ORACLE®

Oracle® Public Cloud Machine

Using Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service

17.1.2

E78504-03

April 2017

Oracle Managed File Transfer (MFT) is a standards-based, end-to-end managed file gateway. Security is maintained with a number of security policies such as OWSM. This guide describes how to use MFT in the cloud.

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Preface

Using Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service describes how to use Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service in the cloud.

Topics:

- Audience

- Related Resources

- Conventions

Audience

Oracle® Public Cloud Machine Using Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service is intended for users who want to transfer files with Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service on Oracle Public Cloud Machine.

Documentation Accessibility

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Related Resources

See these related Oracle resources:

- Oracle Public Cloud Machine

  https://cloud.oracle.com/cloudmachine

- Cloud Machine Documentation

- Public Cloud Machine Using Oracle SOA Cloud Service

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
italic	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.

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Getting Started with Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service

The following topics describe Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service concepts, provisioning requirements and post-provisioning tasks.

Topics

- About Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service

- Differences Between the Cloud and On-Premises Environments

- Provisioning Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service

- Post-Provisioning Tasks

About Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service

Oracle Managed File Transfer (MFT) is a standards-based, end-to-end managed file gateway. Security is maintained with a number of security policies such as OWSM.

To learn more about Oracle Managed File Transfer, see:

- Using Oracle Managed File Transfer 12.2.1.2

- Using Oracle Managed File Transfer 12.1.3

Differences Between the Cloud and On-Premises Environments

Some features of Oracle Managed File Transfer behave differently in the cloud than in an on-premises environment.

Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service	Oracle Managed File Transfer On Premises
You provision Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service from the SOA Cloud Service console. Run the Oracle SOA Cloud Service provisioning wizard and select Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service. See Provisioning Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service for information about the Oracle SOA Cloud Service provisioning wizard, including prerequisites for running the wizard.	You must manually install Oracle Managed File Transfer on your own hardware.

Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service	Oracle Managed File Transfer On Premises
File source and targets are available, but not typically used in the cloud. The FTP sever is not typically used in secure environments. It is recommended that you use sFTP exclusively in the cloud.	

For a complete list of differences between Oracle SOA in the cloud and on-premises environments, see Differences Between the Cloud and On-Premises Environments of *Using Oracle SOA Cloud Service*.

Provisioning Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service

Select Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service when you run the Oracle SOA Cloud Service provisioning wizard.

From the Oracle SOA Cloud Service console, click the **Create Instance** button to start the provisioning wizard. On the Service Type page, select **MFT Cluster**, then complete the provisioning process.

Preprovisioning and Provisioning Tasks

The following table provides an overview of the pre-provisioning and provisioning tasks to complete for Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service.

Task	For More Information, See ...
Before you begin running the Oracle SOA Cloud Service provisioning wizard, you must satisfy the following prerequisites: • When creating an Oracle SOA Cloud Service instance, you have to provide a public access network and a database network. • Oracle SOA Cloud Service uses a remote networked disk to store Oracle SOA Cloud Service instance backups. • Obtain a secure shell (SSH) public/ private key pair When you run the Oracle SOA Cloud Service provisioning wizard, you are prompted to enter details about these services and components.	Before You Begin with Oracle SOA Cloud Service of *Using Oracle SOA Cloud Service*. and Prerequisites to Provisioning Oracle SOA Cloud Service of *Using Oracle SOA Cloud Service*.
Understand how you access the Oracle SOA Cloud Service Console to run the provisioning wizard.	Accessing Oracle SOA Cloud Service Console of *Using Oracle SOA Cloud Service*.
Run the provisioning wizard and select MFT Cluster as the service type.	Using the Provisioning Wizard of *Using Oracle SOA Cloud Service*.

> **Note:**
>
> After you complete the provisioning process, you must complete the post-provisioning tasks described in Post-Provisioning Tasks.

User and Administrator Tasks

The following table provides an overview of the user and administrator tasks you can perform after you have provisioned Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service and completed the post-provisioning tasks.

User and Administrator Tasks

Task	For More Information, See ...
See what you can do with Oracle Managed File Transfer.	• What You Can Do with Oracle Managed File Transfer 12.2.1.2 • What You Can Do with Oracle Managed File Transfer 12.1.3
Learn about Oracle Managed File Transfer use case patterns.	• Oracle Managed File Transfer Functional Use Case Patterns 12.2.1.2 • Oracle Managed File Transfer Functional Use Case Patterns 12.1.3
Understand Oracle Managed File Transfer architecture.	• Oracle Managed File Transfer Architecture 12.2.1.2 • Oracle Managed File Transfer Architecture 12.1.3
Understand Oracle Managed File Transfer components.	• Components of Oracle Managed File Transfer 12.2.1.2 • Components of Oracle Managed File Transfer 12.1.3
Understand Oracle Managed File Transfer sources, targets, and transfers.	• Artifacts: Sources, Targets, and Transfers 12.2.1.2 • Artifacts: Sources, Targets, and Transfers 12.1.3
Understand Oracle Managed File Transfer user roles.	• Oracle Managed File Transfer User Roles 12.2.1.2 • Oracle Managed File Transfer User Roles 12.1.3
Understand Oracle Managed File Transfer navigation.	• Screen Navigation in Oracle Managed File Transfer 12.2.1.2 • Screen Navigation in Oracle Managed File Transfer 12.1.3
Review and Configure Retention Policies	Review and Configure Retention Policies

Review and Configure Retention Policies

File storage in the cloud might be constrained so it's important to proactively manage limited file storage services by purging old instances and payloads.

In order to keep your database and storage resources from filling up, periodically purge artifacts from previous transfers. By default, Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service checks daily at 8:00 AM for files that have been around longer than seven days and purges any that it finds. You can change these default values to suit your needs. How often you purge depends on your usage as does the length of time you retain the artifacts.

The tasks in the following topics describe how to change the retention value and the schedule.

Topics

- Changing the Purge Retention Policy
- Changing the Purge Schedule

Changing the Purge Retention Policy

If you want to change the length of time you retain transfer artifacts such as old instances and payloads, edit the `purgeInstanceData.py` file located on each MFT managed server.

The following steps describe how to change the retention policy.

1. `ssh` to the `mft-purge` directory located under the domain home directory on each managed server VM.

2. **On each MFT managed server**, modify the retention days value by editing the following line in `purgeInstanceData.py`.

   ```
   retentionDays = 7  # Duration for which MFT Data has to be retained during purge
   operation
   ```

   For example:

   - `retentionDays = 7` purges all data older than 1 week (default)
   - `retentionDays = 14` purges all data older than 2 weeks
   - `retentionDays = 1` purges all data older than 1 day

   > **Note:** This file can be edited at any time and the change takes effect for all future scheduled purges.

Changing the Purge Schedule

By default, Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service checks daily at 8:00 AM for files that have been around longer than the retention value and purges any that it finds. You can change the schedule to suit your needs. How often you purge depends on your usage.

> **Note:** Follow these instructions if you are using Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service versions 12.1.3 or 12.2.1. If using version 12.2.1.2, you can perform this task from the Administration page of the Oracle Managed File Transfer Console.

The following steps describe how to change the schedule by editing the `purge_schedule.py` script, stopping and deleting the original scheduler job and then running the `startSchedulePurge.sh` script to start the new schedule.

1. `ssh` to the `mft-purge` directory located under the domain home directory on each managed server VM.

2. **On each MFT managed server**, modify the purge schedule by editing the values for `frequency`, `interval`, and `begin_time` in the following line in `purge_schedule.py`.

    ```
    manageSchedulerSchedule('CREATE', 'MFTCustomHostingApp',schName = scheduleName,
    frequency = 'DAY',interval = 1,begin_time = '08:00:00:01:01:2015')
    ```

    *   **frequency**: The frequency of recurrence. Valid values are: [SECOND, MINUTE,HOUR,DAY, WEEK,MONTH, YEAR]

    *   **interval**: The integer value specifying the repeat interval for `frequency`. For example, an `interval` value of 2 combined with a `frequency` of `WEEK`, runs once every 2 weeks.

    *   **begin_time**: The start time for the recurring schedule. The format is: HH:MM:SS:DD:MM:YYYY

    Examples:

    *   To run once per day at 8:00 AM:

        ```
        manageSchedulerSchedule('CREATE', 'MFTCustomHostingApp',schName =
        scheduleName, frequency = 'DAY',interval = 1, begin_time =
        '08:00:00:01:01:2016')
        ```

    *   To run every two days at 8:00 AM:

        ```
        manageSchedulerSchedule('CREATE', 'MFTCustomHostingApp',schName =
        scheduleName, frequency = 'DAY',interval = 2, begin_time =
        '08:00:00:01:01:2016')
        ```

    *   To run once per week at midnight:

        ```
        manageSchedulerSchedule('CREATE', 'MFTCustomHostingApp',schName =
        scheduleName, frequency = 'WEEK',interval = 1, begin_time =
        '00:00:00:01:01:2016')
        ```

3. **On any one of the running managed servers**, follow these steps to cancel all existing jobs associated with the schedule.

    a. Log in to the Oracle Enterprise Manager (EM) console.

    b. Find **Scheduling Services** in the EM user interface.

    c. Click **ESSAPP(***mft_managed_server***)**. For example, **ESSAP(mft_server1)**.

    d. Click **Show All Running Jobs**.

e. A search menu should appear. Find the name of the job you want to delete.

See:

- Searching for Oracle Enterprise Scheduler Job Requests 12.2.1.2

- Searching for Oracle Enterprise Scheduler Job Requests 12.1.3

f. Click the job request that corresponds to the job you want to delete.

g. Click **Actions** and then select **Cancel** to stop the job.

4. Connect to WLST.

a. `ssh` to any one of the MFT managed server virtual machines and log in.

b. `cd` to the `bin` directory under the MFT installation directory:

cd *mft_installation_directory*/`oracle_common/common/bin`

c. Run the `./wlst.sh` command.

d. Use the following command to connect to the server:

`connect(`'*username*'`,`'*password*'`,`'t3://*url_to_server:port_number*'`);`

5. Use the following commands to delete the schedule that you want to update:

```
manageSchedulerSchedule('DELETE','MFTCustomHostingApp',schName='mft/
purgeMFTInstances')
manageSchedulerJobDefn('DELETE','MFTCustomHostingApp',jobName='mft/MFT_Purge')
```

6. Use the following commands to verify that the schedule and job have been deleted from the hosting application.

a. `manageSchedulerJobDefn('SHOW','MFTCustomHostingApp')`

This command lists jobs running on the hosting application. Verify that the job definition you deleted is not listed.

b. `manageSchedulerSchedule('SHOW','MFTCustomHostingApp')`

This command lists schedules running on the hosting application. Verify that the schedule you deleted is not listed.

7. On any one of the Oracle Managed File Transfer managed server nodes, run the `startSchedulePurge.sh` script located in the `mft-purge` directory located under the domain home directory on each managed server VM .

To read more about running Oracle Enterprise Scheduler WLST commands, see:

- Oracle Enterprise Scheduler Custom WLST Commands 12.2.1.2

- Oracle Enterprise Scheduler Custom WLST Commands 12.1.3

To read more about using Oracle Enterprise Manager to monitor Oracle Enterprise Scheduler jobs, see:

- Managing Oracle Enterprise Scheduler Requests 12.2.1.2

- Managing Oracle Enterprise Scheduler Requests 12.1.3

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Post-Provisioning Tasks

After you provision your first Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service (MFT), there are a couple of additional post-provisioning tasks you have to complete for the service to work correctly.

1. You have to set up the MFT embedded sFTP server. This task is described in the following tutorial.

   - Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service Post-Provisioning Task - Setting Up the MFT Embedded sFTP Server

2. You have to configure one of the following options for the MFT embedded servers.

   a. Configure both Oracle Compute and Oracle Traffic Director (OTD) for the MFT embedded servers.

      - Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service Post-Provisioning Task - Configuring Oracle Compute and Oracle Traffic Director for MFT Embedded Servers

   b. Configure only Oracle Compute for the MFT embedded servers.

      - Oracle Managed File Transfer Cloud Service Post-Provisioning Task - Configuring Oracle Compute Only for MFT Embedded Servers