oracle:thin:@DB_Server:PORT/SID,
DBUSER,DBPASS,RWUSER,RUSER,RW_USER_ROLE,R_USER_ROLE,DBUSER -l 1,2 -j
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_65" -f
C:\Refresh_builds\FW4.3.0.2.0\oradbijarfiles -q true
```

**Note:** As there is an empty space between the two words 'Program' and 'Files', it is enclosed in the double quotes in the command above.

This process generates log files in the directory Install-Upgrade\logs.

4. Make sure to check log files for any errors.

**Note:** For OraDBI java, you may receive the following message in the display output or logs. These errors can be safely ignored and the process should proceed to completion.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,315 [main] ERROR
(common.cryptography.KeyStoreWrapperFactory) The keystore file
'<filename>' does not exist....
```

...

This file is either provided by the property com.oracle.ouaf.system.keystore.file or expected to exist at the default file location null Attempting to use the legacy cryptography.

```
- 2016-05-23 16:31:38,566 [main] INFO (oem.install.OraDBI)
```

### Installing the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing Database Component Using OraDBI.exe

To install the database component of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, follow these steps.

1. Run ORADBI.exe from the ..\CCB\Upgrade\Install-Upgrade directory. The utility prompts you to enter values for the following parameters:
  - Name of the target database: <DB NAME>
  - Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
  - Password for the user (in silent mode)
  - Location of Java Home: <..\jdk1.7.0\_21>
  - Location of UGBU Jar files: <..\FW43020\jarfiles>
  - Oracle user with read-write privileges to the Database Schema: <CISUSER>

- Oracle user with read-only privileges to the Database Schema: <CISREAD>
- Oracle database role with read-write privileges to the Database Schema: <CIS\_USER>
- Oracle database role with read-only privileges to the Database Schema: <CIS\_READ>
- Name of the owner of the Database Schema: <CISADM>
- Password for the user (in silent mode)
- Password for the user (in silent mode)

After setting up roles and users, the utility continues to upgrading the schema and system data definitions. If an error occurs while executing an SQL or another utility, it logs and displays the error message and allows you to re-execute the current step.

### ORADBI Performs the Following Tasks

- Interacts with the user to collect information about the name of Oracle account that will own the application schema (for example, CISADM), password of this account, password of the SYSTEM account in the database, and the name of the Oracle account that the application user will use (for example, CISUSER), and the name of the Oracle account that will be assigned read-only privileges to the application schema (for example, CISREAD).
- Verifies whether tablespace names already exist in the Storage.xml file (if not, the process will abort).
- Installs the schema, installs the system data, and configures security. Maintains upgrade log tables in the database.
- Updates release ID when the upgrade is completed successfully.
- If an error occurs while executing a SQL script or another utility, it logs and displays the error message and allows you to re-execute the current step. Log files ORADBI###.log are created in the same folder as ORADBI and contains all the SQL commands executed against the database along with the results. The log files are incremental so that the results are never overwritten. If warning messages are generated during the upgrade, ORADBI prompts the user at the end of the process. Users should check the log files to verify the warning messages. Warning messages are only alerts and do not necessary mean a problem exists.
- Stores the Schema owner and password in the feature configuration table. The password is stored in encrypted format.

### Execute CCB2401\_APDATA1.sql

Before executing this script, please verify the script and make a note that these SQLs can be run in chunks across multiple sqlplus sessions in parallel. The execution process below explains how to run the script at once.

1. Open a command prompt.
2. Change directory to ..\CCB\Upgrade\Install-Upgrade
3. Connect to SQLPLUS.
4. Execute the file as follows:  
@CCB2401\_APDATA1.sql

### Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables

1. Login as CISADM user.
2. On SQL prompt, run FW4202\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql from the ..\FW43020\Install-Upgrade directory  
@FW4202\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql



This will generate a file called TRIM\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql

3. Run the generated TRIM\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql script
 

```
@TRIM_SRCH_CHAR_VAL.sql
```

### Enable USER\_LOCK Package

For In-bound web services to work the USER\_LOCK must be enabled at the database level. This is a one-time step. If this is not already enabled please do so using the following steps.

1. Login as SYS user
2. On SQL prompt run:
 

```
@?/rdbms/admin/userlock.sql
```
3. Grant permission by running the following SQL:
 

```
grant execute on USER_LOCK to public;
```

Please note that grant can also be made to the database user which the Application connects to only instead of to public. For example, cisuser.

### Generating Database Statistics

During an install process new database objects may be added to the target database. Before starting to use the database, generate the complete statistics for these new objects by using the DBMS\_STATS package.

## Upgrading from Version 2.2.0.10 to 2.5.0.2

This section describes the steps for upgrading Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing version 2.2.0.10 to version 2.5.0.2. The files for this upgrade are located in the following directory:

```
..\CCB\Upgrade\Upgrade-From-v210-v220\From-v220-Upgrade-to-v2502.
```

**Note:** Be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Window 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 11.1.0.1 32-bit client. The database should already be listed in the local file tnsnames.ora

1. Apply Framework version 4.2.0.2 from the \Step\_2\_Upgrade\_to\_v2402 folder:
  - a. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 by running OraDBI.exe from the \01\_FW420\_SP2 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW420\_SP2\_Rollup folder.
2. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema2.SQL

This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

3. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema3.SQL

This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

4. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables. Execute the CCB2402\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql

Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

5. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Pack 2 by running the OraDBI.exe from the \04\_CCB240\_SP2 folder.
6. Execute CCB2401\_APDATA1.sql

Before executing this script, please verify the script and make a note that these Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

7. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.  
Execute the FW4202\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql  
  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.0 or 2.4.0.1 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
8. Enable USER\_LOCK Package  
  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
9. Upgrade to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2 by following the steps in the Section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.2 or 2.4.0.3 to 2.5.0.2](#)”.

### Upgrading from Version 2.2.0 to 2.5.0.2

This section describes the steps for upgrading Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing version 2.2.0 to version 2.5.0.2. The files for this upgrade are located in the following directory:  
..\CCB\Upgrade\ Upgrade-From-v210-v220\ From-v220-Upgrade-to-v2502.

**Note:** For steps 1 and 2, be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Window 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 11.1.0.1 32-bit client. The database should already be listed in the local file tnsnames.ora

1. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 and Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 Service Packs from the \Step\_1\_Apply\_v220\_SP10 folder:
  - a. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 1 by running CDXDBI.exe from the \01\_FW22\_SP1 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 18 by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW\_220\_SP18 folder.
  - c. Apply Framework version 220 Service Pack 18 Rollup by running the CDXPATCH.exe from the \03\_FW\_220\_SP18\_Rollup folder.
  - d. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 Service Pack 10 by running the CDXPATCH.exe from the \04\_CCB\_220\_SP10 folder.
2. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 and Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Packs 2 from the \Step\_2\_Upgrade\_to\_v2402 folder:
  - a. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 by running OraDBI.exe from the \01\_FW420\_SP2 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW420\_SP2\_Rollup folder.
  - c. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema2.SQL  
  
This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - d. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema3.SQL  
  
This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - e. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.
  - f. Execute the CCB2402\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql

Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

- g. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Pack 2 by running the OraDBI.exe from the \04\_CCB240\_SP2 folder.
  - h. Execute CCB2401\_APDATA1.sql  
Before executing this script, please verify the script and make a note that these Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - i. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.  
Execute the FW4202\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.0 or 2.4.0.1 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - j. Enable USER\_LOCK Package  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
3. Upgrade to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2 by following the steps in the Section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.2 or 2.4.0.3 to 2.5.0.2](#)”.

### Upgrading from Version 2.1.0 to 2.5.0.2

This section describes the steps for upgrading Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing version 2.1.0 to version 2.5.0.2. The files for this upgrade are located in the following directory:  
..\CCB\Upgrade\Upgrade-From-v210-v220\From-v210-Upgrade-to-v2502.

**Note:** For steps 1-4, be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Window 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 11.1.0.1 32-bit client. The database should already be listed in the local file tnsnames.ora

1. Apply the Framework 2.1.0 and Customer Care and Billing 2.1.0 current rollups from the \Step\_1\_Apply\_210\_Current\_Rollup folder:
  - a. Apply the Framework version 2.1.0 current rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \01\_FW210SP7\_plus\_Rollup folder.
  - b. Apply the Customer Care and Billing version 2.1.0 current rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_CCB210SP7\_plus\_Rollup folder.
2. Upgrade to Framework version 2.2.0 and Customer Care and Billing version 2.2.0 by running CDXDDBI.exe from the \Step\_2\_Upgrade\_to\_v220\Upgrade-Install folder.
3. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 and Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 Service Packs from the \Step\_3\_Apply\_v220\_SP10 folder.
  - a. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 1 by running CDXDDBI.exe from the \01\_FW22\_SP1 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 18 by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW\_220\_SP18 folder.
  - c. Apply Framework version 220 Service Pack 18 Rollup by running the CDXPATCH.exe from the \03\_FW\_220\_SP18\_Rollup folder.
  - d. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 Service Pack 10 by running the CDXPATCH.exe from the \04\_CCB\_220\_SP10 folder.
4. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 and Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Packs 2 from the \Step\_4\_Upgrade\_to\_v2402 folder:
  - a. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 by running OraDBI.exe from the \01\_FW420\_SP2 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW420\_SP2\_Rollup folder.

- c. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema2.SQL  
This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - d. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema3.SQL  
This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - e. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.  
Execute the CCB2402\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - f. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Pack 2 by running the OraDBI.exe from the \04\_CCB240\_SP2 folder.
  - g. Execute CCB2401\_APDATA1.sql  
Before executing this script, please verify the script and make a note that these Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - h. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.  
Execute the FW4202\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.0 or 2.4.0.1 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - i. Enable USER\_LOCK Package  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
5. Upgrade to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2 by following the steps in the Section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.2 or 2.4.0.3 to 2.5.0.2](#)”.

### Upgrading from Version 2.0.5 to 2.5.0.2

This section describes the steps for upgrading Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing version 2.0.5 to version 2.5.0.2. The files for this upgrade are located in the following directory:

..\CCB\Upgrade\Upgrade-From-v205\

**Note:** For steps 1-5, be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Window 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 11.1.0.1 32-bit client. The database should already be listed in the local file tnsnames.ora

1. Upgrade to Customer Care and Billing 2.1.0 by running CDXDDBI.exe from \Step\_1\_Upgrade\_to\_v210\Upgrade-Install folder.
2. Apply the Framework 2.1.0 and Customer Care and Billing 2.1.0 current rollups from the \Step\_2\_Apply\_210\_Current\_Rollup folder:
  - a. Apply the Framework version 2.1.0 current rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \01\_FW210SP7\_plus\_Rollup folder.
  - b. Apply the Customer Care and Billing version 2.1.0 current rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_CCB210SP7\_plus\_Rollup folder.
3. Upgrade to Framework version 2.2.0 and Customer Care and Billing version 2.2.0 by running CDXDDBI.exe from the \Step\_3\_Upgrade\_to\_v220\Upgrade-Install folder.
4. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 and Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 Service Packs from the \Step\_4\_Apply\_v220\_SP10 folder:

- a. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 1 by running CDXDBI.exe from the \01\_FW22\_SP1 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 18 by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW\_220\_SP18 folder.
  - c. Apply Framework version 220 Service Pack 18 Rollup by running the CDXPATCH.exe from the \03\_FW\_220\_SP18\_Rollup folder.
  - d. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 Service Pack 10 by running the CDXPATCH.exe from the \04\_CCB\_220\_SP10 folder.
5. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 and Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Packs 2 from the \Step\_5\_Upgrade\_to\_v2402 folder:
- a. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 by running OraDBI.exe from the \01\_FW420\_SP2 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW420\_SP2\_Rollup folder.
  - c. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema2.SQL  
This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - d. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema3.SQL  
This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - e. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.  
Execute the CCB2402\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - f. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Pack 2 by running the OraDBI.exe from the \04\_CCB240\_SP2 folder.
  - g. Execute CCB2401\_APDATA1.sql  
Before executing this script, please verify the script and make a note that these Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - h. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.  
Execute the FW4202\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.0 or 2.4.0.1 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - i. Enable USER\_LOCK Package  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
6. Upgrade to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2 by following the steps in the Section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.2 or 2.4.0.3 to 2.5.0.2](#)”.

### Upgrading from Version 1.5.20 to 2.5.0.2

This section describes the steps for upgrading Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing version 1.5.20 to version 2.5.0.2. The files for this upgrade are located in the following directory:  
 ..\CCB\Upgrade\Upgrade-From-v1.5.10-v1.5.15\

**Note:** For steps 1-7, be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Window 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 11.1.0.1 32-bit client. The database should already be listed in the local file tnsnames.ora

1. Apply Customer Care and Billing 1.5.20 Service Pack 1 by running CDXPATCH.exe from \Step\_2\_Apply\_ServicePack\_v15201 folder.
2. Upgrade to Customer Care and Billing 2.0.5 by executing the following steps from \Step\_3\_Upgrade\_to\_v205\Upgrade-Install folder.
  - a. **Pre-Install:** Run CDXDBI.exe from \01\_Pre-Install Folder. During this process, Owner Flag information will be upgraded from CI to C1 or F1 on system data.
  - b. **Install:** Run CDXDBI.exe from \02\_Install Folder. This process will complete upgrade of rest of the system data to CCB V2.0.5.
3. Upgrade to Customer Care and Billing 2.1.0 by running CDXDBI.exe from \Step\_4\_Upgrade\_to\_v210\Upgrade-Install folder.
4. Apply the Framework 2.1.0 and Customer Care and Billing 2.1.0 current rollups from the \Step\_5\_Apply\_210\_Current\_Rollup folder:
  - a. Apply the Framework version 2.1.0 current rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \01\_FW210SP7\_plus\_Rollup folder.
  - b. Apply the Customer Care and Billing version 2.1.0 current rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_CCB210SP7\_plus\_Rollup folder.
5. Upgrade to Framework version 2.2.0 and Customer Care and Billing version 2.2.0 by running CDXDBI.exe from the \Step\_6\_Upgrade\_to\_v220\Upgrade-Install folder.
6. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 and Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 Service Packs from the \Step\_7\_Apply\_v220\_SP10 folder:
  - a. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 1 by running CDXDBI.exe from the \01\_FW22\_SP1 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 18 by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW\_220\_SP18 folder.
  - c. Apply Framework version 220 Service Pack 18 Rollup by running the CDXPATCH.exe from the \03\_FW\_220\_SP18\_Rollup folder.
  - d. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 Service Pack 10 by running the CDXPATCH.exe from the \04\_CCB\_220\_SP10 folder.
7. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 and Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Packs 2 from the \Step\_8\_Upgrade\_to\_v2402 folder:
  - a. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 by running OraDBI.exe from the \01\_FW420\_SP2 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW420\_SP2\_Rollup folder.
  - c. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema2.SQL  
This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - d. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema3.SQL  
This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - e. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.  
Execute the CCB2402\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql

Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

- f. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Pack 2 by running the OraDBI.exe from the \04\_CCB240\_SP2 folder.
- g. Execute CCB2401\_APDATA1.sql

Before executing this script, please verify the script and make a note that these Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

- h. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.  
Execute the FW4202\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql

Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.0 or 2.4.0.1 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

- i. Enable USER\_LOCK Package

Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

8. Upgrade to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2 by following the steps in the Section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.2 or 2.4.0.3 to 2.5.0.2](#)”.

### Upgrading from Version 1.5.10 or 1.5.15 to 2.5.0.2

This section describes the steps for upgrading Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing version 1.5.10 or 1.5.15 to version 2.5.0.2. The files for this upgrade are located in the following directory:

..\CCB\Upgrade\Upgrade-From-v1.5.10-v1.5.15\

**Note:** For steps 1-8, be sure to run OraDBI.exe from a Window 32-bit or 64-bit desktop that has the Oracle 11.1.0.1 32-bit client. The database should already be listed in the local file tnsnames.ora

1. Upgrade to Customer Care and Billing 1.5.20 by executing the steps below from \Step\_1\_Upgrade\_to\_v1520\Upgrade-Install folder.

#### a. Pre-Install Steps

The clean-up scripts for each task consist of a "select" SQL and a "delete" SQL script. The "select" SQL script when executed will display the data that will be deleted by the "delete" SQL script. All the clean-up scripts spool their results in output files that have same names as the scripts but with an ".out" extension.

To execute these scripts, users must log in as a database user with delete privileges on the CC&B schema using SQLPLUS.

1. Open a command prompt.
2. Change directory to ..\01\_Pre-Install Folder.
3. Connect to SQLPLUS.
4. Execute the file as follows:

```
@ delete_mdfl.sql.sql
@ delete_tddrl.sql
@ delete_tdsrt.sql
@ delete_tde.sql
```

Users must “commit” the data cleanup transaction explicitly and roll it back if the script fails for some reason.

The following scripts are included in the \01\_Pre-Install Folder:

- select\_mdfl.sql and delete\_mdfl.sql

- select\_tddrl.sql and delete\_tddrl.sql
- select\_tdsrt.sql and delete\_tdsrt.sql
- select\_tde.sql and delete\_tde.sql

After completion of this follow the Install steps below.

#### b. **Install Steps**

Upgrade to Customer Care and Billing version 1.5.20 by running CDXDBI.exe from \02\_Install Folder.

#### c. **Post-Install Steps**

The following steps are included in the post-install process:

##### **Sequence synchronization**

In release 1.4.5, two new sequences CI\_MRSTGUPID\_SEQ, CI\_NTUPID\_SEQ were added to ID the primary key columns of CI\_MR\_STAGE\_UP and CI\_NT\_UP tables. Because these tables existed in previous versions of CC&B, we must adjust the "last number" value of the new sequences to either an existing sequence that you have already been using for the same purpose or the maximum value of the primary key column of the table(s). If you have already set these sequences in Release 1.4.5 or later, skip this step and continue from the next step (if any).

Following are the steps involved in the adjust sequences process:

1. Execute the AdjustSequences.bat utility file under \03\_Post-Install folder, by double-clicking it or running it from command line. The utility prompts you to enter values for following parameters:

```
Enter the username that owns the CC&B schema (e.g. CISADM) :
Enter the password for the CC&B schema owner :
Enter the name of the Oracle Database :
```

2. The utility connects to the database and prompts you to continue the processing.
3. The utility checks for the two new sequences in the database and for each sequence, prompts you to enter the name of an existing sequence that you have already been using to ID the primary key column of its corresponding table. You can press Enter if you are not using any existing sequence (the utility sets its value to the maximum value of the primary key in that case).

If you choose to adjust a new sequence to an existing sequence, the utility sets the new sequence to the current "last number" value of the existing sequence, drops the existing sequence, and creates a synonym for the dropped sequence. This way the existing sequence is replaced with a CC&B sequence without breaking any existing code that may be referring to the existing sequence.

4. After sequences are adjusted, the utility reconfigures the security in the database and prompts you to enter the values for following parameters:

```
Enter the Oracle user that owns the schema (e.g. CISADM) :
Enter the password for the CC&B schema :
Enter a comma-separated list of Oracle users in which synonyms
need to be created (e.g. cisuser,cisread) :
Enter the name of the Oracle Database :
```

This completes the adjust sequences process. The process generates a log file (AdjustSequences.log). You can review the log for the actions performed and any errors that may have occurred during the process.

2. Apply Customer Care and Billing 1.5.20 Service Pack 1 by running CDXPATCH.exe from \Step\_2\_Apply\_ServicePack\_v15201 folder.



3. Upgrade to Customer Care and Billing 2.0.5 by executing the following steps from \Step\_3\_Upgrade\_to\_v205\Upgrade-Install folder.
  - a. **Pre-Install:** Run CDXDBI.exe from \01\_Pre-Install Folder. During this process, Owner Flag information will be upgraded from CI to C1 or F1 on system data.
  - b. **Install:** Run CDXDBI.exe from \02\_Install Folder. This process will complete upgrade of rest of the system data to CC&B V2.0.5.
4. Upgrade to Customer Care and Billing 2.1.0 by running CDXDBI.exe from \Step\_4\_Upgrade\_to\_v210\Upgrade-Install folder.
5. Apply the Framework 2.1.0 and Customer Care and Billing 2.1.0 current rollups from the \Step\_5\_Apply\_210\_Current\_Rollup folder:
  - a. Apply the Framework version 2.1.0 current rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \01\_FW210SP7\_plus\_Rollup folder.
  - b. Apply the Customer Care and Billing version 2.1.0 current rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_CCB210SP7\_plus\_Rollup folder.
6. Upgrade to Framework version 2.2.0 and Customer Care and Billing version 2.2.0 by running CDXDBI.exe from the \Step\_6\_Upgrade\_to\_v220\Upgrade-Install folder.
7. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 and Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 Service Packs from the \Step\_7\_Apply\_v220\_SP10 folder:
  - a. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 1 by running CDXDBI.exe from the \01\_FW22\_SP1 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 18 by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW\_220\_SP18 folder.
  - c. Apply Framework version 2.2.0 Service Pack 18 Rollup by running the CDXPATCH.exe from the \03\_FW\_220\_SP18\_Rollup folder.
  - d. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.2.0 Service Pack 10 by running the CDXPATCH.exe from the \04\_CCB\_220\_SP10 folder.
8. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 and Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Packs 2 from the \Step\_8\_Upgrade\_to\_v2402 folder:
  - a. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 by running OraDBI.exe from the \01\_FW420\_SP2 folder.
  - b. Apply Framework version 4.2.0 Service Pack 2 rollup by running CDXPATCH.exe from the \02\_FW420\_SP2\_Rollup folder.
  - c. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema2.SQL  
This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - d. Optional: Execute CCB2401\_BpSchema3.SQL  
This step is recommended to improve the performance of the upgrade process. Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - e. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.  
Execute the CCB2402\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql  
Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.
  - f. Apply Customer Care and Billing 2.4.0 Service Pack 2 by running the OraDBI.exe from the \04\_CCB240\_SP2 folder.
  - g. Execute CCB2401\_APDATA1.sql

---

Before executing this script, please verify the script and make a note that these Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

- h. Installing the upgrade script to trim the SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL column on the char tables.

Execute the FW4202\_Trim\_SRCH\_CHAR\_VAL.sql

Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.0 or 2.4.0.1 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

- i. Enable USER\_LOCK Package

Refer to the section “[Upgrading from Version 2.3.1.10 to 2.5.0.2](#)” on how to execute this step.

9. Upgrade to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2 by following the steps in the Section “[Upgrading from Version 2.4.0.2 or 2.4.0.3 to 2.5.0.2](#)”.

## Demo Install

This section describes how to install the demo database components for Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, including:

- [Copying and Decompressing Install Media](#)
- [Creating the Database](#)
- [Importing the Demo Dump File](#)
- [Configuring Security](#)

### Copying and Decompressing Install Media

To copy and decompress the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing database:

1. Download the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing v2.5.0.2 Oracle database from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud.
2. Copy the CCB-V2.5.0.2.0-Oracle-Database-MultiplatForm directory to your local machine. The database folder contains several files that will be referred to in the installation process.

### Creating the Database

**Note:** You must have Oracle Database Server 12.1.0.1+ installed on your machine in order to create the database.

It is strongly recommended to use DBCA to create the database.

#### Creating the Database on UNIX

Create the database using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA).

Refer to the article *Master Note: Overview of Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) (Doc ID 1488770.1)* on My Oracle Support for more information. Make sure to set character set for database as AL32UTF8.

Refer to [Creating the Database](#) for steps to create the database.

#### Creating the Database on Windows

You should be logged in as a user who is a member of the local ORA\_DBA group on that server. The ORA\_DBA group should have “administrator” privileges assigned to it.

Refer to the article *Master Note: Overview of Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA) (Doc ID 1488770.1)* on My Oracle Support for more information. Make sure to set character set for database as AL32UTF8.

Refer to [Creating the Database](#) for steps to create the database.

### Importing the Demo Dump File

After a successful database creation, demo data can also be imported by using by following these steps:

1. Set the correct ORACLE\_SID and ORACLE\_HOME.
2. Run following command to import demo dump:

**NOTE:** Ensure the ./CCB/Demo/exp\_demo.dmp.gz file is extracted and available in data\_pump\_dir's location before running the below import command.

```
impdp directory= data_pump_dir dumpfile= exp_demo.dmp  
logfile=exp_demo.log schemas=CISADM
```

### Configuring Security

The configuration utility and scripts are located in the `.\CCB\Security` folder. To configure security, follow these steps:

1. Execute the `OraGenSec.exe` utility.

**Note:** Database vault must be disabled before running.

The script will prompt you for parameter values:

- Enter the application read-only user or Schema Owner in the database (e.g CISADM or CISREAD): CISADM
- Enter the password for the user: CISADM
- Enter the name of the Oracle Database: database name
- Enter a comma-separated list of Oracle users in which synonyms need to be created (e.g. cisuser,cisread): cisuser,cisread
- Select the following options: A
  - (A/a): Generate security for All objects in the Database (e.g. A or a for all objects)
  - (O/o): Generate security for specific Objects inputted in this terminal (e.g. CI\_ACCT,CI\_ACCT\_K)
  - Generate security for specific objects generated from an input File (e.g. Security\_Objects.txt)

The utility configures security for the application owner schema objects.

If you run `Oragensec` in Interactive Mode (without using the command line options), it will by default grant permissions to `CIS_USER` and `CIS_READ` Role. If you prefer to use site-specific roles then execute `Oragensec` after providing command line options.

For example:

```
(Oragensec.exe -d [Schema Owner],[Schema Owner's Password],[Database Name] -u [Read/Write User],[Read Only User] -r [Read Only Role],[Read Write Role] -a A -l [Logfile Name])
```

# Chapter 3

---

## Database Design

This section provides a standard for database objects such as tables, columns, and indexes, for products using the Oracle Utilities Application Framework. This standard helps smooth integration and upgrade processes by ensuring clean database design, promoting communications, and reducing errors. Just as Oracle Utilities Application Framework goes through innovation in every release of the software, it is also inevitable that the product will take advantage of various database vendors' new features in each release. The recommendations in the database installation section include only the ones that have been proved by vigorous QA processes, field tests and benchmarks. This section includes:

- [Database Object Standard](#)
- [Column Data Type and Constraints](#)
- [Standard Columns](#)

# Database Object Standard

This section discusses the rules applied to naming database objects and the attributes that are associated with these objects.

## Categories of Data

A table can belong to one of the three categories:

- Control (admin)
- Master
- Transaction

For purposes of physical table space design, metadata and control tables can belong to the same category.

Example of tables in each category:

- **Control:** SC\_USER, CI\_ADJ\_TYPE, F1\_BUS\_OBJ
- **Master:** CI\_PER, CI\_PREM,
- **Transaction:** F1\_FACT, CI\_FT

All tables have the category information in their index name. The second letter of the index carries this information. See “Indexes” on page 3 for more information.

## Naming Standards

The following naming standards must be applied to database objects.

### Table

Table names are prefixed with the owner flag value of the product. For customer modification **CM** must prefix the table name. The length of the table names must be less than or equal to 30 characters. A language table should be named by suffixing **\_L** to the main table. The key table name should be named by suffixing **\_K** to the main table.

It is recommended to start a table name with the 2-3 letter acronym of the subsystem name that the table belongs to. For example, **MD** stands for metadata subsystem and all metadata table names start with **CI\_MD**.

Some examples are:

- CI\_ADJ\_TYPE
- CI\_ADJ\_TYPE\_L

A language table stores language sensitive columns such as a description of a code. The primary key of a language table consists of the primary key of the code table plus language code (LANGAGUE\_CD).

A key table accompanies a table with a surrogate key column. A key value is stored with the environment id that the key value resides in the key table.

The tables prior to V2.0.0 are prefixed with CI\_ or SC\_.

### Columns

The length of a column name must be less than or equal to 30 characters. For customer modification, CM must prefix the column name. The following conventions apply when you define special types of columns in the database.

- Use the suffix **FLG** to define a lookup table field. Flag columns must be CHAR(4). Choose lookup field names carefully as these column names are defined in the lookup table (CL\_LOOKUP\_FLD) and must be prefixed by the product owner flag value.
- Use the suffix **CD** to define user-defined codes. User-defined codes are primarily found as the key column of the admin tables.
- Use the suffix **ID** to define system assigned key columns.
- Use the suffix **SW** to define Boolean columns. The valid values of the switches are 'Y' or 'N'. The switch columns must be CHAR(1)
- Use the suffix **DT** to define Date columns.
- Use the suffix **DTTM** to define Date Time columns.
- Use the suffix **TM** to define Time columns.

Some examples are:

- ADJ\_STATUS\_FLG
- CAN\_RSN\_CD

## Indexes

Index names are composed of the following parts:

**[OF][*application specific prefix*][C/M/T]NNN[P/S]n**

- **OF**- Owner Flag. The standard is to use the two characters of the product's owner flag. Note that there may be some older indexes that use only the first character of the owner flag. For client specific implementation of index, use CM for Owner Flag. If implementation creates a CM Index on table-columns for which the base product already provides an index, then the CM Index will be overridden by the based index.
- Application specific prefix could be C, F, T or another letter.
- **C/M/T** - The second character can be either C or M or T. C is used for control tables (Admin tables). M is for the master tables. T is reserved for the transaction tables.
- **NNN** - A three-digit number that uniquely identifies the table on which the index is defined.
- **P/S** - P indicates that this index is the primary key index. S is used for indexes other than primary keys.
- **n** is the index number, unique across all indexes on a given table (0 for primary and 1, 2, etc., for the secondary indexes).

Some examples are:

- F1C066P0
- F1C066S1
- XT206C2
- CMT206S2

Warning! Do not use index names in the application as the names can change due to unforeseeable reasons.

## Updating Storage.xml

The storage.xml file that comes with the product allocates all base tables and indexes to the default tablespace CISTS\_01. If you decide to allocate some tables or indexes outside of the default tablespace, then this has to be reflected in the storage.xml file by changing the tablespace name from the default value to a custom value, according to the format shown below:

**Format:**

```

<Table_Name>
  <TABLESPACE>CISTS_01</TABLESPACE>
  <PARALLEL>1</PARALLEL>
- <LOB>
- <Column Name>
  <TABLESPACE>CISTS_01</TABLESPACE>
  <SECUREFILE>Y</SECUREFILE>
  <CHUNK>8192</CHUNK>
  <CACHE>N</CACHE>
  <LOGGING>Y</LOGGING>
  <INROW>Y</INROW>
  <COMPRESS>N</COMPRESS>
</Column Name>
</LOB>
</Table_Name>

```

Where Parallel defines the number of threads, that Oracle DB Server will use to access a table or create an index.

We recommend creating CLOBs stored as SECUREFILE with Medium compression and Cache enabled. Please note that by default, medium compression is turned-off and must only be enabled if you have the Advanced compression license.

For instance, if a DBA decided to allocate table CI\_ACCT in a tablespace MyTablespace, then they would have to change the storage.xml as follows:

```

<CI_ACCT>
  <TABLESPACE>MyTablespace</TABLESPACE>
</CI_ACCT>

```

The oradbi process uses the storage.xml file to place the new database objects into defined tablespaces. A tablespace referenced in the storage.xml file must exist in the database.

The storage.xml file has to be adjusted before each upgrade and/or new installation as required to allocate the tables and indexes across those tablespaces.

Table name is included as a comment for each of the indexes for clarity.

For initial installs, information for each object should be reviewed by a DBA. For upgrades, only tablespace information for the objects added in the new release needs to be reviewed by a DBA.

Be careful while editing this file. Make sure that the tablespace names being used exist in the database. Do not change the basic format of this file.

## Sequence

The base sequence name must be prefixed with the owner flag value of the product. For customer modification **CM** must prefix the sequence name. The sequence numbers should be named as below:

1. If the Sequence is used for a specific table, then use the following sequence name:

```
[OF][C/M/T]NNN_SEQ
```

- OF stands for Owner Flag. For example, for Framework its F1. Other examples are M1,C1,D1,D2, etc.
- C/M/T stands for Control (Admin)/Master/Transaction Tables.
- NNN is a three digit unique Identifier for a table on which the sequence is defined.

For e.g: F1T220\_SEQ

2. If more than one sequence is used for a specific table, then use the following Sequence Name:



[OF][C/M/T]NNN\_Column\_Name\_SEQ

- OF stands for Owner Flag. For example, for framework is F1. Other examples are M1,C1,D1,D2 etc.
  - C/M/T stands for Control (Admin)/Master/Transaction tables.
  - NNN is a three digit unique identifier for a table on which the sequence is defined.  
For Example: F1T220\_BO\_STATUS\_CD\_SEQ and F1T220\_BUS\_OBJ\_CD\_SEQ
3. If sequence is used for a generic requirement and not specific to a table, then use the following sequence name.

[OF]Column\_Name\_SEQ

- OF stands for Owner Flag. For example, for framework is F1. Other examples are M1,C1,D1,D2, etc.  
For Example: F1FKVALID\_SEQ
- For a customer modification, CM must prefix the sequence name.

## Trigger

The base trigger name must be prefixed with the owner flag value of the product.

When implementers add database objects, such as tables, triggers and sequences, the name of the objects should be prefixed by CM.

---

## Column Data Type and Constraints

This section discusses the rules applied to column data type and constraints, and the attributes that are associated with these objects.

### User Defined Code

User Defined Codes are defined as CHAR type. The length can vary by the business requirements but a minimum of eight characters is recommended. You will find columns defined in less than eight characters but with internationalization in mind, new columns should be defined as CHAR(10) or CHAR(12). Also note that when the code is referenced in the application the descriptions are shown to users in most cases.

### System Assigned Identifier

System assigned random numbers are defined as CHAR type. The length of the column varies to meet the business requirements. Number type key columns are used when a sequential key assignment is allowed or number type is required to interface with external software. For example, Notification Upload Staging ID is a Number type because most EDI software uses a sequential key assignment mechanism. For sequential key assignment implementation, the DBMS sequence generator is used in conjunction with Number Type ID columns.

### Date/Time/Timestamp

Date, Time and Timestamp columns are defined physically as DATE in Oracle. Non-null constraints are implemented only for the required columns.

### Number

Numeric columns are implemented as NUMBER type in Oracle. The precision of the number should always be defined. The scale of the number might be defined. Non-null constraints are implemented for all number columns.

### Fixed Length/Variable Length Character Columns

When a character column is a part of the primary key of a table define the column in CHAR type. For the non-key character columns, the length should be the defining factor. If the column length should be greater than 10, use VARCHAR2 type in Oracle.

### Null Column Support

The product supports Nullable columns. This means that the application can write NULLs instead of a blank space or zero (for numeric columns) by using NULLABLE\_SW on CI\_MD\_TBL\_FLD. If REQUIRED\_SW is set to 'N' and the NULLABLE\_SW is set to 'Y', the application will write a NULL in that column. The artifact generator will create hibernate mapping files with appropriate parameters so that the framework hibernate mapping types will know if a given property supports a null value.

NULLABLE\_SW is not new, but has previously been used for certain fields such as dates, and some string and number foreign-key columns. Because of this, there is the possibility that there is incorrect metadata for some columns, and that turning on this new feature could result in incorrect behavior when using that metadata. The upgrade script fixes the metadata to make sure that the existing tables will not be affected.

This new feature only supports tables maintained by Java but NOT a Java program converted from COBOL. Thus, enhancing any existing tables to use null columns must be done only after making sure that the tables are maintained by Java, and not Java converted COBOL programs.

## XML Type Support

The product supports XML Type. XML Type provides following advantages

1. The ability to use XQuery for querying nodes in the XML document stored within a column defined as XMLType.
2. The option to use the XML engine, which is built into the Oracle Database, to create indexes using nodes within the XML document stored in the XMLType column.

## Cache and Key Validation Flags

By default, the Cache Flag is set to NONE. For most of the admin tables the CACHE Flag should be 'Cached for Batch'. This specifies that the table is cached as L2 cache to reduce database trips.

By default the Key Validation Flag is set to ALL. For tables which have the user defined keys, the KEY\_VALIDATION\_FLG should be set as 'ALL'. This checks the existence of the key before inserting a new one.

## Table Classification and Table Volume Flags

There are multiple types of tables in the application, namely Admin system tables, Admin non-system tables, master tables and transaction tables. The Table Classification flag (TBL\_CLASSIFICATION\_FLG) sets the appropriate value for this lookup field to give a better view of the table classification.

Table Volume flag (TBL\_VOLUME\_FLG) is a customer modifiable field which is initially populated by product, but can be overridden by implementation. The field gives an idea of the relative data volume (categorized as highVolume, lowVolume and mediumVolume) of the table to make informed decisions.

## Default Value Setting

The rules for setting the database default values are as follows:

- When a predefined default value is not available, set the default value of Non-null CHAR or VARCHAR columns to blank except the primary key columns.
- When a predefined default value is not available, set the default value Non-null Number columns to 0 (zero) except the primary key columns.
- No database default values should be assigned to the Non Null Date, Time, and Timestamp columns.

## Foreign Key Constraints

Referential integrity is enforced by the application. In the database do not define FK constraints. Indexes are created on most of Foreign Key columns to increase performance.

## Standard Columns

This section discusses the rules applied to standard columns and the attributes that are associated with these objects.

## Owner Flag

Owner Flag (OWNER\_FLG) columns exist on the system tables that are shared by multiple products. Oracle Utilities Application Framework limits the data modification of the tables that have owner flag to the data owned by the product.

## Version

The Version column is used to for optimistic concurrency control in the application code. Add the Version column to all tables that are maintained by a Row Maintenance program.

# Chapter 4

---

## Database Implementation Guidelines

The following section outlines the general implementation guidelines for the database components, including:

- [Configuration Guidelines](#)
- [Oracle Database Implementation Guidelines](#)

## Configuration Guidelines

This section includes general recommendations for configuring various database objects and includes a brief syntax overview. It covers the general aspects of the database objects and does not cover any specific implementation requirements. This section includes:

- [Index](#)
- [Table Partitioning Recommendations](#)
- [Transparent Data Encryption Recommendations](#)
- [Data Compression Recommendations](#)
- [Database Vault Recommendations](#)
- [Oracle Fuzzy Search Support](#)
- [Information Lifecycle Management \(ILM\) and Data Archiving Support](#)
- [Storage Recommendations](#)
- [Database Configuration Recommendations](#)
- [Database Syntax](#)
- [Database Initialization Parameters](#)

## Index

Index recommendations specify points that need to be considered when creating indexes on a table.

1. Indexes on a table should be created according to the functional requirements of the table and not in order to perform SQL tuning.
2. The foreign keys on a table should be indexes.

In an Oracle Utilities Application Framework environment, always make sure that the optimization parameters are set as follows:

```
optimizer_index_cost_adj=1
```

This will make sure that the optimizer gives a higher priority to index scans.

**Note:** If the implementation creates a CM index on table-columns for which the product already provides an index, then the CM index will be overridden by the base index.

## Table Partitioning Recommendations

Oracle Utilities recommends using a minimum of 'n' partitions for selective database objects, where 'n' is number of RAC nodes.

## Transparent Data Encryption Recommendations

Oracle Utilities supports Oracle Transparent Data Encryption (TDE). Oracle 11gR1 supports tablespace level encryption. The application supports tablespace level encryption for all Application data. Make sure that the hardware resources are sufficiently sized for this as TDE uses additional hardware resources. The Oracle Advanced Security license is a prerequisite for using TDE.

Please consider the following when implementing TDE:

- Create a wallet folder to store the master key. By default, the wallet folder should be created under `$ORACLE_BASE/admin/<sid>`.
- The wallet containing the master key can be created using the following command:

```
alter system set encryption key authenticated by "keypasswd"
```

- The wallet can be closed or opened using the following commands:

```
alter system set wallet open identified by "keypasswd";
alter system set wallet close;
```

- Column level encryption can be achieved using the following commands:

```
create table <table_name>
(name varchar2(200) default ' ' not null,
bo_data_area CLOB encrypt using 'AES128',
bo_status_cd char(12) encrypt using 'AES128')
lob (bo_data_area) store as securefile (cache compress)
tablespace <tablespace_name>;
```

- AES128 is the default encryption algorithm.
- Tablespace level encryption is also supported using the following command:

```
Create tablespace <tablespace_name> logging datafile '<datafile
location>' size <initial size> reuse autoextend on next <next size>
maxsize unlimited extent management local uniform size
<uniform size> encryption using 'AES128' default storage(encrypt) ;
```
- Indexed columns can only be encrypted using the NO SALT Option. Salt is a way to strengthen the security of encrypted data. It is a random string added to the data before it is encrypted, causing repetition of text in the clear to appear different when encrypted.

## Data Compression Recommendations

Oracle Utilities supports Advanced Data Compression, available with Oracle 11gR1 onwards, to reduce the database storage footprint. Make sure that your resources are sufficiently sized for this as it uses additional system resources. Compression can be enabled at the Tablespace level or at the Table level.

### Exadata Hardware

For Exadata hardware the compression recommendations are:

- For high volume tables, keep the current table partition uncompressed. All of the older partitions will be compressed based on QUERY HIGH compression.
- For high volume tables with CLOBs ensure to always keep CLOBs in securefile and medium compressed. Also keep the current table partition uncompressed. All of the older partitions will be compressed based on QUERY HIGH compression.
- Load data into the uncompressed table partitions using a conventional load and then, once data is loaded using a CTAS operation, load into a temporary heap table. Then truncate the original partition. Alter the original partition into HCC compressed and then partition exchange this with the temporary heap table.
- All multi column Indexes (primary as well as secondary) will be compressed using the default compression. HCC or OLTP compression is not applicable on the top of compressed Indexes.

### Non- Exadata Hardware

For non-Exadata hardware the recommendations are the same as above, except that you cannot use HCC compression (it is only available in Exadata database machine). Instead of HCC you can use any other compression tool available to you for non-Exadata hardware.

## CLOB Fields

All CLOB fields should be stored as SecureFiles and Medium compressed. This requires a separate license for Advanced Data Compression. As a part of the schema, we create the product-owned tables with compression turned OFF at the LOB level. If you have the license for Advanced Data Compression, you can enable compression by updating the storage.xml.

## Compression Guidelines

- Admin and Metadata tables and their indexes will NOT be compressed.
- All Transactional Tables, including ILM enabled MOs shall be compressed.
- Compression will be done at the tablespace level.
  - Different MOs will have different tablespaces
  - Partitioned MOs will have one tablespace per partition.
  - Child tables will use reference partitioning with parent + children sharing the same tablespace. (parent and child will always be managed/archived together).
- All multicolumn indexes on transactional/ILM tables will be compressed.
  - Use 'compress advanced low'
  - Local partitioned indexes will reside in the same tablespace as the table.
  - Each MO will have an index tablespace. All MO (Parent-Child Table(s)) indexes will share this tablespace.
  - Do NOT specify standard index compression
- LOBs and CLOBs
  - Securefile medium compression in row

### Examples:

#### Create a tablespace with Advanced Rowstore Compress

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE ILM_TBS_IMD_P2 DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 50M
AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
```

#### Create Table with Subpartitions using Compressed Tablespaces & Securefiles Compression

```
CREATE TABLE CI_ADJ
(
  ADJ_ID          CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SA_ID          CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ADJ_TYPE_CD    CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ADJ_STATUS_FLG CHAR(2 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CRE_DT        DATE,
  CAN_RSN_CD    CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ADJ_AMT       NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  XFER_ADJ_ID   CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CURRENCY_CD   CHAR(3 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  COMMENTS     VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION       NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  BEHALF_SA_ID  CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  BASE_AMT      NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  GEN_REF_DT    DATE,
  APPR_REQ_ID   CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ADJ_DATA_AREA CLOB,
  ILM_DT        DATE,
  ILM_ARCH_SW   CHAR(1 BYTE),
)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
```



```

PARTITION BY RANGE (ILM_DT)
SUBPARTITION BY RANGE (ADJ_ID) SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
(
SUBPARTITION SUB1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION SUB2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION SUB3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION SUB4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION SUB5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION SUB6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION SUB7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION SUB8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
(
PARTITION "P2011JAN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-02-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011JAN,
PARTITION "P2011FEB" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-03-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011FEB,
PARTITION "P2011MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-04-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011MAR,
PARTITION "P2011APR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-05-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011APR,
PARTITION "P2011MAY" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-06-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011MAY,
PARTITION "P2011JUN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-07-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011JUN,
PARTITION "P2011JUL" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-08-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011JUL,
PARTITION "P2011AUG" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-09-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011AUG,
PARTITION "P2011SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-10-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011SEP,
PARTITION "P2011OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-11-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011OCT,
PARTITION "P2011NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-12-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011NOV,
PARTITION "P2011DEC" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-01-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2011DEC,
PARTITION "P2012JAN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-02-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012JAN,
PARTITION "P2012FEB" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-03-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012FEB,
PARTITION "P2012MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-04-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012MAR,
PARTITION "P2012APR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-05-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012APR,

```

```
PARTITION "P2012MAY" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-06-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012MAY,
PARTITION "P2012JUN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-07-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012JUN,
PARTITION "P2012JUL" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-08-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012JUL,
PARTITION "P2012AUG" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-09-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012AUG,
PARTITION "P2012SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-10-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012SEP,
PARTITION "P2012OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-11-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012OCT,
PARTITION "P2012NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-12-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012NOV,
PARTITION "P2012DEC" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-01-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2012DEC,
PARTITION "P2013MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-02-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013JAN,
PARTITION "P2013FEB" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-03-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013FEB,
PARTITION "P2013MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-04-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013MAR,
PARTITION "P2013MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-05-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013APR,
PARTITION "P2013MAY" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-06-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013MAY,
PARTITION "P2013JUN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-07-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013JUN,
PARTITION "P2013JUL" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-08-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013JUL,
PARTITION "P2013AUG" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-09-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013AUG,
PARTITION "P2013SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-10-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013SEP,
PARTITION "P2013OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-11-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013OCT,
PARTITION "P2013NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2013-12-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013NOV,
PARTITION "P2013DEC" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-01-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2013DEC,
PARTITION "P2014JAN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-02-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
```

```
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014JAN,
PARTITION "P2014FEB" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-03-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014FEB,
PARTITION "P2014MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-04-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014MAR,
PARTITION "P2014APR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-05-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014APR,
PARTITION "P201405MAY" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-06-01
00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014MAY,
PARTITION "P2014JUN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-07-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014JUN,
PARTITION "P2014JUL" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-08-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014JUL,
PARTITION "P2014AUG" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-09-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014AUG,
PARTITION "P2014SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-10-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014SEP,
PARTITION "P2014OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-11-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014OCT,
PARTITION "P2014NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2014-12-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014NOV,
PARTITION "P2014DEC" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-01-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2014DEC,
PARTITION "P2015JAN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-02-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015JAN,
PARTITION "P2015FEB" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-03-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015FEB,
PARTITION "P2015MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-04-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015MAR,
PARTITION "P2015APR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-05-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015APR,
PARTITION "P2015MAY" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-06-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015MAY,
PARTITION "P2015JUN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-07-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015JUN,
PARTITION "P2015JUL" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-08-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015JUL,
PARTITION "P2015AUG" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-09-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015AUG,
PARTITION "P2015SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-10-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015SEP,
```

```

PARTITION "P2015OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-11-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015OCT,
PARTITION "P2015NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-12-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015NOV,
PARTITION "P2015DEC" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2016-01-01 00:00:01',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015DEC,
PARTITION "PMAX" VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
    tablespace C1_XT012_PMAX
);

```

### Create a Compressed Local Index

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT012S3 ON CI_ADJ ( ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, ADJ_ID
) TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

```

### Create a Compressed Global Partitioned Index

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT012S2 ON CI_ADJ ( XFER_ADJ_ID, ADJ_ID )
TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY HASH (XFER_ADJ_ID, ADJ_ID )
(
PARTITION PART1 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART2 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART3 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART4 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART5 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART6 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART7 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART8 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

```

Do NOT specify standard index compression.

```

CREATE INDEX XT012S1 ON CI_ADJ ( SA_ID, ADJ_TYPE_CD ) TABLESPACE
C1_XT012_IND LOCAL COMPRESS 1 COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

```

## Database Vault Recommendations

The product supports Database Vault. All non-application User IDs can be prevented from using DDL or DML statements against the application schema. So SYS and SYSTEM cannot issue DDL or DML statements against CISADM schema.

The application-specific administration account can issue DDL statements but should not be able to perform any DML or DCL statements.

Application user must be given DML only permissions.

Database Vault can be used to control access during patch process and Install/Upgrade process.

## Oracle Fuzzy Search Support

The product supports Oracle Fuzzy searches. To use this feature, Oracle Text must be installed. After Oracle Text is installed, an index must be created on the table where the fuzzy search needs to be performed from the application. This is only an Oracle database option and is not supported by other databases. Additionally, not all languages are supported. Refer to the Oracle database documentation for more information about fuzzy searching.

A typical syntax for implementation of fuzzy searching is as below. For the most updated syntax please refer to Oracle Fuzzy documentation.

```

GRANT CTXAPP TO <Application schema owner e.g CISADM>;
GRANT EXECUTE ON CTX_DDL TO <Application schema owner e.g CISADM>;
create index <Application schema owner e.g CISADM>.<Index_Name> on
Application schema owner e.g CISADM>.<Table_Name> (<column_name>)
indextype is ctxsys.context parameters ('sync (on commit)');
begin
ctx_ddl.sync_index('Application schema owner e.g
CISADM>.<Index_Name>');
end
/

```

## Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) and Data Archiving Support

The product supports Data Archiving based on Information Lifecycle Management (ILM). If Information Lifecycle Management is part of your implementation, please refer to the chapter [Information Lifecycle Management and Data Archiving](#) in this guide for instructions on partitioning objects when using ILM.

## Storage Recommendations

This section specifies recommended options for storing the database objects.

### SecureFile for Storing LOBs

Beginning with Oracle 11g, tables having fields with data type of CLOB or BLOBS should have the LOB Columns stored as SecureFiles.

- The storage options with SecureFiles for Heap Tables should be ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW, CACHE and COMPRESS.
- For the IOT Table the PCTTHRESHOLD 50 OVERFLOW clause should be specified and the storage options with SecureFiles should be ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW, CACHE and COMPRESS.
- The PCTTHRESHOLD should be specified as a percentage of the block size. This value defines the maximum size of the portion of the row that is stored in the Index block when an overflow segment is used.
- The CHUNK option for storage, which is the data size used when accessing or modifying LOB values, can be set to higher than one database block size if big LOBs are used in the IO Operation.
- For SecureFiles, make sure that the initialization parameter db\_securefile is set to ALWAYS.
- The Tablespace where you are creating the SecureFiles should be enabled with Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM). In Oracle Database 11g, the default mode of Tablespace creation is ASSM so it may already be set for the Tablespace. If it's not, then you have to create the SecureFiles on a new ASSM Tablespace.

**Note:** To enable compression on SecureFiles, you must have an Oracle Advanced Compression license in addition to Oracle Database Enterprise Edition. This feature is not available for the standard edition of the Oracle database.

If you are using Oracle Database Enterprise Edition, please ensure that the “COMPRESS” flag is turned on by setting it to “Y” in Storage.xml.

See “Database Syntax” on page 10 for more information on SecureFiles.

## Database Configuration Recommendations

This section specifies the recommended methods for configuring the database with a focus on specific functional area.

## Large Redo Log File Sizes

The Redo Log files are written by the Log Writer Background process. These Log files are written in a serial manner. Once a Log File is full, a Log Switch occurs and the next Log file starts getting populated.

It is recommended that the size of the Redo Log files should be sufficiently high so that you do not see frequent Log Switches in the Alert logs of the database. Frequent Log Switches impact the IO performance and can be avoided by having a larger Redo log File size.

Frequent Log Switches impacts the IO performance and can be avoided by having a bigger Redo log File Size.

## Database Syntax

### SecureFile

```
CREATE TABLE <Table_Name>
  ( COLUMN1 ...,
    COLUMN2 (CLOB)
  )
LOB(COLUMN2) STORE AS SECUREFILE (CACHE COMPRESS);

CREATE TABLE <Table_Name>
  ( COLUMN1 ...,
    COLUMN2 (CLOB)
    CONSTRAINT <> PRIMARY KEY(...)
  )
ORGANIZATION INDEX PCTTHRESHOLD 50 OVERFLOW
LOB(COLUMN2) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW CHUNK CACHE
COMPRESS);
```

## Database Initialization Parameters

The recommended Initialization Parameters are given below. These parameters are a starting point for database tuning. An optimal value for a production environment may differ from one customer deployment to another.

db\_block\_size=8192

log\_checkpoint\_interval=0

db\_file\_multiblock\_read\_count=8

transactions=3000

open\_cursors=30000

db\_writer\_processes=10

optimizer\_index\_cost\_adj=1

optimizer\_index\_caching=100

db\_files=1024

dbwr\_io\_slaves=10 (Only if Asynchronous IO is not Supported)

sessions=4500

memory\_target=0

memory\_max\_target=0

processes=3000

dml\_locks=48600

\_b\_tree\_bitmap\_plans=FALSE

# Oracle Database Implementation Guidelines

This section provides specific guidelines for implementing the Oracle database.

## Oracle Partitioning

If you use a base index for the partitioning key, rename the index to CM\*\*.

If you use the primary key index of the table as the partitioning key:

- Make the index non-unique.
- Primary constraints should still exist.

The upgrade on the partitioned table works best if the partitioning key is not unique. This allows the upgrade tool to drop the PK constraints if the primary key columns are modified and recreate the PK constraints without dropping the index.

## Database Statistic

During an install process, new database objects may be added to the target database. Before starting to use the database, generate the complete statistics for these new objects by using the DBMS\_STATS package. You should gather statistics periodically for objects where the statistics become stale over time because of changing data volumes or changes in column values. New statistics should be gathered after a schema object's data or structure are modified in ways that make the previous statistics inaccurate. For example, after loading a significant number of rows into a table, collect new statistics on the number of rows. After updating data in a table, you do not need to collect new statistics on the number of rows, but you might need new statistics on the average row length.

A sample syntax that can be used is as following:

```
BEGIN
SYS.DBMS_STATS.GATHER_SCHEMA_STATS (
OwnName => 'CISADM'
,Degree => 16
,Cascade => TRUE
,Method_opt => 'FOR ALL COLUMNS SIZE AUTO'
, Granularity => 'ALL' );
END;
/
```

## Materialized View

Oracle Enterprise Edition supports query rewrite Materialized view. If you use Oracle Enterprise Edition, you can create following Materialized Views to improve performance of the Monitor batch jobs.

### Prerequisite

Please make sure the following:

1. Set parameter QUERY\_REWRITE\_ENABLED=TRUE at database level.

Use the following SQL:

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET QUERY_REWRITE_ENABLED=TRUE; OR
ALTER SYSTEM SET QUERY_REWRITE_ENABLED=TRUE SCOPE=BOTH;
```

2. To create a materialized view in another user's schema you must have the **CREATE ANY MATERIALIZED VIEW** system privilege. The owner of the materialized view must have the CREATE TABLE system privilege. The owner must also have access to any master tables of the materialized view that the schema owner does not own (for example, if the master



tables are on a remote database) and to any materialized view logs defined on those master tables, either through a **SELECT** object privilege on each of the tables or through the **SELECT ANY TABLE** system privilege.

3. To create a refresh-on-commit materialized view (**ON COMMIT REFRESH** clause), in addition to the preceding privileges, you must have the **ON COMMIT REFRESH** object privilege on any master tables that you do not own or you must have the **ON COMMIT REFRESH** system privilege.

To create the materialized view with query rewrite enabled, in addition to the preceding privileges: If the schema owner does not own the master tables, then the schema owner must have the **GLOBAL QUERY REWRITE** privilege or the **QUERY REWRITE** object privilege on each table outside the schema.

```
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW F1_BO_LIFECYCLE_STATUS_MVW
(
BUS_OBJ_CD,
LIFE_CYCLE_BO_CD,
BO_STATUS_CD,
BATCH_CD
)
BUILD IMMEDIATE REFRESH ON COMMIT ENABLE QUERY REWRITE AS
SELECT
BO2.BUS_OBJ_CD,BO.LIFE_CYCLE_BO_CD,BOSA.BO_STATUS_CD,LCBOS.BATCH_CD as
LC_BATCH_CD
FROM
F1_BUS_OBJ BO2,
F1_BUS_OBJ BO,
F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS LCBOS,
F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_ALG BOSA
WHERE
BO2.LIFE_CYCLE_BO_CD =BO.LIFE_CYCLE_BO_CD AND
BO.BUS_OBJ_CD = BOSA.BUS_OBJ_CD AND
BOSA.BO_STATUS_SEVT_FLG = 'F1AT' AND
LCBOS.BUS_OBJ_CD = BO.LIFE_CYCLE_BO_CD AND
LCBOS.BO_STATUS_CD = BOSA.BO_STATUS_CD
/

create synonym SPLUSR.F1_BO_LIFECYCLE_STATUS_MVW for
SPLADM.F1_BO_LIFECYCLE_STATUS_MVW;

grant select on F1_BO_LIFECYCLE_STATUS_MVW to FW_DEV;
grant select on F1_BO_LIFECYCLE_STATUS_MVW to SPL_USER;
grant select on F1_BO_LIFECYCLE_STATUS_MVW to SPL_READ;
```

For more information, refer to the following documents:

- Basic Query Rewrite (Oracle 11g) - [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359\\_01/server.111/b28313/qrbasic.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28313/qrbasic.htm)
- Basic Query Rewrite for Materialized Views (Oracle 12c) - <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/DWHSG/qrbasic.htm#DWHSG01813>
- For troubleshooting materialized view - [http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ARPLS/d\\_mview.htm#ARPLS67193](http://docs.oracle.com/database/121/ARPLS/d_mview.htm#ARPLS67193)

## Known Issues

The following are some of the known issues at the time of release. For more information, refer to these articles on My Oracle Support:

- Query Did Not Rewrite For A User Other Than The Owner Of the Materialized View (Doc ID 1594725.1) - A patch is available for bug report 14772096 for some platforms.
- Query rewrite not working as expected with SELECT DISTINCT (Doc ID 7661113.8) for Oracle version – 11.2.0.1 and 11.1.0.7 Fixed in version - 12.1.0.1 (Base Release), 11.2.0.2 (Server Patch Set)

# Chapter 5

---

## Conversion Tools

This section describes the following database conversion tools:

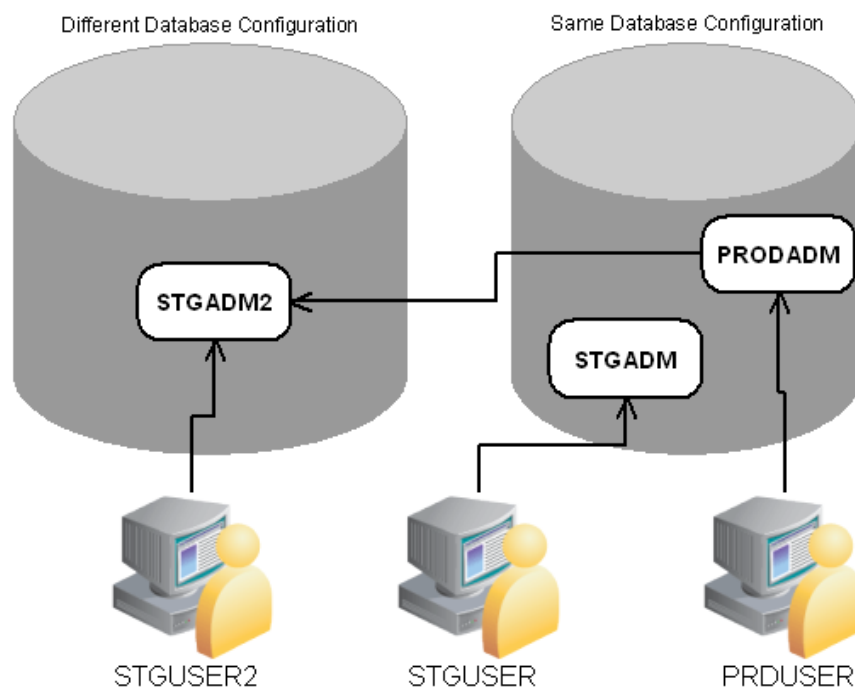
- [Database Configuration](#)
- [Script Installation](#)
- [Preparing the Production Database](#)
- [Preparing the Staging Database](#)

**Note:** All database related single fixes and service packs need to be applied against the production schema. Staging schema should not be updated with database single fixes or service packs. Staging schema need to be rebuilt for any fixes that contain DDL to create new database objects in production schema.

## Database Configuration

The Conversion Tool Kit requires at least two sets of schema. One is to hold the staging data that the conversion tool gets the data from and performs validations. We call this schema the staging database. The target schema, which is referred to as the production database, is where the conversion tool inserts the validated data. Both the production database and the staging databases can reside in a single Oracle database or in different databases that are connected via a database link. Only the single database configuration is supported.

The following schematic diagram shows a sample configuration of both the production and staging environments in which the Conversion Tool Kit operates. The production and staging databases must be the same release level.



All the tables and views for the application are defined in the production database. The staging database has the same set of tables and views as the production database, except the tables that are grouped as part of the business configuration (control tables). Details on the differences of the tables of the two databases and of the conversion tool functionality are found in the Conversion Tool document.

## Script Installation

The Conversion Setup Utility, ConvSetup.exe, is provided in this release of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing to set up conversion schemas.

1. Install the Oracle Client 12c on Windows desktop and configure SQLNet to connect to the target database.

The Conversion folder contains the conversion setup utility: ConvSetup.exe and Conversion.bat.

This section of this document describes how to create the databases for the conversion tool kit.

## Preparing the Production Database

If the production database does not exist create the database under the production schema owner (CISADM).

If the production database is upgraded from the previous version of the application make sure all public synonyms that are created on the application tables are deleted. Instead, each application user should have private synonyms created on the application tables in order for the conversion tool configuration to work.

## Preparing the Staging Database

Once you have created a staging owner (STGADM), application user (STGUSER) and read access user (STGREAD), install the initial database option in the staging schema. The rest of the steps are listed below.

Run ConvSetup.exe from under the Conversion folder. The script prompts you for the following values:

- Database Platform: Oracle (O)
- Database connection information
- Database Name
- System Password
- Production Schema Name
- Staging Schema Name
- Read-Write user for Staging Schema.

ConvSetup.exe performs following tasks:

- Creates cx\* views on the master/transaction tables in the production database.
- Grants the privileges on the master/transaction tables in the production database to the staging owner.
- Drops control tables and creates views on production control tables in the staging database.
- Grants privileges on the control tables to the staging owner.
- Grants privileges on the cx\* views to the staging application user.
- Creates generated key tables.
- Creates generated table primary key and secondary indexes.

In addition to above tasks ConvSetup.exe also generates the following SQL scripts:

- create\_cxviews.sql
- create\_ctlviews.sql
- createck\_tbls.sql
- create\_grants.sql
- createck\_pkix.sql
- createck\_secix.sql

By default the conversion.bat updates all changes to the staging schema. If you want to generate only the above sql scripts and not apply changes to staging schema then update conversion.bat by removing “-u”. The sql scripts can be applied to the staging schema later. The sqls scripts need to be executed in the same order as described above using SQL\*PLus.

Once the staging schema has been set up, generate the security for the staging user using:

```
oragensec.exe -d stgadm,schemapassword,database_name -r  
stg_read,stg_user -u stguser
```

# Chapter 6

---

## Information Lifecycle Management and Data Archiving

Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing provides support for Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) and Data Archiving.

ILM is a process to address data management issues, with a combination of processes, policies, software and hardware so that the appropriate technology can be used for each phase of the lifecycle of the data. The lifecycle of data typically refers to the fact that the most recent data is active in the system and as time passes the data is accessed less frequently or not at all. The costs of storing data that are accessed infrequently can be reduced by moving the data to lower cost mass storage media. Typically this involves a trade-off between cost and increased access times. Based on business needs, data may eventually be archived and purged from the database and kept offline ready to be restored if required.

This chapter includes:

- [ILM Implementation Overview](#)
- [ILM Implementation Components](#)
- [ILM Database Administrator's Tasks](#)

### ILM Implementation Overview

The implementation of ILM for products based on Oracle Utilities Application Framework includes a combination of application and database configuration and requires Oracle Partitioning.

An underlying design principle of the Oracle Utilities Application Framework ILM implementation is the concept that the age of the data may not be the only criterion used to determine when a record is able to be archived. There may be business rules that dictate that some records are still current and must not be archived yet.

ILM enabled objects have a combination of an ILM date and an ILM Archive Switch. The ILM date is used in conjunction with partitioning to group data by age. The ILM Archive Switch is set by a background process when the record meets the business rules specific to that Maintenance Object if the record is eligible to be archived. The ILM Archive Switch gives Database Administrators an easy method to check when all records in a partition meet the business criteria that make the partition eligible to be archived. If the ILM Archive Switch is set for all records, then the DBA can take the steps required to archive the partition.

Moving data between storage tiers takes advantage of the partitioning by ILM Date but does not require that the ILM Archive Switch is set. Oracle recommends using the Oracle Database ILM Assistant to assist with this process.

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## ILM Implementation Components

The ILM based solution contains a number of components.

- ILM Specific Table Columns - For any Maintenance Object (MO) that has been configured to support ILM, the primary table of the MO includes two columns: ILM Date and ILM Archive Switch.
  - ILM\_DT - This date column is defaulted to an appropriate date (typically the system date) when a new record is inserted, the MO is partitioned on the ILM\_DT, so it should only be updated in exceptional circumstances as this would cause the record to be deleted from its current partition and inserted into a different partition, which is a relatively expensive operation.
  - ILM\_ARCHIVE\_SW - This field is set to N (Not yet eligible for archiving) when a new record is inserted. Subsequent reviews of "old" records may assess the data and change the value to "Y" based on business rules indicating that the record is eligible to be archived.
- Database Referential Integrity Constraints - These are required for reference partitioning of Child tables of ILM enabled MOs
- Partitioning - Partitioning is mandatory for ILM implementation. It is used to separate the data by ILM date so that data of a similar age is kept together.
- One Tablespace per Partition - The ILM implementation requires that each MO partition resides in a dedicated tablespace so that they can be easily managed.
- [Naming Convention](#) - This section covers the recommended naming convention to be used for partitions/subpartitions and tablespaces.

## ILM Database Administrator's Tasks

For a database administrator, there are two key phases involved with managing your data using ILM.

- [Preparation Phase](#) - This phase covers the database level configuration that needs to be done before the ILM solution runs in a production environment.
- [On-going Maintenance Phase](#) - This phase covers the ongoing maintenance tasks such as add partition, archive and restore partitions.

### Preparation Phase

Note: In order to successfully implement ILM as described here, the following DB Version and Patch are pre-requisites: version 12.1.0.2.0 and Patch 15996848.

The steps needed to enable ILM functionality differ depending on whether ILM is enabled as part of the initial implementation of the product or enabled ILM on an existing implementation where data already exists in the respective tables.

- Initial Install – For an initial installation, the section [Module Specific ILM Implementation Details](#) outlines the additional steps to be performed on base delivered ILM Enabled Tables to conform to ILM requirements. In addition, **Appendix A: Sample SQL for enabling ILM (Initial Install)** provides sample reference DDLs using two maintenance objects as examples.
- Transform NON-ILM implementation to ILM Enabled Implementation: The following steps provide a high level overview of steps that must be performed to implement ILM on enabled MOs for an existing implementation. Please refer to **Appendix B: Sample SQL For**



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**Enabling ILM (Existing Installation)** for detailed information using To Do Entry as an example.

1. Rename the existing tables (Parent table followed by child table(s)), and primary key index associated with ILM enabled MOs by renaming the tables.
2. Save the DDLs for the secondary indexes as you will need to recreate them later.
3. Drop secondary indexes on the renamed tables.
4. Create Partitioned table with no secondary indexes for ILM enabled MOs using a CTAS operation (Create Table as Select), which will also load the data into the partitioned table structure.

**Functional Note:** ILM enabled MOs should have the ILM date (ILM\_DT) populated when data is moved into the new partitioned table. Please refer to the [Module Specific ILM Implementation Details](#) section below for initial load details on which date column to use as the basis for populating the ILM date. Often it is based on Create Date (CRE\_DTTM). ILM\_ARCH\_SW should initially be set to 'N'.

5. Enable logging option.
6. Create Primary Key index.
7. Create Primary Key Constraint of parent table.
8. Create secondary indexes for the newly-created partitioned tables. This includes creating an index used specifically to benefit the ILM Crawler batch. The recommendation for this index name is to prefix it with "ILM".

Note: This can be created specifying parallel index create; remember to turn off parallelism after the index is created.

9. Follow similar operation for all child tables for this MO, such as rename child table, and primary key index, generate DDL for secondary index, drop secondary index etc. Sample DDL for child tables their partitioning and indexes can be found in **Appendix B: Sample SQL For Enabling ILM (Existing Installation)**. Please note that child table should be partitioned using reference partitioning of the parent table's partitioning key.
10. Drop the original, renamed tables after verifying the newly created partitioned tables.

## On-going Maintenance Phase

The following steps provide a high level overview of what needs to be done for on-going maintenance for ILM on enabled MOs.

Please refer to the **Appendix C: Sample SQL for Periodic Maintenance** for detailed information using two maintenance objects as examples.

1. Add the partition:
  - a. Create Tablespace to be used for the new parent table partition.
  - b. Since, we define MAXVALUE Partition; new partition can only be created using "SPLIT" operation. Identify and use next HIGH\_VALUE Partition for the split operation.
  - c. All the child table(s) partition(s)\LOB(s) must be altered to use the same tablespace as that of the parent table's partition.
  - d. Enable advanced compression on all child table(s).
  - e. Copy partition level statistics from the previous partition
2. Archive the partition:

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- a. Make the tablespace that will be archived READ ONLY.
  - b. Check that no records have ILM\_ARCH\_SW = 'N'.
    - If record count is zero, then proceed for further steps.
    - If record count is not zero, then change the tablespace back to READ WRITE MODE as Archive is not Feasible at the time.
  - c. Create an archive tablespace for the partition that needs to be archived.
  - d. Create staging tables using the new archive tablespace. Load data for all child tables first.
  - e. Create staging table using the new archive tablespace and load data for the parent table.
  - f. Export tablespace using TRANSPORT\_TABLESPACES method.
    - Make Sure Tablespace datafile required for further import is preserved.
  - g. Drop the partition, partition the tablespace and archive the tablespace (as it is already exported).
3. Restore the partition:
    - a. Create a new tablespace to restore the partition.
    - b. Add partition using split operation on next greater high value partition
      - If the table contains LOBS, there will an additional statement in split partition DDL indicating tablespace where the LOBs will be stored.
    - c. Enable advanced compression on all child table(s).
    - d. Import Tablespace using TRANSPORT\_TABLESPACES method.
    - e. Load data into the parent table first from the staging table
    - f. Load data into the child table from the staging table
    - g. Drop the archive tablespace after import and data loading is successful.
  4. Move Data between different storage tiers:

The ILM facilities can be used within the database to implement storage savings, as follows:

- Use ILM Assistant to define the data groups to be used for the individual objects. Assign those data groups to partitions and storage devices to implement the storage savings.
- Use ILM assistant to generate the necessary commands to implement the data changes manually or use Automatic Storage Management (ASM) to automate the data storage policies.
- Optionally, use Automatic Data Optimization to provide further optimizations.

For more information about ILM Assistant and ILM refer to the following:

- ILM Assistant Users Guide available at <http://download.oracle.com/otn/other/ilm/ilma-users-guide.html>
- Oracle Database VLDB and Partitioning Guide (11.2) available at [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\\_01/server.112/e25523/part\\_lifecycle.htm#CACECAFB](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e25523/part_lifecycle.htm#CACECAFB)
- Oracle Database VLDB and Partitioning Guide (12.1) available at <https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/VLDBG/title.htm>

## ILM Assistant

The ILM Assistant in the current 11g database implementation can provide the following

- Setup ILM Lifecycle definition - Here you can define different lifecycle definitions for different MOs and say that after what period of time the data is ready to be moved to a slower disk.
- Setup ILM Lifecycle tables - Here you define the tables you want to manage and assign it to a Lifecycle definition defined above. You can setup policies for when data is moved it can be automatically compressed to desired degree.
- Lifecycle Management - There is a tab called Lifecycle Management where the system admin will be alerted for when the partitions are eligible for archiving.

ILM Assistant can then be used with the ILM to make sure the records that have ILM\_ARCH\_SW = 'Y' can be moved to slower and slower disks and possibly get purged.



**Note:** For further guidelines on ILM Assistant refer to Implementing Information Lifecycle Management Using the ILM Assistant available at <http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/db/11g/r2/prod/storage/ilm/ilm.htm?cid=4196&ssid=115606280996764>

## Naming Convention

The naming convention for tablespace, partitions & subpartition is standardized as follows

- Each name consists of some or all of the following parts
- The parts of the name are organized hierarchically
- Each part of the Name is separated with an underscore.
- The maximum name length must not exceed 30 Characters.
- For an MO, the parent table and child table share the same tablespace for the corresponding partition (or sub partition as appropriate).
- Square brackets [] indicate that this part of the name should be omitted if not required.

OWNERFLAG\_TABLEIDENTIFIER\_PARTITIONNAME[\_SUBPARTITIONNAME][\_ARCHIVEFLAG][\_COMPRESSFLAG]

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For details on the convention, please refer to the table below:

<b>Convention</b>	<b>Description</b>
OWNERFLAG	Owner flag for the relevant application for example “C1” for CCB
TABLE IDENTIFIER	The Index Name of the Primary Key index without the “P0” suffix. For example, if the PK index name is XT039P0, the table identifier would be “XT039”.
PARTITION NAME	The Partition name should be prefixed with a P followed by a name which conforms to one of the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 4 digit year and 3 letter month abbreviation PYYYYMON corresponding to the ILM date e.g. P2011JAN</li><li>• PMAX if it is the Max Value partition</li></ul>
SUBPARTITION NAME	If subpartitions are used, name should be prefixed with S followed by a name of not more than 5 characters which conforms to the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SMAX if this is the Max Value sub partition</li><li>• If the sub partition holds data for a sub retention period use a number equal to that period e.g S91 if the sub retention period &lt; 91 days.</li><li>• For a range based SubPartition on Primary Key, use an integral number increasing by +1. For example, if there are 8 sub partitions use S01 through S08</li></ul>
ARCHIVEFLAG	This flag is used as a suffix to the table and tablespace name for the staging tables created for the archiving operation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ARC</li></ul>

Convention	Description
COMPRESS FLAG	<p>This flag is used as a suffix to the tablespace name for the staging tables created when compressing a partition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C</li> </ul> <p>For compression related tasks, this is used as suffix to the tablespace name.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partition Tablespace Name: It is formed by OWNERFLAG_TABLEIDENTIFIER_PARTITION NAME for example: D2_D1T304_PMAX, D2_D1T304_P2011JAN</li> <li>• SubPartition Tablespace Name: It is formed by OWNERFLAG_TABLEIDENTIFIER_PARTITION NAME_SUBPARTITIONNAME for example: D2_D1T304_PMAX_SMAX , D2_D1T304_P2011JAN_SMAX, D2_D1T304_PMAX_S001, D2_D1T304_P2011JAN_S181</li> <li>• Archive Staging Table And Its Tablespace Name (When archiving partition): It is formed by OWNERFLAG_TABLEIDENTIFIER_PARTITION NAME_ARCHIVEFLAG, for example D2_D1T304_P2011JAN_ARC</li> <li>• Archive Staging Table And Its Tablespace Name (When archiving subpartition): It is formed by OWNERFLAG_TABLEIDENTIFIER_PARTITION NAME_SUBPARTITIONNAME_ARCHIVEFLAG for example D2_D1T304_P2011JAN_S181_ARC</li> <li>• Compressed Tablespace name (When compressing partition): for example D2_D1T304_P2011JAN_C</li> </ul>

## Module Specific ILM Implementation Details

This section outlines each maintenance object that has been configured to support ILM. The parent table is noted. Other tables are child tables of the parent unless otherwise noted. In each case, the partitioning strategy is indicated.

All indexes are listed with a recommendation whether the index should be global or local and whether the index should be partitioned. In addition to the base delivered indexes, each parent table includes a recommended ILM specific local index to build with the ILM\_DT, ILM\_ARCH\_SW and the primary key of the table. The recommended column that should be used to populate the ILM\_DT is also shown. Please refer to **Appendix B: Sample SQL For Enabling ILM (Existing Installation)** for sample DDL(s).

## To Do Entry

This table describes the To Do Entry maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_TD_ENTRY (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, TD_ENTRY_ID)					CI_TD_ENTRY. CRE_DTTM
		XT039P0	TD_ENTRY_ID	Global Partitioned	RANGE (TD_ENTRY_ID)	
		XT039S2	ASSIGNED_TO, TD_ENTRY_ID	Global		
		XT039S3	ENTRY_STATUS_FLG, ASSIGNED_TO	Global		
		XT039S4	ROLE_ID, TD_TYPE_CD, ENTRY_STATUS_FLG, TD_PRIORITY_FLG	Global		
		XT039S5	BATCH_CD, BATCH_NBR, ENTRY_STATUS_FLG	Global		
		XT039S6	TD_ENTRY_ID, ASSIGNED_TO, ENTRY_STATUS_FLG	Global		
		XT039S7	COMPLETE_USER_ID, COMPLETE_DTTM, TD_ENTRY_ID	Global		
		ILM_XT039S8	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, TD_ENTRY_ID	Local Partitioned		
CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA	Reference Partitioning	XT701P0	TD_ENTRY_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT701S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL, CHAR_TYPE_CD, TD_ENTRY_ID	Global		
CI_TD_DRLKEY	Reference Partitioning	XT037P0	TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT037S1	KEY_VALUE, TD_ENTRY_ID	Global		
CI_TD_LOG	Reference Partitioning	XT721P0	TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT721S1	LOG_DTTM, USER_ID, LOG_TYPE_FLG, TD_ENTRY_ID	Global		

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_TD_MSG_PARM( Child table of CI_TD_LOG)	Reference Partitioning	XT040P0	TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global		
CI_TD_SRTKEY	Reference Partitioning	XT041P0	TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT041S1	KEY_VALUE, TD_ENTRY_ID	Global		

### Sync Request (Outbound)

This table describes the Sync Request (Outbound) maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
F1_SYNC_REQ (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, F1_SYNC_REQ_ ID)				RANGE (F1_SYNC_REQ_ ID)	F1_SYNC_REQ.C RE_DTTM
		F1T014P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_ID	Global Partitioned		
		F1T014S1	BO_STATUS_CD, BUS_OBJ_CD, F1_SYNC_REQ_ID	Global		
		F1T014S2	BO_STATUS_ REASON_CD	Global		
		F1T014S3	MAINT_OBJ_CD, PK_VALUE1, PK_VALUE2, F1_SYNC_REQ_ID	Global		
		ILM_F1T014S4	ILM_DT, ILM_ARC_SW, F1_SYNC_REQ_ID	Local Partitioned		

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
F1_SYNC_REQ_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	F1T017P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		F1T017S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		
F1_SYNC_REQ_EXTRACT	Reference Partitioning	F1T019P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
F1_SYNC_REQ_LOG	Reference Partitioning	F1T015P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
		F1T015S1	CHAR_TYPE_CD, CHAR_VAL_FK1	Global		
		F1T015S2	CHAR_TYPE_CD, CHAR_VAL	Global		
		F1T015S3	BO_STATUS_REAS ON_CD	Global		
F1_SYNC_REQ_LOG_PARM (Child Table of F1_SYNC_REQ_LOG_PARM)	Reference Partitioning	F1T016P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_ID, SEQNO, PARM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		

**Note:** It is recommended that data retention policies and rules for this object match the policies and rules implemented for the Inbound Sync Request on the target system to avoid data inconsistencies when auditing.

#### Inbound Sync Request

This table describes the Inbound Sync Request maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
F1_SYNC_REQ_IN (Parent)	RANGE(ILM_DT, F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)				RANGE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)	F1_SYNC_REQ_IN.CRE_DTTM
		F1T191P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID	Global Partitioned		



Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
		F1T191S1	BO_STATUS_CD, BUS_OBJ_CD, F1_SYNC_REQ_ IN_ID	Global		
		F1T191S2	MAINT_OBJ_CD, EXT_PK_VALUE1, NT_XID_CD, PK_VALUE1	Global		
		ILM_F1T191S3	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID	Local Partitioned		
F1_SYNC_REQ_ IN_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	F1T193P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		F1T193S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		
F1_SYNC_REQ_ IN_EXCP	Reference Partitioning	F1T197P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
F1_SYNC_REQ_ IN_EXCP_PAR M (Child Table of F1_SYNC_REQ_ IN_EXCP)	Reference Partitioning	F1T198P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID, SEQNO, PARAM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		
F1_SYNC_REQ_ IN_LOG	Reference Partitioning	F1T194P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
		F1T194S1	CHAR_TYPE_CD, CHAR_VAL_FK1	Global		
		F1T194S2	CHAR_TYPE_CD, CHAR_VAL	Global		
F1_SYNC_REQ_ IN_LOG_PARM (Child Table of F1_SYNC_REQ_ IN_LOG)	Reference Partitioning	F1T195P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID, SEQNO, PARAM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		
F1_SYNC_REQ_ IN_REL_OBJ	Reference Partitioning	F1T192P0	F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID, MAINT_OBJ_CD, REL_OBJ_TYPE_FLG	Global Partitioned		

**Note:** It is recommended that data retention policies and rules for this object match the policies and rules implemented for the Outbound Sync Request on the source system to avoid data inconsistencies when auditing.

### Outbound Message

This table describes the Outbound Message maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
F1_OUTMSG (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, OUTMSG_ID)				RANGE (OUMSG_ID)	F1_OUTMSG.CRE_DTTM
		FT010P0	OUTMSG_ID	Global Partitioned		
		FT010S1	OUTMSG_STAT US_FLG, OUTMSG_TYPE _CD	Global		
		ILM_FT010S2	ILM_DT, ILM_ARC_SW, OUTMSG_ID	Local Partitioned		
F1_OUTMSG_ERRPDM	Reference Partitioning	FT011P0	OUTMSG_ID, PARM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		

### Service Task

This table describes the Service Task maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
F1_SVC_TASK (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, F1_SVC_TASK_ID)				RANGE (F1_SVC_TASK_ID)	F1_SVC_TASK.CRE_DTTM
		F1C474P0	F1_SVC_TASK_ID	Global Partitioned		
		F1C474S1	F1_STASK_TYPE_CD	Global		
		F1C474S2	BUS_OBJ_CD	Global		
		ILM_F1C474S2	ILM_DT, ILM_ARC_SW, F1_SVC_TASK_ID	Local Partitioned		

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
F1_SVC_TASK_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	F1C476P0	F1_SVC_TASK_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		F1C476S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		
F1_SVC_TASK_LOG	Reference Partitioning	F1C477P0	F1_SVC_TASK_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
		F1C477S1	CHAR_TYPE_CD, CHAR_VAL_FK1	Global		
		F1C477S2	CHAR_TYPE_CD, CHAR_VAL	Global		
F1_SVC_TASK_LOG_PARM (Child Table of F1_SVC_TASK_LOG)	Reference Partitioning	F1C478P0	F1_SVC_TASK_ID, SEQNO, PARM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		
F1_SVC_TASK_REL_OBJ	Reference Partitioning	F1C479P0	F1_SVC_TASK_ID, MAINT_OBJ_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		F1C479S1	MAINT_OBJ_CD, PK_VALUE1, PK_VALUE2, PK_VALUE3	Global		

### Object Revision

This table describes the Object Revision maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
F1_OBJ_REV (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, REV_ID)				RANGE (REV_ID)	F1_OBJ_REV, STATUS_UPD_D TTM

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
		FT035P0	REV_ID	Global Partitioned		
		FT035S1	BO_STATUS_CD, BUS_OBJ_CD, REV_ID	Global		
		FT035S2	MAINT_OBJ_CD, PK_VALUE1	Global		
		FT035S3	EXT_REFERENCE_ID, MAINT_OBJ_CD	Global		
		FT035S4	USER_ID, MAINT_OBJ_CD	Global		
		FT035S5	PK_VALUE1	Global		
		ILM_FT035S6	ILM_DT, ILM_ARC_SW, REV_ID	Local Partitioned		
F1_OBJ_REV_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	FT037P0	REV_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		FT037S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		
F1_OBJ_REV_LOG	Reference Partitioning	FT039P0	REV_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
F1_OBJ_REV_LOG_PARM (Child Table of F1_OBJ_REV_LOG)	Reference Partitioning	FT040P0	REV_ID, SEQNO, PARM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		

**Note:** This maintenance object is enabled for ILM, however it is not used in a production environment. It is typically used in a development or configuration environment. Your implementation should review its use of this functionality and consider whether or not it is a candidate for ILM and in which region.

## Adjustment

This table describes the Adjustment maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_ADJ (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, ADJ_ID)				RANGE (ADJ_ID)	CI_ADJ.CRE_DT
		XT012P0	ADJ_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT012S1	SA_ID, ADJ_TYPE_CD	Global		
		XT012S2	XFER_ADJ_ID, ADJ_ID	Global		
		XT012S3	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, ADJ_ID	Local Partitioned		
CI_ADJ_APREQ	Reference Partitioning	XT160P0	AP_REQ_ID	Global		
		XT160S1	ADJ_ID	Global		
		XT160S2	BATCH_CD, BATCH_NBR	Global		
CI_ADJ_CALC_ LN	Reference Partitioning	XT310P0	ADJ_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
CI_ADJ_CL_ CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XT309P0	ADJ_ID, SEQNO, CHAR_TYPE_ CD	Global Partitioned		
CI_ADJ_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XC781P0	ADJ_ID, CHAR_TYPE_ CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XC781S1	SRCH_CHAR_VA L	Global		

## Approval Request

This table describes the Approval Request maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_APPR_REQ (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, APPR_REQ_ID)				RANGE (APPR_REQ_ID)	MIN(LOG_DTM) on CI_APPR_REQ_LOG for given APPR_REQ_ID
		XT600P0	APPR_REQ_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT600S1	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, APPR_REQ_ID	Local partitioned		
CI_APPR_REQ_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XT601P0	APPR_REQ_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT601S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		
CI_APPR_REQ_LOG	Reference Partitioning	XT602P0	APPR_REQ_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
		XT602S1	CHAR_TYPE_CD, CHAR_VAL_FK1	Global		
CI_APPR_REQ_LOG_PARM	Reference Partitioning	XT603P0	APPR_REQ_ID, SEQNO, PARM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		

## Bill

This table describes the Bill maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_BILL (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, BILL_ID)				RANGE (BILL_ID)	CI_BILL.CRE_DTTM
		XT033P0	BILL_ID	Global Partitioned		

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
		XT033S1	ACCT_ID, BILL_STAT_ FLG, BILL_CYC_CD, WIN_START_DT	Global		
		XT033S2	CR_NOTE_FR_B ILL_ID, BILL_ID	Global		
		XT033S3	ALT_BILL_ID, BILL_STAT_ FLG, BILL_ID	Global		
		XT033S4	OFFCYC_BGEN _ID, BILL_ID	Global		
		XT033S5	DOC_ID, DOC_TYPE_ FLG, BILL_STAT_FLG , BILL_ID	Global		
		XT033S6	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, BILL_ID	Local Partitioned		
		XT033S7	ACCT_ID, OFFCYC_BGEN _ID, CRE_DTTM	Global		
		XT033S8	LATE_PAY_ CHARGE_SW, LATE_PAY_ CHARGE_DT, BILL_ID	Global		
CI_BILL_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XT313P0	BILL_ID, CHAR_TYPE_ CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT313S1	SRCH_CHAR_ VAL	Global		
CI_BILL_EXCP	Reference Partitioning	XT038P0	BILL_ID	Global Partitioned		
CI_BILL_MSGS	Reference Partitioning	XT091P0	BILL_ID, BILL_MSG_CD	Global Partitioned		
CI_BILL_MSG_ PRM	Reference Partitioning	XT085P0	BILL_ID, BILL_MSG_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_BILL_SA	Reference Partitioning	XT046P0	BILL_ID, SA_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT046S1	SA_ID	Global		
CI_BILL_ROUTING	Reference Partitioning	XT075P0	BILL_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
		XT075S1	BATCH_CD, BATCH_NBR, BILL_ID, NO_BATCH_PRT_SW	Global		

### Bill Segment

This table describes the Bill Segment maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_BSEG (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, BSEG_ID)				RANGE (BSEG_ID)	CI_BSEG.CRE_D TTM
		XT048P0	BSEG_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT048S1	BILL_ID	Global		
		XT048S2	SA_ID	Global		
		XT048S3	QUOTE_DTL_ID, BSEG_ID	Global		
		XT048S4	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, BSEG_ID	Local Partitioned		
CI_BSEG_CALC	Reference partitioning	XT072P0	BSEG_ID, HEADER_SEQ	Global Partitioned		



Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
		XT072S1	BILLABLE_CHG_ID, BSEG_ID	Global		
CI_BSEG_CALC_LN	Reference partitioning	XT050P0	BSEG_ID, HEADER_SEQ, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
CI_BSEG_CL_CHAR	Reference partitioning	XT056P0	BSEG_ID, HEADER_SEQ, SEQNO, CHAR_TYPE_CD	Global Partitioned		
CI_BSEG_EXCP	Reference partitioning	XT051P0	BSEG_ID	Global Partitioned		
CI_BSEG_MSG	Reference partitioning	XT080P0	BSEG_ID, BILL_MSG_CD	Global Partitioned		
CI_BSEG_READ	Reference partitioning	XT054P0	BSEG_ID, SP_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
		XT054S1	SP_I	Global		
		XT054S2	START_REG_READ_ID	Global		
		XT054S3	END_REG_READ_ID	Global		
CI_BSEG_SQ	Reference partitioning	XT055P0	BSEG_ID, UOM_CD, TOU_CD, SQL_CD	Global Partitioned		
CI_BSEG_ITEM	Reference partitioning	XT053P0	BSEG_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		

---

## Statement

This table describes the Statement maintenance object.

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Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_STM (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, STM_ID)				RANGE (STM_ID)	CI_STM.STM_DT
		XT088P0	STM_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT088S1	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, STM_ID	Local Partitioned		
CI_STM_DTL		XT119P0	STM_DTL_ID	Global		
		XT119S1	STM_ID	Global		

---

## Off Cycle Bill Generator

This table describes the Off Cycle Bill Generator maintenance object.

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Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
C1_OFFCYC_BGEN (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, OFFCYC_BGEN_ID)				RANGE (OFFCYC_BGEN_ID)	C1_OFFCYC_BGEN.STATUS_UPD_DTTM
		XT197P0	OFFCYC_BGEN_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT197S1	ACCT_ID	Global		
		XT197S2	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, OFFCYC_BGEN_ID	Local Partitioned		
C1_OFFCYC_BGEN_ADJ	Reference partitioning	XT285P0	OFFCYC_BGEN_ID, ADJ_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT285S1	ADJ_ID	Global		

---

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
C1_OFFCYC_BG EN_BCHG	Reference partitioning	XT326P0	OFFCYC_BGEN_ID, BILLABLE_CHG_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT326S1	BILLABLE_CHG_ID	Global		
C1_OFFCYC_BG EN_CHAR	Reference partitioning	XT343P0	OFFCYC_BGEN_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT343S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		
C1_OFFCYC_BG EN_LOG	Reference partitioning	XT344P0	OFFCYC_BGEN_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
		XT344S1	CHAR_TYPE_CD, CHAR_VAL_FK1	Global		
C1_OFFCYC_BG EN_LOG_PARM	Reference partitioning	XT357P0	OFFCYC_BGEN_ID, SEQNO, PARM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		
C1_OFFCYC_BG EN_SA	Reference partitioning	XT359P0	OFFCYC_BGEN_ID, SA_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT359S1	SA_ID	Global		

### Billable Charge

This table describes the Billable Charge maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
C1_BILL_CHG (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, BILLABLE_CHG_ID)				RANGE (BILLABLE_CHG_ID)	C1_BILL_CHG.S TART_DT
		XT035P0	BILLABLE_CHG_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT035S1	SA_ID	Global		

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
		XT035S2	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, BILLABLE_CHG_ID	Local Partitioned		
CI_BCHG_READ	Reference Partitioning	XT271P0	BILLABLE_CHG_ID, SP_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
CI_BCHG_SQ	Reference Partitioning	XT081P0	BILLABLE_CHG_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
CI_B_CHG_LINE	Reference Partitioning	XT001P0	BILLABLE_CHG_ID, LINE_SEQ	Global Partitioned		
CI_B_LN_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XT083P0	BILLABLE_CHG_ID, LINE_SEQ, CHAR_TYPE_CD	Global Partitioned		

### Case

This table describes the Case maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_CASE (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, CASE_ID)				RANGE (CASE_ID)	MIN(LOG_DTM) on CI_CASE_LOG table for given CASE_ID
		XT220P0	CASE_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT220S1	PER_ID	Global		
		XT220S2	ACCT_ID	Global		
		XT220S3	PREM_ID	Global		
		XT220S4	USER_ID	Global		

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
		XT220S5	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, CASE_ID	Local Partitioned		
CI_CASE_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XT222P0	CASE_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT222S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		
CI_CASE_LOG	Reference Partitioning	XT221P0	CASE_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT221S1	CHAR_TYPE_CD, CHAR_VAL_FK1	Global		
CI_CASE_LOG_PARM	Reference Partitioning	XT290P0	CASE_ID, SEQ_NUM, PARM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		

### Field Activity

This table describes the Field Activity maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_FA (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, FA_ID)				RANGE (FA_ID)	CI_FA.CRE_DTTM
		XT094P0	FA_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT094S1	SP_ID, FO_ID	Global		
		XT094S2	FO_ID	Global		
		XT094S3	FA_STATUS_FLG, ELIG_DISPATCH_SW, FO_ID	Global		
		XT094S4	APP_SCHED_ID	Global		

<b>Table Name</b>	<b>Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)</b>	<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Index Columns</b>	<b>Index Type Global or Local</b>	<b>Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key</b>	<b>ILM_DT Initial Load</b>
		XT094S5	TEST_SEL_ID, FA_ID	Global		
		XT094S6	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, FA_ID	Local Partitioned		
		XT094S7	FA_EXT_ID	Global		
CI_FA_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XT406P0	FA_ID, CHAR_TYPE_ CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT406S1	SRCH_CHAR_ VAL	Global		
CI_FA_LOG	Reference Partitioning	XT350P0	FA_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
CI_FA_REM	Reference Partitioning	XT407P0	FA_ID, FA_REM_CD	Global Partitioned		
CI_FA_REM_ EXC	Reference Partitioning	XT312P0	FA_ID, FA_REM_CD	Global Partitioned		
CI_FA_REM_ EXP	Reference Partitioning	XT405P0	FA_ID, FA_REM_CD, PARM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		
CI_FA_STEP	Reference Partitioning	XT095P0	FA_ID, STEP_SEQ_NBR	Global Partitioned		
		XT095S1	CC_ID	Global		
		XT095S2	SPAWNED_FA_ ID, FA_ID	Global		
		XT095S3	MR_ID	Global		

## Meter Read

This table describes the Meter Read maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_MR (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, MR_ID)				RANGE (MR_ID)	CI_MR.READ_DTTM
		XT132P0	MR_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT132S1	MTR_CONFIG_ID, USE_ON_BILL_SW, READ_DTTM, MR_ID	Global		
		XT132S2	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, MR_ID	Local Partitioned		
CI_MR_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XT410P0	MR_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT410S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		
CI_MR_REM	Reference Partitioning	XT135P0	MR_ID, READER_REM_CD	Global Partitioned		
CI_MR_REM_EXCP	Reference Partitioning	XT024P0	MR_ID, READER_REM_CD	Global Partitioned		
CI_REG_READ		XT186P0	REG_READ_ID	Global		
		XT186S1	MR_ID	Global		
		XT186S2	REVIEW_HILO_SW, TRENDED_SW, REG_READ_ID	Global		
		XT186S3	REG_ID	Global		

## Enrollment (Order)

This table describes the Enrollment (Order) maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_ENRL (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, ENRL_ID)				RANGE (ENRL_ID)	CI_ENRL. START_DT
		XT193P0	ENRL_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT193S1	PER_ID	Global		
		XT193S2	ACCT_ID	Global		
		XT193S3	PREM_ID	Global		
		XT193S4	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, ENRL_ID	Local Partitioned		
CI_ENRL_ADDR	Reference Partitioning	XT200P0	ENRL_ID, ENRL_ADDR, ENT_FLG	Global Partitioned		
		XT200S1	ADDRESS1_UPR, ENRL_ID	Global		
		XT200S2	CITY_UPR, ENRL_ID	Global		
CI_ENRL_FLD	Reference Partitioning	XT191P0	ENRL_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
CI_ENRL_LOG	Reference Partitioning	XT198P0	ENRL_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
CI_ENRL_PER_ID	Reference Partitioning	XT199P0	ENRL_ID, ID_TYPE_CD	Global Partitioned		
		XT199S1	HASH_PER_ID_NBR, ENRL_ID, ID_TYPE_CD	Global		
CI_ENRL_PER_NM	Reference Partitioning	XT194P0	ENRL_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT194S1	ENTITY_NAME_UPR, ENRL_ID	Global		
CI_ENRL_PER_PHN	Reference Partitioning	XT195P0	ENRL_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		



## Payment Event

This table describes the Payment Event maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_PAY_EVENT (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, PAY_EVENT_ ID)				RANGE (PAY_EVENT_ ID)	CI_PAY_EVENT. PAY_DT
		XT159P0	PAY_EVENT_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT159S1	PAY_DT, PAY_EVENT_ID	Global		
		XT159S2	DOC_ID, PAY_EVENT_ID	Global		
		XT159S3	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, PAY_EVENT_ID	Local Partitioned		
CI_PAY_EVT_ CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XT244P0	PAY_EVENT_ID, CHAR_TYPE_ CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT244S1	SRCH_CHAR_ VAL	Global		
CI_PAY_EVT_ EXCP	Reference Partitioning	XT161P0	PAY_EVENT_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT265P0	PAY_TENDER_ ID	Global		
		XT265S1	MICR_ID	Global		
		XT265S2	TENDER_AMT, PAY_TENDER_ ID	Global		
		XT265S3	PAY_EVENT_ID	Global		
		XT265S4	PAYOR_ACCT_ ID, TENDER_AMT	Global		
		XT265S5	TNDR_CTL_ID, PAY_EVENT_ID	Global		
		XT265S6	ADJ_ID	Global		

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
		XT265S7	HASH_MICR_ID, PAY_TENDER_ID	Global		
CL_APAY_CLR_STG		XT003P0	APAY_CLR_ID	Global		
		XT003S1	BILL_ID	Global		
		XT003S2	PAY_TENDER_ID	Global		
		XT003S3	BATCH_CD, BATCH_NBR, SCHED_EXTRA CT_DT	Global		
		XT003S4	ACCT_APAY_ID	Global		
CL_PAY_TNDR_CHAR		XT413P0	PAY_TENDER_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM	Global		
		XT413S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		
CL_PEVT_DST_DTL	Reference Partitioning	XT730P0	PAY_EVENT_ID, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT730S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		

### Payment

This table describes the Payment maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CL_PAY (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, PAY_ID)				RANGE (PAY_ID)	CL_PAY_EVENT. PAY_DT
		XT156P0	PAY_ID	Global Partitioned		

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
		XT156S1	ACCT_ID	Global		
		XT156S2	PAY_EVENT_ID	Global		
		XT156S3	PAY_AMT, PAY_ID	Global		
		XT156S4	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, PAY_ID	Local Partitioned		
CI_PAY_CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XT412P0	PAY_ID, CHAR_TYPE_ CD, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		
		XT412S1	SRCH_CHAR_ VAL	Global		
CI_PAY_EXCP	Reference Partitioning	XT163P0	PAY_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT165P0	PAY_SEG_ID	Global		
		XT165S1	PAY_ID	Global		
		XT165S2	SA_ID	Global		

### Match Event

This table describes the Match Event maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
CI_MATCH_EVT (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, MATCH_EVT_ ID)				RANGE (MATCH_EVT_ ID)	CI_MATCH_EVT .CREATE_DT
		XT266P0	MATCH_EVT_ ID	Global Partitioned		

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
		XT266S1	ACCT_ID, MEVT_STATUS_ FLG	Global		
		XT266S2	PAY_ID	Global		
		XT266S3	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, MATCH_EVT_ ID	Local Partitioned		

### Usage Request

This table describes the Usage Request maintenance object.

Table Name	Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)	Index Name	Index Columns	Index Type Global or Local	Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key	ILM_DT Initial Load
C1_USAGE (Parent)	RANGE (ILM_DT, USAGE_ID)				RANGE (USAGE_ID)	C1_USAGE.CRE_ DTTM
		CT368S2	BSEG_ID	Global		
		CT368S3	USER_ID, USAGE_ID	Global		
	Reference Partitioning	XT368P0	USAGE_ID	Global Partitioned		
		XT368S1	BUS_OBJ_CD, BO_STATUS_CD, WIN_START_DT , BILL_CYC_CD	Global		
		XT368S4	SA_ID	Global		
		XT368S5	ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, USAGE_ID	Local Partitioned		
C1_USAGE_ CHAR	Reference Partitioning	XT387P0	USAGE_ID, CHAR_TYPE_C D, SEQ_NUM	Global Partitioned		

<b>Table Name</b>	<b>Table Partitioning Type (Partitioning, Sub-Partitioning Key)</b>	<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Index Columns</b>	<b>Index Type Global or Local</b>	<b>Index Partitioning Sub-Partitioning Key</b>	<b>ILM_DT Initial Load</b>
		XT387S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	Global		
C1_USAGE_LOG	Reference Partitioning	XT388P0	USAGE_ID, SEQNO	Global Partitioned		
		XT388S1	CHAR_TYPE_CD, CHAR_VAL_FK1	Global		
C1_USAGE_LOG_PARM	Reference Partitioning	XT389P0	USAGE_ID, SEQNO, PARM_SEQ	Global Partitioned		

# Appendix A

## Sample SQL for enabling ILM (Initial Install)

This section provides more detail about steps needed to fully support ILM on tables for maintenance objects that support the functionality. Two maintenance objects are shown.

The first is To Do Entry, which does not include a LOB field. The second is Sync Request, which does include a LOB field. Other maintenance object's implementations can follow the appropriate pattern based on whether there is a LOB field or not.

The following DDL(s):

- Follows Naming convention recommendations for partitions\subpartitions\tablespaces.
- Ensures all the ILM Storage requirements are incorporated, failing which, ILM functionality will not be achieved.
  - Partitions are defined with respective Tablespace.
  - Child Tables are referenced partitioned.
- Ensures all Compression recommendations are incorporated.

### Maintenance Object: TO DO ENTRY

#### Parent Table: CI\_TD\_ENTRY

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JAN DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011FEB DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011MAR DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011APR DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011MAY DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JUN DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JUL DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011AUG DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011SEP DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011OCT DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011NOV DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011DEC DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_PMAX DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE
UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;

CREATE TABLE CI_TD_ENTRY (
  TD_ENTRY_ID      CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
```

```

BATCH_CD          CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
BATCH_NBR         NUMBER(10,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_CAT_NBR  NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_NBR      NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
ASSIGNED_TO      CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
TD_TYPE_CD       CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
ROLE_ID          CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
ENTRY_STATUS_FLG CHAR(2 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION          NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CRE_DTTM DATE,
ASSIGNED_DTTM DATE,
COMPLETE_DTTM DATE,
COMPLETE_USER_ID CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
COMMENTS         VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
ASSIGNED_USER_ID CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
TD_PRIORITY_FLG CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
ILM_DT DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE,
ILM_ARCH_SW CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT 'N' NOT NULL ENABLE
)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
PARTITION BY RANGE (ILM_DT)
SUBPARTITION BY RANGE (TD_ENTRY_ID) SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
(
SUBPARTITION S01 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S02 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S03 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S04 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S05 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S06 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S07 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION SMAX VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
(
PARTITION "P2011JAN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-02-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011JAN,
PARTITION "P2011FEB" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-03-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011FEB,
PARTITION "P2011MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-04-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011MAR,
PARTITION "P2011APR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-05-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011APR,
PARTITION "P2011MAY" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-06-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011MAY,
PARTITION "P2011JUN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-07-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011JUN,
PARTITION "P2011JUL" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-08-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011JUL,
PARTITION "P2011AUG" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-09-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011AUG,
PARTITION "P2011SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-10-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011SEP,
PARTITION "P2011OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-11-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011OCT,
PARTITION "P2011NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-12-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011NOV,
PARTITION "PMAX" VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
tablespace D2_XT039_PMAX
);

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE
UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT039P0 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( TD_ENTRY_ID ) TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (TD_ENTRY_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),

```

```

PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
);

ALTER TABLE CI_TD_ENTRY ADD CONSTRAINT XT039P0 PRIMARY KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID) USING INDEX;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT039S2 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( ASSIGNED_TO, TD_ENTRY_ID ) TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

CREATE INDEX XT039S3 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( ENTRY_STATUS_FLG, ASSIGNED_TO ) TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

CREATE INDEX XT039S4 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( ROLE_ID, TD_TYPE_CD, ENTRY_STATUS_FLG,
TD_PRIORITY_FLG ) TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

CREATE INDEX XT039S5 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( BATCH_CD, BATCH_NBR, ENTRY_STATUS_FLG ) TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT039S6 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( TD_ENTRY_ID, ASSIGNED_TO, ENTRY_STATUS_FLG
)TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT039S7 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( COMPLETE_USER_ID, COMPLETE_DTTM, TD_ENTRY_ID )
TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ILM_XT039S8 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, TD_ENTRY_ID ) LOCAL
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

```

## Child Table: CI\_TD\_DRLKEY

```

CREATE TABLE CI_TD_DRLKEY
(
TD_ENTRY_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
SEQ_NUM      NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
KEY_VALUE    VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION      NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_TD_DRLKEY_FK FOREIGN KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID) REFERENCES CI_TD_ENTRY
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_TD_DRLKEY_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT037P0 ON CI_TD_DRLKEY ( TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM ) TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (TD_ENTRY_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER TABLE CI_TD_DRLKEY ADD CONSTRAINT XT037P0 PRIMARY KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM) USING
INDEX;

CREATE INDEX XT037S1 ON CI_TD_DRLKEY ( KEY_VALUE, TD_ENTRY_ID ) TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

```

## Child Table: CI\_TD\_ENTRY\_CHA

```

CREATE TABLE CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA
(
TD_ENTRY_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_TYPE_CD CHAR(8 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
SEQ_NUM      NUMBER(3,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL     CHAR(16 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION      NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
ADHOC_CHAR_VAL VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK1 VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK2 VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK3 VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK4 VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK5 VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
SRCH_CHAR_VAL VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,

```



```

CONSTRAINT CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA_FK FOREIGN KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID) REFERENCES CI_TD_ENTRY
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT701P0 ON CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA ( TD_ENTRY_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM )
TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (TD_ENTRY_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '1249999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '2499999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '3749999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '4999999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '6249999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '7499999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '8749999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER TABLE CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA ADD CONSTRAINT XT701P0 PRIMARY KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD,
SEQ_NUM) USING INDEX;

CREATE INDEX XT701S1 ON CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA ( SRCH_CHAR_VAL, CHAR_TYPE_CD, TD_ENTRY_ID )
TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

```

## Child Table: CI\_TD\_LOG

```

CREATE TABLE CI_TD_LOG
(
TD_ENTRY_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
SEQ_NUM NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
LOG_DTTM DATE NOT NULL ENABLE,
LOG_TYPE_FLG CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
USER_ID CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
ASSIGNED_TO CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
DESCRLONG VARCHAR2(4000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_TD_LOG_FK FOREIGN KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID) REFERENCES CI_TD_ENTRY
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_TD_LOG_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT721P0 ON CI_TD_LOG ( TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM ) TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (TD_ENTRY_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '1249999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '2499999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '3749999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '4999999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '6249999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '7499999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '8749999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER TABLE CI_TD_LOG ADD CONSTRAINT XT721P0 PRIMARY KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM) USING INDEX;

CREATE INDEX XT721S1 ON CI_TD_LOG ( LOG_DTTM, USER_ID, LOG_TYPE_FLG, TD_ENTRY_ID )
TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

```

## Child Table: CI\_TD\_MSG\_PARM

```

CREATE TABLE CI_TD_MSG_PARM
(
TD_ENTRY_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
SEQ_NUM NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
MSG_PARM_VAL VARCHAR2(30 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_TD_MSG_PARM_FK FOREIGN KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID) REFERENCES CI_TD_ENTRY
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_TD_MSG_PARM_FK)

```

---

```
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT040P0 ON CI_TD_MSG_PARM ( TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM ) TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (TD_ENTRY_ID)
(
  PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
  PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
  PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
  PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
  PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
  PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
  PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
  PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER TABLE CI_TD_MSG_PARM ADD CONSTRAINT XT040P0 PRIMARY KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM) USING
INDEX;
```

## Child Table: CI\_TD\_SRTKEY

```
CREATE TABLE CI_TD_SRTKEY
(
  TD_ENTRY_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SEQ_NUM      NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  KEY_VALUE   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION     NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CONSTRAINT CI_TD_SRTKEY_FK FOREIGN KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID) REFERENCES CI_TD_ENTRY
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_TD_SRTKEY_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT041P0 ON CI_TD_SRTKEY ( TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM ) TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (TD_ENTRY_ID)
(
  PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
  PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
  PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
  PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
  PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
  PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
  PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
  PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER TABLE CI_TD_SRTKEY ADD CONSTRAINT XT041P0 PRIMARY KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM) USING
INDEX;

CREATE INDEX XT041S1 ON CI_TD_SRTKEY ( KEY_VALUE, TD_ENTRY_ID ) TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;
```

# Maintenance Object:F1-SYNCREQIN

## Parent Table: F1\_SYNC\_REQ\_IN

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011JAN DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011FEB DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011MAR DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011APR DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011MAY DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011JUN DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011JUL DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011AUG DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011SEP DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011OCT DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011NOV DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011DEC DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_PMAX DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE
UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;

CREATE TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN
(
    F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
    BUS_OBJ_CD CHAR(30 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    CRE_DTTM DATE NOT NULL ENABLE,
    BO_STATUS_CD CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    STATUS_UPD_DTTM DATE,
    MAINT_OBJ_CD CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    NT_XID_CD CHAR(30 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    EXT_PK_VALUE1 VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    EXT_PK_VALUE2 VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    EXT_PK_VALUE3 VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    EXT_PK_VALUE4 VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    EXT_PK_VALUE5 VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    PK_VALUE1 VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    BO_DATA_AREA CLOB,
    PRE_TRN_INIT_BO_DATA_AREA CLOB,
    PRE_TRN_FIN_BO_DATA_AREA CLOB,
    POST_TRN_BO_DATA_AREA CLOB,
    VERSION NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
    EXT_REFERENCE_ID CHAR(36 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    F1_INITIAL_LOAD_SYNC_FLG CHAR(14 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    F1_COMPOSITE_SYNC_FLG CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    ILM_DT DATE,
    ILM_ARCH_SW CHAR(1 BYTE)
)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
LOB (BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE)
LOB (PRE_TRN_INIT_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS
MEDIUM CACHE)
LOB (PRE_TRN_FIN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS
MEDIUM CACHE)
LOB (POST_TRN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE)
PARTITION BY RANGE (ILM_DT)
SUBPARTITION BY RANGE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)
SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
(
    SUBPARTITION S01 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
    SUBPARTITION S02 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
    SUBPARTITION S03 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
    SUBPARTITION S04 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
    SUBPARTITION S05 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
    SUBPARTITION S06 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
    SUBPARTITION S07 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
    SUBPARTITION SMAX VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
(
PARTITION "P2011JAN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-02-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
```



```

tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011AUG,
PARTITION "P2011SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-10-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
LOB(BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011SEP )
LOB(PRE_TRN_INIT_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011SEP )
LOB(PRE_TRN_FIN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011SEP )
LOB(POST_TRN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011SEP )
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011OCT,
PARTITION "P2011OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-11-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
LOB(BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011OCT )
LOB(PRE_TRN_INIT_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011OCT )
LOB(PRE_TRN_FIN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011OCT )
LOB(POST_TRN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011OCT )
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011NOV,
PARTITION "P2011NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-12-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
LOB(BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011NOV )
LOB(PRE_TRN_INIT_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011NOV )
LOB(PRE_TRN_FIN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011NOV )
LOB(POST_TRN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011NOV )
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011DEC,
PARTITION "P2011DEC" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-01-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
LOB(BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011DEC )
LOB(PRE_TRN_INIT_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011DEC )
LOB(PRE_TRN_FIN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011DEC )
LOB(POST_TRN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011DEC )
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011DEC,
PARTITION "P2011DEC" VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
LOB(BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011DEC )
LOB(PRE_TRN_INIT_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011DEC )
LOB(PRE_TRN_FIN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM
CACHE tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011DEC )
LOB(POST_TRN_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE
tablespace D2_F1T191_P2011DEC )
tablespace D2_F1T191_PMAX
);

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_IND DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE
UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX F1T191P0 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID) TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
);

ALTER TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN ADD CONSTRAINT F1T191P0 PRIMARY KEY (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID) USING
INDEX;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX F1T191S1 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN (BO_STATUS_CD, BUS_OBJ_CD,
F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID) TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

CREATE INDEX F1T191S2 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN (MAINT_OBJ_CD, EXT_PK_VALUE1, NT_XID_CD, PK_VALUE1)
TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

```

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ILM_F1T191S3 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN(ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)
LOCAL COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;
```

## Child Table: F1\_SYNC\_REQ\_IN\_CHAR

```
CREATE TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_CHAR
(
  F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_TYPE_CD      CHAR(8 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SEQ_NUM           NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL         CHAR(16 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ADHOC_CHAR_VAL   VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK1     VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK2     VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK3     VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK4     VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK5     VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SRCH_CHAR_VAL    VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION          NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CONSTRAINT F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_CHAR_FK FOREIGN KEY(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID) REFERENCES
F1_SYNC_REQ_IN
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_CHAR_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX F1T193P0 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_CHAR(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD,
SEQ_NUM) TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)
(
  PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
  PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
  PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
  PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
  PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
  PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
  PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
  PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_CHAR ADD CONSTRAINT F1T193P0 PRIMARY KEY (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID,
CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM) USING INDEX;

CREATE INDEX F1T193S1 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_CHAR(SRCH_CHAR_VAL) TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_IND ;
```

## Child Table: F1\_SYNC\_REQ\_IN\_EXCP

```
CREATE TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_EXCP
(
  F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SEQNO              NUMBER(5,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MESSAGE_CAT_NBR   NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MESSAGE_NBR       NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION           NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CONSTRAINT F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_EXCP_FK FOREIGN KEY(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID) REFERENCES
F1_SYNC_REQ_IN
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_EXCP_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX F1T197P0 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_EXCP(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID,SEQNO) TABLESPACE
D2_F1T191_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)
(
  PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
  PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
  PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
  PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
  PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
  PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
  PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
  PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;
```

```
ALTER TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_EXCP ADD CONSTRAINT F1T197P0 PRIMARY KEY
(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID,SEQNO) USING INDEX;
```

## Child Table: F1\_SYNC\_REQ\_IN\_EXCP\_PARM

```
CREATE TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_EXCP_PARM
(
  F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SEQNO              NUMBER(5,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  PARM_SEQ           NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MSG_PARM_VAL       VARCHAR2(30 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MSG_PARM_TYP_FLG   CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION            NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CONSTRAINT F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_EXCP_PARM_FK FOREIGN KEY(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID) REFERENCES
F1_SYNC_REQ_IN
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_EXCP_PARM_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX F1T198P0 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_EXCP_PARM(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID,SEQNO,PARM_SEQ)
TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)
(
  PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
  PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
  PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
  PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
  PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
  PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
  PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
  PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_EXCP_PARM ADD CONSTRAINT F1T198P0 PRIMARY KEY
(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID,SEQNO,PARM_SEQ) USING INDEX;
```

## Child Table: F1\_SYNC\_REQ\_IN\_LOG

```
CREATE TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG
(
  F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SEQNO              NUMBER(5,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  LOG_ENTRY_TYPE_FLG CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  LOG_DTTM DATE NOT NULL ENABLE,
  BO_STATUS_CD       CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MESSAGE_CAT_NBR    NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MESSAGE_NBR        NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_TYPE_CD       CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL           CHAR(16 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ADHOC_CHAR_VAL     VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK1       VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK2       VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK3       VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK4       VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK5       VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  DESCRLONG          VARCHAR2(4000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  USER_ID            CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION            NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CONSTRAINT F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG_FK FOREIGN KEY(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID) REFERENCES
F1_SYNC_REQ_IN
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX F1T194P0 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID,SEQNO) TABLESPACE
D2_F1T191_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)
(
  PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
  PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
  PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
  PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
  PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
  PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
  PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),

```

```

PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG ADD CONSTRAINT F1T194P0 PRIMARY KEY
(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID,SEQNO) USING INDEX;

CREATE INDEX F1T194S1 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG (CHAR_TYPE_CD,CHAR_VAL_FK1) TABLESPACE
D2_F1T191_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

CREATE INDEX F1T194S2 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG (CHAR_TYPE_CD,CHAR_VAL) TABLESPACE
D2_F1T191_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

```

## Child Table: F1\_SYNC\_REQ\_IN\_LOG\_PARM

```

CREATE TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG_PARM
(
  F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SEQNO              NUMBER(5,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  PARM_SEQ           NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MSG_PARM_VAL       VARCHAR2(30 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MSG_PARM_TYP_FLG   CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION            NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CONSTRAINT F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG_PARM_FK FOREIGN KEY (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID) REFERENCES
F1_SYNC_REQ_IN
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG_PARM_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;

```

### INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX F1T195P0 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG_PARM (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID, SEQNO, PARM_SEQ)
TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)
(
  PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
  PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
  PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
  PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
  PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
  PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
  PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
  PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_LOG_PARM ADD CONSTRAINT F1T195P0 PRIMARY KEY
(F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID, SEQNO, PARM_SEQ) USING INDEX;

```

## Child Table: F1\_SYNC\_REQ\_IN\_REL\_OBJ

```

CREATE TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_REL_OBJ
(
  F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MAINT_OBJ_CD       CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  REL_OBJ_TYPE_FLG   CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  PK_VALUE1          VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  PK_VALUE2          VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  PK_VALUE3          VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  PK_VALUE4          VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  PK_VALUE5          VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION            NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CONSTRAINT F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_REL_OBJ_FK FOREIGN KEY (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID) REFERENCES
F1_SYNC_REQ_IN
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_REL_OBJ_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;

```

### INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX F1T192P0 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_REL_OBJ (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID, MAINT_OBJ_CD,
REL_OBJ_TYPE_FLG) TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID)
(
  PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
  PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
  PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
  PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
  PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),

```



---

```
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER TABLE F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_REL_OBJ ADD CONSTRAINT F1T192P0 PRIMARY KEY (F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_ID,
MAINT_OBJ_CD, REL_OBJ_TYPE_FLG) USING INDEX;

CREATE INDEX F1T192S1 ON F1_SYNC_REQ_IN_REL_OBJ(PK_VALUE1) TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_IND;
```

# Appendix B

## Sample SQL For Enabling ILM (Existing Installation)

This section provides additional details related to supporting ILM in an existing installation. It includes the sample syntax for each step using the To Do Entry maintenance object as an example. Other maintenance object's implementations can follow a similar pattern.

1. Rename existing table CI\_TD\_ENTRY and primary key index as a backup. It is suggested to use an ILM\_ prefix. The following are sample statements:

```
ALTER TABLE CI_TD_ENTRY RENAME TO ILM_TD_ENTRY;  
ALTER INDEX XT039P0 RENAME TO ILM_XT039P0;
```

2. Generate DDL for the secondary index.

```
set heading off;  
set echo off;  
Set pages 999;  
set long 90000;  
  
spool ddl_list.sql  
select dbms_metadata.get_ddl('INDEX','XT039S2','CISADM') from dual;  
select dbms_metadata.get_ddl('INDEX','XT039S3','CISADM') from dual;  
select dbms_metadata.get_ddl('INDEX','XT039S4','CISADM') from dual;  
select dbms_metadata.get_ddl('INDEX','XT039S5','CISADM') from dual;  
select dbms_metadata.get_ddl('INDEX','XT039S6','CISADM') from dual;  
select dbms_metadata.get_ddl('INDEX','XT039S7','CISADM') from dual;  
select dbms_metadata.get_ddl('INDEX','XT039S8','CISADM') from dual;  
spool off;
```

3. Drop secondary indexes.

```
DROP INDEX CISADM.XT039S2;  
DROP INDEX CISADM.XT039S3;  
DROP INDEX CISADM.XT039S4;  
DROP INDEX CISADM.XT039S5;  
DROP INDEX CISADM.XT039S6;  
DROP INDEX CISADM.XT039S7;  
DROP INDEX CISADM.XT039S8;
```

4. Create Partitioned Table.

In the following example ILM\_DT value is inserted from column CRE\_DTTM. The degree setting of 'parallel' in the DDL can be adjusted according to the table's data, its means and its size.

```
CREATE TABLE CI_TD_ENTRY (  
  TD_ENTRY_ID      CHAR(14 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,  
  BATCH_CD         CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,  
  BATCH_NBR        NUMBER(10,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,  
  MESSAGE_CAT_NBR  NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,  
  MESSAGE_NBR      NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,  
  ASSIGNED_TO      CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,  
  TD_TYPE_CD       CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
```

```

ROLE_ID          CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
ENTRY_STATUS_FLG CHAR(2 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION          NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CRE_DTTM DATE,
ASSIGNED_DTTM DATE,
COMPLETE_DTTM DATE,
COMPLETE_USER_ID CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
COMMENTS        VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
ASSIGNED_USER_ID CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
TD_PRIORITY_FLG CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
ILM_DT DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE,
ILM_ARCH_SW CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT 'N' NOT NULL ENABLE
) NOLOGGING PARALLEL
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
PARTITION BY RANGE (ILM_DT)
SUBPARTITION BY RANGE (TD_ENTRY_ID) SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
(
SUBPARTITION S01 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S02 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S03 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S04 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S05 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S06 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION S07 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999999' ),
SUBPARTITION SMAX VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
(
PARTITION "P2011JAN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-02-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011JAN,
PARTITION "P2011FEB" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-03-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011FEB,
PARTITION "P2011MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-04-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011MAR,
PARTITION "P2011APR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-05-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011APR,
PARTITION "P2011MAY" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-06-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011MAY,
PARTITION "P2011JUN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-07-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011JUN,
PARTITION "P2011JUL" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-08-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011JUL,
PARTITION "P2011AUG" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-09-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011AUG,
PARTITION "P2011SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-10-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011SEP,
PARTITION "P2011OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-11-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011OCT,
PARTITION "P2011NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-12-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
tablespace D2_XT039_P2011NOV,
PARTITION "PMAX" VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
tablespace D2_XT039_PMAX
)as select /* PARALLEL */
TD_ENTRY_ID,
BATCH_CD,
BATCH_NBR,
MESSAGE_CAT_NBR,
MESSAGE_NBR,
ASSIGNED_TO,
TD_TYPE_CD,
ROLE_ID,
ENTRY_STATUS_FLG,
VERSION,
CRE_DTTM,
ASSIGNED_DTTM,
COMPLETE_DTTM,
COMPLETE_USER_ID,
COMMENTS,
ASSIGNED_USER_ID,
TD_PRIORITY_FLG,
CRE_DTTM as ILM_DT,
ILM_ARCH_SW
from ILM_TD_ENTRY
/

```

- 
5. Enable logging option for table CI\_TD\_ENTRY.

```
ALTER TABLE CI_TD_ENTRY NOPARALLEL LOGGING;
```

6. Create Primary Index for Parent table CI\_TD\_ENTRY.

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND DATAFILE '+DATADG' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
```

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT039P0 ON CI_TD_ENTRY NOLOGGING PARALLEL (
TD_ENTRY_ID
)
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
) TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND
/
```

```
ALTER INDEX XT039P0 LOGGING NOPARALLEL;
```

7. Add Primary Key for Parent table CI\_TD\_ENTRY

```
ALTER TABLE CI_TD_ENTRY ADD CONSTRAINT XT039P0 PRIMARY KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID) USING INDEX
/
```

8. Create Secondary Indexes for Parent table CI\_TD\_ENTRY

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ILM_XT039S8 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, TD_ENTRY_ID )
LOCAL COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
```

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT039S2 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( ASSIGNED_TO, TD_ENTRY_ID ) TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
```

```
CREATE INDEX XT039S3 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( ENTRY_STATUS_FLG, ASSIGNED_TO ) TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
```

```
CREATE INDEX XT039S4 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( ROLE_ID, TD_TYPE_CD, ENTRY_STATUS_FLG,
TD_PRIORITY_FLG ) TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
```

```
CREATE INDEX XT039S5 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( BATCH_CD, BATCH_NBR, ENTRY_STATUS_FLG )
TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
```

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT039S6 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( TD_ENTRY_ID, ASSIGNED_TO,
ENTRY_STATUS_FLG ) TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
```

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT039S7 ON CI_TD_ENTRY ( COMPLETE_USER_ID, COMPLETE_DTTM,
TD_ENTRY_ID ) TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
```

9. After verification of the ILM based tables, user can drop the backup tables “ILM” renamed table.

10. Create all child Tables, Primary Key, Primary Indexes and Secondary Indexes as shown below.

Repeat the following steps for all child tables.

### Create Child Table CI\_TD\_DRLKEY

```
CREATE TABLE CI_TD_DRLKEY
(
TD_ENTRY_ID NOT NULL ENABLE,
SEQ_NUM NOT NULL ENABLE,
KEY_VALUE DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_TD_DRLKEY_FK FOREIGN KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID) REFERENCES CI_TD_ENTRY
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_TD_DRLKEY_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
AS SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM ILM_CI_TD_DRLKEY;
```

---

## Create Index

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT037P0 ON CI_TD_DRLKEY ( TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM ) TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_IND NOLOGGING PARALLEL
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (TD_ENTRY_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;

ALTER INDEX XT037P0 LOGGING NOPARALLEL;

ALTER TABLE CI_TD_DRLKEY ADD CONSTRAINT XT037P0 PRIMARY KEY(TD_ENTRY_ID, SEQ_NUM) USING
INDEX;

CREATE INDEX XT037S1 ON CI_TD_DRLKEY ( KEY_VALUE, TD_ENTRY_ID ) TABLESPACE D2_XT039_IND
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW;
```

# Appendix C

## Sample SQL for Periodic Maintenance

This appendix provides additional details related to creating new partitions over time as well as archiving and restoring partitions. The To Do Entry and Inbound Sync Request maintenance objects are used as examples. This section contains the following steps:

- [Add Partition](#)
- [Archive Partition](#)
- [Restore Partition](#)

### Add Partition

1. Create separate tablespace for new partition

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2016JAN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
```

2. Add partition using split operation on MAXVALUE Partition

```
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_ENTRY SPLIT PARTITION PMAX AT (TO_DATE('2016-02-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS')) INTO ( PARTITION P2016JAN TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2016JAN, PARTITION PMAX ) UPDATE INDEXES;
```

- In case table contains LOBS like F1\_SYNC\_REQ\_IN, there will be additional statement in split partition DDL indicating tablespace on which LOB should go.

```
ALTER TABLE CISADM.F1_SYNC_REQ_IN SPLIT PARTITION PMAX AT (TO_DATE('2016-02-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS')) INTO ( PARTITION P2016JAN TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2016JAN LOB(BO_DATA_AREA, POST_TRN_BO_DATA_AREA, PRE_TRN_FIN_BO_DATA_AREA, PRE_TRN_INIT_BO_DATA_AREA) STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2016JAN ) , PARTITION PMAX ) UPDATE INDEXES;
```

3. Enable advanced compression after SPLIT partition as it will disable the compression.

```
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_SRTKEY ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;  
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_MSG_PARM ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;  
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_DRLKEY ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;  
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;  
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_LOG ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
```

---

# Archive Partition

1. Make the tablespace to be archived READ ONLY.

```
ALTER TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JAN READ ONLY;
```

2. Check the feasibility of archive using ILM\_ARCH\_SW = 'N'.

```
Select count(1) from CISADM.CI_TD_ENTRY PARTITION P2011JAN where ILM_ARCH_SW = 'N';
```

- If Yes (count of records of above query is ZERO), then proceed for further steps.
- If No(count of records of above query is Non ZERO), then make the tablespace back to READ WRITE MODE as Archive is not Feasible at the time.

```
ALTER TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JAN READ WRITE;
```

3. Create separate archive tablespace for partition need to be archived.

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
```

4. Create staging tables and load data for all child tables for the MO first.

## a. CI\_TD\_ENTRY\_CHA

```
CREATE TABLE D2_XT701_P2011JAN_ARC PARALLEL NOLOGGING TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC
AS
(
  SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CISADM.CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA PARTITION (P2011JAN_S01)
  UNION ALL
  SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA PARTITION (P2011JAN_S02)
  UNION ALL
  .
  .
  .
  UNION ALL
  SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA PARTITION (P2011JAN_S08)
);
ALTER TABLE D2_XT701_P2011JAN_ARC NOPARALLEL LOGGING;
```

## b. CI\_TD\_MSG\_PARM

```
CREATE TABLE D2_XT04_P2011JAN_ARC PARALLEL NOLOGGING TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC
AS
(
  SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CISADM.CI_TD_MSG_PARM PARTITION (P2011JAN_S01)
  UNION ALL
  SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CI_TD_MSG_PARM PARTITION (P2011JAN_S02)
  UNION ALL
  .
  .
  .
  UNION ALL
  SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CI_TD_MSG_PARM PARTITION (P2011JAN_S08)
);
ALTER TABLE D2_XT04_P2011JAN_ARC NOPARALLEL LOGGING;
```

## c. CI\_TD\_LOG

```
CREATE TABLE D2_XT721_P2011JAN_ARC PARALLEL NOLOGGING TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC
AS
(
  SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CISADM.CI_TD_LOG PARTITION (P2011JAN_S01)
  UNION ALL
  SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CI_TD_LOG PARTITION (P2011JAN_S02)
  UNION ALL
  .
  .
  .
  UNION ALL
  SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CI_TD_LOG PARTITION (P2011JAN_S08)
);
ALTER TABLE D2_XT721_P2011JAN_ARC NOPARALLEL LOGGING;
```

## d. CI\_TD\_SRTKEY

```

CREATE TABLE D2_XT041_P2011JAN_ARC PARALLEL NOLOGGING TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC
AS
(
SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CISADM.CI_TD_SRTKEY PARTITION (P2011JAN_S01)
UNION ALL
SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CI_TD_SRTKEY PARTITION (P2011JAN_S02)
UNION ALL
.
.
.
UNION ALL
SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CI_TD_SRTKEY PARTITION (P2011JAN_S08)
);
ALTER TABLE D2_XT041_P2011JAN_ARC NOPARALLEL LOGGING;

```

**e. CI\_TD\_DRLKEY**

```

CREATE TABLE D2_XT037_P2011JAN_ARC PARALLEL NOLOGGING TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC
AS
(
SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CISADM.CI_TD_DRLKEY PARTITION (P2011JAN_S01)
UNION ALL
SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CISADM.CI_TD_DRLKEY PARTITION (P2011JAN_S02)
UNION ALL
.
.
.
UNION ALL
SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CISADM.CI_TD_DRLKEY PARTITION (P2011JAN_S08)
);
ALTER TABLE D2_XT037_P2011JAN_ARC NOPARALLEL LOGGING;

```

5. Create staging table and load data for parent table.

```

CREATE TABLE D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC NOLOGGING PARALLEL TABLESPACE
D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC AS
SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ * FROM CISADM.CI_TD_ENTRY PARTITION (P2011JAN);

ALTER TABLE D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC NOPARALLEL LOGGING;

```

6. Export tablespace using TRANSPORT\_TABLESPACES method.

```

ALTER TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC READ ONLY;

expdp system/manager DIRECTORY=DUMP_DIR DUMPFILE= D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC.DMP
TRANSPORT_TABLESPACES = D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC LOGFILE=EXP_ D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC.LOG
TRANSPORT_FULL_CHECK=Y

```

- Make sure tablespace datafile required for further import should be preserved.

```

<<Transport THE FILE to LOCAL DB DIRECTORY DUMP_DIR like connected to asmcmd and copied
the file from cp d2_xt039_p201101_tbs_ar.553.913864937 /tugbu_perf_02/BACKUPS/
test_verification/ >>

```

7. Drop the partition, partition tablespace and archive tablespace(as it is already exported).

```

ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_ENTRY DROP PARTITION P2011JAN UPDATE INDEXES;
DROP TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JAN INCLUDING CONTENTS AND DATAFILES;
DROP TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC INCLUDING CONTENTS AND DATAFILES;

```



---

# Restore Partition

1. Create separate tablespace to restore the partition.

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JAN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND
ON MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
```

2. Add partition using split operation on next greater value partition

```
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_ENTRY SPLIT PARTITION P2011FEB AT (TO_DATE('2011-02-01
00:00:01','YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'))
INTO
(
PARTITION P2011JAN TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JAN , PARTITION P2011FEB
)
UPDATE INDEXES;
```

- In case table contains LOBS like F1\_SYNC\_REQ\_IN, there will be additional statement in split partition DDL indicating tablespace on which LOB should go.

```
ALTER TABLE CISADM.F1_SYNC_REQ_IN SPLIT PARTITION P2011FEB AT (TO_DATE('2011-02-01
00:00:01','YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'))
INTO
(
PARTITION P2011JAN TABLESPACE D2_F1T191_P2011JAN
LOB(BO_DATA_AREA,PRE_TRN_INIT_BO_DATA_AREA,PRE_TRN_FIN_BO_DATA_AREA,POST_TRN_BO_DATA_AREA)
STORE AS SECUREFILE (ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW COMPRESS MEDIUM CACHE TABLESPACE
D2_F1T191_P2011JAN )
, PARTITION P2011FEB
)
UPDATE INDEXES;
```

3. Enable advanced compression after SPLIT partition as it will disable the compression

```
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_SRTKEY ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_MSG_PARM ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_DRLKEY ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
ALTER TABLE CISADM.CI_TD_LOG ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;
```

4. Import tablespace using TRANSPORT\_TABLESPACES method.

```
impdp system/manager DIRECTORY=DUMP_DIR DUMPFILE= D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC.DMP
PARTITION_OPTIONS=DEPARTITION LOGFILE=IMP_D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC.LOG TRANSPORT_DATAFILES=/
tugbu_perf_02/BACKUPS/test_verification/d2_xt039_p201101_tbs_ar.553.913864937
```

5. Load data into parent table first from the staging table

```
ALTER SESSION ENABLE PARALLEL DML;

INSERT /*+ APPEND PARALLEL */ INTO CISADM.CI_TD_ENTRY SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ *
FROM D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC;
COMMIT;
```

6. Load data into child table from the staging table

For each Child IN LIST OF CHILD TABLES, perform the following:

```
INSERT /*+ APPEND PARALLEL */ INTO CISADM.CI_TD_ENTRY_CHA SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */
* FROM D2_XT701_P2011JAN_ARC;
COMMIT;
INSERT /*+ APPEND PARALLEL */ INTO CISADM.CI_TD_MSG_PARM SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */
* FROM D2_XT04_P2011JAN_ARC;
COMMIT;
```

```
INSERT /*+ APPEND PARALLEL */ INTO CISADM.CI_TD_LOG SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ *
FROM D2_XT721_P2011JAN_ARC;
COMMIT;
```

```
INSERT /*+ APPEND PARALLEL */ INTO CISADM.CI_TD_SRTKEY SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ *
FROM D2_XT041_P2011JAN_ARC;
COMMIT;
```

```
INSERT /*+ APPEND PARALLEL */ INTO CISADM.CI_TD_DRLKEY SELECT /*+ PARALLEL */ *
FROM D2_XT037_P2011JAN_ARC;
COMMIT;
```

7. Drop the archive tablespace after import is import and data loading is successful.

```
DROP TABLESPACE D2_XT039_P2011JAN_ARC INCLUDING CONTENTS AND DATAFILES;
```

# Appendix D

## Sample SQL for ILM CCB

These are the sample SQL scripts which has the recommended way to partition the Bill Segment and Adjustment tables and Indexes. Implementations can further customize these scripts and update the partition names, tablespace names and date ranges to make sure they are suited to the implementation".

This appendix consists:

- [Maintenance Object: Adjustment](#)
- [Maintenance Object: Bill Segment](#)

### Maintenance Object: Adjustment

This section contains the sample SQL for the following tables:

- [Parent Table: CI\\_ADJ](#)
  - [Child Table: CI\\_ADJ\\_APREQ](#)
  - [Child Table: CI\\_ADJ\\_CALC\\_LN](#)
    - [Child Table: CI\\_ADJ\\_CL\\_CHAR](#)
  - [Child Table: CI\\_ADJ\\_CHAR](#)

### Parent Table: CI\_ADJ

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2011JAN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2011FEB DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2011MAR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2011APR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2011MAY DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2011JUN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2011JUL DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2011AUG DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2011SEP DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
```



```

CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014FEB DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014MAR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014APR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014MAY DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014JUN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014JUL DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014AUG DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014SEP DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014OCT DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014NOV DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2014DEC DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015JAN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015FEB DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015MAR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015APR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015MAY DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015JUN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015JUL DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015AUG DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015SEP DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015OCT DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015NOV DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_P2015DEC DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_PMAX DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE
UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/

CREATE TABLE CI_ADJ
(
  ADJ_ID          CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SA_ID          CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ADJ_TYPE_CD    CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ADJ_STATUS_FLG CHAR(2 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CRE_DT DATE,
  CAN_RSN_CD    CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ADJ_AMT       NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  XFER_ADJ_ID   CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CURRENCY_CD   CHAR(3 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  COMMENTS     VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
)

```

```

        VERSION          NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
        BEHALF_SA_ID CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
        BASE_AMT          NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
        GEN_REF_DT DATE,
        APPR_REQ_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
        ADJ_DATA_AREA CLOB,
        ILM_DT DATE,
        ILM_ARCH_SW CHAR(1 BYTE),
    )
    ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
    PARTITION BY RANGE (ILM_DT)
    SUBPARTITION BY RANGE (ADJ_ID) SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
    (
        SUBPARTITION SUB1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
        SUBPARTITION SUB2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
        SUBPARTITION SUB3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
        SUBPARTITION SUB4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
        SUBPARTITION SUB5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
        SUBPARTITION SUB6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
        SUBPARTITION SUB7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
        SUBPARTITION SUB8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
    )
    (
        PARTITION "P2011JAN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-02-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011JAN,
        PARTITION "P2011FEB" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-03-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011FEB,
        PARTITION "P2011MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-04-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011MAR,
        PARTITION "P2011APR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-05-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011APR,
        PARTITION "P2011MAY" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-06-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011MAY,
        PARTITION "P2011JUN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-07-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011JUN,
        PARTITION "P2011JUL" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-08-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011JUL,
        PARTITION "P2011AUG" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-09-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011AUG,
        PARTITION "P2011SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-10-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011SEP,
        PARTITION "P2011OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-11-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011OCT,
        PARTITION "P2011NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2011-12-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011NOV,
        PARTITION "P2011DEC" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-01-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2011DEC,
        PARTITION "P2012JAN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-02-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2012JAN,
        PARTITION "P2012FEB" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-03-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2012FEB,
        PARTITION "P2012MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-04-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2012MAR,
        PARTITION "P2012APR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-05-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2012APR,
        PARTITION "P2012MAY" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-06-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2012MAY,
        PARTITION "P2012JUN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-07-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2012JUN,
        PARTITION "P2012JUL" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-08-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2012JUL,
        PARTITION "P2012AUG" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-09-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
            tablespace C1_XT012_P2012AUG,
        PARTITION "P2012SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2012-10-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
        HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    )

```



```

PARTITION "P2015FEB" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-03-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015FEB,
PARTITION "P2015MAR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-04-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015MAR,
PARTITION "P2015APR" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-05-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015APR,
PARTITION "P2015MAY" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-06-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015MAY,
PARTITION "P2015JUN" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-07-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015JUN,
PARTITION "P2015JUL" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-08-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015JUL,
PARTITION "P2015AUG" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-09-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015AUG,
PARTITION "P2015SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-10-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015SEP,
PARTITION "P2015OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-11-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015OCT,
PARTITION "P2015NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-12-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015NOV,
PARTITION "P2015DEC" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2016-01-01 00:00:01', 'YYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT012_P2015DEC,
PARTITION "PMAX" VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
    tablespace C1_XT012_PMAX
)
/

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE
UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT012P0 ON CI_ADJ ( ADJ_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (ADJ_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
/

ALTER TABLE CI_ADJ ADD CONSTRAINT XT012P0 PRIMARY KEY(ADJ_ID) USING INDEX
/

CREATE INDEX XT012S1 ON CI_ADJ ( SA_ID, ADJ_TYPE_CD ) TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND COMPRESS
ADVANCED LOW
/

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT012S2 ON CI_ADJ ( XFER_ADJ_ID, ADJ_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT012S3 ON CI_ADJ ( ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, ADJ_ID ) TABLESPACE
C1_XT012_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

```

## Child Table: CI\_ADJ\_APREQ

```

CREATE TABLE CI_ADJ_APREQ
(
    AP_REQ_ID          CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
    COUNTRY            CHAR(3 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    ADDRESS1           VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    ADJ_ID              CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    ADDRESS2           VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    ADDRESS3           VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,

```

```

ADDRESS4          VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CITY              VARCHAR2(90 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
NUM1              CHAR(6 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
NUM2              CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
COUNTY          VARCHAR2(90 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
HOUSE_TYPE       CHAR(2 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
STATE            CHAR(6 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
POSTAL           CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CURRENCY_PYMNT CHAR(3 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
GEO_CODE        CHAR(11 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
IN_CITY_LIMIT   CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
PAID_AMT        NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
SCHEDULED_PAY_DT DATE,
PYMNT_DT DATE,
ENTITY_NAME     VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
PAY_DOC_ID     VARCHAR2(20 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
PAY_DOC_DT DATE,
PYMNT_ID       CHAR(36 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
PYMNT_METHOD_FLG CHAR(3 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
PYMNT_SEL_STAT_FLG CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION        NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
BATCH_CD       CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
BATCH_NBR      NUMBER(10,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_ADJ_APREQ_FK FOREIGN KEY(ADJ_ID) REFERENCES CI_ADJ
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_ADJ_APREQ_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
/

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT160P0 ON CI_ADJ_APREQ ( AP_REQ_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (ADJ_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

ALTER TABLE CI_ADJ_APREQ ADD CONSTRAINT XT160P0 PRIMARY KEY(AP_REQ_ID) USING INDEX
/
CREATE INDEX XT160S1 ON CI_ADJ_APREQ ( ADJ_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND
/
CREATE INDEX XT160S2 ON CI_ADJ_APREQ ( BATCH_CD, BATCH_NBR ) TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

```

## Child Table: CI\_ADJ\_CALC\_LN

```

CREATE TABLE CI_ADJ_CALC_LN
(
ADJ_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
SEQNO NUMBER(5,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
TOU_CD CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
UOM_CD CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
SQI_CD CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
RS_CD CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
EFFDT DATE,
RC_SEQ NUMBER(4,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
DST_ID CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CURRENCY_CD CHAR(3 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_TYPE_CD CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL CHAR(16 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
PRT_SW CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
APP_IN_SUMM_SW CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CALC_AMT NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
EXEMPT_AMT NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
BASE_AMT NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
MSR_PEAK_QTY_SW CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
DESCR_ON_BILL VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
BILL_SEQ NUMBER(18,6) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
AUDIT_CALC_AMT NUMBER(18,5) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CALC_GRP_CD VARCHAR2(30 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CALC_RULE_CD VARCHAR2(30 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_ADJ_CALC_LN_FK FOREIGN KEY(ADJ_ID) REFERENCES CI_ADJ
)

```



```

)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_ADJ_CALC_LN_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
/

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT310P0 ON CI_ADJ_CALC_LN ( ADJ_ID, SEQNO ) TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (ADJ_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

ALTER TABLE CI_ADJ_CALC_LN ADD CONSTRAINT XT310P0 PRIMARY KEY(ADJ_ID, SEQNO) USING INDEX
/

```

## Child Table: CI\_ADJ\_CL\_CHAR

```

CREATE TABLE CI_ADJ_CL_CHAR
(
ADJ_ID          CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
SEQNO          NUMBER(5,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_TYPE_CD   CHAR(8 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION        NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL       CHAR(16 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
ADHOC_CHAR_VAL VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK1   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK2   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK3   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK4   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK5   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_ADJ_CL_CHAR_FK FOREIGN KEY(ADJ_ID) REFERENCES CI_ADJ
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_ADJ_CL_CHAR_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
/

```

## INDEX -

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT309P0 ON CI_ADJ_CL_CHAR ( ADJ_ID, SEQNO, CHAR_TYPE_CD ) TABLESPACE
C1_XT012_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (ADJ_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

ALTER TABLE CI_ADJ_CL_CHAR ADD CONSTRAINT XT309P0 PRIMARY KEY(ADJ_ID, SEQNO, CHAR_TYPE_CD)
USING INDEX
/

```

## Child Table: CI\_ADJ\_CHAR

```

CREATE TABLE CI_ADJ_CHAR
(
ADJ_ID          CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_TYPE_CD   CHAR(8 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
SEQ_NUM        NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION        NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL       CHAR(16 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
ADHOC_CHAR_VAL VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK1   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK2   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK3   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK4   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CHAR_VAL_FK5   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,

```

```

        SRCH_CHAR_VAL VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_ADJ_CHAR_FK FOREIGN KEY(ADJ_ID) REFERENCES CI_ADJ
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_ADJ_CHAR_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
/

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XC781P0 ON CI_ADJ_CHAR (ADJ_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM) TABLESPACE
C1_XT012_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE(ADJ_ID)
(
PARTITION PART1 VALUES LESS THAN ('124999999999'),
PARTITION PART2 VALUES LESS THAN ('249999999999'),
PARTITION PART3 VALUES LESS THAN ('374999999999'),
PARTITION PART4 VALUES LESS THAN ('499999999999'),
PARTITION PART5 VALUES LESS THAN ('624999999999'),
PARTITION PART6 VALUES LESS THAN ('749999999999'),
PARTITION PART7 VALUES LESS THAN ('874999999999'),
PARTITION PART8 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

ALTER TABLE CI_ADJ_CHAR ADD CONSTRAINT XC781P0 PRIMARY KEY (ADJ_ID, CHAR_TYPE_CD, SEQ_NUM)
USING INDEX;

CREATE INDEX XC781S1 ON CI_ADJ_CHAR(SRCH_CHAR_VAL)
GLOBAL PARTITION BY HASH(SRCH_CHAR_VAL)
(
PARTITION PART1 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART2 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART3 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART4 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART5 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART6 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART7 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND,
PARTITION PART8 TABLESPACE C1_XT012_IND
)
/

```

---

## Maintenance Object: Bill Segment

This section contains the sample SQL for the following tables:

- Parent Table: [CI\\_BSEG](#)
  - Child Table: [CI\\_BSEG\\_CALC](#)
  - Child Table: [CI\\_BSEG\\_CALC\\_LN](#)
    - Child Table: [CI\\_BSEG\\_CL\\_CHAR](#)
      - Child Table: [CI\\_BSEG\\_EXCP](#)
  - Child Table: [CI\\_BSEG\\_MSG](#)
  - Child Table: [CI\\_BSEG\\_READ](#)
  - Child Table: [CI\\_BSEG\\_SQ](#)
  - Child Table: [CI\\_BSEG\\_ITEM](#)

### Parent Table: CI\_BSEG

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011JAN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011FEB DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011MAR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011APR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011MAY DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011JUN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011JUL DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011AUG DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011SEP DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011OCT DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011NOV DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2011DEC DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2012JAN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2012FEB DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2012MAR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2012APR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2012MAY DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2012JUN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2012JUL DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
```



```

CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2014DEC DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015JAN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015FEB DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015MAR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015APR DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015MAY DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015JUN DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015JUL DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015AUG DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015SEP DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015OCT DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015NOV DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_P2015DEC DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_PMAX DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE
UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED
/

CREATE TABLE CI_BSEG
(
  BSEG_ID          CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  BILL_CYC_CD     CHAR(4 BYTE)  DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  WIN_START_DT   DATE,
  CAN_RSN_CD     CHAR(4 BYTE)  DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CAN_BSEG_ID    CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SA_ID          CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  BILL_ID        CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  START_DT       DATE,
  END_DT         DATE,
  EST_SW         CHAR(1 BYTE)  DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CLOSING_BSEG_SW CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SQ_OVERRIDE_SW CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ITEM_OVERRIDE_SW CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  PREM_ID        CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  BSEG_STAT_FLG  CHAR(2 BYTE)  DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CRE_DTTM       DATE,
  STAT_CHG_DTTM DATE,
  REBILL_SEG_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION        NUMBER(5,0)  DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MASTER_BSEG_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  QUOTE_DTL_ID   CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  BILL_SCNR_ID   CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MDM_START_DTTM DATE,
  MDM_END_DTTM  DATE,
  BSEG_DATA_AREA CLOB,
  ILM_DT        DATE,
  ILM_ARCH_SW   CHAR(1 BYTE)
)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
PARTITION BY RANGE (ILM_DT)
SUBPARTITION BY RANGE (BSEG_ID) SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
(
  SUBPARTITION SUB1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
  SUBPARTITION SUB2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
  SUBPARTITION SUB3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
  SUBPARTITION SUB4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
  SUBPARTITION SUB5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
  SUBPARTITION SUB6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
  SUBPARTITION SUB7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
  SUBPARTITION SUB8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)

```





```

PARTITION "P2015SEP" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-10-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT048_P2015SEP,
PARTITION "P2015OCT" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-11-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT048_P2015OCT,
PARTITION "P2015NOV" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2015-12-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT048_P2015NOV,
PARTITION "P2015DEC" VALUES LESS THAN (TO_DATE('2016-01-01 00:00:01', 'SYYYY-MM-DD
HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN'))
    tablespace C1_XT048_P2015DEC,
PARTITION "PMAX" VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
    tablespace C1_XT048_PMAX
)
/

```

```

CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND DATAFILE '+DATA' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON MAXSIZE
UNLIMITED DEFAULT ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED;

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT048P0 ON CI_BSEG ( BSEG_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (BSEG_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
/
ALTER TABLE CI_BSEG ADD CONSTRAINT XT048P0 PRIMARY KEY(BSEG_ID) USING INDEX
/
CREATE INDEX XT048S1 ON CI_BSEG ( BILL_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
/
CREATE INDEX XT048S2 ON CI_BSEG ( SA_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
/
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT048S3 ON CI_BSEG ( QUOTE_DTL_ID, BSEG_ID )TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT048S4 ON CI_BSEG ( ILM_DT, ILM_ARCH_SW, BSEG_ID ) TABLESPACE
C1_XT048_IND COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

```

## Child Table: CI\_BSEG\_CALC

```

CREATE TABLE CI_BSEG_CALC
(
BSEG_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
HEADER_SEQ NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
START_DT DATE NOT NULL ENABLE,
CURRENCY_CD CHAR(3 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
END_DT DATE NOT NULL ENABLE,
RS_CD CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
EFFDT DATE,
BILLABLE_CHG_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CALC_AMT NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
DESCR_ON_BILL VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_BSEG_CALC_FK FOREIGN KEY(BSEG_ID) REFERENCES CI_BSEG
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_BSEG_CALC_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
/

```

## INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT072P0 ON CI_BSEG_CALC ( BSEG_ID, HEADER_SEQ ) TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (BSEG_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW

```



```

/
ALTER TABLE CI_BSEG_CALC ADD CONSTRAINT XT072P0 PRIMARY KEY(BSEG_ID, HEADER_SEQ) USING
INDEX
/
CREATE INDEX XT072S1 ON CI_BSEG_CALC ( BILLABLE_CHG_ID, BSEG_ID ) TABLESPACE CI_XT048_IND
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

```

### Child Table: CI\_BSEG\_CALC\_LN

```

CREATE TABLE CI_BSEG_CALC_LN
(
  BSEG_ID          CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  HEADER_SEQ      NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SEQNO          NUMBER(5,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_TYPE_CD   CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CURRENCY_CD    CHAR(3 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL       CHAR(16 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  DST_ID         CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  UOM_CD         CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  TOU_CD        CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  RC_SEQ        NUMBER(4,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  PRT_SW        CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  APP_IN_SUMM_SW CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CALC_AMT      NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  EXEMPT_AMT   NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  BASE_AMT     NUMBER(15,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SQI_CD       CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  BILL_SQ      NUMBER(18,6) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  MSR_PEAK_QTY_SW CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  DESCR_ON_BILL VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION      NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  AUDIT_CALC_AMT NUMBER(18,5) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CALC_GRP_CD  VARCHAR2(30 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CALC_RULE_CD VARCHAR2(30 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CONSTRAINT CI_BSEG_CALC_LN_FK FOREIGN KEY(BSEG_ID) REFERENCES CI_BSEG
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_BSEG_CALC_LN_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
/

```

### INDEX

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT050P0 ON CI_BSEG_CALC_LN ( BSEG_ID, HEADER_SEQ,SEQNO) TABLESPACE
CI_XT048_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (BSEG_ID)
(
  PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '1249999999999' ),
  PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '2499999999999' ),
  PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '3749999999999' ),
  PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '4999999999999' ),
  PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '6249999999999' ),
  PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '7499999999999' ),
  PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '8749999999999' ),
  PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
ALTER TABLE CI_BSEG_CALC_LN ADD CONSTRAINT XT050P0 PRIMARY KEY(BSEG_ID, HEADER_SEQ,SEQNO)
USING INDEX
/

```

### Child Table: CI\_BSEG\_CL\_CHAR

```

CREATE TABLE CI_BSEG_CL_CHAR
(
  BSEG_ID          CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  HEADER_SEQ      NUMBER(3,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  SEQNO          NUMBER(5,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_TYPE_CD   CHAR(8 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL       CHAR(16 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  ADHOC_CHAR_VAL VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK1   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK2   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK3   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK4   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CHAR_VAL_FK5   VARCHAR2(50 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
  VERSION      NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
  CONSTRAINT CI_BSEG_CL_CHAR_FK FOREIGN KEY(BSEG_ID) REFERENCES CI_BSEG
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_BSEG_CL_CHAR_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT

```

/

## INDEX -

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT056P0 ON CI_BSEG_CL_CHAR ( BSEG_ID, HEADER_SEQ, SEQNO, CHAR_TYPE_CD )
TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (BSEG_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
```

```
ALTER TABLE CI_BSEG_CL_CHAR ADD CONSTRAINT XT056P0 PRIMARY KEY(BSEG_ID, HEADER_SEQ, SEQNO,
CHAR_TYPE_CD) USING INDEX
/
```

## Child Table: CI\_BSEG\_EXCP -

```
CREATE TABLE CI_BSEG_EXCP
(
BSEG_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_CAT_NBR NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_NBR NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
BSEG_EXCP_FLG CHAR(2 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
EXP_MSG VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_PARM1 VARCHAR2(2000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_PARM2 VARCHAR2(2000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_PARM3 VARCHAR2(2000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_PARM4 VARCHAR2(2000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_PARM5 VARCHAR2(2000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_PARM6 VARCHAR2(2000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_PARM7 VARCHAR2(2000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_PARM8 VARCHAR2(2000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
MESSAGE_PARM9 VARCHAR2(2000 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CALL_SEQ VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
USER_ID CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CRE_DTTM DATE,
REVIEW_COMP CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
REVIEW_USER_ID CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
REVIEW_DT DATE,
COMMENTS VARCHAR2(254 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_BSEG_EXCP_FK FOREIGN KEY(BSEG_ID) REFERENCES CI_BSEG
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_BSEG_EXCP_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
/
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT051P0 ON CI_BSEG_EXCP ( BSEG_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (BSEG_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/
```

```
ALTER TABLE CI_BSEG_EXCP ADD CONSTRAINT XT051P0 PRIMARY KEY(BSEG_ID) USING INDEX
/
```

## Child Table: CI\_BSEG\_MSG

```
CREATE TABLE CI_BSEG_MSG
(
BSEG_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
BILL_MSG_CD CHAR(4 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_BSEG_MSG_FK FOREIGN KEY(BSEG_ID) REFERENCES CI_BSEG
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_BSEG_MSG_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT080P0 ON CI_BSEG_MSG ( BSEG_ID, BILL_MSG_CD ) TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (BSEG_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

ALTER TABLE CI_BSEG_MSG ADD CONSTRAINT XT080P0 PRIMARY KEY(BSEG_ID, BILL_MSG_CD) USING
INDEX
/
```

## Child Table: CI\_BSEG\_READ

```
CREATE TABLE CI_BSEG_READ
(
BSEG_ID          CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
SP_ID            CHAR(10 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
REG_CONST        NUMBER(12,6) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
SEQNO            NUMBER(5,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
USAGE_FLG        CHAR(2 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
USE_PCT          NUMBER(3,0) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
HOW_TO_USE_FLG   CHAR(2 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
MSR_PEAK_QTY_SW  CHAR(1 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
UOM_CD           CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
TOU_CD           CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
START_REG_READ_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
START_READ_DTTM  DATE NOT NULL ENABLE,
START_REG_READING NUMBER(15,6) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
END_REG_READ_ID  CHAR(12 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
END_READ_DTTM   DATE NOT NULL ENABLE,
END_REG_READING NUMBER(15,6) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
MSR_QTY          NUMBER(18,6) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
FINAL_UOM_CD     CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
FINAL_TOU_CD     CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
FINAL_REG_QTY    NUMBER(18,6) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
VERSION          NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
SQI_CD           CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
FINAL_SQI_CD     CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
CONSTRAINT CI_BSEG_READ_FK FOREIGN KEY(BSEG_ID) REFERENCES CI_BSEG
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_BSEG_READ_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
/
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT054P0 ON CI_BSEG_READ ( BSEG_ID, SP_ID, SEQNO ) TABLESPACE
C1_XT048_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (BSEG_ID)
(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

ALTER TABLE CI_BSEG_READ ADD CONSTRAINT XT054P0 PRIMARY KEY(BSEG_ID, SP_ID, SEQNO) USING
INDEX
/

CREATE INDEX XT054S1 ON CI_BSEG_READ ( SP_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
/

CREATE INDEX XT054S2 ON CI_BSEG_READ ( START_REG_READ_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
/

CREATE INDEX XT054S3 ON CI_BSEG_READ ( END_REG_READ_ID ) TABLESPACE C1_XT048_IND
/
```

---

## Child Table: CI\_BSEG\_SQ

```
CREATE TABLE CI_BSEG_SQ
(
    BSEG_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
    UOM_CD CHAR(4 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
    TOU_CD CHAR(8 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
    SQI_CD CHAR(8 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
    INIT_SQ NUMBER(18,6) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
    BILL_SQ NUMBER(18,6) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
    VERSION NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
    CONSTRAINT CI_BSEG_SQ_FK FOREIGN KEY(BSEG_ID) REFERENCES CI_BSEG
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_BSEG_SQ_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
/
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT055P0 ON CI_BSEG_SQ ( BSEG_ID, UOM_CD, TOU_CD, SQI_CD ) TABLESPACE
CI_XT048_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (BSEG_ID)
(
    PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
    PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
    PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
    PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
    PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
    PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
    PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
    PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

ALTER TABLE CI_BSEG_SQ ADD CONSTRAINT XT055P0 PRIMARY KEY(BSEG_ID, UOM_CD, TOU_CD, SQI_CD)
USING INDEX
/
```

## Child Table: CI\_BSEG\_ITEM

```
CREATE TABLE CI_BSEG_ITEM
(
    BSEG_ID CHAR(12 BYTE) NOT NULL ENABLE,
    SEQNO NUMBER(5,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
    ITEM_TYPE_CD CHAR(8 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    ITEM_ID CHAR(10 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    START_DT DATE NOT NULL ENABLE,
    END_DT DATE NOT NULL ENABLE,
    ITEM_CNT NUMBER(11,2) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
    UOM_CD CHAR(4 BYTE) DEFAULT ' ' NOT NULL ENABLE,
    SVC_QTY NUMBER(18,6) DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL ENABLE,
    VERSION NUMBER(5,0) DEFAULT 1 NOT NULL ENABLE,
    CONSTRAINT CI_BSEG_ITEM_FK FOREIGN KEY(BSEG_ID) REFERENCES CI_BSEG
)
PARTITION BY REFERENCE (CI_BSEG_ITEM_FK)
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT
/
```

## INDEX

```
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX XT053P0 ON CI_BSEG_ITEM ( BSEG_ID, SEQNO ) TABLESPACE CI_XT048_IND
GLOBAL PARTITION BY RANGE (BSEG_ID)
(
    PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN ( '124999999999' ),
    PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN ( '249999999999' ),
    PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN ( '374999999999' ),
    PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN ( '499999999999' ),
    PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN ( '624999999999' ),
    PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN ( '749999999999' ),
    PARTITION P7 VALUES LESS THAN ( '874999999999' ),
    PARTITION P8 VALUES LESS THAN ( MAXVALUE )
)
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
/

ALTER TABLE CI_BSEG_ITEM ADD CONSTRAINT XT053P0 PRIMARY KEY(BSEG_ID, SEQNO) USING INDEX
/
```

# Appendix E

---

## Sample Scripts for Customer Contact Enhancement

In this release of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, there are enhancements that change the behavior of some objects. Upgrading customers may wish to update existing data to align with how newly created data will behave.

The following sample scripts are provided to help upgrading clients. Customers are advised to review, edit, and test these sample script to ensure they meet business and data requirement.

All scripts are delivered with logic to run in threads. In the format that the script is delivered, these scripts will not process any records. The scripts must be edited to set specific key ranges so that it can be run in parallel or process all records.

This appendix consists of the following:

- [Updating Customer Contact Account and Premise](#)
- [Updating Preferred Contact Method on Legacy Values](#)

### Updating Customer Contact Account and Premise

In this release of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, the customer contact capability has been enhanced so that customer contacts can be linked to a person, account and/or premise. This section contains sample SQL that upgrading implementations can use to update the account ID and premise ID fields on existing customer contacts.

All Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing system processes that create customer contacts have been enhanced to populate account and/or premise. Not all of these areas retain a link to the customer contact created and the SQL provided is just a sample.

These scripts update the Customer Contact Account and Premise from the following sources:

- Customer Contact Characteristics
- Collection Events
- Severance Events
- Write off Events
- Overdue Process Logs

The other Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing process enhanced are algorithm types delivered for the below plug-in spots. Examine your organization's customer contacts to determine if you should update customer contacts created from the following:

- FA Remark Algorithm

- 
- Meter read Remark Algorithm
  - Case Type Enter Status Algorithm
  - Customer Class Order Completion
  - SA Type SA Stop
  - SA Type - SA Activation
  - Service Credit Membership Type - Membership Activation
  - Service Credit Membership Type - Membership Creation
  - Campaign - Order Completion
  - Lead Event Type (BO) - Lead Event Completion
  - Notification Type (BO) - Create Notification

Since existing customer contact records are all person-based, all account updates should occur before premise updates to ensure the premise is associated with the account.

These are intended to be run in the following order:

1. Update Account ID from characteristic.

Please note the following about this SQL:

- This cannot handle two characteristic types that are both linked to Acct FK Ref with different char values. If this exists such as FROM\_ACCT and TO\_ACCT with different values, this will not update.
- Limited to accounts linked to CC person to not violate new CC validations.
- Change FK Ref if your implementation has introduced new FK Ref values for ACCT.

```

UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.ACCT_ID =
  (SELECT DISTINCT(a.CHAR_VAL_FK1)
   FROM CI_CC_CHAR A,
        CI_CHAR_TYPE B,
        CI_CC C
   WHERE a.CHAR_TYPE_CD = B.CHAR_TYPE_CD
        AND A.CC_ID       = C.CC_ID
        AND B.FK_REF_CD   <> ' '
        AND b.fk_ref_cd   = 'ACCT'
        AND a.CC_ID       = X.CC_ID
        AND EXISTS
          (SELECT 'x'
           FROM CI_ACCT_PER D
           WHERE D.PER_ID = C.PER_ID
                AND D.ACCT_ID = a.CHAR_VAL_FK1
          )
   )
WHERE CC_ID =
  (SELECT A.CC_ID
   FROM CI_CC_CHAR A,
        CI_CHAR_TYPE B,
        CI_CC C
   WHERE a.CHAR_TYPE_CD = B.CHAR_TYPE_CD
        AND A.CC_ID       = C.CC_ID
        AND B.FK_REF_CD   <> ' '
        AND b.fk_ref_cd   = 'ACCT'
        AND a.CC_ID       = X.CC_ID
        AND EXISTS
          (SELECT 'x'
           FROM CI_ACCT_PER D
           WHERE D.PER_ID = C.PER_ID
                AND D.ACCT_ID = a.CHAR_VAL_FK1
          )
   )
AND 1 =
  (SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT a.CHAR_VAL_FK1)
   FROM CI_CC_CHAR A,
        CI_CHAR_TYPE B,
        CI_CC C
   WHERE a.CHAR_TYPE_CD = B.CHAR_TYPE_CD
        AND A.CC_ID       = C.CC_ID
        AND B.FK_REF_CD   <> ' '
        AND b.fk_ref_cd   = 'ACCT'
        AND a.CC_ID       = X.CC_ID
   )
AND X.ACCT_ID IS NULL
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';

```

---

## 2. Update Account ID from Coll event

```
UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.ACCT_ID =
  (SELECT a.acct_id
   FROM CI_COLL_PROC A,
        CI_COLL_EVT_CC C
   WHERE a.coll_proc_id = c.coll_proc_ID
        AND c.cc_id      = x.cc_id
  )
WHERE X.CC_ID IN
  (SELECT CC_ID FROM CI_COLL_EVT_CC
  )
AND X.ACCT_ID IS NULL
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';
```

## 3. Update Account ID from Sev event

```
UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.ACCT_ID =
  (SELECT a.acct_id
   FROM CI_SA A,
        CI_SEV_PROC B,
        CI_SEV_EVT_CC C
   WHERE a.SA_ID      = B.SA_ID
        AND B.sev_proc_id = c.sev_proc_id
        AND c.cc_id      = x.cc_id
  )
WHERE X.CC_ID IN
  (SELECT CC_ID FROM CI_SEV_EVT_CC
  )
AND X.ACCT_ID IS NULL
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';
```



---

4. Update Premise ID from Sev event

Using premise linked to SP linked to FA linked to same Sev Proc First.

```
UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.PREM_ID =
  (SELECT DISTINCT h.prem_id
   FROM CI_SEV_EVT_CC D,
        CI_SEV_EVT_FA E,
        CI_FA G,
        CI_SP H
   WHERE D.SEV_PROC_ID = E.SEV_PROC_ID
        AND e.fa_id      = g.fa_id
        AND g.sp_id      = h.sp_id
        AND d.cc_id      = x.cc_id
   )
WHERE X.CC_ID IN
  (SELECT CC_ID
   FROM CI_SEV_EVT_CC D,
        CI_SEV_EVT_FA E
   WHERE D.SEV_PROC_ID = E.SEV_PROC_ID
   )
AND X.PREM_ID IS NULL
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';
```

5. Update Premise ID from Sev event

Using premise linked to SA via Char Premise second.

**Note:** There is no SQL that will try to find a premise via SASP. The likelihood of more than one premise is too high.

```
UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.PREM_ID =
  (SELECT NVL(a.char_prem_id,NULL)
   FROM CI_SA A,
        CI_SEV_PROC B,
        CI_SEV_EVT_CC C
   WHERE a.SA_ID      = B.SA_ID
        AND B.sev_proc_id = c.sev_proc_id
        AND A.CHAR_PREM_ID <> ' '
        AND c.cc_id      = x.cc_id
   )
WHERE X.CC_ID IN
  (SELECT CC_ID FROM CI_SEV_EVT_CC
   )
AND X.PREM_ID IS NULL
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';
```

---

6. Update Account ID from WO event

```
UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.ACCT_ID =
  (SELECT a.acct_id
   FROM CI_WO_PROC A,
        CI_WO_EVT_CC C
   WHERE a.wo_proc_id = c.wo_proc_ID
        AND c.cc_id      = x.cc_id
  )
WHERE X.CC_ID IN
  (SELECT CC_ID FROM CI_WO_EVT_CC
  )
AND X.ACCT_ID IS NULL
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';
```

7. Update Account ID from Overdue and Cut Processes via the Overdue Process Logs.

**NOTE:** You must hardcode the Char Type Code your implementation has introduced.

```
UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.ACCT_ID =
  (SELECT b.acct_id
   FROM CI_OD_PROC_LOG A,
        CI_OD_PROC B
   WHERE a.char_type_cd = 'CCID'
        AND a.OD_PROC_ID = B.OD_PROC_ID
        AND trim(a.char_val_fk1) = x.cc_id
  )
WHERE X.CC_ID IN
  (SELECT a.char_val_fk1
   FROM CI_OD_PROC_LOG A,
        CI_OD_PROC B
   WHERE a.char_type_cd = 'CCID'
        AND a.OD_PROC_ID = B.OD_PROC_ID
  )
AND X.ACCT_ID IS NULL
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';
```

8. Update Premise ID from CC Char

Some notes about this SQL:

- This cannot handle two characteristic types that are both linked to Prem FK Ref with different char values. If this exists such as OLD\_PREM and NEW\_PREM with different values, this will not update.
- Limited to premise associated with account if acct is populated on the CC to not violate new CC validations.
- Change FK Ref if your implementation has introduced new FK Ref values for PREM.

```

UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.PREM_ID =
  (SELECT DISTINCT(a.CHAR_VAL_FK1)
   FROM CI_CC_CHAR A,
        CI_CHAR_TYPE B,
        CI_CC C
   WHERE a.CHAR_TYPE_CD = B.CHAR_TYPE_CD
        AND A.CC_ID = C.CC_ID
        AND B.FK_REF_CD <> ' '
        AND b.fk_ref_cd = 'PREM'
        AND a.CC_ID = X.CC_ID
        AND (C.ACCT_ID IS NULL
             OR C.ACCT_ID IS NOT NULL
             AND a.CHAR_VAL_FK1 IN
              (SELECT E.char_prem_id FROM CI_SA E WHERE E.ACCT_ID = C.ACCT_ID
              UNION
              SELECT H.PREM_ID
              FROM CI_SA F,
                   CI_SA_SP G,
                   CI_SP H
              WHERE f.ACCT_ID = C.ACCT_ID
                   AND F.SA_ID = G.SA_ID
                   AND G.SP_ID = H.SP_ID
              ) )
   )
WHERE CC_ID =
  (SELECT A.CC_ID
   FROM CI_CC_CHAR A,
        CI_CHAR_TYPE B,
        CI_CC C
   WHERE a.CHAR_TYPE_CD = B.CHAR_TYPE_CD
        AND A.CC_ID = C.CC_ID
        AND B.FK_REF_CD <> ' '
        AND b.fk_ref_cd = 'PREM'
        AND a.CC_ID = X.CC_ID
        AND (C.ACCT_ID IS NULL
             OR C.ACCT_ID IS NOT NULL
             AND a.CHAR_VAL_FK1 IN
              (SELECT E.char_prem_id FROM CI_SA E WHERE E.ACCT_ID = C.ACCT_ID
              UNION
              SELECT H.PREM_ID
              FROM CI_SA F,
                   CI_SA_SP G,
                   CI_SP H
              WHERE f.ACCT_ID = C.ACCT_ID
                   AND F.SA_ID = G.SA_ID
                   AND G.SP_ID = H.SP_ID
              ) )
   )
)
AND 1 =
  (SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT a.CHAR_VAL_FK1)
   FROM CI_CC_CHAR A,
        CI_CHAR_TYPE B,
        CI_CC C
   WHERE a.CHAR_TYPE_CD = B.CHAR_TYPE_CD
        AND A.CC_ID = C.CC_ID
        AND B.FK_REF_CD <> ' '
        AND b.fk_ref_cd = 'PREM'
        AND a.CC_ID = X.CC_ID
   )
)
AND X.PREM_ID IS NULL
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';

```

## Updating Preferred Contact Method on Legacy Values

In this release of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing, a feature is introduced that some system processes use to determine if person phone and email or person contacts is being used.

If moving to using person contacts, some contact method values on case and customer contact are suppressed and existing records show as <invalid value>.

These scripts update the preferred contact method on cases and customer contacts from legacy values to person contact.

1. Update Case Preferred Contact Method from Email to Primary Email Person Contact:

```

UPDATE CI_CASE X
SET X.CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'C1PC',
    X.C1_CONTACT_ID =
    (SELECT B.C1_CONTACT_ID
     FROM CI_CASE A,
          CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
          CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
     WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'EM'
     AND A.CONTACT_PER_ID = B.PER_ID
     AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
     AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
     AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'EMAIL'
     AND X.CASE_ID = A.CASE_ID
    )
WHERE X.CASE_ID IN
    (SELECT A.CASE_ID
     FROM CI_CASE A,
          CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
          CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
     WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'EM'
     AND A.CONTACT_PER_ID = B.PER_ID
     AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
     AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
     AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'EMAIL'
    )
--AND X.CASE_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CASE_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';

```

2. Update Case Preferred Contact Method from Fax to Primary Fax Person Contact:

```

UPDATE CI_CASE X
SET X.CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'C1PC',
    X.C1_CONTACT_ID =
    (SELECT B.C1_CONTACT_ID
     FROM CI_CASE A,
          CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
          CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
     WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'FAX'
     AND A.CONTACT_PER_ID = B.PER_ID
     AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
     AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
     AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'FAX'
     AND X.CASE_ID = A.CASE_ID
    )
WHERE X.CASE_ID IN
    (SELECT A.CASE_ID
     FROM CI_CASE A,
          CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
          CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
     WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'FAX'
     AND A.CONTACT_PER_ID = B.PER_ID
     AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
     AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
     AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'FAX'
    )
--AND X.CASE_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CASE_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';

```

3. Update Case Preferred Contact Method from Phone to Primary Phone Person Contact:

```

UPDATE CI_CASE X
SET X.CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'C1PC',
    X.C1_CONTACT_ID =
    (SELECT B.C1_CONTACT_ID
     FROM CI_CASE A,
          CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
          CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
     WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'PH'
     AND A.CONTACT_PER_ID = B.PER_ID
     AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
     AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
     AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'PHONE'
     AND X.CASE_ID = A.CASE_ID
    )
WHERE X.CASE_ID IN
    (SELECT A.CASE_ID
     FROM CI_CASE A,
          CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
          CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
     WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'PH'
     AND A.CONTACT_PER_ID = B.PER_ID
     AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
     AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
     AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'PHONE'
    )
--AND X.CASE_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CASE_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';

```

4. Update Customer Contact Preferred Contact Method from Email to Primary Email Person Contact:

```

UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'C1PC',
    X.C1_CONTACT_ID =
    (SELECT B.C1_CONTACT_ID
     FROM CI_CC A,
          CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
          CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
     WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'EM'
     AND A.PER_ID = B.PER_ID
     AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
     AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
     AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'EMAIL'
     AND X.CC_ID = A.CC_ID
    )
WHERE X.CC_ID IN
    (SELECT A.CC_ID
     FROM CI_CC A,
          CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
          CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
     WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'EM'
     AND A.PER_ID = B.PER_ID
     AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
     AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
     AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'EMAIL'
    )
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';

```

5. Update Customer Contact Preferred Contact Method from Fax to Primary Fax Person Contact:

```

UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'C1PC',
    X.C1_CONTACT_ID =
    (SELECT B.C1_CONTACT_ID
     FROM CI_CC A,
          CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
          CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
     WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'FAX'
     AND A.PER_ID = B.PER_ID
     AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
     AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
     AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'FAX'
     AND X.CC_ID = A.CC_ID
    )
WHERE X.CC_ID IN
    (SELECT A.CC_ID
     FROM CI_CC A,
          CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
          CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
     WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'FAX'
     AND A.PER_ID = B.PER_ID
     AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
    )

```

```

AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'FAX'
)
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';

```

6. Update Customer Contact Preferred Contact Method from Phone to Primary Phone Person Contact:

```

UPDATE CI_CC X
SET X.CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'C1PC',
X.C1_CONTACT_ID =
(SELECT B.C1_CONTACT_ID
FROM CI_CC A,
CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'PH'
AND A.PER_ID = B.PER_ID
AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'PHONE'
AND X.CC_ID = A.CC_ID
)
WHERE X.CC_ID IN
(SELECT A.CC_ID
FROM CI_CC A,
CISADM.C1_PER_CONTDDET B,
CISADM.C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE C
WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG = 'PH'
AND A.PER_ID = B.PER_ID
AND B.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD = C.COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD
AND B.CND_PRIMARY_FLG = 'C1YS'
AND C.COMM_RTE_METH_FLG = 'PHONE'
)
--AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '9999999999';
AND X.CC_ID BETWEEN '0000000000' AND '0000000000';

```

7. The following shows remaining cases that need to be investigated manually:

```

SELECT *
FROM CI_CASE
WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG <> ' '
AND CONTACT_METH_FLG NOT IN ('N/A', 'POST', 'C1PC');

```

8. The following shows remaining Customer Contacts that need to be investigated manually:

```

SELECT *
FROM CI_CC
WHERE CONTACT_METH_FLG <> ' '
AND CONTACT_METH_FLG NOT IN ('N/A', 'POST', 'C1PC');

```

# Appendix F

---

---

## Upgrades to the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing 2.5.0.2 Database

This document describes the database upgrade process for the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing V2.5.0.2. It highlights changes made to the administrative tables and how those changes should be applied to the data in order for your current database to work with the V2.5.0.2 application, and to preserve the business logic implemented in the previous version of the application. The changes that do not require data upgrade are not described in this section of the document. The tasks that need to be performed after running the upgrade scripts are included.

The added functionality of V2.5.0.2 is not the scope of this documentation. The upgrade scripts do not turn on the newly added functionality by default. For new functionality, refer the V2.5.0.2 User Guides. In the last section of this document you will find a list of the new tables that are added in V2.5.0.2

This section includes:

- [Schema Changes](#)
- [New System Data](#)

### Schema Changes

#### Index Changes

The following indexes have been modified in this release of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing.

Table Name	Index Name	Index Type
C1_OFFCYC_BGEN_ADJ	XT285S1	Unique to Non-Unique

Table Name	Index Name	New Index Column
C1_LEAD	C1T108S1	C1_LEAD_ID
CI_CC	XT057S1	PER_ID
CI_CC	XT057S4	ACCT_ID
CI_CC	XT057S5	PREM_ID

---

## Column Format Change

The following columns are modified in this release of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing.

<b>Table_Name</b>	<b>Column_Name</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>
CI_DEP_CTL_ST	EXT_TRANSMIT_ID	CHAR(30)	VARCHAR(50)
CI_PAY_ST	EXT_TRANSMIT_ID	CHAR(30)	VARCHAR(50)
CI_PAY_TNDR_ST	EXT_TRANSMIT_ID	CHAR(30)	VARCHAR(50)
CI_PAY_TNDR_ST_ CHAR	EXT_TRANSMIT_ID	CHAR(30)	VARCHAR(50)
CI_P EVT_DTL_ST	EXT_TRANSMIT_ID	CHAR(30)	VARCHAR(50)
CI_TNDR_CTL	EXT_TRANSMIT_ID	CHAR(30)	VARCHAR(50)
CI_TNDR_CTL_ST	EXT_TRANSMIT_ID	CHAR(30)	VARCHAR(50)
CI_TNDR_ST_EXCP	EXT_TRANSMIT_ID	CHAR(30)	VARCHAR(50)
CI_CC	PER_ID	NOT NULL	NULLABLE



## New System Data

This section lists the new system data that are added for business process configuration.

### New Tables

The following columns are added to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing in this release:..

Table	Description
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	Start Stop Contact Override
C1_ENRL_CONTDET	Enrollment Contact Details
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	Person Self Service Payment Option
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT_K	Person Self Service Payment Option Key
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD_K	Start Stop Contact Override Key
C1_ENRL_CONTDET_K	Enrollment Contact Details Key
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE	Customer Relationship Request Type
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	Customer Relationship Request Type Characteristic
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_L	Customer Relationship Request Type Language
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	Customer Relationship Request
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	Customer Relationship Request Related Object
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	Customer Relationship Request Characteristic
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	Customer Relationship Request Log
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG_PARM	Customer Relationship Request Log Message Parameter
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_K	Customer Relationship Request Key

### New Columns

The following columns are added to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing in this release:

Table_Name	Column_Name	Description
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	C1_SS_CONTACT_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	PER_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD	VARCHAR(30)
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	CONTACT_VALUE	VARCHAR(254)
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	CND_PRIMARY_FLG	CHAR(4)
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	CONTACT_VALUE_EXT	CHAR(6)

Table_Name	Column_Name	Description
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	DND_START_TM	DATE
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	DND_END_TM	DATE
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	CND_VERIF_STATUS_FLG	CHAR(4)
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	CND_ACTINACT_FLG	CHAR(4)
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	ACCT_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	C1_ENRL_CONTACT_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	PER_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD	VARCHAR(30)
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	CONTACT_VALUE	VARCHAR(254)
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	CND_PRIMARY_FLG	CHAR(4)
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	CONTACT_VALUE_EXT	CHAR(6)
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	DND_START_TM	DATE
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	DND_END_TM	DATE
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	PER_PAY_OPT_ID	CHAR(12)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	PER_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	EXT_TYPE_FLG	CHAR(2)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	APAY_SRC_CD	CHAR(12)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	EXT_SOURCE_ID	CHAR(30)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	EXT_ACCT_ID	VARCHAR(50)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	ENCR_EXT_ACCT_ID	VARCHAR(108)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	C1_CARDHOLDER_FNAME	VARCHAR(50)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	C1_CARDHOLDER_LNAME	VARCHAR(50)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	CARD_TYPE_FLG	CHAR(4)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	CREDIT_CARD_NBR	VARCHAR(60)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	ENCR_CREDIT_CARD_NBR	VARCHAR(108)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	EXP_MONTH	CHAR(2)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	EXP_YEAR	CHAR(4)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	ADDRESS1	VARCHAR(254)

<b>Table_Name</b>	<b>Column_Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	ADDRESS2	VARCHAR(254)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	ADDRESS3	VARCHAR(254)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	ADDRESS4	VARCHAR(254)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	HOUSE_TYPE	CHAR(2)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	NUM1	CHAR(6)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	NUM2	CHAR(4)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	IN_CITY_LIMIT	CHAR(1)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	CITY	VARCHAR(90)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	GEOCODE	CHAR(11)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	COUNTY	CHAR(90)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	STATE	CHAR(6)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	POSTAL	CHAR(12)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	PHONE	CHAR(24)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	EMAILID	VARCHAR(254)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	COUNTRY	CHAR(3)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	HASH_EXT_ACCT_ID	VARCHAR(88)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	HASH_CREDIT_CARD_N BR	VARCHAR(88)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT_K	PER_PAY_OPT_ID	CHAR(12)
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT_K	ENV_ID	NUMBER(6, 0)
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD_K	C1_SS_CONTACT_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD_K	ENV_ID	NUMBER(6, 0)
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET_K	C1_ENRL_CONTACT_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET_K	ENV_ID	NUMBER(6, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE	CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_ CD	VARCHAR(30)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE	BUS_OBJ_CD	CHAR(30)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE	TRANS_BUS_OBJ_CD	CHAR(30)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE	CRR_TYPE_STATUS_FLG	CHAR(4)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE	BO_XML_DATA_AREA	XMLTYPE
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_ CD	VARCHAR(30)

Table_Name	Column_Name	Description
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	CHAR_TYPE_CD	CHAR(8)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	SEQ_NUM	NUMBER(3, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	CHAR_VAL	CHAR(16)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	ADHOC_CHAR_VAL	VARCHAR(254)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	CHAR_VAL_FK1	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	CHAR_VAL_FK2	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	CHAR_VAL_FK3	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	CHAR_VAL_FK4	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	CHAR_VAL_FK5	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_L	CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CD	VARCHAR(30)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_L	LANGUAGE_CD	CHAR(3)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_L	DESCR100	VARCHAR(100)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_L	DESCRLONG	VARCHAR(4000)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_L	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	CUST_REL_REQ_ID	CHAR(14)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CD	VARCHAR(30)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	BUS_OBJ_CD	CHAR(30)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	BO_STATUS_CD	CHAR(12)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	BO_STATUS_REASON_CD	VARCHAR2(30)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	CRE_DT_TM	DATE
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	STATUS_UPD_DT_TM	DATE
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	EXT_SYS_REF	CHAR(30)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	NT_XID_CD	CHAR(30)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	ACCT_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	PER_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	PREM_ID	CHAR(10)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD	VARCHAR2(30)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	CONTACT_VALUE	VARCHAR2(254)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	NAME_ON_REQUEST	VARCHAR2(254)

Table_Name	Column_Name	Description
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	ILM_DT	DATE
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	ILM_ARCH_SW	CHAR(1)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	BO_XML_DATA_AREA	XMLTYPE
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	CUST_REL_REQ_ID	CHAR(14)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	CRR_REL_OBJ_TY_FLG	CHAR(4)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	SEQ_NUM	NUMBER(3, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	PK_VALUE1	VARCHAR2(254)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	PK_VALUE2	VARCHAR2(254)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	PK_VALUE3	VARCHAR2(254)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	PK_VALUE4	VARCHAR2(254)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	PK_VALUE5	VARCHAR2(254)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	CUST_REL_REQ_ID	CHAR(14)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	CHAR_TYPE_CD	CHAR(8)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	SEQ_NUM	NUMBER(3, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	CHAR_VAL	CHAR(16)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	ADHOC_CHAR_VAL	VARCHAR(254)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	CHAR_VAL_FK1	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	CHAR_VAL_FK2	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	CHAR_VAL_FK3	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	CHAR_VAL_FK4	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	CHAR_VAL_FK5	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	SRCH_CHAR_VAL	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	CUST_REL_REQ_ID	CHAR(14)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	SEQNO	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	LOG_ENTRY_TYPE_FLG	CHAR(4)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	LOG_DTTM	DATE
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	BO_STATUS_CD	CHAR(12)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	BO_STATUS_REASON_C D	CHAR(30)

Table_Name	Column_Name	Description
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	DESCRLONG	VARCHAR(4000)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	MESSAGE_CAT_NBR	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	MESSAGE_NBR	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	CHAR_TYPE_CD	CHAR(8)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	CHAR_VAL	CHAR(16)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	ADHOC_CHAR_VAL	VARCHAR(254)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	CHAR_VAL_FK1	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	CHAR_VAL_FK2	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	CHAR_VAL_FK3	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	CHAR_VAL_FK4	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	CHAR_VAL_FK5	VARCHAR(50)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	USER_ID	CHAR(8)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG_PARM	CUST_REL_REQ_ID	CHAR(14)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG_PARM	SEQNO	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG_PARM	PARM_SEQ	NUMBER(3, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG_PARM	MSG_PARM_TYP_FLG	CHAR(4)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG_PARM	MSG_PARM_VAL	VARCHAR(2000)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG_PARM	VERSION	NUMBER(5, 0)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_K	CUST_REL_REQ_ID	CHAR(14)
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_K	ENV_ID	NUMBER(6, 0)

## Added Columns

The following columns are added to Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing in this release:

Table_Name	Column_Name	Description	Required
CI_PER	TIME_ZONE_CD	Time Zone	N
C1_PER_CONTACTDET	CONTACT_NAME	Contact Nickname	N
CI_CAMPAIGN	COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD1	Phone Route Type1	Y
CI_CAMPAIGN	COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD2	Phone Route Type2	Y
CI_CAMPAIGN	COMM_RTE_TYPE_CD3	Phone Route Type3	Y
CI_CASE	C1_CONTACT_ID	Contact Detail Id	N
CI_CC	C1_CONTACT_ID	Contact Detail Id	N

Table_Name	Column_Name	Description	Required
C1_USAGE	MASTER_USAGE_ID	Master Usage Id / Master Usage	N
C1_USAGE	SA_REL_ID	SA Relationship Id / SA Relationship	N
CI_CC	ACCT_ID	Account ID	N
CI_CC	PREM_ID	Premise ID	N
C1_LEAD	EXT_VALIDATION_FLG	External Validation	N
C1_LEAD	EXT_ACTV_PRIORITY_FLG	External Activation Priority	N
C1_COMM_RTE_TYPE	ALW_PCT_STATUS_FLG	Allow Person Contact Status	Y
CI_ACCT_PER	CSS_ACCESS_ROLE_FLG	CSS Access Role	N
CI_CC	CC_ENTITY_FLG	Customer Contact Entity	Y

## New Indexes

The following new indexes are added in this release of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing.

Table_Name	Index_Name	Column_Name
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	C1M001P0	C1_SS_CONTACT_ID
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	C1M001S1	PER_ID
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	C1T011P0	C1_ENRL_CONTACT_ID
C1_ENRL_CONTDDET	C1T011S1	PER_ID
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	C1M007P0	PER_PAY_OPT_ID
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT	C1M007S1	PER_ID
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT_K	C1T121P0	CONTACT_ID
C1_PER_SS_PAYOPT_K	C1T121P0	ENV_ID
C1_USAGE	CT368S4	MASTER_USAGE_ID
C1_USAGE	CT368S5	SA_REL_ID
CI_CC	XT057S5	PREM_ID
C1_NTF_PREF	C1T002S1	ACCT_ID
C1_NTF_PREF	C1T002S2	NTF_PREF_ID
C1_NTF_PREF	C1T002S2	BO_STATUS_CD
C1_NTF_PREF	C1T002S2	STATUS_UPD_DTTM
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE	C1C010P0	CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CD

Table_Name	Index_Name	Column_Name
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	C1M001P0	C1_SS_CONTACT_ID
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	C1C009P0	CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CD
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	C1C009P0	CHAR_TYPE_CD
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	C1C009P0	CHAR_TYPE_CD
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CHAR	C1C009S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_L	C1C008P0	CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_CD
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_TYPE_L	C1C008P0	LANGUAGE_CD
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	C1T017P0	CUST_REL_REQ_ID
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	C1T017S1	CUST_REL_REQ_ID
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	C1T017S1	BUS_OBJ_CD
C1_CUST_REL_REQ	C1T017S1	BO_STATUS_CD
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	C1T018P0	CUST_REL_REQ_ID
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	C1T018P0	CRR_REL_OBJ_TY_FLG
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_REL_OBJ	C1T018P0	SEQ_NUM
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	C1T014P0	CUST_REL_REQ_ID
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	C1T014P0	CHAR_TYPE_CD
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	C1T014P0	SEQ_NUM
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_CHAR	C1T014S1	SRCH_CHAR_VAL
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	C1T015P0	CUST_REL_REQ_ID
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	C1T015P0	SEQNO
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	C1T015S1	CHAR_TYPE_CD
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	C1T015S1	CHAR_VAL_FK1
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	C1T015S2	CHAR_TYPE_CD
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG	C1T015S2	CHAR_VAL
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG_PARM	C1T016P0	CUST_REL_REQ_ID
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG_PARM	C1T016P0	SEQNO
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_LOG_PARM	C1T016P0	PARM_SEQ
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_K	C1T019P0	CUST_REL_REQ_ID



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<b>Table_Name</b>	<b>Index_Name</b>	<b>Column_Name</b>
C1_SS_CONT_OVRD	C1M001P0	C1_SS_CONTACT_ID
C1_CUST_REL_REQ_K	C1T019P0	ENV_ID

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## New Views

The following views are added in this release of Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing:

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<b>View_Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
CX_PER_CONTDDET	Conversion View
CX_PER_CONT_DET_K	Conversion View

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# Appendix G

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## Upgrades to the Oracle Utilities Application Framework 4.3.0.2.0 Database

This section describes the database upgrade process for the Oracle Utilities Application Framework database from V4.3.0.1.0 to V4.3.0.2.0. It highlights changes made to the administrative tables and how those changes should be applied to the data in order for your current database to work with the V4.3.0.2.0 application, and to preserve the business logic implemented in the previous version of the application. The changes that do not require data upgrade are not described in this document. The tasks that need to be performed after running the upgrade scripts are included.

The added functionality of V4.3.0.2.0 is not the scope of this documentation. The upgrade scripts do not turn on the newly added functionality by default. For new functionality, refer the V4.3.0.2.0 User Guides.

This section includes:

- [Schema Change](#)

### Schema Change

#### New Tables

The following table is added to Oracle Utilities Application Framework.

Table	Description
F1_BUS_FLG	Business Flag
F1_BUS_FLG_CHAR	Business Flag Characteristic
F1_BUS_FLG_K	Business Flag Key Table
F1_BUS_FLG_LOG	Business Flag Log
F1_BUS_FLG_LOG_PARM	Business Flag Log Parameter
F1_BUS_FLG_REL	Business Flag Relationship
F1_BUS_FLG_REL_OBJ	Business Flag Related Object
F1_BUS_FLG_TYPE	Business Flag Type
F1_BUS_FLG_TYPE_ALG	Business Flag Type Algorithm

<b>Table</b>	<b>Description</b>
F1_BUS_FLG_TYPE_BUS_PROC	Business Flag Type / Business Process
F1_BUS_FLG_TYPE_CHAR	Business Flag Type Characteristic
F1_BUS_FLG_TYPE_L	Business Flag Type Language
F1_ETL_MP_CTRL	ETL Mapping Control

## New Views

None

## Dropped Tables

None

## Unsupported Tables

None

## Added Columns

The following table columns are added to Oracle Utilities Application Framework.

<b>Table</b>	<b>Column</b>	<b>Required</b>
CI_BATCH_THD	LOG_FILE_NAME	N
CI_MD_TBL	CHAR_ENTITY_FLG	N
F1_EXTSYS_OUTMSG_PROF	JSON_CONVRSN_METH_FLG	N
F1_EXTSYS_OUTMSG_PROF	REQ_SCHEMA_NAME	N
F1_EXTSYS_OUTMSG_PROF	RES_SCHEMA_NAME	N
F1_MIGR_OBJ_ALG	ALG_PROC_TYPE_FLG	N

## Dropped Columns

The following table columns are dropped from Oracle Utilities Application Framework

<b>Table</b>	<b>Column</b>
CI_MD_TBL	TBL_USAGE_FLG
CI_MD_TBL_FLD	FLD_USAGE_FLG

## Unsupported Table Columns

None

## Column Format Change

None

# Appendix H

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## Oracle Application Framework System Table Guide

This section lists the system tables owned by the Oracle Utilities Application Framework V4.3.0.2.0 and explains the data standards of the system tables. The data standards are required for the installation of Oracle Utilities Application Framework, development within the Oracle Utilities Application Framework, and the configuration and customization of Oracle Utilities products. Adhering to the data standards is a prerequisite for seamless upgrade to future releases.

This section includes:

- **About the Application Framework System Tables**
- **System Table Standards**
- **Guidelines for System Table Updates**
- **System Table List**

## About the Application Framework System Tables

System tables are a subset of the tables that must be populated at the time the product is installed. They include metadata and configuration tables. The data stored in the system tables are the information that Oracle Utilities Application Framework product operations are based on.

As the product adds more functionality, the list of system tables can grow. The complete list of the system tables can be found in the **System Table List** section.

## System Table Standards

System table standards must be observed for the following reasons:

- The product installation and upgrade process and customer modification data extract processes depend on the data prefix and owner flag values to determine the system data owned by each product.
- The standards ensure that there will be no data conflict in the product being developed and the future Oracle Utilities Application Framework release.
- The standards ensure that there will be no data conflict between customer modifications and future Oracle Utilities product releases.
- The data prefix is used to prevent test data from being released to production.

**Developer's Note:** All test data added to the system data tables must be prefixed by ZZ (all upper case) in order for the installation and upgrade utility to recognize them as test data.

# Guidelines for System Table Updates

This section describes guidelines regarding the updating of the system table properties.

## Business Configuration Tables

The majority of data in the tables in this group belongs to the customer. But these tables are shipped with some initial data in order for the customer to login to the system and begin configuring the product. Unless specified otherwise, the initial data is maintained by Oracle Utilities Application Framework and subject to subsequent upgrade.

### Application Security and User Profile

These tables define the access rights of a User Group to Application Services and Application Users.

Properties	Description
Tables	SC_ACCESS_CNTL, SC_USER, SC_USR_GRP_PROF, SC_USR_GRP_USR, SC_USER_GROUP, SC_USER_GROUP_L
Initial Data	User Group ALL_SERVICES and default system user SYSUSER. Upon installation the system default User Group ALL_SERVICES is given unrestricted accesses to all services defined in Oracle Utilities Application Framework.

**Developer's Note:** When a new service is added to the system, all actions defined for the service must be made available to the User Group ALL\_SERVICES.

### Currency Code

The ISO 4217 three-letter codes are taken as the standard code for the representation of each currency.

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_CURRENCY_CD, CI_CURRENCY_CD_L
Initial Data	United States Dollar (USD).

### Display Profile

The Display Profile Code is referenced in the User (SC\_USER) table.

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_DISP_PROF, CI_DISP_PROF_L
Initial Data	North America (NORTHAM) and Europe (EURO) and HIJRI Format (HIJRI).  <b>Configuration Note:</b> In order to use HIJRI Format display profile, additional configuration is needed to define the mappings between Hijri dates and Gregorian dates. Refer to the Display Profile documentation for more information.

**Configuration Note:** In order to use HIJRI Format display profile, additional configuration is needed to define the mappings between Hijri dates and Gregorian dates.  
Refer to the Display Profile documentation for more information.

## Installation Options

Installation Option has only one row that is shipped with the initial installation of the Oracle Utilities Application Framework. The updatable columns in these tables are customer data and will not be overridden by the upgrade process unless a special script is written and included in the upgrade process.

Properties	Description
Tables	F1_INSTALLATION, CI_INSTALL_ALG, CI_INSTALL_MSG, CI_INSTALL_MSG_L, CI_INSTALL_PROD
Initial Data	Option 11111.

**Developer's Note:** The system data owner of an environment is defined in the Installation Option. This Owner Flag value is stamped on all system data that is added to this environment. The installation default value is Customer Modification (CM). This value must be changed in the base product development environments.

## Language Code

Language Code must be a valid code defined in ISO 639-2 Alpha-3. Adding a new language code to the table without translating all language dependent objects in the system can cause errors when a user chooses the language.

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_LANGUAGE
Initial Data	English (ENG).

## To Do Priority and Role

New To Do Types released will be linked to the default To Do Role and set to the product assigned priority value initially. These initial settings can be overridden by the implementation.

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_ROLE(L), CI_TD_VAL_ROLE
Initial Data	F1_DFLT

## Development and Implementation System Tables

This section defines the standards for the system tables that contain data for application development. The data in these tables implement business logic and UI functions shared by various products and product extensions in the same database.

### Standards

When adding new data, the owner flag value of the environment must prefix certain fields of these tables. For example, when a developer adds a new algorithm type to an <Product Name> environment, C1 should prefix the new Algorithm Type code. The fields that are subject to this rule are listed in Standard Data Fields property.

The data that is already in these tables cannot be modified if the data owner is different than the environment owner. This prevents the developers from accidentally modifying system data that belongs to the Oracle Utilities Application Framework or the base products. However, some fields

are exempt from this rule and can be modified by Customer Modification. These fields are listed in the Customer Modification Fields property.

Note that the system supports a system upgrade rule called Override Owner flag. If duplicate data rows (data row with same primary key values) are found at the time of upgrade, the owner flag values will get overridden. The lower level application system data will override the upper level system data. For example, F1 overrides C1, F1&C1 override CM, and so on. This rule will be applied to the following tables: CI\_CHAR\_ENTITY, CI\_MD\_MO\_ALG, C1\_PORTAL\_OPT, F1\_BUS\_OBJ\_ALG, F1\_BUS\_OBJ\_STATUS\_ALG, CI\_MD\_MO\_OPT, F1\_BUS\_OBJ\_OPT, F1\_BUS\_OBJ\_STATUS\_OPT, F1\_BUS\_OBJ\_STATUS, F1\_BUS\_OBJ\_STATUS\_L

## Algorithm Type

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_ALG_TYPE, CI_ALG_TYPE_L, CI_ALG_TYPE_PRM, CI_ALG_TYPE_PRM_L
Standard Data Fields	Algorithm Type (ALG_TYPE_CD)
Customer Modification	None

## Algorithm

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_ALG, CI_ALG_L, CI_ALG_PARM, CI_ALG_VER
Standard Data Fields	Algorithm (ALG_CD)
Customer Modification	None

## Application Security

Properties	Description
Tables	SC_APP_SERVICE, SC_APP_SERVICE_L, CI_APP_SVC_ACC
Standard Data Fields	Application Service ID (APP_SVC_ID).
Customer Modification	None



## Batch Control

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_BATCH_CTRL, CI_BATCH_CTRL_L, CI_BATCH_CTRL_P, CI_BATCH_CTRL_P_L
Standard Data Fields	Batch Process (BATCH_CD), Program Name (PROGRAM_NAME)
Customer Modification	Next Batch Number (NEXT_BATCH_NBR), Last Update Instance (LAST_UPDATE_INST), Last Update Date time (LAST_UPDATE_DTTM) and the batch process update these columns. Time Interval (TIMER_INTERVAL), Thread Count (BATCH_THREAD_CNT), Maximum Commit Records (MAX_COMMIT_RECS), User (USER_ID), Language (LANGUAGE_CD), Email Address (EMAILID), Start program debug tracing (TRC_PGM_STRT_SW), End Program Debug trace (TRC_PGM_END_SW), SQL debug tracing (TRC_SQL_SW) and Standard debug tracing (TRC_STD_SW) on CI_BATCH_CTRL Table. Batch Parameter Value (BATCH_PARM_VAL) and Security flag (TEXT_SECURITY_FLG) on Batch Control Parameters Table (CI_BATCH_CTRL_P)

## Business Object

Properties	Description
Tables	F1_BUS_OBJ, F1_BUS_OBJ_L, F1_BUS_OBJ_ALG, F1_BUS_OBJ_OPT, F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS, F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_L, F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_ALG, F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_OPT, F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_RSN, F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_RSN_L, F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_RSN_CHAR, F1_BUS_OBJ_TR_RULE, F1_BUS_OBJ_TR_RULE_L
Standard Data Fields	Business Object (BUS_OBJ_CD), Status Reason (BO_STATUS_REASON_CD)
Customer Modification	Batch Control (BATCH_CD), Alert (BO_ALERT_FLG), Sequence (SORT_SEQ5), Status Reason (STATUS_REASON_FLG) fields on Business Object Status Table (F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS). Instance Control (INSTANCE_CTRL_FLG), Application Service (APP_SVC_ID) on Business Object Table (F1_BUS_OBJ). Status Reason Selection (STATUS_REASON_SELECT_FLG) on Status Reason Table (F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_RSN)

## Business Service

Properties	Description
Tables	F1_BUS_SVC, F1_BUS_SVC_L
Standard Data Fields	Business Service (BUS_SVC_CD)
Customer Modification	Application Service (APP_SVC_ID)

## Characteristics

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_CHAR_TYPE, CI_CHAR_TYPE_L, CI_CHAR_ENTITY, CI_CHAR_VAL, CI_CHAR_VAL_L
Standard Data Fields	Characteristic Type (CHAR_TYPE_CD), Characteristic Value (CHAR_VAL) on CI_CHAR_VAL If the characteristic type is customizable, Customer Modification can insert new characteristic values. CM must prefix when implementers introduce a new characteristic value.
Customer Modification	Adhoc Characteristic Value Validation Rule (ADHOC_VAL_ALG_CD), Allow Search by Characteristic Value (SEARCH_FLG).

## Configuration Migration Assistant

Properties	Description
Tables	F1_MIGR_PLAN, F1_MIGR_PLAN_L, F1_MIGR_PLAN_INSTR, F1_MIGR_PLAN_INSTR_L, F1_MIGR_PLAN_INSTR_ALG, F1_MIGR_REQ, F1_MIGR_REQ_L, F1_MIGR_REQ_INSTR, F1_MIGR_REQ_INSTR_L, F1_MIGR_REQ_INSTR_ENTITY
Standard Data Fields	Migration Plan Code (MIGR_PLAN_CD), Migration Request Code (MIGR_REQ_CD)
Customer Modification	None

## Data Area

Properties	Description
Tables	F1_DATA_AREA, F1_DATA_AREA_L
Standard Data Fields	Data Area Code (DATA_AREA_CD)
Customer Modification	None

## Display Icon

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_DISP_ICON, CI_DISP_ICON_L
Standard Data Fields	Display Icon Code (DISP_ICON_CD)
Customer Modification	None

## Extendable Lookup

Properties	Description
Tables	F1_EXT_LOOKUP_VAL, F1_EXT_LOOKUP_VAL_L, F1_EXT_LOOKUP_VAL_CHAR
Standard Data Fields	Business Object (BUS_OBJ_CD), Extendable Lookup Value (F1_EXT_LOOKUP_VALUE)
Customer Modification	Business Object Data Area (BO_DATA_AREA) Override Description (DESCR_OVRD) on Extendable Lookup Field Value Language Table (F1_EXT_LOOKUP_VAL_L)
	<b>Note:</b> When the product releases base owned records in Extendable Lookup, if there are additional elements the business object will map the element to the BO_DATA_AREA if the value is allowed to be modified by an implementation.

## Foreign Key Reference

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_FK_REF, CI_FK_REF_L
Standard Data Fields	FK reference code (FK_REF_CD)
Customer Modification	Info Program Name (INFO_PRG), Zone (ZONE_CD)

## Inbound Web Service

Properties	Description
Tables	F1_IWS_SVC_L,F1_IWS_SVC,F1_IWS_SVC_OPER_L,F1_IWS_SVC_OPER,F1_IWS_ANN_L,F1_IWS_ANN_PARM,F1_IWS_ANN,F1_IWS_ANN_TYPE_L,F1_IWS_ANN_TYPE,F1_IWS_ANN_TYPE_PARM,F1_IWS_ANN_TYPE_PARM_L
Standard Data Fields	Webservice Name (IN_SVC_NAME), Annotation (ANN_CD), Annotation Type (ANN_TYPE_CD)
Customer Modification	Debug (DEBUG_SW), Active (ACTIVE_SW), Trace (TRACE_SW), Request XSL (REQUEST_XSL), Response XSL (RESPONSE_XSL)

## Lookup

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_LOOKUP_FIELD, CI_LOOKUP_VAL, CI_LOOKUP_VAL_L,
Standard Data Fields	<p>Field Name (FIELD_NAME)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A lookup field name must have corresponding field metadata. The name of the lookup field column must be assigned to avoid conflicts among different products. If you follow the standards for database field names, a Customer Modification lookup field name will be automatically Customer Modification prefixed.</li> </ul> <p>Field Value (FIELD_VALUE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If a lookup field is customizable, Customer Modification can insert new lookup values. X or Y must prefix when implementers introduce a new lookup value.</li> <li>Product development may add lookup values to a Oracle Utilities Application Framework owned lookup field's value. When extended new value is added, the Owner Flag is used to prefix the value. For example, when the Oracle Utilities Customer Care and Billing product adds a new value to the algorithm entity flag (ALG_ENTITY_FLG), it is prefixed with C1.</li> </ul>
Customer Modification	Override Description (DESCR_OVRD) on Lookup Field Value Language Table (CI_LOOKUP_VAL_L)

## Map

Properties	Description
Tables	F1_MAP, F1_MAP_L
Standard Data Fields	UI Map (MAP_CD)
Customer Modification	None

## Managed Content

Properties	Description
Tables	F1_MANAG_CONTENT, F1_MANAG_CONTENT_L
Standard Data Fields	Managed Content (MANAG_CONTENT_CD)
Customer Modification	None

## Messages

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_MSG_CATEGORY, CI_MSG_CATEGORY_L, CI_MSG, CI_MSG_L
Standard Data Fields	<p>Message Category (MESSAGE_CAT_NBR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Messages are grouped in categories and each category has message numbers between 1 and 99999. A range of message categories is assigned to a product. An implementation may only use categories assigned for customization use.</li> <li>Implementer Message Categories are 80000 and 90000</li> <li>Reserved for Tests - 99999</li> </ul> <p>Message Number (MESSAGE_NBR) for message categories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Message numbers below 1000 are reserved for common messages. Implementers must not use message numbers below 1000.</li> </ul> <p>Message Number (MESSAGE_NBR) for Java message categories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsystem Standard Messages - 00001 thru 02000</li> <li>Reserved - 02001 thru 09999</li> <li>Published Messages - 10001 thru 11000</li> <li>Package Messages - 10001 thru 90000</li> <li>Reserved - 90001 thru 99999</li> <li>Each package is allocated 100 message numbers, each starting from 101.</li> <li>Published Messages are messages that are special-interest messages that implementations need to know about and are therefore published in the user docs. Examples of these include messages that are highly likely to be changed for an implementation, or messages that are embedded into other texts/messages and therefore the message number is never shown</li> <li>Reserved message number ranges are for future use and therefore must not be used by all products.</li> </ul>
Customer Modification	Override Description (DESCRLONG_OVRD), Message Text Override (MESSAGE_TEXT_OVRD)

## Meta Data - Table and Field

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_MD_TBL, CI_MD_TBL_FLD, CI_MD_TBL_L, CI_MD_TBL_FLD_L, CI_MD_FLD, CI_MD_FLD_L, F1_DB_OBJECTS_REPO
Standard Data Fields	<p>Table Name (TBL_NAME)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Table names must match with the physical table name or view name in the database.</li> <li>Field Name (FLD_NAME) Field name must match with the physical column name in the database unless the field is a work field. Field name does not have to follow the prefixing standard unless the field is a work field or customer modification field.</li> <li>F1_DB_OBJECTS_REPO Table stores information about Indexes, Sequences, Triggers and other database objects excluding Tables and Fields (as they are already stored in the other Metadata tables)</li> </ul>
Customer Modification	Audit Switches (AUDIT_INSERT_SW, AUDIT_UPDATE_SW, AUDIT_DELETE_SW), Override label (OVRD_LABEL) on MD Table Field Table (CI_MD_TBL_FLD). Audit Program Name (AUDIT_PGM_NAME), Audit Table Name (AUDIT_TBL_NAME), Audit Program Type (AUDIT_PGM_TYPE_FLG), Key Validation (KEY_VALIDATION_FLG) and Caching strategy (CACHE_FLG) on MD Table (CI_MD_TBL). Override Label (OVRD_LABEL) and Customer Specific Description (DESCRLONG_OVRD) on Field Table.

## Meta Data - Constraints

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_MD_CONST, CI_MD_CONST_FLD
Standard Data Fields	<p>Constraint Id (CONST_ID)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Index Name for Primary Constraints</li> <li>&lt;Index Name&gt;Rnn for Foreign Key Constraints Where <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>nn: integer, 01 through 99</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Customer Modification	None

## Meta Data - Menu

Menus can be extended to support multiple products by adding a new menu line to an existing menu. The sequence number on the menu line language table (CI\_MD\_MENU\_LINE\_L) determines the order the menu lines appear. Within the same sequence, alphabetic sorting is used.

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_MD_MENU, CI_MD_MENU_L, CI_MD_MENU_ITEM, CI_MD_MENU_ITEM_L, CI_MD_MENU_LINE, CI_MD_MENU_LINE_L

Properties	Description
Standard Data Fields	Menu Name (MENU_NAME), Menu Item Id (MENU_ITEM_ID), Menu Line Id (MENU_LINE_ID)
Customer Modification	Override Label (OVRD_LABEL) on Menu Line Language Table (CI_MD_MENU_LINE_L)

### Meta Data - Program, Location and Services

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_MD_PRG_COM, CI_MD_PRG_LOC, CI_MD_SVC, CI_MD_SVC_L, CI_MD_SVC_PRG, CI_MD_PRG_MOD, CI_MD_PRG_EL_AT, CI_MD_PRG_ELEM, CI_MD_PRG_SEC, CI_MD_PRG_SQL, CI_MD_PRG_VAR, CI_MD_PRG_TAB
Standard Data Fields	Program Component Id (PROG_COM_ID), Location Id (LOC_ID), Program Component Name (PROG_COM_NAME), Service Name (SVC_NAME), Navigation Key (NAVIGATION_KEY)
Customer Modification	User Exit Program Name (USER_EXIT_PGM_NAME) on Program Components Table (CI_MD_PRG_COM),

### Meta Data - Maintenance Object

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_MD_MO, CI_MD_MO_L, CI_MD_MO_TBL, CI_MD_MO_OPT, CI_MD_MO_ALG
Standard Data Fields	Maintenance Object (MAINT_OBJ_CD)
Customer Modification	None

### Meta Data - Work Tables

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_MD_WRK_TBL, CI_MD_WRK_TBL_L, CI_MD_WRK_TBLFLD, CI_MD_MO_WRK
Standard Data Fields	Work Table Name (WRK_TBL_NAME)
Customer Modification	None

## Meta Data - Search Object

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_MD_SO, CI_MD_SO_L, CI_MD_SO_RSFLD, CI_MD_SO_RSFLDAT, CI_MD_SOCG, CI_MD_SOCG_FLD, CI_MD_SOCG_FLDAT, CI_MD_SOCG_L, CI_MD_SOCG_SORT
Standard Data Fields	Search Object (SO_CD)
Customer Modification	None

## Navigation Option

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_NAV_OPT, CI_NAV_OPT_L, CI_NAV_OPT_CTXT, CI_NAV_OPT_USG, CI_MD_NAV
Standard Data Fields	Navigation Option Code (NAV_OPT_CD), Navigation Key (NAVIGATION_KEY)
Customer Modification	None

## Portal and Zone

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_PORTAL, CI_PORTAL_L, CI_PORTAL_ZONE, CI_PORTAL_OPT, CI_ZONE, CI_ZONE_L, CI_ZONE_PRM, CI_ZONE_HDL, CI_ZONE_HDL_L, CI_ZONE_HDL_PRM, CI_ZONE_HDL_PRM_L, CI_UI_ZONE
Standard Data Fields	Portal Code (PORTAL_CD), Zone Code (ZONE_CD), Zone Type Code (ZONE_HDL_CD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new Zone can be added to the Product owned Portal Pages.</li> <li>The existing Zones cannot be removed from the Product owned Portal Pages.</li> </ul>
Customer Modification	Sort Sequence (SORT_SEQ) on Context Sensitive Zone Table (CI_UI_ZONE). Show on Portal Preferences (USER_CONFIG_FLG) on Portal Table (CI_PORTAL). Override Sequence (SORT_SEQ_OVRD) on Portal Zone Table (CI_PORTAL_ZONE). Customer Specific Description (DESCRLONG_OVRD) on Zone Language Table (CI_ZONE_L). Override Parameter Value (ZONE_HDL_PARM_OVRD) on Zone Type Parameters Table (CI_ZONE_HDL_PRM). Override Parameter Value (ZONE_PARM_VAL_OVRD) on Zone Parameters Table (CI_ZONE_PRM).



## Sequence

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_SEQ
Standard Data Fields	Sequence Name (SEQ_NAME)
Customer Modification	Sequence Number (SEQ_NBR) This field is updated by the application process and must be set to 1 initially.

## Schema

Properties	Description
Tables	F1_SCHEMA
Standard Data Fields	Schema Name (SCHEMA_NAME)
Customer Modification	None

## Script

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_SCR, CI_SCR_L, CI_SCR_CRT, CI_SCR_CRT_GRP, CI_SCR_CRT_GRP_L, CI_SCR_DA, CI_SCR_FLD_MAP, CI_SCR_PRMPPT, CI_SCR_PRMPPT_L, CI_SCR_STEP, CI_SCR_STEP_L
Standard Data Fields	Script (SCR_CD)
Customer Modification	None

## To Do Type

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_TD_TYPE, CI_TD_TYPE_L, CI_TD_SRTKEY_TY, CI_TD_DRLKEY_TY, CI_TD_SRTKEY_TY_L
Standard Data Fields	To Do Type Code (TD_TYPE_CD)
Customer Modification	Creation Batch Code (CRE_BATCH_CD), Route Batch Code (RTE_BATCH_CD), Priority Flag (TD_PRIORITY_FLG) on To Do Type Table (CI_TD_TYPE)

## XAI Configuration

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_XAI_ADAPTER, CI_XAI_ADAPTER_L, CI_XAI_CLASS, CI_XAI_CLASS_L, CI_XAI_ENV_HNDL, CI_XAI_ENV_HNDL_L, CI_XAI_FORMAT, CI_XAI_FORMAT_L, CI_XAI_RCVR, CI_XAI_RCVR_L, CI_XAI_RCVR_CTX, CI_XAI_RCVR_RSP, CI_XAI_RCVR_RGRP, CI_XAI_SENDER, CI_XAI_SERNDER_L, CI_XAI_SNDR_CTX, CI_XAI_OPTION
Standard Data Fields	Adapter Id (XAI_ADAPTER_ID), Class Id (XAI_CLASS_ID), Envelope Handler Id (XAI_ENV_HNDL_ID), XAI Format Id (XAI_FORMAT_ID), Receiver Id (XAI_RCVR_ID), Sender Id (XAI_SENDER_ID)
Customer Modification	Option Value (OPTION_VALUE) on Message Option Table (CI_XAI_OPTION)

## XAI Services

Properties	Description
Tables	CI_XAI_IN_SVC, CI_XAI_IN_SVC_L, CI_XAI_SVC_PARM
Standard Data Fields	XAI Inbound Service Id (XAI_IN_SVC_ID), XAI Inbound Service Name (XAI_IN_SVC_NAME)
Customer Modification	XAI Version (XAI_VERSION_ID), Trace (TRACE_SW), Debug (DEBUG_SW), Request XSL (INPUT_XSL), Response XSL (RESPONSE_XSL), Record XSL (RECORD_XSL and Post Error (POST_ERROR_SW) on XAI Inbound Service Table (CI_XAI_IN_SVC)

## Oracle Utilities Application Framework Only Tables

All data of the tables in this group belong to the Oracle Utilities Application Framework. No data modification or addition is allowed for these tables by base product development and customer modification. When an environment is upgraded to the next release of the Oracle Utilities Application Framework, the upgrade process will refresh the data in these tables.

- CI\_MD\_AT\_DTL / CI\_MD\_AT\_DTL\_L
- CI\_MD\_ATT\_TY
- CI\_MD\_CTL / CI\_MD\_CTL\_L
- CI\_MD\_CTL\_TMPL
- CI\_MD\_ELTY / CI\_MD\_ELTY\_L
- CI\_MD\_ELTY\_AT
- CI\_MD\_LOOKUP\_F
- CI\_MD\_PDF / CI\_MD\_PDF\_VAL
- CI\_MD\_MSG / CI\_MD\_MSG\_L
- CI\_MD\_SRC\_TYPE / CI\_MD\_SRC\_TYPE\_L
- CI\_MD\_TMPL / CI\_MD\_TMPL\_L

- CI\_MD\_TMPL\_ELTY
- CI\_MD\_TMPL\_VAR / CI\_MD\_TMPL\_VAR\_L
- CI\_MD\_VAR / CI\_MD\_VAR\_DTL / CI\_MD\_VAR\_DTL\_L
- CI\_XAI\_EXECUTER / CI\_XAI\_EXECUTER\_L

## System Table List

This section contains names of system tables, upgrade actions, and a brief description of tables. The upgrade actions are explained below.

**Keep (KP):** The data in the table in the customer's database is kept untouched. No insert or delete is performed to this table by the upgrade process. The initial installation will add necessary data for the system

**Merge (MG):** The non-base product data in the table in the database is kept untouched. If the data belongs to the base product, any changes pertaining to the new version of the software are performed.

**Refresh (RF):** The existing data in the table is replaced with the data from the base product table.

**Note.** New product data is also inserted into tables marked as 'Merge'. If implementers add rows for a customer specific enhancement, it can cause duplication when the system data gets upgraded to the next version. We strongly recommend following the guidelines on how to use designated range of values or prefixes to segregate the implementation data from the base product data.

Table Name	Upgrade Action	Description
CI_ALG	MG	Algorithm
CI_ALG_L	MG	Algorithm Language
CI_ALG_PARM	MG	Algorithm Parameters
CI_ALG_TYPE	MG	Algorithm Type
CI_ALG_TYPE_L	MG	Algorithm Type Language
CI_ALG_TYPE_PRM	MG	Algorithm Type Parameter
CI_ALG_TYPE_PRM_L	MG	Algorithm Type Parameter Language
CI_ALG_VER	MG	Algorithm Version
CI_APP_SVC_ACC	MG	Application Service Access Mode
CI_BATCH_CTRL	MG	Batch Control
CI_BATCH_CTRL_ALG	MG	Batch Control Algorithm
CI_BATCH_CTRL_L	MG	Batch Control Language
CI_BATCH_CTRL_P	MG	Batch Control Parameters
CI_BATCH_CTRL_P_L	MG	Batch Control Parameters Language
CI_CHAR_ENTITY	MG	Characteristic Type Entity
CI_CHAR_TYPE	MG	Characteristic Type
CI_CHAR_TYPE_L	MG	Characteristic Type Language
CI_CHAR_VAL	MG	Characteristic Type Value
CI_CHAR_VAL_L	MG	Characteristic Type Value Language
CI_DISP_ICON	MG	Display Icon
CI_DISP_ICON_L	MG	Display Icon Language

Table Name	Upgrade Action	Description
CI_FK_REF	MG	Foreign Key Reference
CI_FK_REF_L	MG	Foreign Key Reference Language
CI_LANGUAGE	MG	Language Code
CI_LOOKUP_FIELD	MG	Lookup Field
CI_LOOKUP_VAL	MG	Lookup Field Value
CI_LOOKUP_VAL_L	MG	Lookup Field Value Language
CI_MD_CONST	MG	Constraints
CI_MD_CONST_FLD	MG	Constraint Fields
CI_MD_FLD	MG	Field
CI_MD_FLD_L	MG	Field Language
CI_MD_MENU	MG	Menu Information
CI_MD_MENU_IMOD	MG	Menu Item Module Maint
CI_MD_MENU_ITEM	MG	Menu Item
CI_MD_MENU_ITEM_L	MG	Menu Item Language
CI_MD_MENU_L	MG	Menu Language
CI_MD_MENU_LINE	MG	Menu Line
CI_MD_MENU_LINE_L	MG	Menu Line Language
CI_MD_MENU_MOD	MG	Menu Product Components
CI_MD_MO	MG	Maintenance Object
CI_MD_MO_ALG	MG	Maintenance Object Algorithm
CI_MD_MO_L	MG	Maintenance Object Language
CI_MD_MO_OPT	MG	Maintenance Object Option
CI_MD_MO_TBL	MG	Maintenance Object Table
CI_MD_MO_WRK	MG	Maintenance Object Work Tables
CI_MD_NAV	MG	Navigation Key
CI_MD_PRG_COM	MG	Program Components
CI_MD_PRG_ELEM	MG	UI Page Elements
CI_MD_PRG_EL_AT	MG	UI Page Element Attributes
CI_MD_PRG_LOC	MG	Program Location
CI_MD_PRG_MOD	MG	Program Module
CI_MD_PRG_SEC	MG	UI Page Sections
CI_MD_PRG_SQL	MG	MD SQL Meta Data
CI_MD_PRG_TAB	MG	UI Tab Meta Data
CI_MD_PRG_VAR	MG	Program Variable

Table Name	Upgrade Action	Description
CI_MD_SO	MG	Search Object
CI_MD_SOCG	MG	Search Object Criteria Group
CI_MD_SOCG_FLD	MG	Search Object Criteria Group Field
CI_MD_SOCG_FLDAT	MG	Search Criteria Group Field Attribute
CI_MD_SOCG_L	MG	Search Object Criteria Group Language
CI_MD_SOCG_SORT	MG	Search Criteria Group Result Sort Order
CI_MD_SO_L	MG	Search Object Language
CI_MD_SO_RSFLD	MG	Search Object Result Field
CI_MD_SO_RSFLDAT	MG	Search Object Result Field Attribute
CI_MD_SVC	MG	MD Service
CI_MD_SVC_L	MG	MD Service Language
CI_MD_SVC_PRG	MG	MD Service Program
CI_MD_TAB_MOD	MG	UI Tab Module
CI_MD_TBL	MG	MD Table
CI_MD_TBL_FLD	MG	MD Table Field
CI_MD_TBL_FLD_L	MG	MD Table Field Language
CI_MD_TBL_L	MG	MD Table Language
CI_MD_WRK_TBL	MG	Work Table
CI_MD_WRK_TBLFLD	MG	Work Table Field
CI_MD_WRK_TBL_L	MG	Work Table Language
CI_MSG	MG	Message
CI_MSG_CATEGORY	MG	Message Category
CI_MSG_CATEGORY_L	MG	Message Category Language
CI_MSG_L	MG	Message Language
CI_NAV_OPT	MG	Navigation Option
CI_NAV_OPT_CTXT	MG	Navigation Option Context
CI_NAV_OPT_L	MG	Navigation Option Language
CI_NAV_OPT_USG	MG	Navigation Option Usage
CI_PORTAL	MG	Portal
CI_PORTAL_L	MG	Portal Language
CI_PORTAL_OPT	MG	Portal Option
CI_PORTAL_ZONE	MG	Portal Zone
CI_SCR	MG	Script
CI_SCR_CRT	MG	Script Criteria

<b>Table Name</b>	<b>Upgrade Action</b>	<b>Description</b>
CI_SCR_CRT_GRP	MG	Script Criteria Group
CI_SCR_CRT_GRP_L	MG	Script Criteria Group Language
CI_SCR_DA	MG	Script Data Area
CI_SCR_FLD_MAP	MG	Script Field Mapping
CI_SCR_L	MG	Script Language
CI_SCR_PRMPPT	MG	Script Prompt
CI_SCR_PRMPPT_L	MG	Script Prompt Language
CI_SCR_STEP	MG	Script Step
CI_SCR_STEP_L	MG	Script Step Language
CI_SEQ	MG	Sequence
CI_TD_DRLKEY_TY	MG	To Do Type Drill Key
CI_TD_SRTKEY_TY	MG	To Do Type Sort Key
CI_TD_SRTKEY_TY_L	MG	To Do Type Sort Key Language
CI_TD_TYPE	MG	To Do Type
CI_TD_TYPE_L	MG	To Do Type Language
CI_UI_ZONE	MG	Context Sensitive Zone
CI_USR_NAV_LINK	MG	User Favorite Links
CI_XAI_ADAPTER	MG	XAI Adapter
CI_XAI_ADAPTER_L	MG	XAI Adapter Lang
CI_XAI_CLASS	MG	Message Class
CI_XAI_CLASS_L	MG	Message Class Language
CI_XAI_ENV_HNDL	MG	XAI Envelope Handler
CI_XAI_ENV_HNDL_L	MG	XAI Envelope Handler Language
CI_XAI_IN_SVC	MG	XAI Inbound Service
CI_XAI_IN_SVC_L	MG	XAI Inbound Service Language
CI_XAI_SVC_PARM	MG	XAI Inbound Service Parameters
CI_ZONE	MG	Zone
CI_ZONE_HDL	MG	Zone Type
CI_ZONE_HDL_L	MG	Zone Type Language
CI_ZONE_HDL_PRM	MG	Zone Type Parameters
CI_ZONE_HDL_PRM_L	MG	Zone Type Parameters Language
CI_ZONE_L	MG	Zone Language
CI_ZONE_PRM	MG	Zone Parameters
F1_BUS_OBJ	MG	Business Object

Table Name	Upgrade Action	Description
F1_BUS_OBJ_ALG	MG	Business Object Algorithm
F1_BUS_OBJ_L	MG	Business Object Language
F1_BUS_OBJ_OPT	MG	Business Object Option
F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS	MG	Business Object Status
F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_ALG	MG	Business Object Status Algorithm
F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_L	MG	Business Object Status Language
F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_OPT	MG	Business Object Status Option
F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_RSN	MG	Status Reason
F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_RSN_L	MG	Status Reason Language
F1_BUS_OBJ_TR_RULE	MG	Business Object Transition Rule
F1_BUS_OBJ_TR_RULE_L	MG	Business Object Transition Rule Language
F1_BUS_SVC	MG	Business Service
F1_BUS_SVC_L	MG	Business Service Language
F1_DATA_AREA	MG	Data Area
F1_DATA_AREA_L	MG	Data Area Language
F1_DB_OBJECTS_REPO	MG	Database Objects Repository
F1_EXT_LOOKUP_VAL	MG	Extendable Lookup
F1_EXT_LOOKUP_VAL_L	MG	Extendable Lookup Language
F1_EXT_LOOKUP_VAL_CHAR	MG	Extendable Lookup Characteristics
F1_IWS_ANN	MG	Web Service Annotation
F1_IWS_ANN_L	MG	Web Service Annotation Language
F1_IWS_ANN_PARM	MG	Web Service Annotation Parameter
F1_IWS_ANN_TYPE	MG	Web Service Annotation Type
F1_IWS_ANN_TYPE_L	MG	Web Service Annotation Type Language
F1_IWS_ANN_TYPE_PARM	MG	Web Service Annotation Type Parm
F1_IWS_ANN_TYPE_PARM_L	MG	Web Service Annotation Type Parameter Language
F1_IWS_SVC	MG	Inbound Web Service
F1_IWS_SVC_L	MG	Inbound Web Service Language
F1_IWS_SVC_OPER	MG	Inbound Web Service Operations
F1_IWS_SVC_OPER_L	MG	Inbound Web Service Operations Language
F1_MANAG_CONTENT	MG	Managed Content



Table Name	Upgrade Action	Description
F1_MANAG_CONTENT_L	MG	Managed Content Language
F1_MAP	MG	UI Map
F1_MAP_L	MG	UI Map Language
F1_MIGR_PLAN	MG	Migration Plan
F1_MIGR_PLAN_INSTR	MG	Migration Plan Instruction
F1_MIGR_PLAN_INSTR_ALG	MG	Migration Plan Instruction Algorithm
F1_MIGR_PLAN_INSTR_L	MG	Migration Plan Instruction Language
F1_MIGR_PLAN_L	MG	Migration Plan Language
F1_MIGR_REQ	MG	Migration Request
F1_MIGR_REQ_INSTR	MG	Migration Request Instruction
F1_MIGR_REQ_INSTR_ENTITY	MG	Migration Request Instruction Entity
F1_MIGR_REQ_INSTR_L	MG	Migration Request Instruction Language
F1_MIGR_REQ_L	MG	Migration Request Language
F1_SCHEMA	MG	Schema
SC_ACCESS_CNTRL	MG	User Group Access Control
SC_APP_SERVICE	MG	Application Service
SC_APP_SERVICE_L	MG	Application Service Language
SC_USR_GRP_PROF	MG	User Group Profile
CI_ACC_GRP	KP	Access Group
CI_ACC_GRP_DAR	KP	Access Group / Data Access Group
CI_ACC_GRP_L	KP	Access Group Language
CI_APP_SVC_SCTY	KP	Security Type Application Service
CI_CAL_HOL	KP	Work Calendar Holidays
CI_CAL_HOL_L	KP	Work Calendar Holidays Language
CI_CAL_WORK	KP	Work Calendar
CI_CAL_WORK_L	KP	Work Calendar Language
CI_CHTY_TDTY	KP	To Do Type Template Characteristics
CI_COUNTRY	KP	Country
CI_COUNTRY_L	KP	Country Language
CI_CURRENCY_CD	KP	Currency Code
CI_CURRENCY_CD_L	KP	Currency Code Language
CI_DAR	KP	Data Access Role

Table Name	Upgrade Action	Description
CI_DAR_L	KP	Data Access Language
CI_DAR_USR	KP	Data Access User
CI_DISP_PROF	KP	Display Profile
CI_DISP_PROF_L	KP	Display Profile Language
CI_FUNC	KP	Function
CI_FUNC_FLD	KP	Function Field
CI_FUNC_FLD_L	KP	Function Field Language
CI_FUNC_L	KP	Function Language
CI_GEO_TYPE	KP	Geographic Type
CI_GEO_TYPE_L	KP	Geographic Type Language
CI_INSTALL_ALG	KP	Installation Algorithm
CI_INSTALL_MSG	KP	Installation Message
CI_INSTALL_MSG_L	KP	Installation Message Language
CI_INSTALL_PROD	KP	Installation Product
CI_MD_RPT	KP	Report Definition
CI_MD_RPT_L	KP	Report Language
CI_MD_RPT_LBL	KP	Report Labels
CI_MD_RPT_PARM	KP	Report Parameters
CI_MD_RPT_PARM_L	KP	Report Parameters Language
CI_MD_TOOLREP_XML	KP	MD Tool Reference XML
CI_MD_TOOL_REP	KP	MD Tool Reference
CI_NT_DNTY_CTXT	KP	Notification Download Type Context
CI_NT_DWN_FORM	KP	Notification Download Format
CI_NT_DWN_FORM_L	KP	Notification Download Format Language
CI_NT_DWN_PROF	KP	Notification Download Profile
CI_NT_DWN_PROF_L	KP	Notification Download Profile Language
CI_NT_DWN_TYPE	KP	Notification Download Type
CI_NT_DWN_TYPE_L	KP	Notification Download Type Language
CI_NT_UP_XTYPE	KP	Notification Upload Type
CI_NT_UP_XTYPE_L	KP	Notification Upload Type Language
CI_NT_XID	KP	External System
CI_NT_XID_L	KP	External System Language
CI_PHONE_TYPE	KP	Phone Type
CI_PHONE_TYPE_L	KP	Phone Type Language

Table Name	Upgrade Action	Description
CI_ROLE	KP	Role
CI_ROLE_L	KP	Role Language
CI_ROLE_USER	KP	Role User
CI_RPT_OPTION	KP	Report Options
CI_SC_AUTH_LVL	KP	Security Type Auth Level
CI_SC_AUTH_LVL_L	KP	Security Type Auth Level Language
CI_SC_TYPE	KP	Security Type
CI_SC_TYPE_L	KP	Security Type Language
CI_SEAS_SHIFT	KP	Seasonal Time Shift Schedule
CI_SEAS_TM_SHIFT	KP	Seasonal Time Shift
CI_SEAS_TM_SHIFT_L	KP	Seasonal Shift Language
CI_STATE	KP	State
CI_STATE_L	KP	State Language
CI_TD_EX_LIST	KP	To Do Type Message Overrides
CI_TD_TYPE_ALG	KP	To Do Type Algorithms
CI_TD_TYPE_CHAR	KP	To Do Type Characteristic
CI_TD_VAL_ROLE	KP	To Do Type Role
CI_TIME_ZONE	KP	Time Zone
CI_TIME_ZONE_L	KP	Time Zone Language
CI_USR_GRP_SC	KP	User Group Security Type
CI_USR_BOOKMARK	KP	User Bookmarks
CI_USR_PORTAL	KP	User Portal
CI_USR_SCR	KP	User Scripts
CI_USR_ZONE	KP	User Zone
CI_USR_ZONE_SAVE	KP	User Zone Save
CI_WFM	KP	Feature Configuration
CI_WFM_L	KP	Feature Configuration Language
CI_WFM_MSG	KP	Feature Configuration Message
CI_WFM_OPT	KP	Feature Configuration Options
CI_WF_EVT_TYPE	KP	WF Event Type
CI_WF_EVT_TYPE_L	KP	WF Event Type Language
CI_WF_PP	KP	WF Process Profile
CI_WF_PP_L	KP	WF Process Profile Language
CI_WF_PP_NT	KP	WF Process Notification

<b>Table Name</b>	<b>Upgrade Action</b>	<b>Description</b>
CI_WF_PP_NT_CRT	KP	WF Process Notification Criteria
CI_WF_PROC_SCHED	KP	WF Process Creation Schedule
CI_WF_PROC_SCHED_K	KP	WF Process Creation Schedule Key
CI_WF_PROC_TMPL	KP	WF Process Template
CI_WF_PROC_TMPL_L	KP	WF Process Template Language
CI_WF_RESP	KP	WF Response
CI_WF_RESP_DEP	KP	WF Response Dependency
CI_XAI_JDBC_CON	KP	XAI JDBC Connection
CI_XAI_JDBC_CON_L	KP	XAI JDBC Connection Language
CI_XAI_JMS_CON	KP	XAI JMS Connection
CI_XAI_JMS_CON_L	KP	XAI JMS Connection Language
CI_XAI_JMS_Q	KP	XAI JMS Queue
CI_XAI_JMS_Q_L	KP	XAI JMS Queue Language
CI_XAI_JMS_TPC	KP	XAI JMS Topic
CI_XAI_JMS_TPC_L	KP	XAI JMS Topic Language
CI_XAI_JNDI_SVR	KP	XAI JNDI Server
CI_XAI_JNDI_SVR_L	KP	XAI JNDI Server Language
CI_XAI_OPTION	KP	Message Option
CI_XAI_RCVR	KP	XAI Receiver
CI_XAI_RCVR_CTX	KP	XAI Receiver Context
CI_XAI_RCVR_L	KP	XAI Receiver Language
CI_XAI_RCVR_RGRP	KP	XAI Receiver Rule Group
CI_XAI_RCVR_RSP	KP	XAI Receiver Response
CI_XAI_RGRP	KP	XAI Rule Group
CI_XAI_RGRP_ATT	KP	XAI Rule Group Attachment
CI_XAI_RGRP_L	KP	XAI Rule Group Language
CI_XAI_ROUTING	KP	XAI Routing
CI_XAI_RT_TYPE	KP	XAI Route Type
CI_XAI_RT_TYPE_L	KP	XAI Route Type Language
CI_XAI_RULE	KP	XAI Rule
CI_XAI_SENDER	KP	Message Sender
CI_XAI_SENDER_L	KP	Message Sender Language
CI_XAI_SNDR_CTX	KP	Message Sender Context
F1_BKT_CONFIG	KP	Bucket Configuration

Table Name	Upgrade Action	Description
F1_BKT_CONFIG_L	KP	Bucket Configuration Language
F1_BKT_CONFIG_REL_OBJ	KP	Bucket Configuration Related Object
F1_BKT_CONFIG_VAL	KP	Bucket Configuration Value
F1_BKT_CONFIG_VAL_L	KP	Bucket Configuration Value Language
F1_BUS_OBJ_STATUS_RSN_CHAR	KP	Status Reason Characteristic
F1_EXTSYS_OUTMSG_PROF	KP	External System Outbound Message Type
F1_INSTALLATION	KP	Installation Option - Framework
F1_IWS_ANN_CHAR	KP	Web Service Annotation Characteristics
F1_IWS_ANN_TYPE_CHAR	KP	Web Service Annotation Type Characteristics
F1_IWS_SVC_ANN	KP	Inbound Web Service Link to Annotation
F1_IWS_SVC_CHAR	KP	Inbound Web Service Characteristics
F1_IWS_SVC_LOG	KP	Inbound Web Service Log
F1_IWS_SVC_LOG_PARM	KP	Inbound Web Service Log Parameter
F1_MAP_OVRD	KP	UI Map Override
F1_MD_DB_OBJ	KP	MD Database Object
F1_MST_CONFIG	KP	Master Configuration
F1_OUTMSG_TYPE	KP	Outbound Message Type
F1_OUTMSG_TYPE_L	KP	Outbound Message Type Language
F1_REQ_TYPE	KP	Request Type
F1_REQ_TYPE_L	KP	Request Type Language
F1_REQ_TYPE_LOG	KP	Request Type Log
F1_REQ_TYPE_LOG_PARM	KP	Request Type Log Parameters
F1_SVC_TASK_TYPE	KP	Service Task Type
F1_SVC_TASK_TYPE_CHAR	KP	Service Task Type Characteristics
F1_SVC_TASK_TYPE_L	KP	Service Task Type Language
F1_WEB_SVC	KP	Web Service Adapter
F1_WEB_SVC_CHAR	KP	Web Service Adapter Characteristics
F1_WEB_SVC_L	KP	Web Service Adapter Language
F1_WEB_SVC_LOG	KP	Web Service Adapter Log
F1_WEB_SVC_LOG_PARM	KP	Web Service Adapter Log Parameter
F1_WEB_SVC_OPERATIONS	KP	Web Service Adapter Operations
SC_USER	KP	User
SC_USER_CHAR	KP	User Characteristic
SC_USER_GROUP	KP	User Group

<b>Table Name</b>	<b>Upgrade Action</b>	<b>Description</b>
SC_USER_GROUP_L	KP	User Group Language
SC_USR_GRP_USR	KP	User Group User
CI_MD_ATT_TY	RF	MD Element Attribute Type
CI_MD_AT_DTL	RF	MD Element Attribute Type Detail
CI_MD_AT_DTL_L	RF	MD Element Attribute Type Detail Language
CI_MD_CTL	RF	Generator Control
CI_MD_CTL_L	RF	Generator Control Language
CI_MD_CTL_TMPL	RF	Generator Control Template
CI_MD_ELTY	RF	MD Element Type
CI_MD_ELTY_AT	RF	Element Type Attributes
CI_MD_ELTY_L	RF	Element Type Language
CI_MD_LOOKUP_F	RF	MD Lookup Field
CI_MD_MSG	RF	MD Message
CI_MD_MSG_L	RF	MD Message Language
CI_MD_PDF	RF	Predefined Fields
CI_MD_PDF_VAL	RF	Predefined Values
CI_MD_SRC_TYPE	RF	Source Type
CI_MD_SRC_TYPE_L	RF	Source Type Language
CI_MD_TMPL	RF	Template
CI_MD_TMPL_ELTY	RF	Template Element Types
CI_MD_TMPL_L	RF	Template Language
CI_MD_TMPL_VAR	RF	Template Variable
CI_MD_TMPL_VAR_L	RF	Template Variable Language
CI_MD_VAR	RF	Variable
CI_MD_VAR_DTL	RF	Variable Detail
CI_MD_VAR_DTL_L	RF	Variable Detail Language
CI_XAI_EXECUTER	RF	XAI Executer
CI_XAI_EXECUTER_L	RF	XAI Executer Language