

Oracle® Financial Services Accounting Foundation Cloud Service

Administer and Secure Your Service



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Part I OFSAA Support

Part II Send Us Your Comments

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Revision History

Table 1-1 Document Control

Release and Version Number	Revision Date	Change Log
R 24D, V 1.0	January 2025	Documented the following: • Difference Report for Object Migration • Updated activites for Scheduler integration in the topic User Group and User Role Mapping

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Get Help in the Applications

Use help icons to access help in the application.

Note that not all pages have help icons. You can also access the [Oracle Help Center](#) to find guides and videos.

2.1 Additional Resources

- Community: Use [Oracle Cloud Customer Connect](#) to get information from experts at Oracle, the partner community, and other users.
- Training: Take courses on Oracle Cloud from [Oracle University](#).

2.2 Learn About Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the [Oracle Accessibility Program](#). Videos included in this guide are provided as a media alternative for text-based topics, and are also available in this guide.

2.3 Get Support

You can get support at [My Oracle Support](#).

For accessible support, visit Oracle Accessibility Learning and Support.

2.4 Get Training

Increase your knowledge of Oracle Cloud by taking courses at [Oracle University](#).

2.5 Join Our Community

Use [Cloud Customer Connect](#) to get information from industry experts at Oracle and in the partner community. You can join forums to connect with other customers, post questions, and watch events.

2.6 Share Your Feedback

We welcome your feedback about Oracle Applications user assistance. If you need clarification, find an error, or just want to tell us what you found helpful, we'd like to hear from you.

You can email your feedback to [My Oracle Support](#).

Thanks for helping us improve our user assistance!

2.7 Before You Begin

See the following Documents:

- See [What's New](#)
- [Oracle Financial Services Accounting Foundation Cloud Service Core Functions](#)

3

Introduction

Oracle Financial Services Accounting Foundation Cloud Service is secure as delivered. The purpose of this guide is to explain how to enable user access to the Functions and Data in the Oracle Financial Services Accounting Foundation Cloud Service. You perform some of the tasks in this guide mainly during implementation. Most, however, can also be performed later and as the requirements emerge.

This topic summarizes the scope of this guide and identifies the contents of each chapter.

The Oracle Financial Services Accounting Foundation Cloud Service is a Platform to host Software as a Service (SaaS) Applications from Oracle's Financial Services Global Business Unit (FSGBU). The platform provides a secure and consistent environment for the deployment and operation of SaaS Applications. It also provides unified security features to all services deployed on the platform in the areas of User Identity Management and the Management of Access Entitlements provisioned to users.

3.1 Accessing the IDCS Console

The Identity Cloud Service (IDCS) Console is where you (administrators users) can configure Users and Groups, Oracle Cloud Services and so on.

To access the IDCS Console, follow these steps:

1. Enter the IDCS URL in the Browser's URL Address Bar.
The Oracle Cloud Account Sign In Window appears.
2. Log in to Oracle Identity Cloud Service (IDCS).
3. Select Oracle Cloud Services.

For more information, see [Access Service Consoles](#) from Administering Oracle Identity Cloud Service.

 Note:

- Ensure the AFCS Cloud Administrator who creates your account has granted you administrative privileges to access the IDCS Console.
- For more information on the privileges available, see [Users Roles and Privileges](#).
- If the AFCS Cloud Administrator has granted you only Identity Management privileges and no other AFCS privilege, you are automatically redirected to the IDCS Console specific to AFCS after logging in successfully.
- After a User signs in to the AFCS Cloud Service, the User to User-Group Mapping created in the **IDCS Console** will onboard into the Master and Mapping Tables.
For more information about how to Unmap a User from a Group in the **IDCS Console**, see the **Create Application Users** Section in the Get Started Guide.

3.2 Application User Setup

During implementation, you prepare your Oracle Application's Cloud Service for the Service Users. The decisions made during this phase determine how you manage users by default. Most of these decisions can be overridden. However, for efficient user management, Oracle recommends that you configure your environment to reflect both enterprise policy and support most or all users.

For more information, see the [User Summary Page](#) and [User Roles and Privileges](#).

3.3 Create Users

During implementation, you can use the Create User task to create Test Service Users. By default, this task creates a minimal person record and a user account. After implementation, you should use the Hire an Employee task to create Service Users. The Create User task isn't recommended after the implementation is complete. This topic describes how to create a test user using the Create User task.

For more information, see the **Create Application Users** Section in the AFCS Get Started Guide.

3.4 Configuring the Instance Name

You must be a part of the Accounting Foundation System Administrator user group to configure the Instance Name. For more information, refer [User Group and User Role Mapping](#) section.

1. In the Home page, click from Top-right corner and select **System Preferences** option.
2. Enter the **Instance Name**.
 - The name should be alphanumeric with spaces and underscores allowed with minimum characters of 3 and maximum of 10.
 - Once the Instance name is added, it cannot be modified.
 - The instance name is displayed in the following UI pages.

- Home page - Top Left corner within brackets. For Example: (Instance1)
- About page
- System Preferences page

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Users Summary Page

The **Users Summary Page** shows the list of available users. You can view the details of a user and map the user to one or more User Groups.

To search for a specific User, type the first few letters of the User Name that you want to search in the **Search** box and click **Search**.

The search result displays the names that consist of your search string in the list of available users.

At the bottom of the page, you can enter the number of entries that are available on a single page in the **Records** box. You can increase or decrease the number of entries that are displayed using the up and down arrows. To navigate between pages in the **View** bar, use the following buttons:

- Use the First Page Button to view the entries on the first page.
- Use the Previous Page Button to view the entries on the previous page.
- Use the Next Page Button to view the entries on the next page.
- Use the Last Page Button to view the entries on the last page.

You can also navigate to the desired page. To do this, enter the page number in the **View** Bar Control and press **Enter**.

4.1 Details

Select the User Name in the **Users Summary Page** and then select **Details** to view the User ID and User Name of the selected User.

4.2 Mapped Groups

If you are an administrator and want to map a User to a User Group, follow these steps:

1. Select the User Name in the **Users Summary Page**.
2. Select **Mapped Groups**.
3. Select the User Group Name.

Note:

To select a User Group, select the check box corresponding to the User Group. To select all User Groups displayed on the page, select the check box marked **Select All**.

4. Click **New Mapping** to map the User to the selected User Group.
Or

Click **Unmap** to remove the User Group-Role Mapping.

If the Unmap action requires authorization, see the [Unmapped Groups](#) Section for details.

 Note:

After a User signs in to AFCS, the User to User-Group Mapping created in the IDCS Console will onboard into the Master and Mapping Tables.

For more information about how to Unmap a User from a Group in the IDCS Console, see the **Create Application Users** Section in the Get Started Guide.

After you click **New Mapping**, The list of User Groups you can map the user to appears in the Available Groups Summary Page.

5. Select a User Group.

 Note:

- To select a User Group, select the check box corresponding to the User Group. To select all User Groups displayed on the page, select the check box marked **Select All**.
- If the logged-in user has both Administration and Authorization Entitlements, an **Authorization View** Toggle Button is available. Enable this button to complete the Authorization Process.

6. Click **Map**.

If you are an authorizer and want to authorize a mapping, follow these steps:

1. In **Mapped Groups**, select the User Group Name.

 Note:

To select a User Group, select the check box corresponding to the User Group. To select all User Groups displayed on the page, select the check box marked **Select All**.

2. Click **Authorize** to authorize the User-User Group Mapping. Click **Reject** to cancel the authorization request.

4.3 Available Groups Summary Page

Click **New Mapping** to view the list of User Groups you can map to the User. To select a User Group, select the check box corresponding to the User Group. To select all User Groups, select the check box marked **Select All**.

4.4 Unmapped Groups

To authorize the unmapping of a User to a User Group, follow these steps:

1. Click Unmapped Groups.

2. Click the User Group name to select the User Group.
3. Click Authorize to authorize the unmapping.

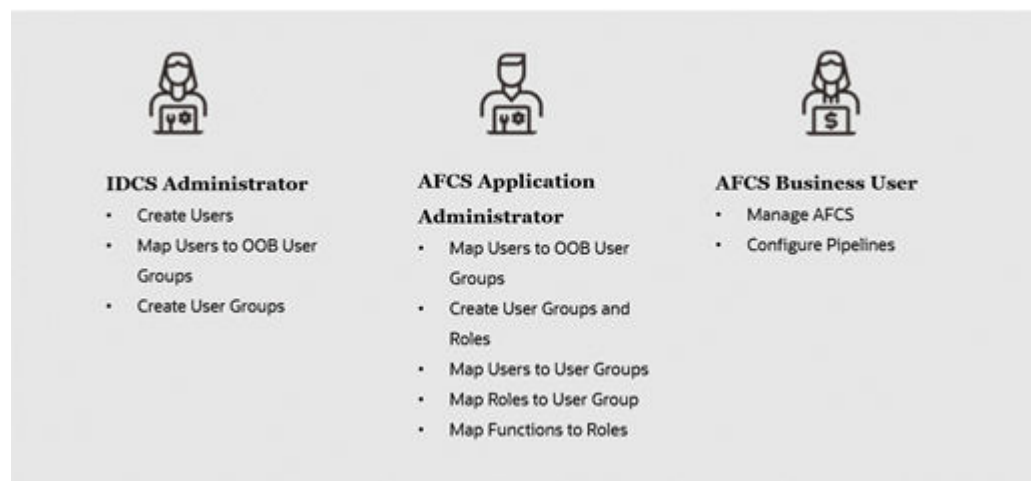
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User Roles and Privileges

In the Oracle Financial Services Accounting Foundation Cloud Service (AFCS), users have roles through which they gain access to functions and data. Users can have any number of roles.

The following figure shows the User Persona Details:

Figure 5-1 User Persona Details



Note:

- Modifications to the User-Group Mapping from the IDCS will take a few minutes to take effect in the system. If the modifications are made during an active user session, then it will be reflected on the User's next login.
- You can create and manage Application users as required. For example, you can map the Pipeline Admin Group and AFCS Admin Group to one user.

5.1 Role-Based Access Control

Role-based security in Oracle Financial Services Accounting Foundation Cloud Service controls who can do what and which data.

The following table provides examples of role-based access.

Table 5-1 Role-based Access

Role Assigned to a User	Functions which Users with the Role can Perform	Set of Data which Users with the Role can Access when performing the Function
Application Administrators	Perform Application Administrator activities	User Group with Administration Roles across all Service Features
Business Users	Access to the Application to perform tasks	User Group with Business Tasks' Roles across all Service Features

5.2 User Group and User Role Mapping

The following table provides the User Group and User Role Mapping:

Table 5-2 User Group and User Role Mapping

User Group Code	User Group Name	Activities
AFCSADMNGRP	Accounting Foundation Admin Group	- User Group with Setup Roles - View all content - AFCS Service Administration Activities - Configure PMF Email notification UI - Schedule a PMF Process
AFCS-BIAdministrator	BIAdministrator group to access Data Visualization	Administer Data Visualization Content
AFCS-BIContentAuthor	BIContentAuthor group to access Data Visualization	Author Data Visualization Content
AFCS-BIConsumer	BIConsumer group to access Data Visualization	Access Data Visualization Content
AFCSBUGRP	Accounting Foundation Business Users Group	- Use the AFCS Service - Register, modify, or delete Entity-maps, Rules, Look-up, Adjustments, Corrections and so on - Register, modify, or delete EDD, Connector and so on - Register, modify or delete SLA, Source Registration, Event Grouping, Segment Code - Dimension Mapping and so on - Configure and Manage Pipelines - Execute Pipelines - Perform Data Management Interface activities
AFCSSYSADMN	Accounting Foundation System Admin Group	Perform System Administration activities For Example: Configuring Instance name, Configuring Browser Inactivity Timeout in the application

Table 5-2 (Cont.) User Group and User Role Mapping

User Group Code	User Group Name	Activities
AFCSAPVRGRP	Accounting Foundation Approvers Group	Approver across all service features
AFCSDTACCGRP	Accounting Foundation Data Access Group	View data using API
AFCS-DVConsumer	DVConsumer group to access Data Visualization	Access Data Visualization Content for Catalog
AFCS-DVContentAuthor	DVContentAuthor group to access Data Visualization	Author Data Visualization Content for Catalog
AFCSOPRSGRP	Accounting Foundation Operations User Group	• Configure and Manage Pipelines • Execute Pipelines • Access PMF Dashboard • Perform File Operations • View Issues and Actions • Schedule a PMF Process
AFCSVWGRP	AFCS View only group	Able to only view configurations, metadata definitions, and executions logs
AFCSOBJEXPGRP	Accounting Foundation Metadata Export User Group	Able to export metadata objects
AFCSOBJIMPGRP	Accounting Foundation Metadata Import User Group	Able to import metadata objects
AFCSPIVWGRP	AFCSPIVWGRP group to access Data Visualization	Able to view the redacted PII data
• AFCSPIVWGRP • AFCS-BIConsumer • AFCSVWGRP	• AFCSPIVWGRP group to access Data Visualization • BIConsumer group to access Data Visualization • AFCS View only group	Able to view the redacted PII data in BI Analytics layer

6

Object Migration

Object Migration is the process of defining, exporting and importing objects across environments (prod and non-prod)/instances. This feature also facilitates to migrate within the same setup or different setups.

Objects refer to the various metadata definitions defined for various domains. You may want to migrate objects for several reasons such as manage global deployments on multiple environments or to create multiple environments so that you can separate the development, testing, and production processes.

For example, you can use the object migration feature to define PMF process object such as balance computation on your testing environment. After successful testing, you can use this feature to export the object to production/non-production environment.

6.1 Migrating Object Types

You can create object export and import definitions for the following object types using Object Export/Import feature.

The Migration object types supported by AFCS are:

- SLAs

Note:

When an SLA is migrated, the dependent pipeline is also automatically included in the migration.

- Ingest Connectors
- Extract Connectors
- GL Reconciliation Rule

Note:

- When a rule is defined with adjustments, import the associated GL Reconciliation Adjustments first, before importing the rule.
- Export/Import of GL Rule implicitly includes TYPE & Entity Configurations.

- GL Reconciliation Adjustments
- PMF Pipelines

 Note:

- PMF migration for custom connectors should be done only after the underlying connector has already been migrated.
- Migrate Catalog Extension and Custom DQ Rules/Groups, before migrating the PMF pipelines in which they are referred.

- Segment Extensions

 Note:

When you create an segment extension object in **Export Segments** page, the equivalent object definition is also created and set to **Saved** status in the **Export Summary**, automatically.

- Change Request

 Note:

You can export only published Change Requests.

- Custom DQ Rules/Groups

 Note:

- * During custom DQ Group Export:
 - * All the custom DQ rules mapped to a specific group will be exported implicitly.
 - * All the custom DQ rules mapped to a specific group should belong to a published CR, else Export for such groups will fail.
- * During custom DQ Group Import:
 - * All the custom DQ Rules mapped to a specific group will be imported implicitly.
 - * Custom DQ groups and rules will be overwritten in the target if they are already present and their basic properties are in sync with those of the source and are not in **Approved/Submitted** state in the target.
 - * Custom DQ filter will be overwritten in the target, if it is already exists with the same name, for the same entity and is not utilized by any custom DQ rule.
 - * Filter import will be skipped, if a filter is already present in the target for the given entity and is mapped to any custom DQ rule.

6.2 Prerequisites

Refer to the following prerequisites to be completed before proceeding with the export or import of migration definitions

Generic

- Upgrade the source and target setups to the same versions. While upgrading, ensure that the both the setups have the same version (including the last significant digit). For example you can't initiate migration between setups having versions 23.6.1 and 23.6.2.
- Assign users to new user groups required for Object Migration. For more information about the user groups, refer to [User Groups for Object Migration](#).
- Ensure that all objects referenced by the migrated objects are present in the target environment.
- Complete the setup for the following entries in the Admin menu:
 - ERP Setting
 - Currency Conversion
 - COA Mapping
 - Balance Revaluation
 - Fiscal Period
 - Hierarchy Management

Change Requests - Catalog Extension and Custom DQ Rules/Groups

- Entity and Business term structure /properties should be same as source if extensions are manually created in target (Not via Migration) and tries to bring extensions from source
- Migration from multiple sources for an Extension/custom DQ Extension is not supported as there will be conflicts while migrating in target .
- The Custom objects such as Custom entities and attributes, referred in a Custom DQ should be present in the target.
- The basic properties (for example: base attribute, base entity and rule type) of Custom DQ rules and groups should be same in source and target if they are created outside object migration.

6.3 User Groups for Using Object Migration Feature

The user must be mapped to the following groups, to perform object migration (export/import) in Accounting Foundation Cloud Service.

- **AFCSOBJEXPGRP** - Accounting Foundation Metadata Export User Group
- **AFCSOBJIMPGRP** - Accounting Foundation Metadata Import User Group

6.4 Accessing Object Export and Import Features

Using the Object Export and Import features, you can create export and import metadata object definitions.

Refer to the following steps, to access Object Migration feature from the Accounting Foundation Cloud Service (AFCS).

1. Login to Accounting Foundation Cloud Service (AFCS) with valid credentials.
2. Click **My Profile > Object Migration**.
 - Click **Import Metadata**, to import the migration object definitions.
 - Click **Export Metadata**, to export the migration object definitions.

6.5 Object Import Definitions

Object import definitions are a collection of objects that can be imported across environments (prod and non-prod)/instances and also within the same setup or different setups.



Note:

- The Catalog extension Import Migration order should be same as that of order of publish in source.

You can view the list of object import definitions that are already created in the **Object Import Summary**. You can also view the following details about each object definition.

- **Name** - The unique name assigned to the collection when the import definition was created.
- **Object Migration Status** - The import status of a specific object definition.
 - **Success** - Indicates that the import is completed successfully.
 - **Failed** - Indicates that the import was not successful. You can restart the migration of the specific object definition.
 - **Saved** - Indicates that the object definition is created successfully and is yet to be imported.
 - **In Progress** - Indicates that the import is in progress. Once the import is complete, the status will change to Success/Failed.
- **Last Modified By** - The ID of the user who recently modified it. On mouse-over, the Last modified time and date are displayed.

To filter the list and view specific object definition, use one of the following search options.

- To search for a specific import object definition, type the first few letters of the import definition that you want to search in the Search box and click **Search**. The search results display the names that consist of your search string in the list of available definitions.
- Enter the number of records to be viewed in a single page, in the **Records** box, at the bottom of the page. You can increase or decrease the number of entries that are displayed using the up and down arrows.

- You can navigate between pages in the **View** bar, use the navigation buttons present at the bottom of the page.

6.5.1 Creating Object Import Definitions

You can create Import definitions and add Import objects using the Object Migration (export) feature.



Note:

When an SLA is migrated, the dependent pipeline is also automatically included in the migration.

1. Click **Add** in the **Object Import Summary** Page to view the **Migration Definition** page.
2. Enter the following details, in the **Migration Definition** page.
 - **ID** - The unique name for the new import object definition. The migration name should not exceed 30 characters and only underscore (`_`) is allowed.
 - **Dump File** -Select the .DMP file to be uploaded for creating the Import definition.

Figure 6-1 Importing Dump File

You can select the dump file using one of the following options:

- Select the option **Object Store**, to select the dump file (.DMP file) from the list of dump files available in the same environment.
- Select the option **Local Machine** and click **Drag and Drop**, to add a .DMP file, from the local directory. You can only add dump file that are downloaded using Download Dump file option.

 Note:

- While creating an Import definition for the first time, always get the Dump file from the Local machine. Once created, this dump file will be stored in the Object store and can be reused for other Import definitions.
 - Uploading a dmp file either created or edited locally will generate an error.
 - You can rename the .DMP file, if required.
- **Import All** - Select an option to import the nodes that are associated with the selected object type. You can edit this option if required, in the **Object Selection** page.
 - **Yes** - Imports all the nodes that are included in the dump file.
 - **No** - Imports only those nodes that you can select in the **Object Selection** page.
 - **Fail on Error** - Select an option to proceed with the definition creation in case of an error. You can edit this option if required, in the **Object Selection** page.
 - **Yes** - Stops the creation process, if error is generated.
 - **No** - Creates the import definition even when error is generated. The node with the error is not included in the object creation.
 - **Overwrite** - Select an option to overwrite the existing definition. You can edit this option if required, in the **Object Selection** page.
 - **Yes** - Replaces the existing Import definition.
 - **No** - Creates a new Import definition.

 Note:

This parameter has no effect when you import Catalog extensions and DQ Rules/Groups.

3. Click **Apply** to save the details.

The Import definition is created and **Object Selection** Page is displayed. You can add objects to this import definition.

4. Click **Add** to include objects to the definition.
5. Select the required **Object Type** from the Object Types drop-down list.

Objects that are defined in the environment with respect to the selected object type are listed. For example, if Schedule is selected as the Object Type, all the Objects defined with respect to Schedule, in the environment are only listed.

You can also enter the first few letters of the object name in the Search Field, to narrow down the search.

6. Click the check box adjacent to each object, to include the objects associated with a specific object type, to the import definition.
7. Repeat steps 4, 5 and 6, to include objects associated with various object types.
8. After adding all the required objects, click **Save**.

The import definition is saved successfully and a confirmation message is displayed. The new definition is listed in the Object Import Summary Page and the status is set to **Saved**.

9. If you want to Save and import the Definition, click **Import**.

6.5.2 Editing Import Definitions

You can edit the import definitions that are not imported and their status is **Saved** or **Failed**.

If the definitions is already imported and the status is set to **Success**, you cannot edit that definition.

To edit an import definition, follow these steps.

1. In the Object Import Summary Page, mouseover the definition and click **Menu**, and select **Edit**.

The **Object Selection** page is displayed.

2. Edit the following details, if required, and click **Save** to changes.
 - Select the required **Object Type** from the Object Types drop-down list.
 - Select the objects to be added to/deleted from the definition.
3. After adding/deleting all the required objects, click **Save**.

The import definition is saved successfully and a confirmation message is displayed. The new definition is listed in the Object Import Summary Page and the status is set to **Saved**.

4. Click **Save** to update the changes.
5. If you want to Save and import the Definition, click **Import**.

6.5.3 Importing Object Definitions

After creating the object definitions, you can export them for migrating between environments, using Object Migration (Import) feature.

You can import object definitions in **Edited** state from the object Summary page. Refer to the following steps to import Object definitions.



Note:

Comments and Documents attached to an Issue/Action will not be migrated.

1. In the Object Summary Page, mouse-over the definition and click **Menu**.
2. Select **Import** from the drop-down menu.

After you import, the following Import status types are displayed:

- **Success** - Indicates that the definition is imported successfully.
- **Failed** - Indicates that the definition was not imported. Right-click and select **Import**, to restart the import process.
- **In Progress** - Indicates that the import is in progress. Once the import is completed, the status will change to Success/Failed.

In case the migration fails, refer to [Troubleshooting Object Migration](#).

 Note:

- If a Change Request import fails, then it is recommended not to use the action created for it in the target (if any), otherwise subsequent re-import requests might fail.
- Approve the Change Request and publish, after it is imported successfully.
- After the import of segment extension
 - Creates an Issue with same name as Export Name (Issue name – “Issue – Exportname”) captured with current start and target date with 30 days ahead.
 - Creates an Action with same name as Export Name (Action name- “Action – Exportname”) captured with current start and target date with 30 days ahead.
 - Select all Dimensions exported. And action will be in submitted status.
 - After Import, Issue and action owner has to be reassigned accordingly for Approval process.

6.5.4 Re-importing Object Definitions

This feature is enabled only for definitions that are successfully imported.

You can re-import object definitions which are in **Successful** state from the Object Summary page. Refer to the following steps to re-import Object definitions.

 Note:

Comments and Documents attached to an Issue/Action will not be migrated.

1. In the Object Summary Page, mouse-over the definition and click **Menu**.
2. Select **Re-import** from the drop-down menu.

After you re-import, the following Import status types are displayed:

- **Success** - Indicates that the definition is imported successfully.
- **Failed** - Indicates that the definition was not imported. Right-click and select **Import**, to restart the import process.
- **In Progress** -Indicates that the import is in progress. Once the import is completed, the status will change to Success/Failed.

6.5.5 Viewing Import Object Details

Using the **View** option, you can view the list of objects and the dependancies added to an Object definition. You can also view the object details.

1. Mouseover the migration definition and click **Menu**.
2. Select **View**. The object types, list of objects and the dependent objects added to the export definition are listed in the left pane.

3. Double-click an object to view the object attribute details.

6.5.6 Viewing Object Import Log Details

View log facilitates you to view the log information of the object definition with the migration status.



Note:

The View Log page for a definition with migration status **Saved** will be empty.

To view the log details of definition with migration status **Success** or **Failed**, follow these steps.

1. In the Object Import Summary window, mouseover the migration definition and click **Menu**.
2. Select **View Log** from the drop-down menu, to access the **View Log** page.

The migration status with following details is displayed.

- **Object Migration ID** - The migration ID associated with the import object.
- **Object Type** - The object type of the import object.
- **Object Code** - The object code associated with the import object.
- **Creation Date** - The date of creation of the import object.
- **Created By** - The User Id of the User who created the import object.
- **Status** - The import status of the specific object.
 - **Success** - Indicates that the specific object was imported successfully.
 - **Failed** - Indicates that the specific object was not imported.
- **Import Status Message** - The complete import status message.



Note:

Import status message currently not supported for GL reconciliation.

3. Click **OK** to close the page, after viewing the log details.

6.5.7 Deleting Import Definition

You can delete only definitions that are set to **Saved** or **Failed** status.

To delete an import definition, follow these steps.

1. In the Object Import Summary page, mouseover the definition to be deleted and click **Delete**.
2. Click **Yes** to confirm and proceed with the deletion.

6.6 Difference Report for Object Migration

You can compare the objects in an Object Migration dump (created from a source environment) file and a target environment before triggering the import to the target.

Only PMF Object Type is supported for generating the diff report in object migration. The diff report uses the Business terms which are registered as JSON nodes to compare the dump file and the target.

1. From the AFCS Home page, under **My Profile** menu, navigate to **Object Migration** and select the **Import Metadata**.
2. Click **Diff Report** in the **Object Import Summary** page to view the **Object Migration Diff Report Summary** page.
3. Click **Add** to generate a difference report.
4. Enter the following details, in the **Generate Report** window.
 - **Description** - Enter the description for the generating difference report. The migration name should not exceed 30 characters and only underscore (_) is allowed.
 - **Dump File** -Select the .DMP file to be uploaded for generating the report.

Figure 6-2 Generate Report

The screenshot displays the 'Object Migration Diff Report' interface. On the left, a table lists several reports with columns for DMP File, Status, Description, Has Diff, and Created by. The first row is highlighted. On the right, a 'Generate Report' sidebar is visible, containing a 'Description diff rep' text area, 'Upload From' options (Object Store and Local Machine), a 'Select DMP File' button, a 'Clear' button, and a 'File' input field. At the bottom of the sidebar are 'Cancel' and 'Generate Report' buttons.

DMP File	Status	Description	Has Diff	Created by
ABC_01_BO_12202024_174229_zgijqw-prd	SUCCESS	AbcTest02	Y	fsafn
ABC_01_BO_12202024_174229_zgijqw-prd	SUCCESS	ABC_01	N	fsafn
VF01_BO_12202024_171226_zgijqw-prd	SUCCESS	test1	Y	fsafn
VF01_BO_12202024_171226_zgijqw-prd	SUCCESS	VF02	Y	fsafn
VF01_BO_12202024_171226_zgijqw-prd	SUCCESS	VF01	N	fsafn

You can select the dump file using one of the following options:

- Select the option **Object Store**, to select the dump file (.DMP file) from the list of dump files available in the same environment.
- Select the option **Local Machine** and click **Drag and Drop**, to add a .DMP file, from the local directory. You can only add dump file that are downloaded using Download Dump file option.

 Note:

- While generating the diff report for the first time, always get the Dump file from the Local machine. Once created, this dump file will be stored in the Object store and can be reused for generating diff reports.
- Uploading a dmp file either created or edited locally will generate an error.

5. Click **Generate Report** to generate the difference report between the dump file and the target environments.

The Dump file is uploaded successfully and a confirmation message is displayed. The new Diff report is listed in the Object Migration Diff Report Summary Page and the status is set to **Success**.

6. From the **Object Migration Diff Report Summary** page, hover over the **Action** and select **Download XLS** to download the generated Diff report. The diff report consists of the Diff Report Summary, Object Types (Missing in Target), Objects (only in DMP) and Diff- DMP & Target (Existing) sheets.

If the status of the generated diff report is **Failed**, select the diff report and from the Actions, select **Re-generate** to generate the diff report again.

6.7 Object Export Definitions

Object Export Definition is a collection of objects that can be exported across environments (prod and non-prod)/instances and also within the same setup or different setups.

 Note:

- You can export only published Change Requests.

You can view the list of object export definitions that are already created in the **Object Export Summary**. You can also view the following details about each object definition.

- **Name** - The unique name assigned to the collection when the export definition was created.
- **Object Migration Status** - The export status of a specific object definition.
 - **Success** - Indicates that the export is completed successfully.
 - **Failed** - Indicates that the export was not successful. You can restart the migration of the specific object definition.
 - **Saved** - Indicates that the object definition is created successfully and is yet to be exported.
 - **In Progress** - Indicates that the export is in progress. Once the export is complete, the status will change to Success/Failed.
- **Last Modified By** - The ID of the user who recently modified it. On mouse-over, the Last modified time and date are displayed.

To filter the list and view specific object definition, use one of the following search options.

- To search for a specific export object definition, type the first few letters of the export definition that you want to search in the Search box and click **Search**. The search results display the names that consist of your search string in the list of available definitions.
- Enter the number of records to be viewed in a single page, in the **Records** box, at the bottom of the page. You can increase or decrease the number of entries that are displayed using the up and down arrows.
- You can navigate between pages in the **View** bar, use the navigation buttons present at the bottom of the page.

6.7.1 Creating Export Definitions

You can create export definitions and add export objects using the Object Migration (export) feature.

1. Click **Add** in the **Object Export Summary** Page to view the **Migration Definition** page.
2. Enter the following details, in the **Migration Definition** page.
 - **Migration Name:** The unique name for the new export object definition. The migration name should not exceed 30 characters and only underscore (`_`) is allowed.
 - **File Name:** The system auto-creates the file name of the business objects that can be used to export the definition in the format: **Migration Name_BO_Time Stamp (MMDDYY HHMMSS)**

3. Click **Apply** to save the details.

The export definition is created and **Object Selection** Page is displayed. You can add objects to this export definition.

4. Click **Add** to include Migration objects to the definition.
5. Select the required **Object Type** from the Object Types drop-down list.

Objects that are defined in the environment with respect to the selected object type are listed. For example, if PMF_Process is selected as the Object Type, all the Objects defined with respect to PMF_Process, in the environment are only listed.

For more information about supported and unsupported migration object types, refer to [Migration Object Types](#).

You can also enter the first few letters of the object name in the **Search** Field, to narrow down the search.

6. Click the check box adjacent to each object, to include the objects associated with a specific object type, to the export definition.
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6, to include objects associated with various object types.
8. After adding all the required objects, click **Save**.

The export definition is saved successfully and a confirmation message is displayed. The new definition is listed in the Object Export Summary Page and the status is set to **Saved**.

9. If you want to Save and Export the Definition, click **Export**.

6.7.2 Editing Export Object Definitions

You can edit the Export object definitions that are not exported and their status is **Saved** or **Failed**.

If the definitions is already exported and the status is set to **Success**, you cannot edit that definition.

To edit an Export object definition, follow these steps.

1. In the Object Export Summary Page, mouseover the definition and click **Menu**, and select **Edit**.

The **Object Selection** page is displayed.

2. Modify the following details, if required, and click **Save** to changes.
 - Select the required **Object Type** from the Object Types drop-down list.
 - Select the objects to be added to/deleted from the definition.
3. After adding/deleting all the required objects, click **Save**.

The export definition is saved successfully and a confirmation message is displayed. The new definition is listed in the Object Export Summary Page and the status is set to **Saved**.

4. If you want to Save and Export the Definition, click **Export**.

6.7.3 Exporting Object Definition

After creating the object definitions, you can export them for migrating between environments, using Object Migration (Export) feature.

You can export object definitions in **Saved** or **Failed** state from the object Summary page. Refer to the following steps, to export definitions.

1. In the Object Summary Page, mouse-over the migration definition and click **Menu**.
2. Select **Export** from the menu.

After you export, the following Export status types are displayed:

- **Success** - Indicates that the definition is exported successfully.
- **Failed** - Indicates that the definition was not exported. Right-click and select **Export**, to reintiate the export process.
- **In Progress** -Indicates that the export is in progress. Once the export is completed, the status will change to Success/Failed.

In case the migration fails, refer to [Troubleshooting Object Migration](#).

6.7.4 Re-exporting Object Definition

This feature is enabled only for definitions that are successfully exported.

You can re-export object definitions which are in **Successful** state from the Object Summary page. Refer to the following steps, to export definitions.

1. In the Object Summary Page, mouse-over the migration definition and click **Menu**.
2. Select **Re-export** from the menu.

After you export, the following Export status types are displayed:

- **Success** - Indicates that the definition is exported successfully.
- **Failed** - Indicates that the definition was not exported. Right-click and select **Export**, to reinitiate the export process.
- **In Progress** - Indicates that the export is in progress. Once the export is completed, the status will change to Success/Failed.

In case the migration fails, refer to [Troubleshooting Object Migration](#).

6.7.5 Viewing Export Object Details

Using the **View** option, you can view the list of objects and the dependencies added to an Object definition. You can also view the object details.

1. Highlight the Export definition and click **Menu**.
2. Select **View**. The object types, list of objects and the dependent objects added to the export definition are listed in the left pane.
3. Double-click an object to view the object attribute details.

6.7.6 View Object Definition Export Log Details

View log facilitates you to view the export log information of the object definition with the migration status.



Note:

The View Log page for an object definition with status **Saved** will be empty.

To view the log details of object with migration status **Success** or **Failed**, follow these steps.

1. In the Object Export Summary page, mouseover the object definition and click **Menu**.
2. Select **View Log** from the drop-down menu, to access the **View Log** page.

The migration status of the objects with following details is displayed.

- **Object Migration ID** - The migration ID associated with the definition.
- **Object Type** - The object type of the definition.
- **Object Code** - The object code associated with the definition.
- **Creation Date** - The date of creation of the definition.
- **Created By** - The User Id of the User who created the definition.
- **Status** - The migration status of the definition.
 - **Success** - Indicates that the export migration was completed successfully.
 - **Failed** - Indicates that the export migration did not complete.
 - **Export Status Message** - The complete export status message.



Note:

Export status message currently not supported for GL reconciliation.

3. Click **OK** to close the page, after viewing the log details.

6.7.7 Downloading Dump File

You can download the export dump file for exported definitions to a local directory, using Download Dump file option.

The downloaded export dump file can be used to upload objects to a different environment.



Note:

This option is enabled, only if the definition is exported successfully and the **Migration Status** is set to **Success**.

To download a export dump file, refer to the following procedure.

1. Mouseover a migrated object and select **Menu**.
2. Select **Download Dump File** from the drop-down menu, to download the associated dump file and store it to the local directory.

6.7.8 Deleting Export Object Definition

You can delete only definitions that are set to **Saved** or **Failed** status.

To delete a export object definition, follow these steps.

1. In the Object Export Summary page, mouseover the definition to be deleted and click **Delete**.
2. Click **Yes** to confirm and proceed with the deletion.

6.8 Troubleshooting Object Migration - AFCS

Refer to the following troubleshooting.

Custom DQ Import Failed

In case, the migration of Custom DQ definitions doesn't complete, verify the following points. Ensure to complete these requirements before proceeding with the custom DQ migration.

- The referenced object not present in target.
- Basic definition of custom DQ objects already present in the target are not in sync with that in source. Following basic properties for custom DQ objects should be in sync between source and target:
 - Entity, Attribute Name and DQ Type for Custom DQ Rule.
 - Base entity /Base group for Custom DQ Group
- Custom DQ Objects already present in target are in Approved/Submitted state in target.

SLA Import Failed

In case, the migration of SLA object definitions doesn't complete, verify the following points. Ensure to complete these requirements before proceeding with the SLA migration.

- DM models in sync in terms of extensions.
- The SLA Code and SLA Name should be the same for a specific definition, in both source and target environments.
- Event type or attributes for a specific definition should be the same in both source and target environments.

 Note:

When the Event Type is **Both** in source environment and **Passthru** or **Transaction** in Target environment, the import will fail.

- If the same SLA definition is available in both source and target environment, then unpublish the SLA definition in the target environment, for successful import.
- Event Name and Event code details should be the same in both source and target environments.
- When a SLA definition is in **Configured** or **Available** state, in both source and target environment, then it will **Configured** state, after import.
- If Exported SLA is in **Draft/Ready for Registration** state and SLA is not present in target system, after importing the SLA status is maintained.
- If Exported SLA is in **Registered/Configured/Available** state and is not present in target system, it is set to **Ready for Registration**, after import. After registration, the header, line mapping and ledger assignment details from the source are also available for the target environment.
- If Exported SLA is in **Configured/Available** state and if the same SLA definition is available in the target system, then
 - Ledger Information is also updated
 - Create or update the Edds and import the Header and Line Mappings, so that when a SLA is registered respective mappings are used.
If a SLA is present on the importing system and is set to **Registered/Configured** status and the attributes are also matching, then update Ledger/Product/Mapping Information and retain status. If the attributes are not matching then Import will fail.
 - When an exported SLA is in Configured/Available state, and any extended column is mapped in Header/Line mapping, and if this extended column is not available in the importing system then SLA is imported but the status is set to failed as the dependent mappings are not imported.

Connector Import Failed

When the connector import is not successful, ensure to verify the following details and complete the prerequisites.

- The attributes in the entity used in the migrated connector (for both Extract and Insert connector), must be the same in source and target environments.
- When a connector with the same name is already available in the target environment, the imported connector will overwrite based on the set overwrite option.
- OOTB Extract connector is the only valid OOTB metadata during the import.
- When a connector is migrated, all the underlying metadata of EDD and Parameters are also migrated.

Catalog Extension Import Failed

- The Catalog extension import might fail due to the following validation checks, during import migration. Correct the error and retry the import.
 - The referenced object not present in target
 - The object is already present in the target, while creating a Object using Object migration import feature.
 - The grain/BT/Dimension being imported is already used by another action in the target.
 - The action Name is already present in target
 - The issue associated to the action being imported is closed in the target.

Persistent Errors - Catalog Extensions

You cannot proceed with the catalog extension import, if you encounter one of the following scenarios:

- Even if one of the objects are present in the target environment, for the imported change request, then the import will fail. It won't partially import the objects which are not present in the target.
- During Fact Extension Migration, if in the source, the BT used in fact extension is referencing to a different dimension entity than the target.
- During Create Dimension Migration, if another custom dimension exist in the target with different logical name but it has the same BT as Business key of the dimension being migrated.

Possible Reasons for “Issues And Action Details Is Not Found” Error During Catalog Extension /Custom DQ Import

- If the target date of the issue associated to the action being imported is expired in the target.
Solution : Manually update the target date of such an issue with the current/future date in the target environment and try importing again.
- If the issue associated to the action being imported is closed in the target.

CR Re-import Requests Are Failing Repeatedly for Catalog Extension/Custom DQ Import

If CR re-import requests are failing even after 4 to 6 hours of first import request of that CR and the following error is present in the log file: **CR can not be reprocessed as import request is still ongoing for it**, contact OFSAA customer support.

Segment Extension Validations

- If few of dimensions selected are already present in target setup, then during import,
 - * If overwrite selected as **Y**, then dimensions which are not extended will be selected
 - * If overwrite selected as **N**, then import fails.
- If all dimensions selected are already present in target setup, the error message - **No dimensions to extend. They are extended already as a part of different Action**, is displayed.

- If action with same export segment name already exists, and if overwrite selected as **N**, then the error message - **Action with Same name already Present** is displayed.
- If issue with same export segment name already exists and if overwrite selected as **N**, then the error message - **Issue with Same name already Present** is displayed.
- If action with same export segment name already exists and present under different issue and if overwrite selected as **Y**, then the error message- **Action with Same name already Present in different Issue** is displayed.
- If an issue with same export segment name already exists, and overwrite is selected as **Y**,
 - * If the issue is under different category then, the error message - **Issue with Same name already Present for different Category type** is displayed.
 - * If existing issue is closed, then error message,- **Cannot update Issue with status closed**, is displayed.
 - * If the Issue is of same category then, it will update both the issue and action.
- If issue and action with same export segment name already exists, and overwrite selected as **Y**,
 - * If issue is closed. Then, error- Cannot update Issue with status as closed
 - * If the issue is doesn't belong to Catalog Extension, then, the error message - **Issue with Same name already Present for different Category type**, is displayed.
 - * If Action type is not Segments, then the error message - **Action Name already present for different type** is displayed.
 - * If status of Action is in Submitted/Published/Closed, then the error message - **Cannot update Action which is in Submitted/Published/Closed state.**, is displayed.

CR cannot be reprocessed as its objects are already used

If this error message is displayed in the logs during Catalog Extension or Custom DQ CR import, then the created action is not in a processable state.

Solution : If CR contains Catalog Extension objects, Submit the action if it was returned and proceed with re-import. If CR contains Custom DQ objects, Return the action if it was submitted and proceed with re-import.

Unable to Submit the Action because following Custom DQ Rules are not mapped to any DQ Group in the current Action

If the custom DQ import fails and the above error message is displayed, the mapped Group for the erroneous rules might have moved to a different action in the source while editing.

Solution : Migrate the CR consisting the custom DQ Group belonging to the erroneous rules listed in the logs.

Aborting the Import as the Data Quality Rule is in Approved/Submitted state

If this error message is displayed in the logs during Custom DQ CR import, then the Custom DQ Rule/Group being migrated is already present in the target environment but can not be overwritten as it is in **Approved/Submitted** state.

Solution : Move the Custom DQ Rule/Group to **Returned** state in target if it is in **Submitted** state or publish it if it is in **Approved** state.

Basic Validation has failed for Custom DQ Rule/Group

If this error message is displayed in the logs during Custom DQ CR import then, another Custom DQ Rule/Group present with the same name but with different basic properties, is already present.

Solution :

- If Basic Validation has failed for Custom DQ Rule, create a new Custom DQ Rule and then map it to the appropriate group. Unmap the old rule with basic properties that are not matching between source and target and retry migration.
- If Basic Validation has failed for Custom DQ Group, create a new Custom DQ Group with a different name and map all the appropriate rules and try migrating this new group instead.

Custom Object Dependency check failed for Custom DQ Rule/Filter: <Rule/Filter Name>. <Referencing Dimension Name> is not an eligible Reference Dimension or <Joining Attribute Name> is not an eligible joining attribute for <Base Entity Name>

If this error message is displayed in the logs during Custom DQ CR import, then for a Dimension Referencing Comparison Custom DQ Rule or in one of the Custom DQ Filter's dimension referencing condition, either Referenced dimension is not related to base entity or joining attribute is not an eligible joining attribute in the base entity for the referenced Dimension.

Solution : A dimension is related to the base entity only when that dimension's business key attribute is present in the base entity or it is sharing definition with an existing attribute of base entity, and such attribute of base entity (which is a business key of a dimension or sharing its definition with a business key of a dimension) is known as Joining Attribute for the Referenced Dimension. Ensure the referencing dimension and joining attribute are as per the above definition.

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