

Oracle®

Oracle Financial Services Model Management and Governance Installation and Configuration Guide



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1

Preface

This section provides information about the Oracle Financial Services Model Management and Governance (OFS MMG) Installation and Configuration Guide.

Topics:

Related Topics

- [Audience](#)
- [Additional Resources](#)
- [Conventions](#)
- [Abbreviations](#)

Audience

OFS MMG Installation and Configuration Guide is intended for Administrators and Implementation Consultants who handle installing and maintaining the Application Pack Components.

This document assumes that you have experience in installing Enterprise Components and basic knowledge about the following:

- OFS AAI Components
- OFSAA Architecture
- UNIX Commands
- Database Concepts
- Web Server or Web Application Server

Additional Resources

This section identifies additional resources to the OFS MMG Application. You can access the following documents from the [Oracle Help Center](#):

- [OFS Model Management and Governance Release Notes](#)
- [OFS Model Management and Governance User Guide](#)

Additional related documents are as follows:

- [OFS Analytical Applications 8.1.2.0.0 Technology Matrix](#)

Note

In the Tech Matrix, the Java Version column is no longer applicable for release 8.1.3.0.0. Instead, Java 17.x is applicable.

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Table 1-1 Document Conventions

| 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, file names, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter. |
| Hyperlink | Hyperlink type indicates the links to external websites, internal document links to sections. |

Abbreviations

The following table lists the Abbreviations used in this document:

Table 1-2 Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Meaning |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| BDP | Big Data Processing |
| DBA | Database Administrator |
| DDL | Data Definition Language |
| DEFQ | Data Entry Forms and Queries |
| DML | Data Manipulation Language |
| EAR | Enterprise Archive |
| EJB | Enterprise JavaBean |
| ERM | Enterprise Resource Management |
| FTP | File Transfer Protocol |
| HDFS | Hadoop Distributed File System |
| HTTPS | Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure |
| J2C | J2EE Connector |
| J2EE | Java 2 Enterprise Edition |
| JCE | Java Cryptography Extension |
| JDBC | Java Database Connectivity |
| JDK | Java Development Kit |
| JNDI | Java Naming and Directory Interface |
| JRE | Java Runtime Environment |
| JVM | Java Virtual Machine |
| LDAP | Lightweight Directory Access Protocol |
| LHS | Left Hand Side |
| MFA | Multi-Factor Authentication |

Table 1-2 (Cont.) Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Meaning |
|---------------------|---|
| MOS | My Oracle Support |
| OFSAA | Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications |
| OFS AAI | Oracle Financial Services Analytical Application Infrastructure |
| OFS MMG | Oracle Financial Services Model Management and Governance Application |
| OHC | Oracle Help Center |
| OLAP | On-Line Analytical Processing |
| OLH | Oracle Loader for Hadoop |
| ORAAH | Oracle R Advanced Analytics for Hadoop |
| OS | Operating System |
| RAM | Random Access Memory |
| RDBMS | Relational Database Management System |
| RHEL | Red Hat Enterprise Linux |
| SFTP | Secure File Transfer Protocol |
| SID | System Identifier |
| SSL | Secure Sockets Layer |
| TNS | Transparent Network Substrate |
| URL | Uniform Resource Locator |
| VM | Virtual Machine |
| WAR | Web Archive |
| XML | Extensible Markup Language |
| PGX | Parallel Graph AnalytiX |
| FQDN | Fully Qualified Domain Name |

2

Introduction

Financial Institutions require models that work on traditional statistical techniques, modern machine-learning methods, computational and simulation models. Oracle Financial Services Model Management and Governance leverage the Data Studio environment to develop, deploy, and manage models at the enterprise level.

The OFS Model Management and Governance Application enables institutions to implement their IT policies while providing flexibility and freedom that Data Scientists and Statistical Modelers desire. OFS MMG's design facilitates financial institutions to manage external regulatory and internal governance policies by building testing models in a workspace environment. A workspace is provisioned and authorized for use (usually by an Administrator) before making it available to modelers. Administrative users grant analysts and modelers access to workspaces along with a subset of production data to build models. Validated and approved models can then be promoted from workspaces to the enterprise model repository. Models in the repository can then be woven into analytical application flows crafted by mixing data management tasks, model execution, and deterministic business logic.

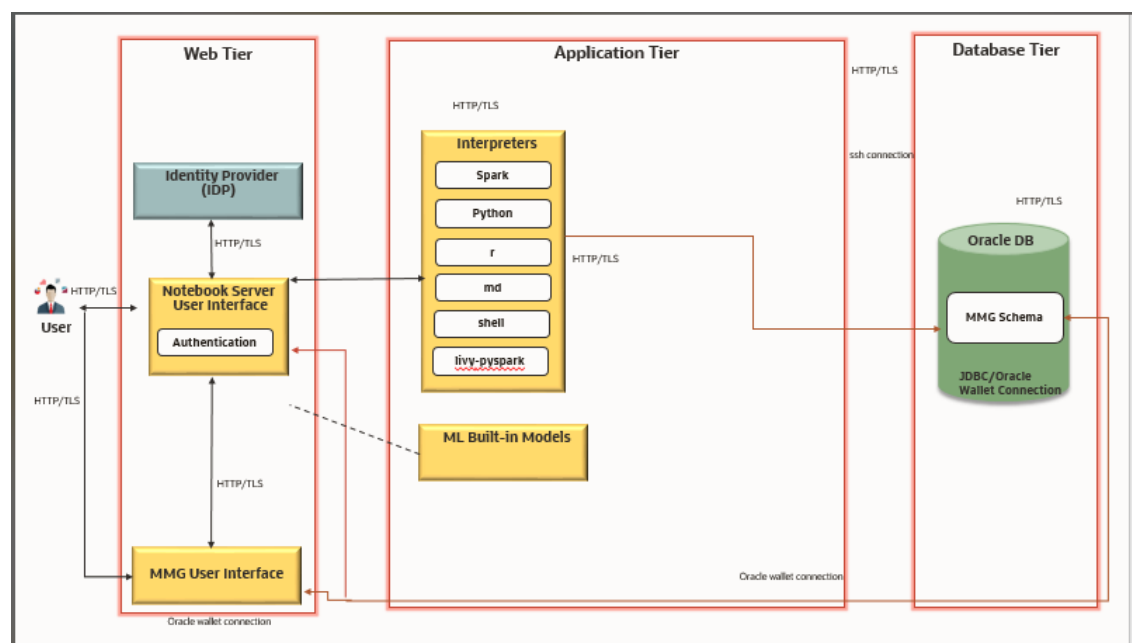
Topics:

Related Topics

- [Deployment Topology](#)
- [Components of Oracle Financial Services Model Management and Governance](#)

Deployment Topology

Figure 2-1 The logical architecture implemented for OFS MMG Application Pack



Components of Oracle Financial Services Model Management and Governance

The following are the components of Oracle Financial Services Model Management and Governance Application:

- Workspace Management
- Model Management
- Dataset
- Model Pipelines
- Model Actions
- Graphs
- Scheduler Service
- Audit Trail
- Data Studio Options
- Object Migration
- Model Training

For more information on how to use the application, see the [OFS Model Management and Governance User Guide](#).

Installation Check List

To complete the installation process, you must perform the following steps listed in the Pre-install Checklist. Use this checklist to verify whether these steps are completed or not.

Table 2-1 Installation Checklist

| Sl. No. | Activity |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Pre-installation Steps | |
| 1 | Install all the prerequisite <i>hardware and software</i> as per the OFS Analytical Applications 8.1.2.0.0 Technology Matrix . |
| 2 | Configure the Database Instance Settings. |

Note

In the Tech Matrix, the Java Version column is no longer applicable for release 8.1.3.1.0. Instead, Java 17.x is applicable.

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Installation Checklist

| Sl. No. | Activity |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 3 | Create the Installation, Download, and Metadata Repository Directories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation Directory • Temporary Directory • Staging Area/Metadata Repository • Download Directory |
| 4 | Configure the following Operating System and File System Settings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File Descriptor • Total number of processes • Port(s) • .profile file permissions • Add FTP or SFTP Configuration for file transfer (to access Staging Area and Metadata Directory) |
| 5 | Update the following Environment Settings as required for the installation in the .profile file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Java Settings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Oracle Database Server and Client Settings – Add TNS entries in the TNSNAMES.ORA file – Time Zone Settings |
| Installation Steps | |
| 6 | Download the Installer Kit. |
| 7 | Extract the Installer Kit. |
| 8 | Configure the config.sh file. |
| 9 | Trigger the Application Installation. |
| Post-Installation Steps | |
| 10 | Access the MMG Application. |
| 11 | Create Application Users. |
| 12 | Map Application User(s) to User Groups. |

3

Hardware and Software Requirements

See the [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications 8.1.2.0.0 Technology Matrix](#) document for the hardware and software requirements.

Note

In the Tech Matrix, the Java Version column is no longer applicable for release 8.1.3.0.0. Instead, Java 17.x is applicable.

License Information

For details on the third-party software tools used, see the [OFSAALicensing Information User Manual Release 8.1.2.0.0](#).

Note

In the Tech Matrix, the Java Version column is no longer applicable for release 8.1.3.0.0. Instead, Java 17.x is applicable.

4

Preinstallation

This section lists all the prerequisites to install OFS MMG.

This section lists all the prerequisites to install OFS STSA.

Before installing the application, ensure that you install the following:

1. OpenMetadata (OM)
2. Oracle Analytics Server version 7.6.

Oracle Database Instance Settings

Ensure that the following database instance settings are configured:

- NLS_CHARACTERSET to AL32UTF8
- NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS to BYTE
- OPEN CURSORS limit to greater than 1000

Create the Database Schema on Oracle Database

Create the following Database Schemas:

- [MMG Application Schema](#)
- [MMG Studio Schema](#)
- [MMG Graph Schema](#)

Tablespace

You can either use the existing Tablespace or can create a new Tablespace during schema creation using the following script:

Permanent Tablespace

```
CREATE TABLESPACE <tablespace_name >  
  
DATAFILE '<tablespace_name >.dat'  
  
SIZE 1G  
  
ONLINE;
```

Temporary Tablespace

```
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLESPACE <tablespace_name >  
  
TEMPFILE '<tablespace_name >.dbf'  
  
SIZE 100M;
```

Creating an Oracle User

You can create an Oracle user using the following script:

```
CREATE USER <oracle_user_name> IDENTIFIED BY <password> DEFAULT TABLESPACE USERS  
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEMP QUOTA <quota_size>|UNLIMITED ON USERS
```

Creating the Application Configuration Schema

Create the MMG Application Schema. You must create an Oracle User to create the MMG Application Schema. For more details, see [Creating an Oracle User](#) section. This section discusses the various grants required for the Oracle Database User.

Assign the Grants

Assign the following grants:

```
grant create SESSION to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant create PROCEDURE to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant create SEQUENCE to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant create TABLE to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant create TRIGGER to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant create VIEW to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant create MATERIALIZED VIEW to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant select on SYS.V_$PARAMETER to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant create SYNONYM to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant select on sys.v_$parameter to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant select on sys.dba_free_space to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant select on sys.dba_tables to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant select on sys.Dba_tab_columns to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant create RULE to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant create any trigger to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant drop any trigger to <oracle_database_user>;  
grant select on SYS.DBA_RECYCLEBIN to <oracle_database_user>;  
create or replace DIRECTORY fs_list_logs_dir AS '/file_store/fs_list/logs/';  
grant read, write on DIRECTORY fs_list_logs_dir TO schema_name;  
create or replace DIRECTORY fs_list_script_dir AS '/file_store/fs_list/script/';  
grant read, execute on DIRECTORY fs_list_script_dir TO schema_name;  
create or replace DIRECTORY fs_list_control_dir AS '/file_store/fs_list/  
control/';
```

```
grant read on DIRECTORY fs_list_control_dir TO schema_name;
```

Note

This is required for the configuration schema and the workspace schema.

Create the MMG Studio Schema

You must create an Oracle User to create the MMG Studio Schema. For more details, see [Creating an Oracle User](#) section.

Assign the following grants:

```
GRANT CONNECT, CREATE TABLE, CREATE VIEW, CREATE SEQUENCE TO  
<mmgstudio_schema_name>;
```

A new user group created in MMG which requires permission for Studio operations, is to be added in the following files:

- mmgstudio/conf/application.yml
- mmgstudio/conf/ofsaa-permissions.init.yml

Note

Make sure the groups are in upper case, as AAI groups are always in upper case.

Create MMG Graph Schema

Ensure that create an Oracle User to create the MMG Graph Schema. For more details, see [Creating an Oracle User](#) section.

Assign Grants

This section discusses the various grants required for the Graph Schemas.

Assign the following grants for the schema:

1. Pre-installation grants for Graph Schema:

```
GRANT CREATE SESSION TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;  
  
GRANT CREATE TABLE TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;  
  
GRANT CREATE VIEW TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;  
  
GRANT CREATE ANY PROCEDURE TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;  
  
GRANT CREATE SEQUENCE TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;  
  
GRANT CREATE JOB TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;  
  
GRANT CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;  
  
GRANT EXECUTE ON DBMS_SCHEDULER to <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;  
  
GRANT EXECUTE ON DBMS_COMPARISON TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;
```

```
GRANT EXECUTE ON DBMS_RLS TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;

GRANT EXECUTE ON SYS.DBMS_SESSION TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;

GRANT EXECUTE ON DBMS_REDEFINITION TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;

GRANT REDEFINE ANY TABLE TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;

GRANT SELECT ON SYS.V_$PARAMETER TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;

GRANT SELECT ON <DATA_SOURCE_SCHEMA>.<TABLE_NAME> TO <GRAPH_SCHEMA>;
```

Example:

Change the <DATA_SOURCE_SCHEMA> to the schema used in the Graph pipeline.

Note

If a user has to execute the custom graph, the same permissions have to be provided for the input tables referred in Custom Graph Pipeline.

Create the Installation, Download, and Metadata Repository Directories

To install the application, create the following directories:

- **OFS MMG Download Directory (Optional):** This is the directory where the downloaded installer or patches can be copied. Create a download directory and copy the OFS MMG Application Pack Installer File (archive). Assign 755 permission to this directory.
- **Temporary Directory:** This is the default temporary directory where the installation files are stored for a short time to support faster installation. Configure adequate space on the /tmp directory. It is recommended to allocate more than 10 GB of space. Assign 755 permission to this directory and disable the NOEXEC option.

Note

If the NOEXEC option is enabled, the extraction of files by the installer into the /tmp directory is prevented and the binaries will not execute in the directory, hence resulting in failure of the installation.

- **OFS MMG Installation Directory (Mandatory):** Create an installation directory where the product binaries are installed. Assign 755-user permission to the Installation Directory.
- **OFS MMG Staging/Metadata Directory (Mandatory):** This is a directory to hold the application metadata artifacts and additionally, act as the staging area for the flat files. This directory is also referred to as FTPSHARE. Create a Staging or Metadata Repository Directory to copy data files, save data extracts, and so on. You can configure this directory on a different mount or under a different user profile.

Note

Ensure that the OFS MMG Staging Directory is not set to the same path as the OFS MMG Installation Directory and is not a sub-directory inside the OFS MMG Installation Directory.

Configure the OS File System Settings and Environment Settings in the .profile File

A `.profile` file is a start-up file of a UNIX User. Create the `.profile` file at the home directory of the logged-in user if it is not already available. The user must have 755 permission on the file to execute it. This file consists of various parameters for Environment Settings, OS, and File System Settings.

To set the parameters for the `.profile` file, login as a non-root user, and configure the environment settings.

**Warning**

Do not modify any other parameters other than the parameters mentioned in the following subsections.

Configure Operating System and File System Settings

To install the application, configure the operating system and file system settings refer the parameters and configuration actions.

Table 4-1 Configure operating system and file system settings

| Parameter | Configuration Action |
|----------------------------------|--|
| File Descriptor Settings | <p>In the <code>sysctl.conf</code> file, to change the number of file descriptors, do the following as the root user:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Edit the following line in the <code>/etc/sysctl.conf</code> file: <code>fs.file-max = <value></code> where <code><value></code> is greater than 15000 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply the change by running the following command: <code># /sbin/ sysctl -p</code> |
| Total Number of Process Settings | <p>In the <code>sysctl.conf</code> file, set the value to greater than 4096.</p> |

Note

The value specified here is the minimum value to be set for the installation process to go forward. For other modules, this value may depend on the available resources and the number of processes executed in parallel.

Note

The value specified here is the minimum value to be set for the installation process to go forward. For other modules, this value may depend on the available resources and the number of processes executed in parallel.

Configure the Environment Settings

Environment Settings refers to values related to the current environment, like the Operating System or user sessions. To configure the environment settings refer the following topics.

Java Settings

To configure the Java Settings, refer the following table:

Table 4-2 Java Settings

| Description | Example Value |
|--|----------------------|
| In the .profile file, set JAVA_BIN to include the JDK absolute path. | For example: JAVA 17 |

Table 4-3 Java Settings

| Description | Example Value |
|---|---|
| In the .profile file, set the Java tool options for all versions JDK 11.0.20 and above updates. Ensure that SYMBOLIC links to JAVA installation are not set in the PATH variable. | <pre>JAVA_TOOL_OPTIONS=" - Djdk.util.zip.disableZip64ExtraFieldVal idation=true" export JAVA_TOOL_OPTIONS</pre> |

Note

OFS STSA does not support OpenJDK.

| | |
|--|---|
| In the .profile file, set JAVA_BIN to include the JDK absolute path. | For example: <pre>JAVA_BIN = /usr/java/ jdk-11.0.20/bin export JAVA_BIN</pre> |
|--|---|

Note

During upgrade from 81270 to 81300 build, since 81270 is running on JDK-11.0.13 and 81300 needs to be running on JDK-17, the certificates needs to be imported again to JDK-17.

Oracle Database Server and Client Settings

To configure the Oracle Database Server and Client Settings, refer to the following table:

Table 4-4 Oracle Database Server and Client Settings

| Description | Example Value |
|--|---------------------------------|
| In the .profile file, set TNS_ADMIN pointing to the appropriate tnsnames.ora file. | <pre>TNS_ADMIN=\$HOME/tns</pre> |

Table 4-4 (Cont.) Oracle Database Server and Client Settings

| Description | Example Value |
|---|--|
| In the .profile file, set ORACLE_HOME pointing to the appropriate Oracle Client installation. | ORACLE_HOME=/scratch/oraofss/app_client19c/product/19.0.0/client_1 |
| In the .profile file, set PATH to include the appropriate \$ORACLE_HOME/bin path. | PATH=\$JAVA_HOME/bin:\$ORACLE_HOME/bin |

TNS entries in the tnsnames.ora file for Non-TCPs

You must configure the TNS entries in the tnsnames.ora file for Non-TCPs.

Non-TCPs

To configure the TNS entries in the tnsnames.ora file for Non-TCPs, refer to the following table:

Table 4-5 TNS entries in the TNSNAMES.ORA file for Non-TCPs

| Description | Example Value |
|--|--|
| Ensure that an entry (with SID or SERVICE NAME) is added in the tnsnames.ora file on the OFSAA server. | <pre> <SID_NAME> = DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = <HOST_NAME>.in.oracle.com)(PORT = 1521))) (CONNECT_DATA = (SERVICE_NAME = <SID_NAME>)) <ATOMIC_SCHEMA_NAME> = (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = <HOST_NAME>.in.oracle.com)(PORT = 1521))) (CONNECT_DATA = (SERVICE_NAME = <SID_NAME>))) </pre> |
| Ensure that an entry (with SID or SERVICE NAME) is added in the tnsnames.ora file on the STSA server. | |

```

<SID NAME> =
(DESCRIPTION =
(ADDRESS_LIST =
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = <HOST NAME>)(PORT = <PORT NUMBER>))
) (CONNECT_DATA =
(SERVICE_NAME = <SID NAME>)
)
)
<ATOMICSCHEMANAME> =
(DESCRIPTION =
(ADDRESS_LIST =
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = <HOST NAME>)(PORT = <PORT NUMBER>))
)
)

```

```
(CONNECT_DATA =
(SERVICE_NAME = <SID NAME>)
)
)
```

Time Zone Settings

In the `.profile` file, set the Time Zone Parameter to indicate the time zone of your region or location.

For more information, see *MMG User Guide*.

Table 4-6 Time Zone Settings

| Description | Example Value |
|-------------|------------------|
| Time Zone | TZ=Asia/Calcutta |

Prerequisite for Data Pipeline Script Execution

The below are prerequisites for Data Pipeline. The steps need to be executed before triggering MMG Installer.

1. Create the below directories in the DB Server:
 - `mkdir -p /file_store/fs_list/logs#` A directory by the external table to write the logs.
 - `mkdir -p /file_store/fs_list/script#` A directory to hold a pre-processor script used to list the files in a directory. This needs Read-Execute permissions.
 - `mkdir -p /file_store/fs_list/control#` A directory to hold files to control which directories can be listed. This needs Read permissions.
 - `mkdir -p /scratch/oraofss/fccm-data#` A directory to store the csv files.
2. Create directory object associated with physical directories and provide grants:
 - Create directory object associated with physical directories and provide grants.
 - Create OR Replace Directory `fs_list_logs_dir` AS `'/file_store/fs_list/logs/'; GRANT READ, WRITE ON DIRECTORY fs_list_logs_dir TO amldd;`
 - Create OR Replace Directory `fs_list_script_dir` AS `'/file_store/fs_list/script/'; GRANT READ, EXECUTE ON DIRECTORY fs_list_script_dir TO amldd;`
 - Create OR Replace Directory `fs_list_control_dir` AS `'/file_store/fs_list/control/'; GRANT READ ON DIRECTORY fs_list_control_dir TO amldd;`
 - Create OR Replace Directory `external_tables_dir` AS `'/scratch/oraofss/fccm-data/'; GRANT READ ON DIRECTORY external_tables_dir TO amldd;`
 - `GRANT CREATE TABLE TO <SCHEMA-NAME>;`
3. Create Pre-processor script. The script lists the files in the directory provided by the external table LOCATION clause. It specifies the date format in a more useful form than the default format. The second cat command shows us the contents of the file once it is written.

- This will contain the script to monitor the path `cat> /fs_list_logs_dir/fs_list/script/list_directory.sh <<EOF`
`!/bin/bash /usr/bin/ls -l --time-style="+%Y-%m-%d:%H:%M:%S" "\$`
`(/usr/bin/cat \$1)" EOF`
 - This will contain the script to monitor the path `cat > /fs_list_logs_dir/fs_list/control/trace.txt <<EOF /scratch/oraofss/fccm-data EOF`
4. From SQL window, login to `amldd` user and create external table to list all the files in the directory using below query.

```
CREATE TABLE LIST_DIRECTORY_EXT_CSV
( "FILE_ID" NUMBER,
"FILE_NAME" VARCHAR2(200 BYTE),
"FILE_PERMISSIONS" VARCHAR2(11 BYTE),
"FILE_HARDLINKS" NUMBER,
"FILE_OWNER" VARCHAR2(32 BYTE),
"FILE_GROUP" VARCHAR2(32 BYTE),
"FILE_SIZE" NUMBER, "FILE_DATETIME" DATE
)
ORGANIZATION EXTERNAL
( TYPE ORACLE_LOADER
DEFAULT DIRECTORY "FS_LIST_LOGS_DIR"
ACCESS PARAMETERS
( RECORDS DELIMITED BY NEWLINE
PREPROCESSOR fs_list_script_dir:'list_directory.sh'
FIELDS TERMINATED BY WHITESPACE
(
file_id,
file_permissions,
file_hardlinks,
file_owner,
file_group,
file_size,
file_datetime DATE 'YYYY-MM-DD:HH24:MI:SS',
file_name
)
)
LOCATION
( "FS_LIST_CONTROL_DIR":'trace.txt'
)
```

- ```
)
```
- ```
REJECT LIMIT UNLIMITED;
```
5. Verify the files in the external table using sql : select * from LIST_DIRECTORY_EXT_CSV

Figure 4-1 List Directory

The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window with a query result table. The query is `SELECT * FROM SPRAMLDD.LIST_DIRECTORY_EXT_CSV;`. The table has 5 columns: FILE_ID, FILE_NAME, FILE_PERMISSIONS, FILE_HARMLINKS, and FILE_OWNER. The data is as follows:

| FILE_ID | FILE_NAME | FILE_PERMISSIONS | FILE_HARMLINKS | FILE_OWNER |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | 20151210 STG ACCOUNT ADDRESS.csv | -rw-r--r-- | | lnpkamat dba |
| 3 | EMPLOYEE DETAILS XYZ1 19351.log | -rw-r---- | | loraofss dba |
| 4 | EMPLOYEE DETAILS XYZ1 41958.log | -rw-r---- | | loraofss dba |
| 5 | EMPLOYEE DETAILS XYZ 1502 1842.log | -rw-r--r-- | | loraofss dba |
| 6 | EMPLOYEE DETAILS XYZ 1502 40361.log | -rw-r--r-- | | loraofss dba |
| 7 | employee details xyz 1502.csv | -rw-r--r-- | | lnpkamat dba |
| 8 | EMPLOYEE DETAILS XYZ 2261.log | -rw-r---- | | loraofss dba |
| 9 | EMPLOYEE DETAILS XYZ 238 29377.log | -rw-r--r-- | | loraofss dba |

6. API for the Listing File Entity

Figure 4-2 Entity

```
Entity
@PublicName = "LIST_DIRECTORY_EXT_CSV"
@NamedQuery({ @NamedQuery(name = "Filelist.findAll", query = "select a.FILE_NAME,a.FILE_SIZE from Filelist a where a.FILE_NAME like '%L.csv' ")})
public class Filelist {

    @Id
    private Long FILE_ID;

    private String FILE_NAME;
    private Integer FILE_SIZE;

    public Long getFILE_ID() {
        return FILE_ID;
    }

    public void setFILE_ID(Long FILE_ID) {
        this.FILE_ID = FILE_ID;
    }

    public String getFILE_NAME() {
        return FILE_NAME;
    }

    public void setFILE_NAME(String FILE_NAME) {
        this.FILE_NAME = FILE_NAME;
    }

    public Integer getFILE_SIZE() {
        return FILE_SIZE;
    }

    public void setFILE_SIZE(Integer FILE_SIZE) {
        this.FILE_SIZE = FILE_SIZE;
    }
}
```

DAO

Figure 4-3 DAO

```

//cvsdao Interface
public interface cvsdao {
    List<FileList> getList();
}

//impl class
@Service
public class cvsdaoImpl implements cvsdao{
    @Autowired
    private SessionFactory sessionFactory;

    public List<FileList> getList(){
        session=sessionFactory.openSession();
        session.getTransaction().begin();

        List<FileList> fileLists=session.createQuery("FileList.findAll").getResultList();

        session.getTransaction().commit();
        session.close();
        return fileLists;
    }
}

```

Controller

Figure 4-4 Controller

```

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/api/csv")
public class CsvController {

    @Autowired
    cvsdaoImpl cvsImpl;

    @RequestMapping("/files")
    public ResponseEntity<List<FileList>> getCSVlists(){
        return new ResponseEntity<>(cvsImpl.getList(), HttpStatus.OK);
    }
}

```

7. Get Headers Details

Headers of the CSV files used for creating the fields of the external table. The SQL Procedure P_CSV_FILE_HEADERS returns the headers of the given CSV file.

Figure 4-5 Get Header Details

```

create or replace PROCEDURE p_csv_file_headers (
    file_name IN VARCHAR2,
    output OUT CLOB
)
AS
    v_json CLOB;
    v_count NUMBER := 1;
    v_file UTL_FILE.FILE_TYPE;
    v_header VARCHAR2(32767);
    v_file_name VARCHAR2(100) := file_name;
BEGIN
    v_file := UTL_FILE.FOPEN('EXTERNAL_TABLES_DIR', v_file_name, 'R');
    UTL_FILE.GET_LINE(v_file, v_header);
    v_json := '{}';

    FOR i IN (SELECT REGEXP_SUBSTR (v_header, '[^,]+', 1, LEVEL) header
              FROM DUAL
              CONNECT BY LEVEL <= REGEXP_COUNT (v_header, ',') + 1)
    LOOP
        v_json := v_json || ' ' || 'column_name_' || v_count || ' ' || ':' || ' ' || i.header || ' ' || ' ';
        v_count := v_count + 1;

        IF v_count <= REGEXP_COUNT (v_header, ',') + 1 THEN
            v_json := v_json || ',';
        END IF;
    END LOOP;

    v_json := v_json || ' }';
    output := v_json ;
END p_csv_file_headers;

```

API for getting Headers

Figure 4-6 DAO

```

public String fileHeaders() throws SQLException {

    Session session=sessionFactory.openSession();
    session.getTransaction().begin();
    String sql = "SELECT FN_CSV_FILE_HEADERS(:param1, :param2) FROM DUAL";
    SQLQuery query = session.createSQLQuery(sql);

    query.setParameter("param1", "employee_details_xyz");
    query.setParameter("param2", "EXTERNAL_TABLES_DIR");

    String jsonString=new String();
    if(query.uniqueResult() instanceof Clob){

        System.out.println("Clob found");
        Clob clob=(Clob) query.uniqueResult();
        System.out.println("Clob lenght "+clob.length());
        jsonString= clob.getSubString(1,(int) clob.length());
    }

    session.close();
    return jsonString;
}

```

Figure 4-7 Controller

```

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/api/csv")
public class csvController {

    @Autowired
    csvDaoImpl csvImpl;

    @GetMapping("/headers")
    public ResponseEntity<String> getTableHeaders() throws JSONException, SQLException, JsonProcessingException {

        return new ResponseEntity<>(csvImpl.fileHeaders(),HttpStatus.OK);
    }
}

```

Creating External Table

Using the headers details of the CSV an external table is created using below PLSQL Procedure

Figure 4-8 External table

```

create or replace PROCEDURE create_ext_table(file_name IN VARCHAR2)
AS
    v_query VARCHAR2(32767);
    v_query_final VARCHAR2(32767);
    v_header VARCHAR2(32767);
    v_cols VARCHAR2(32767);
    v_file UTL_FILE.file_type;
    v_delimeter VARCHAR2(2) := ',';
    v_file_name VARCHAR2(100) := file_name||'.csv';
BEGIN
    v_file := UTL_FILE.fopen('EXTERNAL_TABLES_DIR', v_file_name, 'R');
    UTL_FILE.get_line(v_file, v_header);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_header);
    v_cols := REPLACE(v_header, v_delimeter, ' VARCHAR2(100),');
    v_cols := v_cols || ' VARCHAR2(100)';
    v_query := 'CREATE TABLE EXT_' || file_name || ' (' || v_cols || ') ORGANIZATION EXTERNAL (TYPE ORACLE_LOADER DEFAULT DIRECTORY ' || 'EXTERNAL_TABLES_D
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_query);
    BEGIN
        EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE EXT_' || file_name;
    EXCEPTION
        WHEN OTHERS THEN
            IF SQLCODE != -942 THEN
                RAISE;
            END IF;
    END;
    EXECUTE IMMEDIATE v_query;
    COMMIT;
    -- EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE TEMP_' || FILE_NAME;
    UTL_FILE.fclose(v_file);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_header);
END;

```

Note**Limitation to show few of the Interpreter icons by default:**

- **%shell:** This will not be enabled. It has generally been called out as a security vulnerability.
- **%spark:** This is the default behaviour in Data Studio. Default configuration provided in spark.json enables both %spark and %pyspark, but `add` button is enabled only for %pyspark. It will be enabled only if there is any App/ Customer requirement.
- **%jdbc:** Default configuration provided by Data Studio enables `add` button only for %mysql and not for %jdbc. It will be enabled only if there is any App/ Customer requirement.

Parameters required to execute Data Pipeline from Scheduler

For standalone Data Pipeline definitions, the user has to pass the following parameters as optional during execution, after selecting the graph data pipeline as component.

- `$<Runtime Parameter1>=<Value>`
- `$<Runtime Parameter2>=<value>`
- `$RUNTYPE$=PROD`
- `$batchRunType$=run`
- `$BATCHTYPE$=DATA`
- `$JOBNAME$=<DataPipeline_Name>`

Scheduler Configuration UI

A new UI is introduced for Scheduler notification and other configurations.

To integrate the new UI to MMG, a new user group called SCHEDULERADMIN is created, which has all roles and functions related to Scheduler.

The SCHEDULERADMINACCESS Role is created, which has all functions related to LINKSCHDLR.

The new function LINKSCHDLRCNF opens the Scheduler Configuration. The SCHEDULERADMIN group is mapped with BATCH_ADV, SCHEDULERADMINACCESS, and BATCH_ADMIN_ROLE.

Setup Password Stores with Oracle Wallet

This section describes the steps to create a wallet and the aliases for the database user accounts. For more information on configuring authentication and password stores, see the [Oracle Database Security Guide](#).

As part of an Application Installation, Administrators must set up password stores for Database User Accounts using Oracle Wallet. These password stores must be installed on the Application Database side. The Installer handles much of this process. The Administrators must perform some additional steps.

A password store for the application and Application Server User Accounts must also be installed. However, the installer takes care of this entire process.

Setup the Password Stores for Database User Accounts

After the database is installed and the default Database User Accounts are set up, Administrators must set up a password store using the Oracle Wallet. This involves assigning an alias for the username and associated password for each Database User Account. The alias is used later during the application installation. This password store must be created on the system where the Application Server and database client are installed.

Note

In this section, <wallet_location> is a placeholder text for illustration purposes. Before running the command, ensure that you have already created the <wallet_location> directory where you want to create and store the wallet.

The wallet is created in the <wallet_location> directory with the auto-login feature enabled. This feature enables the database client to access the wallet contents without using the password. For more information, see [Oracle Database Security Guide](#).

To create a wallet, follow these steps:

1. Login to the server as a Linux user.
2. Create a wallet in the <wallet_location> using the following command:
`mkstore -wrl <wallet_location> -create`

Note

The mkstore utility is included in the Oracle Database Client Installation.

3. After you run the command, a prompt appears. Enter a password for the Oracle Wallet in the prompt.
A prompt appears to re-enter the password. Re-enter the password.

Figure 4-9 Wallet Creation

```

$ mkstore -wrl /scratch/ofsasftp/pgx_server/wallet -create
Oracle Secret Store Tool Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 2004, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Enter password:
Enter password again:
$ mkstore -wrl /scratch/ofsasftp/pgx_server/wallet -createCredential MMGConfigSchema_Alias MMG_Config_Schema
Oracle Secret Store Tool Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 2004, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Your secret/Password is missing in the command line
Enter your secret/Password:
Re-enter your secret/Password:
Enter your secret/Password:
Re-enter your secret/Password:
Enter wallet password:
$ mkstore -wrl /scratch/ofsasftp/pgx_server/wallet -createCredential MMGStudio_Schema_Alias MMG_Studio_Schema
Oracle Secret Store Tool Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 2004, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Your secret/Password is missing in the command line
Enter your secret/Password:
Re-enter your secret/Password:
Enter wallet password:
$ mkstore -wrl /scratch/ofsasftp/pgx_server/wallet -createCredential MMGGraphSchema_Alias MMG_Graph_Schema
Oracle Secret Store Tool Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 2004, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Your secret/Password is missing in the command line
Enter your secret/Password:
Re-enter your secret/Password:
Enter wallet password:
$

```

4. Create the database connection credentials for the MMG Schema using the following command:
`mkstore -wrl <wallet_location> -createCredential <alias-name> <mmg-schema-name>`

Here, MMG Schema is the same as explained in Create the MMG Schema section.

After you run the command, a prompt appears. Enter the password associated with the Database User Account in the prompt. You are prompted to re-enter the password. You are prompted for the wallet password used in Step 1.

Note

In this manner, create a wallet and associated database connection credentials for all the Database User Accounts including Graph and Studio Schema.

After the wallet is created, go to the <wallet_location> directory and click Refresh to view the created wallet folder.

The wallet folder contains two files: **ewallet.p12** and **cwallet.sso**.

5. Create the database connection credentials for the STSA Schema using the following command:
`mkstore -wrl <wallet_location> -createCredential <alias-name> <est-schema-name>`

The STSA Schema is the same as mentioned in the [Create the STSA Schema](#) section.

After you run the command, a prompt appears. Enter the password associated with the Database User Account in the prompt. You are prompted to re-enter the password. You are prompted for the wallet password used in Step 1.

Note

In this manner, create a wallet and associated database connection credentials for all the Database User Accounts including Graph and Studio Schema.

After the wallet is created, go to the `<wallet_location>` directory and click Refresh to view the created wallet folder.

The wallet folder contains two files: **ewallet.p12** and **cwallet.sso**.

6. In the `<wallet_location>` directory, configure the `tnsnames.ora` file to include the entry for each alias name to be set up. Alias name can be renamed as wallet db alias name.

Note

- You can either update the existing `tnsnames.ora` file with the above details or create new `tnsnames.ora` file and add the required entries.
- `<alias-name>` is a user-defined value.

7. Create a `sqlnet.ora` file in the wallet directory using the following content:

```
WALLET_LOCATION = (SOURCE = (METHOD = FILE) (METHOD_DATA =  
(DIRECTORY = <Wallet_Location>)) ) SQLNET.WALLET_OVERRIDE=TRUE  
SSL_CLIENT_AUTHENTICATION=FALSE
```

Here, `<Wallet_Location>` should be in below format:

```
WALLET_LOCATION = (SOURCE = (METHOD = FILE) (METHOD_DATA =  
(DIRECTORY = <WALLET_PATH>) ) )
```

Verify the Connectivity of the Wallet

To verify the connectivity of the wallet, follow these steps:

1. Test the connectivity using the following command:

Note

The `ORACLE_HOME` used with the wallet must be the same version or higher than the wallet created.

```
$ export WALLET_LOCATION=<wallet_location>  
  
$ export TNS_ADMIN=<tnsnames.ora_location>. If you have created a new  
tnsnames.ora file, provide the location of the new file.  
  
$ sqlplus /@<alias_name>
```

The output is similar to:

```
SQL*Plus: Release 11  
  
Connected to:  
  
Oracle Database 12c
```

To verify if you are connected to the correct user:

```
SQL> show user
```

The output is similar to:

```
USER is "<database-user-name>"
```

5

Installation

This section provides detailed steps to install the application.

Prerequisites

The list of prerequisites are as follows:

- Model Management and Governance Application 8.1.2.7.0
- Port Details
MMG Studio uses the following ports by default, so make sure these are free:
Graph Service: 7059
Server: 7008
Markdown-Interpreter: 7009, 7029
Python-Interpreter: 7012, 7032, 6012
Shell-Interpreter: 7013, 7033
Plainr-Interpreter 7019, 7039, 6311 (Rserve port- configurable in plainr.Json)
PGX Server: 7007
PGX-Interpreter: 7022, 7042
JDBC-Interpreter: 7011, 7031
Coherence Cluster: 7574
- For Solaris Operating System, the MMG Studio has to be configured in Linux machine remotely. The studio URL must be the same as that of the remote studio during MMG Application installation. To configure Remote MMG Studio, see the [Remote MMG Studio Configuration](#).

Download the OFS MMG Installer Kit

To download the software as a .zip folder, download the mandatory minor release patch **37263399** from [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#).

Download the installer archive and copy (in Binary Mode) to the download directory that exists in the OFS MMG Installation Setup.

Extract the Software

You must be logged in to the UNIX Operating System as a Non-Root User to perform the following steps. To extract the software, follow these steps:

1. Download the unzip (OS-specific) unzip_<os>.zip and copy it in Binary Mode to the directory that is included in your PATH variable.

If you already have an unzip utility to extract the contents of the downloaded archive, skip this step. Uncompress the unzip installer file with the command:

```
uncompress unzip_<os>.Z
```

Note

If an error message "uncompress: not found [No such file or directory]" is displayed, contact your UNIX Administrator.

2. Assign execute (751) to the file with the following command:

```
chmod 751 unzip_<OS>
```

For example: `chmod 751 unzip_sparc`

3. Extract the contents of the OFS MMG Application Pack Release 8.1.3.0.0 installer archive file in the download directory with the following command:

```
unzip OFS_MMG_8.1.3.0.0_<OS>.zip
```

After unzipping the OFS_MMG_8.1.3.0.0 folder, following zip folders are displayed under OFS MMG folder.

- mmg-installer.zip
- mmg-metadata-manager.zip
- mmg-pgx.zip
- OFSMMG_8.1.3.0.0_Readme.html

Unzip mmg-installer.zip and the following components are available under / OFS_MMG/mmg-installer.zip:

- mmg-ui
- mmg-studio
- mmg-service
- mmg-schema-creator
- mmg-pipeline
- mmg-load-to-graph
- lib
- bin
- conf
- mmg-gateway
- OFSMMG_8.1.3.0.0_Readme.html

4. Navigate to the download directory and assign execute permission to the installer directory with the following command:

```
chmod -R 750 OFS_MMG
```

Configure the config.sh file

To configure the `config.sh` file for installing MMG, follow these steps:

1. Login to the server as a non-root user.
2. Navigate to the `<installation directory>/OFS_MMG/bin` directory.

3. Configure the applicable config.sh attributes as shown here:

Sample config.sh files:

```
#!/bin/sh ##

export APPLICATION_NAME=##APPLICATION_NAME##

export WALLET_LOCATION=##WALLET_LOCATION##

export TNS_ADMIN_PATH=##TNS_ADMIN_PATH##

export WALLET_ALIAS=##WALLET_ALIAS## export LOG_HOME=##LOG_HOME##

export FTPSHARE=##FTPSHARE##

##By default, Data Studio is assumed to run on the same server. If it is
running on a different host, uncomment the line below and provide the
appropriate URL. #export DATASTUDIO_URL=##DATASTUDIO_URL##

export BE_HOSTNAME=##
BE_HOSTNAME##

export BE_PORT=##BE_PORT##

export UI_PORT=##
UI_PORT## export SCHEMA_PORT=##SCHEMA_PORT##

export CONTEXT_PATH=##CONTEXT_PATH##

export STUDIO_AUTH_TYPE=##STUDIO_AUTH_TYPE##

export SSO_TOKEN=##SSO_TOKEN##

export SSL_ENABLED=##SSL_ENABLED##
export SSL_KEYSTORE=##SSL_KEYSTORE##

export SSL_KS_SECRET=##SSL_KS_SECRET##

export SSL_KS_TYPE=##SSL_KS_TYPE##

export SSL_KS_ALIAS=##SSL_KS_ALIAS##

export SESSION_TOKEN_CREDENTIALS=##SESSION_TOKEN_CREDENTIALS##

export FCC_API_USER=##FCC_API_USER##

export MMG_DATASOURCE_MAX_POOL_SIZE=10
export MMG_DATASOURCE_IDLE_TIMEOUT=30000

export MMG_DATASOURCE_CONN_TIMEOUT=80000

export EXT_DATASOURCE_MAX_POOL_SIZE=10
export EXT_DATASOURCE_IDLE_TIMEOUT=30000
export EXT_DATASOURCE_CONN_TIMEOUT=80000

export MMG_HTTP_MAX_CONN=20
export MMG_HTTP_MAX_CONN_PER_ROUTE=2
export MMG_HTTP_CONNECT_TIMEOUT=30000
export MMG_HTTP_READ_TIMEOUT=120000

export APPLICATION_ID=##APPLICATION_ID##

## Properties for MMG-ui

export APPLICATION_FAVICON_PATH=##APPLICATION_FAVICON_PATH##
```

```

export UI_AUTH_TYPE=##AUTH_TYPE##
export AAI_AUTH_URL=##AAI_AUTH_URL##

export SAML_IDP_URL=##SAML_IDP_URL##
export SAML_SP_ENTITY=##SAML_SP_ENTITY##
export SAML_SRV_URL=##SAML_SRV_URL##
export SAML_LOGOUT_URL=##SAML_LOGOUT_URL##

export SAML_SIGN_AUTHN_REQ=##SAML_SIGN_AUTHN_REQ##
export SAML_PRIVATE_KEY_PATH=##SAML_PRIVATE_KEY_PATH##
export SAML_SP_X509_CERT_PATH=##SAML_SP_X509_CERT_PATH##
export SAML_SIGN_ALGORITHM=##SAML_SIGN_ALGORITHM##
export AUTH_SAML_REQUEST_TYPE=##AUTH_SAML_REQUEST_TYPE##
export AUTH_SAML_INCLUDE_SP_CERT=##AUTH_SAML_INCLUDE_SP_CERT##

export LDAP_URL=##LDAP_URL##
export LDAP_SEARCH_BASE=##LDAP_SEARCH_BASE##
export LDAP_USER_FILTER=##LDAP_USER_FILTER##
export LDAP_USER_SEARCH_FILTER=##LDAP_USER_SEARCH_FILTER##
export LDAP_GROUP_SEARCH_FILTER=##LDAP_GROUP_SEARCH_FILTER##
export LDAP_GROUP_SEARCH_BASE=##LDAP_GROUP_SEARCH_BASE##
export LDAP_GROUP_MEMBER=##LDAP_GROUP_MEMBER##

```

Note

Accepted Values for SAML_SIGN_ALGORITHM Property:

- <http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha512>
- <http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha384>
- <http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256>
- <http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#rsa-sha1>

Properties for enabling AAI Authorization. Applicable for SAML/LDAP profiles

This is disabled by default. Set AAI_AUTHZ_ENABLED to true to enable.

AAI_AUTH_URL must be set.

```

export AAI_AUTHZ_ENABLED=##AAI_AUTHZ_ENABLED##
export AAI_CLIENT_ID=##AAI_CLIENT_ID##
export AAI_CLIENT_SECRET=##AAI_CLIENT_SECRET##
export SERVER_COOKIE_DOMAIN=##SERVER_COOKIE_DOMAIN##
export SERVER_COOKIE_NAME=##SERVER_COOKIE_NAME##
export SERVER_COOKIE_TIMEOUT=##SERVER_COOKIE_TIMEOUT##
export SERVER_COOKIE_IS_SECURE=##SERVER_COOKIE_IS_SECURE##

```

##Properties for MMG-service

```

export BE_AUTH_TYPE=public

export MMG_PYTHON_INTERPRETER=##MMG_PYTHON_INTERPRETER##

##Properties for MMG-studio
export DATASTUDIO_SCHEMA_WALLET_ALIAS=##DATASTUDIO_SCHEMA_WALLET_ALIAS##

export LOGIN_SHOW=##LOGIN_SHOW##

export SESSION_MODE=##SESSION_MODE##

export STUDIO_REALM=##STUDIO_REALM##

export OFSAA_URL=##OFSAA_URL##

export API_USERS=##API_USERS##

export VALID_ROLES=##VALID_ROLES##

export STUDIO_LOG_LEVEL=##STUDIO_LOG_LEVEL##

export PYTHON_HOME=##PYTHON_HOME##

#Following are spark specific configurations, Leave as it is if not applicable
export MMG_SPARK_ENABLED=##MMG_SPARK_ENABLED## #will be false by default

export SPARK_HOME=##SPARK_HOME## #required if MMG_SPARK_ENABLED is true

export HADOOP_HOME=##HADOOP_HOME## #only needed if running spark with hadoop
cluster

export SPARK_MASTER=##SPARK_MASTER## #required if MMG_SPARK_ENABLED is true

export SPARK_DEPLOY_MODE=##SPARK_DEPLOY_MODE## #required if MMG_SPARK_ENABLED
is true

export DATASTUDIO_SPARK_INTERPRETER_PORT=##DATASTUDIO_SPARK_INTERPRETER_PORT##
#required if MMG_SPARK_ENABLED is true

export R_ENABLED=##R_ENABLED## export R_PYTHON_HOME=##R_PYTHON_HOME##

# Following are fcc services specific configurations, Leave as it is if not
applicable
export TEMPLATE_CONFIG_PATH=##TEMPLATE_CONFIG_PATH##

export TEMPLATE_DEFAULT_LINK=##TEMPLATE_DEFAULT_LINK##

export AUTH_SERVICE_URL=##AUTH_SERVICE_URL##

export META_SERVICE_URL=##META_SERVICE_URL##

export ER_SERVICE_URL=##ER_SERVICE_URL##

export BATCH_SERVICE_URL=##BATCH_SERVICE_URL##

export SAML_ISSUER=##SAML_ISSUER##

export SAML_DESTINATION=##SAML_DESTINATION##

export SAML_ASSERTION=##SAML_ASSERTION##

export SAML_ROLE_ATTRIBUTE=##SAML_ROLE_ATTRIBUTE##

export SAML_STUDIO_LOGOUT_URL=##SAML_STUDIO_LOGOUT_URL##

export SAML_COOKIE_DOMAIN=##SAML_COOKIE_DOMAIN##

# Following are pipeline services specific configurations, Leave as it is if
not applicable
export DATAPIPELINE_SERVICE_PORT1=##DATAPIPELINE_SERVICE_PORT1##

```

```

export DATAPIPELINE_SERVICE_PORT2=##DATAPIPELINE_SERVICE_PORT2##

export
DATAPIPELINE_METADATA_ARCHIVE_PATH=##DATAPIPELINE_METADATA_ARCHIVE_PATH##

export
DATAPIPELINE_METADATA_IMPORT_SERVICE_PORT=##DATAPIPELINE_METADATA_IMPORT_SERVI
CE_PORT##

export DATAPIPELINE_ERXMLPATH=##DATAPIPELINE_ERXMLPATH##

export DATAPIPELINE_GATEWAY_SERVICE_PORT=##DATAPIPELINE_GATEWAY_SERVICE_PORT##

export PIPELINE_UI_SERVICE_PORT=##PIPELINE_UI_SERVICE_PORT##

export DATA_PIPELINE_UI_SERVICE_PORT=##DATA_PIPELINE_UI_SERVICE_PORT##

export DATAPIPELINE_HAZELCAST_PORT=##DATAPIPELINE_HAZELCAST_PORT##

#URLS for pipeline,ER and matching service. Leave as it is if not applicable.
Will impact the pipeline that could be added to a graph
export MATCHRULE_BASE_URL=##MATCHRULE_BASE_URL##

export LOADGRAPH_BASE_URL=##LOADGRAPH_BASE_URL##

export MATCHSRVC_UI_URL=##MATCHSRVC_UI_URL##

#URLS for index service. Leave as it is if not applicable. Will impact the
pipeline that could be added to a graph
export GRAPH_INDEX_BASE_URL=##GRAPH_INDEX_BASE_URL##

export LOADINDEX_UI_URL=##LOADINDEX_UI_URL##

export MATCHING_MECHANISM=##MATCHING_MECHANISM##

export CANDIDATE_SELECTION_SERVICE_URL=##CANDIDATE_SELECTION_SERVICE_URL##

export LOAD_TO_OS_URL=##LOAD_TO_OS_URL## #Changes for auth services + mmg keys
export AAI_COOKIE_DOMAIN=##AAI_COOKIE_DOMAIN##

export MMG_KEYS_LOC=##MMG_KEYS_LOC##

#Properties to package Load to Graph (L2G) service inside MMG
## Start of L2G Properties

## export GRAPH_INSTALLATION_PATH=##GRAPH_INSTALLATION_PATH##

export GRAPH_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD=##GRAPH_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD##

export GRAPH_SERVICE_PORT=##GRAPH_SERVICE_PORT##

## Graph schema configurations
export MMG_DB_SERVER_NAME=##MMG_DB_SERVER_NAME##

export MMG_DB_PORT=##MMG_DB_PORT##

export MMG_DB_SERVICE_NAME=##MMG_DB_SERVICE_NAME##

export PGX_SERVER_URLS=##PGX_SERVER_URLS##

#### PGX data memory limits configurations ##
Overall Configuration

export MAX_TOTAL_SHARED_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE=##MAX_TOTAL_SHARED_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE##

export
MAX_TOTAL_PRIVATE_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE=##MAX_TOTAL_PRIVATE_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE##

```

```

export MAX_PER_SESSION_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE=##MAX_PER_SESSION_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE##
## Role wise data memory limits

export MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSUSRGRP=##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSUSRGRP##
export MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSBATCH=##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSBATCH##
export MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSINTER=##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSINTER##
export MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSAPPROVER=##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSAPPROVER##
export MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSUSER=##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSUSER##
export MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_IHUSRGRP=##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_IHUSRGRP##
export GRAPH_SERVICE_CACHE_SERVER_PORT=##GRAPH_SERVICE_CACHE_SERVER_PORT##

#end of Properties configurations for L2G

##Schema details for graph service. This is configured as a temporary/target
space for DP to create target tables which will act as input to L2G

export GRAPH_SCHEMA_WALLET_ALIAS=##GRAPH_SCHEMA_WALLET_ALIAS##

export GRAPH_SCHEMA_DB_SCHEMA_NAME=##GRAPH_SCHEMA_DB_SCHEMA_NAME##

#Additional MMG Features
export
MMG_MODEL_PIPELINE_SANDBOX_DEFAULT_VIEW=##MMG_MODEL_PIPELINE_SANDBOX_DEFAULT_V
IEW##

## The following properties are optional and enabled by default. If needed,
you can uncomment them and set them to false.
#export MMG_HTTP2_ENABLED=##MMG_HTTP2_ENABLED##

#export MMG_SERVER_ACCESS_LOG_ENABLED=##MMG_SERVER_ACCESS_LOG_ENABLED##

## The following properties are optional and disabled by default. If needed,
you can uncomment them and set them to true.
#export OJET_CDN_ENABLED=##OJET_CDN_ENABLED##

##The following Properties are related to EST export
EST_ENABLED=##EST_ENABLED##
export EST_UI_URL=##EST_UI_URL##

export EST_SERVICE_URL=##EST_SERVICE_URL##

export DATACATALOG_SERVICE_URL=##DATACATALOG_SERVICE_URL##

##DEFAULT CONNECTION POOLING CONFIGURATION FOR EXTERNAL SCHEMA (Time in
ISO-8601 format)
export GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_ENABLE_CP=##GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_ENABLE_CP##
export GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_MAX_IDLE=##GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_MAX_IDLE##
export GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_MIN_IDLE=##GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_MIN_IDLE##
export GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_INITIAL_SIZE=##GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_INITIAL_SIZE##
export GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_MAX_TOTAL=##GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_MAX_TOTAL##

export
GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_MAX_WAIT_MILLIS=##GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_MAX_WAIT_MILLIS##

export
GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_MIN_EVICTABLE_IDLE_TIME=##GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_MIN_EVICTABL
E_IDLE_TIME##

```

```

export
GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_SOFT_MIN_EVICTABLE_IDLE_TIME=##GRAPH_EXT_SCHEMA_CP_SOFT_MI
N_EVICTABLE_IDLE_TIME##

export GRAPH_DOCUMENT_DOWNLOAD_PATH=##GRAPH_DOCUMENT_DOWNLOAD_PATH##

##Proxy Configurations
export GRAPH_NO_PROXY=##GRAPH_NO_PROXY##

##Data Studio Ports
## Following are the default ports 7008, 7009, 7012,-1. If needed, you can
change the port numbers other than the default values.

export DATASTUDIO_SERVER_PORT=##DATASTUDIO_SERVER_PORT##

export
DATASTUDIO_MARKDOWN_INTERPRETER_PORT=##DATASTUDIO_MARKDOWN_INTERPRETER_PORT##

export
DATASTUDIO_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_PORT=##DATASTUDIO_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_PORT##

export DATASTUDIO_R_INTERPRETER_PORT=##DATASTUDIO_R_INTERPRETER_PORT##

export DATASTUDIO_JDBC_INTERPRETER_PORT=##DATASTUDIO_JDBC_INTERPRETER_PORT##

export
DATASTUDIO_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT=##DATASTUDIO_PYTHON_INTERPRETER
_REST_SERVER_PORT##

DATASTUDIO_PGX_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT=##DATASTUDIO_PGX_PYTHON_INT
ERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT##

export
DATASTUDIO_THRIFT_EVENT_HANDLER_PORT=##DATASTUDIO_THRIFT_EVENT_HANDLER_PORT##

export DATASTUDIO_PGX_INTERPRETER_PORT=##DATASTUDIO_PGX_INTERPRETER_PORT##

export MMG_COHERENCE_CLUSTER_PORT=##MMG_COHERENCE_CLUSTER_PORT##

##MMG Gateway Configuration
export MMG_GATEWAY_ENABLED=##MMG_GATEWAY_ENABLED##

export MMG_GATEWAY_PORT=##MMG_GATEWAY_PORT##

## If Gateway is enabled, the following property can be set to control the
pages where MMG can be embedded:
# Set to 'self' to allow embedding only from the same origin (recommended for
most setups).

# Set to 'all' or '*' to allow embedding from any origin. (less secure)

# Set to a comma-separated list of origins to allow embedding from those
specified origins and from the same origin.

# By default, this is set to 'self'. export
MMG_CSP_FRAME_ANCESTORS=##MMG_CSP_FRAME_ANCESTORS##

# If the Gateway is enabled, this property can be set to control the pages
where Data Studio can be embedded:
# Set to '*' to allow embedding from any origin (less secure).

# Set to a comma-separated list of origins to allow embedding from those
specified origins and from the same origin.

# By default, this is set to MMG Gateway URL.

```

```
# If a load balancer or an external gateway is configured for MMG Gateway, the
URL must be included in the list of origins.
```

```
export DATASTUDIO_CSP_FRAME_ANCESTORS=##DATASTUDIO_CSP_FRAME_ANCESTORS##
```

```
##MMG Model Serving Configuration
```

```
export
```

```
MMG_MODEL_ENDPOINT_RESTART_INTERVAL=##MMG_MODEL_ENDPOINT_RESTART_INTERVAL##
```

Note

Gateway is enabled by default and gateway port is mandatory to access gateway enabled UI.

```
#ENDOFFILE#
```

Table 5-1 config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|----------------------|--|--------------|--|
| ##APPLICATION_NAME## | Title of the application; if not replaced, default is : Model Management and Governance. | YES | It defaults to "Model Management and Governance." Note: Provide double quotes for the application name if it is long or contains spaces. |
| ##WALLET_LOCATION## | The wallet is the folder containing the sqlnet.ora, wallet.sso, and .p12 files. | YES | /scratch/users/wallet |
| ##TNS_ADMIN_PATH## | The folder that contains the tnsnames.ora file. | YES | /scratch/users/tns |
| ##WALLET_ALIAS## | The wallet alias name configured for the MMG application config schema. | YES | MMG CONFIG STSA CONFIG |
| ##LOG_HOME## | A writable folder designated for storing application and MMG Studio logs. | YES | /scratch/users/logs Note: Ensure that log folder is created before installation. |
| ##FTPSHARE## | This can be any writable folder accessible to the process owner. | YES | /scratch/users/ftpshare Ensure that ftpshare folder is created before installation. This should be same as the metadata directory mentioned above. |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|---|
| ##DATASTUDIO_URL# # | URL for MMG Studio. | YES | By default, Data Studio is assumed to run on the same server. If it is running on a different host, uncomment the line below and provide the appropriate URL. https://<hostname/IP>:7008/<contextpath> NOTE: The default port for MMG Studio is 7008 and should not be modified. |
| ##BE_HOSTNAME## | Hostname on which the backend service (mmg-service) runs. Use the same hostname wherever applicable. | YES | HostIP or FQDN |
| ##BE_PORT## | Port on which the backend service (mmg-service) needs to run. | YES | 7002 |
| ##UI_PORT## | Port on which UI service (mmg-ui) needs to run. | YES | 7001 |
| ##SCHEMA_PORT## | Port on which Schema Creator service needs to run. | YES | 7003 |
| ##CONTEXT_PATH## | Context path of the application. | YES | MMG |
| ##STUDIO_AUTH_TYP E## | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FCC_SSO – for SAMLRealm based authentication in FCC Studio MMG_AAI- AAI based authentication for MMG Studio | YES | Can be either MMG_AAI or FCC_SSO |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|---------------|---|--------------|---|
| ##SSO_TOKEN## | <p>SSO Token value for Studio authentication.</p> <p>Applicable only when STUDIO_AUTH_TYPE is FCC_SSO and MMG_AAI.</p> <p>For FCC_SSO, refer to the Oracle Financial Services Compliance Studio Installation Guide.</p> <p>For MMG_AAI, to create the SSO Token, follow these steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Locate <MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/OFS_MMG/bin / key-generator.sh and execute it. After successful execution, public key and private key are generated at the following paths: <MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/OFS_MMG/conf and <MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/conf/ Execute the token-generator.sh file by passing <API_USER> as an argument value. This file is located at the following path: <MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/OFS_MMG/bin Example: ./token-generator.sh MMG_API_USER After successful execution, a file named token.out is created inside the same bin directory. The token.out file contains the following content: "Generated JWT Token for MMG_API_USER: | YES | Note: SSO token value needs to be regenerated whenever new keys are generated. |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| | <p><some-long-random-token-value>”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy the <some-long-random-token-value> part mentioned above and paste it into ##SSO_TOKEN## in the config.sh file. Ensure that there is no space or end line at either the start or end while copying this value into ##SSO_TOKEN##. | | |
| ##SSL_ENABLED## | This enables HTTPS. | YES | Example: true |
| ##SSL_KEYSTORE## | <p>Absolute path for the keystore file.</p> <p>Note: Run the following command to create a keystore:</p> <pre>keytool -genkey -v -alias demoalias -keyalg RSA -keysize 2048 -keystore server.keystore -validity 3650 -keypass secret -storepass secret -storetype PKCS12</pre> | YES | <p>../conf/server.keystore. Include the file name in the path.</p> <p>NOTE: If ##SSL_ENABLED## is set to false, you must configure keystore for mmg-studio, as it is SSL-enabled by default. MMG application and MMG Studio can share the same SSL configuration if set up on the same server.</p> |
| ##SSL_KS_SECRET## | <p>Keystore secret</p> <p>The value passed in the aforementioned command for -keypass</p> | YES | Example: secret |
| ##SSL_KS_TYPE## | <p>Keystore type</p> <p>The value passed in the aforementioned command for -storetype</p> <p>Can be either JKS or PKCS12</p> | YES | Example: PKCS12 |
| ##SSL_KS_ALIAS## | <p>Keystore alias</p> <p>The value passed in the aforementioned command for -alias</p> | YES | Example: demoalias |
| ##SESSION_TOKEN_CREDENTIALS## | The password used to generate the Authorization header token to communicate with mmg-services. | YES | NOTE: If not applicable, enter NA |
| ##FCC_API_USER## | API user for FCC Studio. | YES | NOTE: If not applicable, enter NA |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| ##MMG_DATASOURCE_MAX_POOL_SIZE## | Maximum connection pool size allowed for Config Datasource. | YES | It defaults to 10. You can edit it if required. |
| ##MMG_DATASOURCE_IDLE_TIMEOUT## | Idle timeout for config Datasource. | YES | It defaults to 30000. You can edit it if required. |
| ##MMG_DATASOURCE_CONN_TIMEOUT## | Connection timeout for Config Datasource. | YES | It defaults to 80000. You can edit it if required. |
| ##EXT_DATASOURCE_MAX_POOL_SIZE## | Maximum connection pool size allowed for meta/data schemas. | YES | It defaults to 10. You can edit it if required. |
| ##EXT_DATASOURCE_IDLE_TIMEOUT## | Idle timeout for meta/data schemas. | YES | It defaults to 30000. You can edit it if required. |
| ##EXT_DATASOURCE_CONN_TIMEOUT## | Connection timeout for meta/data schemas. | YES | It defaults to 80000. You can edit it if required. |
| ##MMG_HTTP_MAX_CONN## | The maximum number of connections allowed across all routes. | YES | It defaults to 20. |
| ##MMG_HTTP_MAX_CONN_PER_ROUTE## | The maximum number of HTTP connections allowed for a route. | YES | It defaults to 2. |
| ##MMG_HTTP_CONNECTION_TIMEOUT## | The connection timeout for HTTP connection. A timeout value of 0 specifies an infinite timeout. | YES | It defaults to 30000. |
| ##MMG_HTTP_READ_TIMEOUT## | The socket read timeout for HTTP connection. A timeout value of 0 specifies an infinite timeout. | YES | It defaults to 120000. |
| ##APPLICATION_ID## | The id will be stored as app_id and must be the same as mentioned in the APP_ID column of MMG_PATCHES table. Currently the UI displays the MMG Version <version number of application> and last applied MMG version. | YES | The APPLICATION_ID should be without spaces. |
| ##APPLICATION_FAVICON_PATH## | Icon for the application. If not specified, it will default to the icon at the following location: css/images/favicon.ico | NO | css/images/favicon.ico |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|--|
| ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## | aai – if using an existing AAI instance as the identity provider. saml – for saml based authentication ldap – for ldap based authentication NOTE: This is case sensitive. | YES | Can be one of the following: aai, or saml or ldap. |
| ##AAI_AUTH_URL## | Base URL of the AAI instance. Will be used for ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## = aai Note: If the target AAI is https, then it is necessary to import the AAI host certificate into the MMG server Java keystore. | YES | http(s):// whfxxxxx.in.oracle.com: 7110/mmg |
| AUTH_SAML_REQUEST_TYPE | This can be set to REDIRECT (default) / POST. | NA | NA |
| AUTH_SAML_INCLUDE_SP_CERT | This can be set to True/ False (default). | NA | NA |
| ##SAML_IDP_URL## | This is the endpoint on the IDP side where SAML requests are posted. The Service Provider (SP) needs to obtain this information from the Identity Provider (IDP). | YES | http(s)://idcs- xxxx.com/fed/v1/idp/sso This is used only if ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## is SAML. |
| ##SAML_SP_ENTITY# # | Enter a globally unique name for SAML entity. It typically takes the URL of an identity provider or a service provider as a value. | YES | http(s):// <UI_HOST>:<UI_PORT>/mmg This is used only if ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## is SAML. |
| ##SAML_SRV_URL## | UI Landing Page URL. | YES | http(s):// <UI_HOST>:<UI_PORT>/mmg/home This is used only if ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## is SAML. |
| ##SAML_LOGOUT_URL## | Initiated SAML Single Logout URL. | YES | http(s)://idcs- xxxx.com/sso/v1/user/ logout This is used only if ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## is SAML. |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|------------------------------|--|--------------|---|
| ##LDAP_URL## | LDAP URL Will be used for ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## = LDAP | YES | ldap://whf00xyz:3060/ |
| ##LDAP_SEARCH_BASE## | LDAP Search Base Will be used for ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## = LDAP | YES | "cn=Users,dc=oracle,dc=com" |
| ##LDAP_USER_FILTER## | LDAP User Filter Will be used for ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## = LDAP | YES | "cn={0}" |
| #LDAP_USER_SEARCH_FILTER## | LDAP User Search Filter Will be used for ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## = LDAP | YES | NA |
| ##LDAP_GROUP_SEARCH_FILTER## | LDAP Group Search Filter Will be used for ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## = LDAP | YES | NA |
| ##LDAP_GROUP_SEARCH_BASE## | LDAP Group Search Base Will be used for ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## = LDAP | YES | NA |
| ##LDAP_GROUP_MEMBER## | LDAP Group Member Will be used for ##UI_AUTH_TYPE## = LDAP | YES | NA |
| ##SERVER_COOKIE_DOMAIN## | The domain name. | YES | This should be the domain name of the host server. Example: .in.xyz.com Note: If the MMG application is configured with the IP address, then provide the same. |
| ##SERVER_COOKIE_NAME## | The name for the cookie. | YES | If not set it will default to ORA_OLDSESSION |
| ##SERVER_COOKIE_TIMEOUT## | Timeout/expiry duration in seconds. | YES | If not set, it defaults to 999999 |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------|---|
| ##SERVER_COOKIE_I S_SECURE## | Specifies if we are using cookies to add an additional security layer to prevent cross-origin requests. Can be either true or false | YES | If not set, it defaults to true. |
| ##BE_AUTH_TYPE## | Auth Type on which the backend service (mmg-service) runs. | YES | It defaults to public. |
| ##MMG_PYTHON_INT ERPRETER## | A comma separated value without whitespaces that specifies python interpreter python,fcc-ml4aml | YES | If not set, it defaults to python. |
| ##DATACATALOG_SER VICE_URL## | Only used when EST application is integrated with MMG. | NO | NA |
| ##STUDIO_WALLET_E NABLED## | Set as true when using a wallet for the MMG Studio Schema. Can be either true/TRUE or false/FALSE (all caps or all small) | YES | true/TRUE |
| ##LOGIN_SHOW## | Can be either true/TRUE or false/FALSE (all caps or all small) Note: Set as true when the login screen of Studio is required. This property should be set as true if MMG application is non-SSL. | YES | It defaults to true. |
| ##SESSION_MODE## | Can be either NOTEBOOK or NOTEBOOK_USER. | YES | If not set, it defaults to NOTEBOOK. |
| ##STUDIO_REALM## | Can be either OFSAARealm or saml.OFSAASamlReal m | YES | OFSAARealm – the default realm for studio auth type FCC_AAI, MMG_AAI. .auth.saml.OFSAASaml Realm – for SAML specific studio authentication |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|---|
| ##OFSAA_URL## | AAI login IDM Service URL. This is applicable only if ##STUDIO_AUTH_TYPE## is " MMG_AAI ". | YES | Format: http://<ofsa-web-host>:<port>/<context>/rest-api For example, http://ABC00abc:4325/LLFP/rest-api The /rest-api is mandatory for OFSAA URL. |
| ##API_USERS## | This is the API user with which the token is generated; if not set, it defaults to MMG_API_USER. Note: Use the same <API_USER> as given in the ##SSO_TOKEN## | YES | MMG_API_USER |
| ##VALID_ROLES## | MDLUSR,MDLREV,MD LAPPR The comma separated values for Studio-related roles in USER-ROLE mapping. | YES | MDLBATCHUSR, DSUSRGRP, DSREDACTGRP |
| ##DATASOURCE_URL## | The connection address to the database where the MMG Studio Schema is created. When ##WALLET_ENABLED## is false- jdbc:oracle:thin:@<Host>:<Port>/<Service_Name> When ##WALLET_ENABLED## is true- jdbc:oracle:thin:@<DS_ALIAS> where <DS_ALIAS> is the wallet alias configured for the MMG Studio Schema. | YES | NA |
| ##DATASOURCE_USE_RNAME## | MMG Studio Schema/ User name; required only when ##WALLET_ENABLED## is false | YES | dsschema |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|---|
| ##DATASOURCE_PASSWORD## | MMG Studio Schema/ User Password; required only when ##WALLET_ENABLED## is false | YES | password |
| ##DATASOURCE_DRIVER## | Database Driver used in connection | YES | oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver |
| ##JPA_DB_PLATFORM## | Hibernate Class or SQL Dialect used in Database | YES | org.hibernate.dialect. Oracle12cDialect |
| ##STUDIO_LOG_LEVEL## | Logging level for logs. | YES | info, warn, debug or error logs |
| ##PYTHON_HOME## | Home Path of Python Library. It defaults to python3 during installation. For a custom installation of python3 where the soft link is not configured, you can mention the complete path up to python3. | YES | python3 |
| ##SPARK_HOME## | Absolute path of Apache Spark Library. | NO | NA |
| ##R_ENABLED## | This can be set to TRUE/true or FALSE/ false depending on which R interpreter will be started and will be present in the interpreters list. Note: If you are using an older Studio schema with an R-interpreter already present and then install with R_ENABLED set as FALSE; the R- interpreter will remain in the interpreter's menu of Studio and must be deleted from there. | YES | The default is False. |
| ##RS_CONF_PATH## | Absolute path to Rserve.conf file for running Rserve. | YES | /scratch/users/ datastudio/conf/ Rserve.conf |
| ##RS_KEYSTORE## | Absolute path for the Keystore file made for Rserve.conf. | YES | /scratch/users/ datastudio/conf/ rinterpreterkeystore |
| ##RS_KS_SECRET## | Keypass for rinterpreterkeystore. | YES | Example: changeit |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|---|--|--------------|---|
| FCC Services Specific Configurations | | | |
| ##TEMPLATE_CONFIG_PATH## | Configuration path of the Template. | NO | NA |
| ##TEMPLATE_DEFAULT_LINK## | Default link of the template. | NO | NA |
| ##AUTH_SERVICE_URL## | The AUTH service URL that is activated after the fccstudio.sh file runs. | NO | Example: https://<hostname>:7041/authservice |
| ##META_SERVICE_URL## | The metaservice URL that is activated after the fccstudio.sh file runs. | NO | Example: https://<hostname>:7045/metaservice |
| ##ENTITY_RESOLUTION_SERVICE_URL## | Used for the entity resolution service. | NO | Example: https://<hostname>:<port> |
| ##BATCH_SERVICE_URL## | Used for the batch service. | NO | Example: https://<hostname>:<port>/batchservice |
| ##SAML_ISSUER## | The SAML entity ID (Studio URL) configured in the IDP. | YES | https://<hostname>.xyz.com:7008 |
| ##SAML_DESTINATION## | The SAML IDP URL that the Identity Provider provides after creating the SAML application. | YES | https://idcs-xyzgvh.com/fed/v1/idp/sso |
| ##SAML_CONSUME_URL## | The SAML Consume URL (Studio/URL/saml/consume) that is configured in IDP. | YES | https://<hostname>.xyz.com:7008/saml/consume |
| ##SAML_ROLE_ATTRIBUTE## | The SAML client identifier provided by the SAML Administrator for the role and attributes information while creating the SAML application for MMG Studio. The attribute will contain the role required for the application. | YES | Example: group |
| ##SAML_STUDIO_LOGOUT_URL## | The SAML client identifier provided by the SAML Administrator for the Logout URL information, while creating the SAML application for MMG Studio. | YES | https://idcs-xyzgvh.com/sso/v1/user/logout |
| ##SAML_COOKIE_DOMAIN## | Domain of the server. | YES | Example: in.xyz.com |
| pipeline services specific configurations | | | |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|--|---|--------------|--|
| ##DATAPIPELINE_SER VICE_PORT1## | The port where the pipeline service resides. | YES | By default, it is set as 18005. |
| ##DATAPIPELINE_SER VICE_PORT2## | The port where the data pipeline service resides. | YES | By default, it is set as 18006. |
| ##DATA PIPELINE_METADATA _ARCHIVE_PATH## | The dump path for the pipeline service. | YES | /OFS_MMG/mmg-pipeline/pipeline/pipeline-service-x.x.x.x.x. |
| ##DATA PIPELINE_METADATA _IMPORT_SERVICE_P ORT## | Meta data import service port. | YES | By default, it is set as 18007. |
| ##DATAPIPELINE_ERX MLPATH## | The XML path in which the schema details are stored. | NO | NA |
| ##DATAPIPELINE_GAT EWAY_SERVICE_POR T## | Data pipeline gateway service port. | YES | NA |
| ##PIPELINE_UI_SERV ICE_PORT## | Pipeline UI service port. | YES | NA |
| ##DATA_PIPELINE_UI _SERVICE_PORT## | Data pipeline UI service port | YES | NA |
| URLS for pipeline,ER and matching service. Leave as it is if not applicable. Will impact the pipeline that could be added to a graph | | | |
| ##MATCHRULE_BASE _URL## | The host and port where the match rule service resides. | NO | http(s):// abc.in.xyz.com:7051 |
| ##LOADGRAPH_BASE _URL## | The host and port where the load graph service resides. | YES | http(s)://abc.in.xyz.com: 7059/graph-service |
| ##MATCHSRVC_UI_U RL## | Matching Service UI resource path. | NO | NA |
| ##GRAPH_INDEX_BA SE_URL## | Indicates the Graph Index resource path. | NO | NA |
| ##LOADINDEX_UI_UR L## | Indicates the Graph Load Index UI resource path. | NO | NA |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| ##MATCHING_MECHANISM## | <p>Indicates the matching mechanism for Entity Resolution and Graph</p> <p>Enter the value that is used for matching mechanism for Entity Resolution and Graph. The options are OS, and OT. Where OS refers to OpenSearch, and OT refers to Candidate Selection with Oracle Text matching. By default, the value of the parameter is OT.</p> <p>For MATCHING_MECHANISM = OT, no additional installation or configuration is required as it is part of the Oracle Database.</p> <p>NOTE: This is applicable for Compliance Studio.</p> | NO | NA |
| ##CANDIDATE_SELECTION_SERVICE_URL## | <p>Enable this service for Entity Resolution and Graph use cases when MATCHING_MECHANISM is set to OT.</p> <p>NOTE: This is applicable for Compliance Studio.</p> | NO | NA |
| ##LOAD_TO_OS_URL## | <p>Provide the URL for Entity Resolution and Graph use cases when MATCHING_MECHANISM is set to OT.</p> <p>NOTE: This is applicable for Compliance Studio.</p> | NO | NA |
| ##AAI_COOKIE_DOMAIN## | The domain of the server. | YES | Example: in.xyz.com |
| ##MMG_KEYS_LOCATION## | Indicates public and private key location. | YES | Example:< MMG Installation Path> / OFS_MMG/conf |
| ##GRAPH_INSTALLATION_PATH## | The installation path of the Graph. | YES | <MMG Installation Path>/ OFS_MMG/mmg-load-to-graph/graph-service |
| ##GRAPH_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD## | Graph Keystore Password. | YES | Password |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|---|---|--------------|--|
| ##GRAPH_SERVICE_PORT## | Graph Service Port | YES | By default, it is set as 7059. You should not modify the Graph Service Port if graphs are already created and executed. |
| Graph schema configurations | | | |
| ##MMG_DB_SERVER_NAME## | Name of the MMG Database Server. | YES | NA |
| ##MMG_DB_PORT## | The port of the MMG database server. | YES | NA |
| ##MMG_DB_SERVICE_NAME## | Name of the MMG Database Service. | YES | NA |
| ##PGX_SERVER_URL_S## | Indicates the pgx server resource path. Skip this if not installing pgx. | YES | http(s):// <hostname>.xyz.com:<pgx port>/<pgx context name> |
| PGX data memory limits configurations ## Overall Configuration | | | |
| ##MAX_TOTAL_SHARED_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE## | Maximum total shared data memory size. | YES | Edit if required; default value is 20 GB. |
| ##MAX_TOTAL_PRIVATE_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE## | Maximum total private data memory size. | YES | Edit if required; default value is 8 GB. |
| ##MAX_PER_SESSION_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE## | Maximum per session data memory size. | YES | Edit if required; default value is 700 MB. |
| ##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSUSRGRP# | Maximum data memory size allowed for DSUSRGRP. | YES | Edit if required; default value is 10 GB. |
| ##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSBATCH## | Maximum data memory size allowed for DSBATCH. | YES | Edit if required; default value is 10 GB. |
| ##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSINTER## | Maximum data memory size allowed for DSINTER. | YES | Edit if required; default value is 5 GB. |
| ##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSAPPROVER## | Maximum data memory size allowed for DSAPPROVER. | YES | Edit if required; default value is 5 GB. |
| ##MAX_DATA_MEMORY_SIZE_DSUSER## | Maximum data memory size allowed for DSUSER. | YES | Edit if required; default value is 5 GB. |
| end of Properties configurations for L2G Schema details for graph service. This is configured as a temporary/target space for DP to create target tables which will act as input to L2G | | | |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|--|--|--------------|---|
| ##GRAPH_SCHEMA_WALLET_ALIAS## | Wallet alias created for the Graph Schema. | YES | NA |
| ##GRAPH_SCHEMA_DB_SCHEMA_NAME# | Name of the Graph schema. | YES | NA |
| # | | | |
| Additional MMG Features | | | |
| MMG_MODEL_PIPELINE_SANDBOX_DEFAULT_VIEW | | | |
| The following properties are optional and enabled by default. If needed, you can uncomment them and set them to false. | | | |
| #export MMG_HTTP2_ENABLED=##MMG_HTTP2_ENABLED## | | | |
| #export | | | |
| MMG_SERVER_ACCESS_LOG_ENABLED=##MMG_SERVER_ACCESS_LOG_ENABLED## | | | |
| The following properties are optional and disabled by default. If needed, you can uncomment them and set them to true. #export OJET_CDN_ENABLED=##OJET_CDN_ENABLED## The Following Properties are related to EST | | | |
| ##EST_ENABLED## | Only used when EST application is integrated with MMG. | YES | The default value is FALSE. |
| ##EST_UI_URL## | The URL of EST application. This is set based on ##EST_ENABLED## property. | NO | NA |
| ##EST_SERVICE_URL## | The Base URL to STSA Backend Application | YES | <HOST_NAME>:<EST_SERVICE_SERVER_PORT>/<EST_SERVER_SERVLET_CONTEXT_PATH> |
| Data Studio Ports | | | |
| Following are the default ports 7008, 7009, 7012, -1. If needed, you can change the port numbers other than the default values. | | | |
| ##DATASTUDIO_SERVER_PORT## | The port of the Data Studio server. | NO | The default value is 7008. |
| ##DATASTUDIO_MARKDOWN_INTERPRETER_PORT## | The port of the Data Studio Markdown Interpreter. | NO | The default values are 7009, 7029. |
| ##DATASTUDIO_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_PORT## | The port of the Data Studio Python Interpreter. | NO | The default values are 7012, 7032, 6012. |
| ##DATASTUDIO_JDBC_INTERPRETER_PORT## | The port of the Data Studio JDBC Interpreter. | NO | The default values are 7011, 7031. |
| ##DATASTUDIO_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT# | The port of the Data Studio Python Interpreter Rest server. | NO | The default value is 6012 |
| # | | | |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|---|---|--------------|----------------------------|
| ##DATASTUDIO_PGX_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT## | The port of the Data Studio PGX Python Interpreter Rest server. | NO | The default value is 6022 |
| ##DATASTUDIO_THRIFT_EVENT_HANDLER_PORT## | The port of the Data Studio Thrift Event handler. | NO | The default value is 8432 |
| ##DATASTUDIO_PGX_INTERPRETER_PORT## | The port of the Data Studio PGX Interpreter. | NO | The default value is 7022. |
| ##MMG_COHERENCE_CLUSTER_PORT## | This is the port where the Coherence Cluster for the Notification service runs. By default, this value is 7574. | YES | NA |
| ##MMG Gateway Configuration | | | |
| ##MMG_GATEWAY_ENABLED## | Enables or disables the MMG Gateway. By default, this is set to 'self'. | YES | NA |
| <div data-bbox="712 974 829 1008" data-label="Section-Header">Note</div> <div data-bbox="753 1026 904 1255" data-label="Text"> <p>Gateway is enabled by default and gateway port is mandatory to access gateway enabled UI.</p> </div> | | | |
| ##MMG_GATEWAY_PORT## | Specifies the port on which the MMG Gateway will run. | YES | NA |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|---|--|--------------|----------|
| ## If Gateway is enabled, the following property can be set to control the pages where MMG can be embedded: # Set to 'self' to allow embedding only from the same origin (recommended for most setups). # Set to 'all' or '*' to allow embedding from any origin. (less secure) # Set to a comma-separated list of origins to allow embedding from those specified origins and from the same origin. # By default, this is set to 'self'. | | | |
| ##MMG_CSP_FRAME_ANCESTORS## | Configure this attribute to all or the AAI or STSA origin when MMG has to be embedded from STSA or AAI. By default, MMG pages cannot be embedded if Gateway is enabled. This is to prevent CClickjacking vulnerability. | YES | NA |
| # If the Gateway is enabled, this property can be set to control the pages where Data Studio can be embedded: # Set to '*' to allow embedding from any origin (less secure). # Set to a comma-separated list of origins to allow embedding from those specified origins and from the same origin. # By default, this is set to MMG Gateway URL. # If a load balancer or an external gateway is configured for MMG Gateway, the URL must be included in the list of origins. | | | |
| ##DATASTUDIO_CSP_FRAME_ANCESTORS## | If the Gateway is enabled, this property can be set to control the pages where Data Studio can be embedded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set to '*' to allow embedding from any origin (less secure). Set to a comma-separated list of origins to allow embedding from those specified origins and from the same origin. By default, this is set to MMG Gateway URL. | YES | NA |

Table 5-1 (Cont.) config.sh file

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------|--|
| MMG_MODEL_ENDPOINT_INTERVAL | Specifies the interval, in milliseconds, at which all model endpoints are automatically restarted in the model catalog to prevent disruptions caused by studio notebook expiration. Enter the interval in milliseconds. | YES | |
| export SAML_SIGN_AUTHN_REQ | NA | YES | NA |
| export SAML_PRIVATE_KEY_PATH | NA | NA | /scratch/mmg8131/config/sp-privatekey.pem |
| export SAML_SP_X509_CERT_PATH | NA | NA | /scratch/mmg8131/config/sp-certificate.cer |
| export SAML_SIGN_ALGORITHM | NA | NA | ##SAML_SIGN_ALGORITHM## |
| export AUTH_SAML_REQUEST_TYPE | NA | NA | ##AUTH_SAML_REQUEST_TYPE## |
| export AUTH_SAML_INCLUDE_SP_CERT | NA | NA | ##AUTH_SAML_INCLUDE_SP_CERT## |

Note

If changes are done directly on UI and then restart is done then in that case overwrite will not be triggered so configuration would not change, it is only dependent on file system JSON).

Note

- In case of `##OFSAA_URL##` and `##MMG_SVC_URL##`, do not add any ending '/' in the URLs
- If pool size, connection timeout and idle timeout are not configured, then it will proceed with default Hikari Configurations.
- The default session timeout is 3600 seconds (60 mins). You can configure timeout using `server.servlet.session.timeout` property.
- If the AUTH type specified is AAI, make sure the AAI System has appropriate user groups mapped for the users. WKSPADMIN, IDNTYADMN, IDNTYAUTH need minimally to be present for a successful subsequent logins.
- The name for MMG Studio cookie is `ORA_OLDS_SESSION`.
- If the `##SSL_ENABLED##` is set to false, keystore configuration must be done for mmg-studio as it is SSL enabled by default. MMG application and MMG Studio can use the same SSL configuration if configured in the same server.
- The wallet is same for all the MMG services including MMG Studio. So, if you want to use the MMG Studio with wallet configurations, then configure in the same wallet.
- If the MMG Studio is remotely configured, then the MMG Application Configuration Schema wallet alias and `tnsnames.ora` file entries need to be added to the MMG Studio configured wallet and `tnsnames.ora` file.
- If MMG application is Non SSL, set the below property to "false" in the `application.yml` file inside the MMG Studio and restart the services.
security:
cookies:
secure: false

Note**Setting both Timeouts**

Data Studio user login sessions to be logged out automatically after a set amount of time:

It is recommended to set both the relative and absolute session timeouts.

With the following properties, a user session will expire after one hour of inactivity or the maximum duration of 24 hours.

Studio-Server:**Security:**

Absolute-session-timeout-ms: 86400000 // 24 hours

Session-timeout-ms: 3600000 // 1 hour

Paragraph Execution Timeout

Automatically cancel a paragraph execution after a set amount of time:

Studio-server:

Interpreter:

Execution:

Run-timeout: 24 hours

You can set the timeout to 0 to disable the timeout entirely. When the timeout is disabled, paragraphs will run either until they finish or are being manually cancelled.

With the following properties, a paragraph will be timed out after 24 hours.

Synchronous Run Timeout

Timeout for synchronous code running (this is used for pipeline executions in MMG):

Studio-server:

Rest:

Code:

Maximum Runtime sync: 20 minutes

With the following configuration, the synchronous run will be timed out after 20 minutes.

Import Server Certificate to Java Keystore

You must import the server certificate (.cer) file to the Java keystore.

To import the server certificate, perform the following steps:

1. Create a .cer file from the server.keystore.

```
keytool -export -alias <alias>-file <filename>.cer -keystore
<path_to_Keystore>/server.keystore -storepass secret
```

Example:

```
keytool -export -alias demo_alias -file server.cer -keystore OFS_MMG/config/
server.keystore -storepass secret
```

2. Import .cer file generated from the above step to java keystore.

```
keytool -import -file "<path_to_Keystore>/<filename>.cer" -alias <alias>-
keystore "<java_home>/lib/security/cacerts" -storepass "changeit"
```

Note

The above step should be performed by the Root user.

Run the MMG Installer

To run the MMG Installer, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to following path:

Go to <MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/bin directory.

2. Run the following command:

```
./install.sh
```

Note

When ./install.sh command is triggered, pre-installation utility validates install configurations such as availability of ports, ftpshare/log folders, database connections, and so on.

This step will install the configurations and has to be executed only once per deployment. This will also bring up the Schema Creator Service in nohup mode.

A message similar to following means a successful startup:

```
<MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/OFS_MMG/bin>./install.sh
```

```
PIPELINE_HOME: <MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/OFS_MMG/mmg-pipeline/pipeline
```

```
<MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/OFS_MMG/mmg-pipeline/pipeline
```

```
PIPELINE_HOME: <MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/OFS_MMG/mmg-pipeline/pipeline
```

```
Installing Pipeline Data Model. Please Wait ...
```

```
Pipeline Data Model installation finished.
```

```
Starting Gateway ...
```

```
Starting Pipeline UI Service ...
```

```
Starting Pipeline Service ...
```

```
Starting Data Pipeline UI Service ...
```

```
Starting Data pipeline services ...
```

```
Inserting DataMeta Data ...
```

```
***** Data Pipeline Deployment Done *****
```

```
Stopping Graph-Service service...
```

Graph-Service stopped.

Schema Creator executed successfully for config schema

Schema Creator for config executed successfully.

If Graph Schema is configured, the below message is displayed.

Now triggering for graph-schema

```
./../mmg-schema-creator/bin/startup.sh: line 70: 126438 Killed nohup java -jar -  
Doracle.net.tns_admin=/scratch/ofsaadb -Doracle.net.wallet_location=/scratch/ofsaadb/  
wallet -Dspring.config.location=../conf/ -Dspring.datasource.url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@conf_als  
-Dspring.liquibase.change-log=file:../scripts/changelog-master.xml $JAVA_OPTS ../lib/  
mmg-schema-creator.war > nohup.out 2>&1
```

Schema Creator executed successfully for graph schema

nohup: ignoring input and redirecting stderr to stdout

Stopping Graph-Service service...

Graph-Service stopped.

nohup: ignoring input and redirecting stderr to stdout

You can check mmg-schema-creator/bin/nohup.out to check if the service comes up properly.

Started BuildSchemaCreatorApplication in 20.317 seconds (JVM running for 21.26)

Warning

If you notice any errors, do not proceed further. Contact [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#) and provide the applicable error code and log files.

3. Execute `shutdown.sh` and trigger `startup.sh` for the services to come up. For more details, refer to the below sections.

Note

The MMG Application is installed with or without OFSAA, depending on the configuration provided in the `config.sh` file.

Starting MMG Services

To start the MMG service, run the following command:

- Navigate to `<MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/bin` directory. `./startup.sh`

A message similar to following means a successful startup:

Starting MMG UI...

MMG UI started successfully.

Starting MMG Service...

MMG Service started successfully.

Starting Data Studio...

Data Studio started successfully.

Starting Gateway ...

Starting Pipeline UI Service ...

Starting Pipeline Service ...

Starting Data Pipeline UI Service ...

Starting Data pipeline services ...

You may check `<MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/mmg-ui/bin/nohup.out` to check if the UI service comes up properly.

A message similar to following means a successful startup:

Started BuildUIServiceApplication in 27.981 seconds (JVM running for 29.365)

You can check `<MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/mmg-service/bin/nohup.out` to check if the backend service comes up properly.

A message similar to following means a successful startup:

Started BuildServiceBuildApplication in 20.317 seconds (JVM running for 21.26)

You can check `<MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/mmg-studio/bin/nohup.out` to check if the backend service comes up properly.

A message similar to following means a successful startup:

05:06:02.155 Thread-9] INFO oracle.datastudio.starter.App - Data Studio Server is ready to use

This will start the successful installation of application.

Warning

If you notice any errors, do not proceed further. Contact [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#) and provide the applicable error code and log files.

Note

Unset the https/http proxy details before starting the services.
OR

Add the relevant entries in `no_proxy` with mmg hosted server details.

Stopping MMG Services

To stop the MMG services, run the following command: `./shutdown.sh`

A message similar to following means a successful shutdown:

Stopping Graph-Service service...

Graph-Service stopped.

MMG UI shutdown is complete.

MMG Service shutdown is complete.

MMG Schema Creator shutdown is complete.

Data Studio shutdown is complete.

Data Pipeline Service shutdown is complete.

Generate GRAPH-KEYSTORE.P12

Graph services should be up and running.

To generate GRAPH-KEYSTORE.P12 file, perform the below steps:

① Note

The Keystore generation fails if graph service is down.

1. Execute `graph-keystore-generator.sh` using PUTTY.
2. Enter the values as below when prompted.
Enter Wallet Alias : `<GRAPH_SCHEMA_WALLET_ALIAS>` as given in the `config.sh` file.
Enter Password: `<GRAPH_SCHEMA_DB_SCHEMA>` password
Enter Keystore alias: `<GRAPH_SCHEMA_DB_SCHEMA_NAME>` as given in the `config.sh` file.
Check the below location for the `graph-keystore.p12`
`<mmg installation path>/OFS MMG/mmg-load-to-graph/graph-service/conf/`

Installing Python Library

This section provides detailed steps to install the Python Library.

Prerequisites

- Python 3.8.x and above

① Note

Ensure the libraries, `bzip2-devel`, `sqlite-devel`, `ncurses-devel`, and `xz-devel`, `libffi-devel` are installed before you install the Python package.

For Example:

Note

Install the below libraries as a root user.

- **bzip2-devel:** Execute the command `yum install bzip2-devel`
- **sqlite-devel:** Install as a root user using the command `yum install sqlite-devel`
- **ncurses-devel:** Install as a root user using the command `yum install ncurses-devel`
- **xz-devel:** Install as a root user using the command `yum install xz-devel`
- **libffi-devel:** Install as a root user using the command `yum install libffi-devel`

Note

In order to download the latest python packages after MMG upgrade, the pip cache in the server user home directory needs to be cleared.

Path: `$HOME/.cache/pip`

Procedure

1. Set system python3 to the one that is to be used. Navigate to bin folder.
2. To install the mmg library with dependencies from `conf/requirements.txt`, execute the following command:

```
./python-env-install.sh
```

The following parameter is supported for `python-env-install.sh` file:

`--user` need to be passed in case the packages has to be installed at user level.

This is not required in case of Conda environment but python3 must be configured to the appropriate Conda environments.

3. To install the mmg library with flexible dependencies or using already installed dependent packages, execute the following command:

```
./python-env-install.sh -S
```

OR

```
./python-env-install.sh --skip
```

This will skip the installation of dependency based on the version mentioned in the `conf/requirements.txt`. The installation will be with whatever version available in the pypi server.

4. To install the Apache Flink packages, execute the following command:

```
./python-env-install.sh --include-flink
```

Note

Ignore the below error message during Apache Flink package installation.

```
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account
all the
```

```
packages that are installed. This behavior is the source of the
following dependency conflicts.
```

```
modin 0.19.0 requires pandas==1.5.3, but you have pandas 1.3.5 which
is incompatible.
```

```
Successfully installed numpy-1.21.4 pandas-1.3.5 python-dateutil-2.8.0
```

```
Installing with dependencies
```

```
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account
all the
```

```
packages that are installed. This behavior is the source of the
following dependency conflicts.
```

```
pemja 0.2.6 requires numpy==1.21.4, but you have numpy 1.24.2 which is
incompatible.
```

```
apache-flink 1.16.1 requires numpy<1.22.0,>=1.21.4;
python_full_version >=
```

```
"3.7", but you have numpy 1.24.2 which is incompatible.
```

```
apache-flink 1.16.1 requires pandas<1.4.0,>=1.3.0; python_full_version
>=
```

```
"3.7", but you have pandas 1.5.3 which is incompatible.
```

```
apache-flink 1.16.1 requires python-dateutil==2.8.0, but you have
python-dateutil 2.8.2 which is incompatible.
```

```
apache-beam 2.38.0 requires
```

```
numpy<1.23.0,>=1.14.3, but you have numpy
```

```
1.24.2 which is incompatible.
```

Setting up the Environment for Hive Data Sourcing

This section is applicable if you want to use Hive Data Source.

In the MMG Home directory, a lib folder is available for the Hive specific jars and a conf folder is available for the Kerberos Configuration and Keytab files.

Hive Source Connection Requirements:

MMG_HOME/conf: kbank.keytab and krb5.conf files

MMG_HOME/lib: hive-jdbc-uber-2.6.3.0-235.jar

MMG-Studio/conf: kbank.keytab, krb5.conf and hive-jdbc-driver.jar

Note

The Datastudio placement of jars are for creating a connection from python library and the other is from java, for data sourcing.

Configure the Hive Jars and Configuration Files

For Hadoop version 3.1.1 and hive version 3.1.2, below is the list of jar files that needs to be copied into the `OFS_MMG/lib` location:

zookeeper-3.4.9.jar
woodstox-core-5.0.3.jar
stax2-api-3.1.4.jar
slf4j-log4j12-1.7.25.jar
slf4j-api-1.7.25.jar
re2j-1.1.jar
log4j-1.2.17.jar
libthrift-0.9.3.jar
libfb303-0.9.3.jar
httpcore-4.4.4.jar
httpclient-4.5.2.jar
htrace-core4-4.1.0-incubating.jar
hive-service-3.1.2.jar
hive-metastore-3.1.2.jar
hive-jdbc-3.1.2.jar
hive-exec-3.1.2.jar
hadoop-hdfs-client-3.1.1.jar
hadoop-common-3.1.1.jar
hadoop-auth-3.1.1.jar
curator-client-2.12.0.jar
commons-logging-1.0.4.jar
commons-io-2.4.jar
commons-configuration2-2.1.1.jar
commons-collections-3.2.2.jar
commons-cli-1.2.jar

The MMG service requires a restart after copying the Hive jars and configuration files. For more information, see the MMG User Guide.

Remote MMG Studio Configuration

For Solaris Operating System, the MMG Studio has to be configured in Linux machine remotely. The MMG Studio URL must be the same as that of the remote studio during MMG Application Installation.

In the `OFS_MMG/bin/config.sh`, update the following properties with the remote server where the MMG Studio will be running:

Copy the `mmg-studio` folder to the remote machine where you want to configure the same.

Navigate to `mmg-studio/bin` and update the `config.sh` file with respect to studio server values. For more details, see the [Configure the config.sh file](#) section.

```
export DATASTUDIO_URL=##DATASTUDIO_URL##  
  
export SSL_KEYSTORE=##SSL_KEYSTORE##  
  
export SSL_KS_SECRET=##SSL_KS_SECRET##  
  
export SSL_KS_TYPE=##SSL_KS_TYPE##  
  
export SSL_KS_ALIAS=##SSL_KS_ALIAS##
```

Note

The keystore must be generated for the remote machine and the path must be present in the remote server.

```
export DS_TNS_ADMIN_PATH=##DS_TNS_ADMIN_PATH##  
  
export DS_WALLET_LOCATION=##DS_WALLET_LOCATION##
```

TNS admin and wallet must be configured in the remote server and the wallet must contain the mmg config schema wallet configurations.

```
export MMG_TNS_ADMIN_PATH=##MMG_TNS_ADMIN_PATH##  
  
export MMG_LIB_WALLET_ALIAS=##MMG_LIB_WALLET_ALIAS##
```

Note

The Self signed certificate needs to be generated and imported to the java keystore. In case self-signed certificate is being used, perform the below step:

- Import MMG studio server certificate to MMG application server java keystore and vice versa.

For more details, see [Import Server Certificate to Java Keystore](#) section.

Note

Once the token is generated, ignore '-e' character present in the `token.out` file.

PGX Installation

Note

PGX Installation is recommended to be installed in a different server other than the MMG Installation Server.

To install the PGX, follow these steps:

1. Copy the mmg-pgx.zip file from MMG Server and copy it to the target server where PGX has to be installed remotely to MMG.
2. Unzip the mmg-pgx.zip file.
For Example: `unzip -a mmg-pgx.zip`.
The below files will be displayed:
 - bin
 - conf
 - pgx-23.4.6
3. Give 0755 permission to mmg-pgx folder.
4. Configure the config.sh of pgx. For more details, see [Configure the config.sh File of PGX](#) section.
5. Copy the graph-keystore.p12 from MMG Installation server to <pgx installation path>/mmg-pgx/conf. For more details, see [Generate GRAPH-KEYSTORE.P12](#) section.
6. Copy the below key files from <MMG Installation path>/OFS_MMG/conf to <pgx installation path>/mmg-pgx/conf.
 - public.key
 - private.key
7. Run the install.sh from <pgx installation path>/mmg-pgx/bin
8. Update the pgx-server URL in config.sh for `##PGX_SERVER_URLS##` in the <MMG Installation path>/bin and run the `install.sh -u` command and restart the MMG services. For more details, see [Configure the config.sh File of PGX](#) section.
9. Start the Server. For more details, see [Starting PGX Server](#) section.
10. Stop the Server. For more details, see [Stopping PGX Server](#) section.

Configure the config.sh File of PGX

To configure the config.sh file for installing PGX with MMG, follow these steps:

1. Login to the server as a non-root user.
2. Navigate to the <OFS_MMG>/mmg-pgx/bin directory.
3. Configure the applicable config.sh attributes as shown in the following table:

Sample Config.sh file

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```

export PGX_PORT=##PGX_PORT##
export PGX_CONTEXT_PATH=##PGX_CONTEXT_PATH##
export PGX_SSL_ENABLED=##PGX_SSL_ENABLED##
export PGX_SSL_KEYSTORE=##PGX_SSL_KEYSTORE##
export PGX_SSL_KS_SECRET=##MMG_SSL_KS_SECRET##
export PGX_SSL_KS_TYPE=## PGX_SSL_KS_TYPE ##
export PGX_SSL_KS_ALIAS=## PGX_SSL_KS_ALIAS##
export GRAPH_SERVICE_URL=## GRAPH_SERVICE_URL##
export GRAPH_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD=## GRAPH_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD##
export LOG_HOME=##LOG_HOME##
export LOG_LEVEL=##LOG_LEVEL##

```

Table 5-2 Config.sh file of PGX

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|----------------------|---|--------------|---|
| ##PGX_PORT## | Port on which PGX server needs to be run. | YES | If not set, Port defaults to 7007. |
| ##PGX_CONTEXT_PATH## | Context path of PGX server | YES | If not set, Context path defaults to PGX. |
| ##PGX_SSL_ENABLED## | <p>The values can be true /false.</p> <p>If true, follow the below steps if Self Signed is being used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import PGX server.cer file to MMG server java keystore • Import MMGserver.cer file to PGX server java keystore <p>For more details, see Import Server Certificate to Java Keystore section.</p> | YES | |

Properties if ##PGX_SSL_ENABLED## is set to true.

Table 5-2 (Cont.) Config.sh file of PGX

| Parameter | Description | Is Mandatory | Comments |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------|---|
| ##PGX_SSL_KEYSTORE## | <p>Absolute path for the keystore file.</p> <p>This is applicable only if ##PGX_SSL_ENABLE D## is set to true.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>Run the following command to create a keystore:</p> <pre>keytool -genkey -v -alias demoalias -keyalg RSA -keysize 2048 -keystore server.keystore -validity 3650 -keypass secret -storepass secret -storetype PKCS12</pre> | YES | /conf/server.keystore. Include the file name in the path. |
| ##PGX_SSL_KS_SECRET## | <p>Value passed in above command for keypass.</p> <p>This is applicable only if ##PGX_SSL_ENABLE D## is set to true.</p> | YES | Keystore password |
| ##PGX_SSL_KS_TYPE## | <p>The type of the PGX keystore.</p> <p>This is applicable only if ##PGX_SSL_ENABLE D## is set to true.</p> | YES | PKCS12 |
| ##PGX_SSL_KS_ALIAS## | <p>The Alias of the PGX keystore.</p> <p>This is applicable only if ##PGX_SSL_ENABLE D## is set to true.</p> | YES | password123 |
| Properties for graph service | | | |
| ##GRAPH_SERVICE_URL## | <p>Graph Service URL.</p> <p>The value is same as ##LOADGRAPH_BASE_URL## in the MMG.config.sh</p> | YES | http(s)://<MMG Host>:<Graph service port>/graph-service |
| ##GRAPH_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD## | <p>Graph Keystore password.</p> <p>The value is same as ##GRAPH_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD## in the MMG.config.sh</p> | YES | password123 |
| Properties for setting log path | | | |
| ##LOG_HOME## | A writable folder that stores PGX logs. | | /scratch/users/logs |
| ##LOG_LEVEL## | | | The values can be DEBUG/INFO/WARN |

Starting PGX Server

To start the PGX Server, run the following command:

- Navigate to <MMG_INSTALLATION_PATH>/bin directory. `./startup.sh`

You may check <mmg-pgx/pgx-<pgx-version>/bin/nohup.out to check if the UI service comes up properly.

A message similar to following means a successful startup:

```
INFO: Starting ProtocolHandler ["http-nio-7007"]
```

This will start the successful installation of PGX Server.

Stopping PGX Server

To stop the PGX Server, run the following command:

```
./shutdown.sh
```

A message similar to following means a successful shutdown:

PGX Server shutdown is complete.

R Interpreter

You can configure the R Interpreter support either with ORD-3.6.1 or R 4.1.2.

ORD-3.6.1 Installation

To install ORD-3.6.1, follow the steps mentioned in the below guides:

- <https://www.oracle.com/database/technologies/r-distribution.html>
- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/machine-learning/oml4r/1.5.1/oread/installing-oracle-R-distribution-on-linux.html#GUID-A73BA0EB-507C-4678-9AD7-CE2CB6CE0251>

1. Check installation:

- a. R-version

2. Installing other packages:

Set proxy:

- a. R-e "install.packages('Rserve', repos='https://www.rforge.net/')"
b. R-e "install.packages(c('knitr', 'ggplot2', 'backports'), repos='https://mirror.las.iastate.edu/CRAN/')

R 4.1.2 Installation

① Note

This setup might update some of the older root level files and using Non-Oracle Yum Repository for getting R rpm files.

To install R 4.1.2, follow these steps:

1. Set Proxy, (pseudo user):
 - a. `curl- O https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-7.noarch.rpm`
 - b. `yum install epel-release-latest-7.noarch.rpm`
 - c. `curl- O https://cdn.rstudio.com/r/centos-7/pkg/R-${R_VERSION}-1-1.x86_64.rpm`
 - d. `sudo yum install R-${R_VERSION}-1-1.x86_64.rpm`
 - e. `sudo ln -s /opt/R/${R_VERSION}/bin/R /usr/bin/R`
2. Check installation:
3. Installing other packages:
 - a. `R-e "install.packages('Rserve', repos='https://www.rforge.net/')"`
 - b. `R-e "install.packages(c('knitr', 'ggplot2', 'backports'), repos='https://mirror.las.iastate.edu/CRAN/')"`

Configuring R Interpreter

1. Configure Rserve

```
nano /scratch/software/R/Rserve.conf (sample file)

>

auth required

plaintext disabled

pwdfile /scratch/software/R/creds/Rserve.pwd

remote enable

switch.qap.tls enable

tls.port 6311

qap disable

interactive no

rsa.key /scratch/software/R/creds/server.key

tls.key /scratch/software/R/creds/server.key

tls.cert /scratch/software/R/creds/server.crt
```

2. password file Rserve.pwd:

```
>

oml $5baa61e4c9b93f3f0682250b6cf8331b7ee68fd8
```

The file contains one line per user, where the first part is the username, and the second part is the password.

The password can either be plain text or a MD5/SHA1 hash. In this example the password `password` is hashed with SHA1.

If you use hashed passwords, the password string needs to start with a `\$` sign.

3. SSL Key:

```
openssl genrsa -out server.key 2048
openssl req -new -key server.key -out server.csr # password 1234
openssl x509 -req -days 365 -in server.csr -signkey server.key -out server.crt
```

4. Creating Keystore:

```
keytool -import -alias <keystore-alias> -file <path-to-server.crt>/server.crt
-keystore <output-path-to-keystore/rinterpreterkeystore -storepass <keystore-
secret> -noprompt

eg. keytool -import -alias rserve -file /scratch/software/R/creds/server.crt -
keystore /scratch/software/R/creds/rinterpreterkeystore -storepass changeit -
noprompt
```

MMG Connection Objects Library Setup

This section describes the MMG Connection Objects Library Setup.

Installing ROracle Library

Prerequisites

DBI is one of the dependencies for using this library.

- Installing DBI
 1. curl- O https://cran.r-project.org/src/contrib/ROracle_1.3-1.1.tar.gz
 2. R CMD INSTALL DBI_1.1.1.tar.gz

Procedure

To install ROracle Library, follow these steps:

- For ORD 3.6.1/R 4.1.2
 1. curl- O https://cran.r-project.org/src/contrib/ROracle_1.3-1.1.tar.gz
 2. Install Oracle Instant Client Sdk Package. This is required for additional header files and an example makefile for developing Oracle Applications with Instant Client.
 3. Oracle client lib must be present in PATH. In the .profile file, set PATH to include the appropriate \$ORACLE_HOME/bin path.
For example:
PATH=\$JAVA_HOME/bin:\$ORACLE_HOME/bin
 4. R CMD INSTALL --configure-args='--with-oci-lib=<absolute-path-to-oracle-client-lib> --with-oci-inc=<absolute path to instantclient_21_5>/include' ROracle_1.3-1.1.tar.gz
For example:
R CMD INSTALL --configure-args='--with-oci-lib=/scratch/users/oracle/app/oracle/product/19.3.0/client_1/lib --with-oci-inc=/scratch/users/oracle/instantclient-sdk/instantclient_21_5/sdk/include' ROracle_1.3-1.1.tar.gz

Installing RODBC Library

- **For ORD 3.6.1**
 1. curl- O https://cran.r-project.org/src/contrib/Archive/RODBC/RODBC_1.3-16.tar.gz
 2. R CMD INSTALL RODBC_1.3-16.tar.gz

Note

It needs write permission to ``/usr/lib64/R/library'` or similar root directory for system installation.

- **For R 4.1.2**

1. curl- O https://cran.r-project.org/src/contrib/Archive/RODBC/RODBC_1.3-16.tar.gz
2. R CMD INSTALL RODBC_1.3-19.tar.gz

Note

LD_LIBRARY_PATH should contain path to \$ORACLE_HOME/lib and check that file 'libsqora.so.19.1' exists in \$ORACLE_HOME/lib. Now, set an environment variable named RODBC_DRIVER with value 'libsqora.so.19.1' whichever is present in \$ORACLE_HOME/lib/ directory based on the Oracle Client Version Installation. Now for RODBC Connection to work for Sandbox, check the TNS_ADMIN path set, and then in tnsnames.ora, add the connection string details with alias as Sandbox Name. For example, if Sandbox Name is SAND1 for which the datasource is on host abc.in.oracle.com , port 1234 and service name – ABCXYZ, then in tnsnames.ora file add the following entry-

```
SAND1 =
(DESCRIPTION =
(ADDRESS_LIST =
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL =
TCP)(HOST=abc.in.oracle.com)(PORT=1234))
)
(CONNECT_DATA =
(SERVICE_NAME = ABCXYZ)
)
)
```

If this only does not resolve the connections, then configure odbcinst.ini. / odbc.ini files as well as mentioned in Oracle Client Installation and Setup (figured by: > odbcinst -j)

Using MMG Studio to Oracle Connection Objects

This section describes the Using MMG Studio to Oracle Connection Objects.

Workspaces

1. `mmg.list_workspaces()`: Used to fetch a vector of all workspaces.
For example: `vec <- mmg.list_workspaces()` vec will be vector object
2. `mmg.attach_workspace("workspace_name ")`: A method used to set workspace.
Sets a global `mmg_attached_WS` variable with value of `workspace_name`

Sets a `mmg_DS_Vec` Vector Object with name and order of all datasources for attached workspace.

Sets a `mmg_WL_Vec` Vector Object with name and wallet of all datasources for attached workspace.

For example:

```
mmg.attach_workspace("SB1")
```

Connections

Following is the list of datasources related to workspace using:

- `mmg.list_datasources("SB1", 1)`: will list datasources related to SB1 workspace with order 1 as passed in second argument
`mmg.list_datasources("workspace_name", order)` order is integer for specific order or null for all datasources.

For example:

```
df <- mmg.list_datasources("workspace_name", order) df will be Data.Frame Object.
```

From the datasource name or order for the attached workspace, we can get the **ROracle** or **RODBC** Connection Object.

- `mmg.get_connection()`:
datasource_name is the string name of the datasource, order is integer, library is one of **"RODBC"** or **"ROracle"**

```
conn <- mmg.get_connection(datasource=order, conn_type="library");
```

```
conn <- mmg.get_connection(datasource="datasource_name", conn_type="library");
```

```
conn <- mmg.get_connection(datasource="datasource_name", "library");
```

```
conn <- mmg.get_connection(datasource=order, "library");
```

```
conn <- mmg.get_connection("datasource_name", conn_type="library");
```

```
conn <- mmg.get_connection(order, conn_type="library");
```

```
conn <- mmg.get_connection("datasource_name", "library");
```

```
conn <- mmg.get_connection(order, "library");
```

sets the `conn` variable to connection object of relevant library

Installing Conda

Conda as a package manager helps you to find and install packages. With the capability of environment manager, you can set up a totally separate environment to run different versions of Python. In addition, you can continue to run your usual version of Python in your normal environment.

Note

The supported version is 4.14.0.

To install the Conda, perform the following:

1. Download the [miniconda](#).

2. Copy it to your server where the Conda needs to be installed.
3. Grant execute permission to the Conda folder.
4. Execute the following command: `$./Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh`
5. Update the PATH variable with miniconda installation path:

```
<install_path>/miniconda3/bin
```

Note

In the current release, the Conda feature is not supported in Solaris Operating System.

For more details on the Roles and privileges, see *MMG User Guide*.

Multi Level Approval

Model Pipeline deployment process by default requires one level of approval for every stage including model pipeline acceptance, promotion to production, and so on.

The requestor is allowed to select Reviewer and Approver user groups. All the user groups with MDLREVIEW function mapped to them are displayed in the Reviewers selector field. Similarly, the user groups with the MDLAPPROVE function mapped to them are displayed in the Approvers selector field. Applicable Pending requests are shown in the Reviewer/Approver tabs.

To add multi level approvers or reviewers, perform the following:

1. Navigate to `<installation directory>/MMG/OFSMMG/conf/workflow/model-pipeline/default.yml`

Following are the default values:
workflow:

workflow-name: Default Workflow

num-approver-levels: 1

levels:

- level: 1

approvers:

escalation-approvers:

escalation-trigger-time: 0

lock-approver-selection: false

enable-approver-notification: true

2. Modify the approver levels based on your requirements as shown below.

Figure 5-1 Multi level approval

```

workflow:
  workflow-name: Default Workflow
  num-approver-levels: 2
  levels:
    - level: 1
      approvers: APPROVER1
      escalation-approvers: MDLAPPR
    - level: 2
      approvers: APPROVER2
      escalation-approvers: MDLAPPR
  escalation-trigger-time: 12
  enable-approver-notification: true
  lock-approver-selection: true

```

Kafka Installation

Windows

Apache Zookeeper (Download the bin tar):

<https://shaaslam.medium.com/installing-apache-zookeeper-on-windows-45eda303e835#.fgofwm6n6>

Apache Kafka:

<https://shaaslam.medium.com/installing-apache-kafka-on-windows-495f6f2fd3c8>

Linux

Method 1(Using separate zookeeper)

Apache Zookeeper

1. Download Apache Zookeeper bin files from <https://www.apache.org/dyn/closer.lua/zookeeper/zookeeper-3.7.1/apache-zookeeper-3.7.1-bin.tar.gz>
2. Untar apache-zookeeper-3.7.1-bin.tar.gz tar -zxvf apache-zookeeper-3.7.1-bin.tar.gz
3. In conf folder, rename zoo-sample.cfg to zoo.cfg
4. Make a folder named data in /scratch/users/ofsa/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.1-bin
5. Change the value of dataDir in zoo.cfg to dataDir=/scratch/users/ofsa/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.1-bin/data
6. Open a terminal and set the below values:


```

export ZOOKEEPER_HOME=/scratch/users/ofsa/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.1-bin
export PATH=/scratch/users/ofsa/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.1-bin/bin:$PATH

```
7. Start the zookeeper server:cd /scratch/users/ofsa/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.1-bin/bin ./zkServer.sh start

A few commands for zookeeper server:

- `./zkServer.sh start`
- `./zkServer.sh start-foreground`
- `./zkServer.sh stop`
- `./zkServer.sh status`

Apache Kafka

- Download Apache Kafka bin files
`wget https://downloads.apache.org/kafka/3.3.1/kafka_2.13-3.2.0.tgz`
- Untar `kafka_2.13-3.2.0.tgz`
`tar -zxvf kafka_2.13-3.2.0.tgz`
- Make a folder "logs" in the directory `/scratch/users/ofsaa/kafka/kafka_2.13-3.2.0/`.
- Go to config folder in Apache Kafka and edit `server.properties` using any text editor.
Change value of `logs.dir` to `log.dirs=/scratch/users/ofsaa/kafka/kafka_2.13-3.2.0/logs` in `server.properties`
- Go to config folder in Apache Kafka and edit `zookeeper.properties` using any text editor.
Change value of `dataDir` `dataDir=/scratch/users/ofsaa/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.1-bin/data`
- Start Apache Kafka broker
`cd /scratch/users/ofsaa/kafka/kafka_2.13-3.2.0/bin/`
`./kafka-server-start.sh ../config/server.properties`

Method 2(Using zookeeper shipped with Apache Kafka)

Apache Zookeeper and Kafka

- Download Apache Kafka bin files
`wget https://downloads.apache.org/kafka/3.3.1/kafka_2.13-3.2.0.tgz`
- Untar `kafka_2.13-3.2.0.tgz`
`tar -zxvf kafka_2.13-3.2.0.tgz`
- Go to config folder in Apache Kafka and edit `zookeeper.properties` using any text editor.
Change value of `dataDir` to `dataDir=/scratch/users/ofsaa/zookeeper/apache-zookeeper-3.7.1-bin/data` or any folder where the snapshot of zookeeper metadata can be stored.
- Make a folder "logs" in the directory `/scratch/users/ofsaa/kafka/kafka_2.13-3.2.0/`.
- Go to config folder in Apache Kafka and edit `server.properties` using any text editor.
Change value of `logs.dir` to `log.dirs=/scratch/users/ofsaa/kafka/kafka_2.13-3.2.0/logs` in `server.properties`.
- **Start Apache Zookeeper**
`cd /scratch/users/ofsaa/kafka/kafka_2.13-3.2.0`
`bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh config/zookeeper.properties`
- **Start Apache Kafka Broker**
`cd /scratch/users/ofsaa/kafka/kafka_2.13-3.2.0`
`bin/kafka-server-start.sh /config/server.properties`

Interpreter Configuration

For JDBC

Update the below property in jdbc.json under OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/server/builtin/interpreters

```
"propertyName": "default.url"
```

```
"defaultValue": "<JDBC_URL>"
```

For example: jdbc:oracle:thin:@ofss-mum-1033.snbomprshared1.gbucdsint02bom.oraclevcn.com:15 21/MMG19PDB

```
"propertyName": "default.user",
```

```
"defaultValue": "<schameusername>"
```

For example: The schema user to which you want to connect, for example: datastudio schema name,

```
"propertyName": "default.password",
```

```
"defaultValue": "<schemapassword>"
```

For example: Password of the provided schema user.

Start the jdbc interpreter by executing below command under //OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/interpreter-server/jdbc-interpreter-22.4.3/bin ./

```
jdbc-interpreter
```

If the jdbc interpreter needs to be included in the datastudio startup script remove the below entry from /OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/bin/startup.sh --jdbc -1.

For Spark

Configuration with Kerberos enabled remote spark cluster:

1. Copy the configured Spark directory from hadoop cluster to <MMG Studio>/interpreter-server/spark-interpreter/extralibs. For example: spark-2.4.8-bin-hadoop2.7
2. Copy the below files to the <MMG Studio>/interpreter-server/spark-interpreter/extralibs krb5.conf <keytabfile>.keytab
3. To run Spark in yarn-client mode, configure the following parameters in this file OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/server/builtin/interpreters/spark.json
spark.master = yarn-client
spark.driver.bindAddress = 0.0.0.0
spark.driver.host = <host> -> Apache Spark host

Note

When using the Kubernetes interpreter lifecycle, <host> can be the IP address or hostname of any node in your Kubernetes cluster. When using the Host interpreter lifecycle, <host> should be the IP address or hostname of the node that runs the Spark interpreter.

Note

When connecting to a YARN cluster, the Spark driver authenticates as the UNIX user that runs the Spark interpreter. You can set the `HADOOP_USER_NAME` environment variable to make the Spark driver authenticate as a different user. If you use the Host interpreter lifecycle, then you can do this by exporting the `HADOOP_USER_NAME` environment variable before starting the Spark interpreter process. If you use the Kubernetes interpreter lifecycle, then you can do this by setting the `HADOOP_USER_NAME` environment variable in the resource manifest (`spark.yml`).

4. Update file `spark-defaults.conf` keytab location to the location where `<keytabfile>.keytab` file is copied
5. Update file `spark-env.sh` with the `krb5.conf` location to the location where `krb5.conf` file is copied.
For example: `Djava.security.krb5.conf=/OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/interpreter-server/spark-inte rpreter-22.4.2/extralibs/krb5.conf`.

6

Post-installation Steps

On successful installation of the application, refer to the below topics for post-installation procedures.

Access the Application

To access the application, follow these steps:

- Open a browser and enter the URL in the following format:

`http(s)://<MMG UI service host name>:<UI_PORT>/context_path/home`

`http(s)://est service host name: <est-ui-service port>/<context_path>/home`

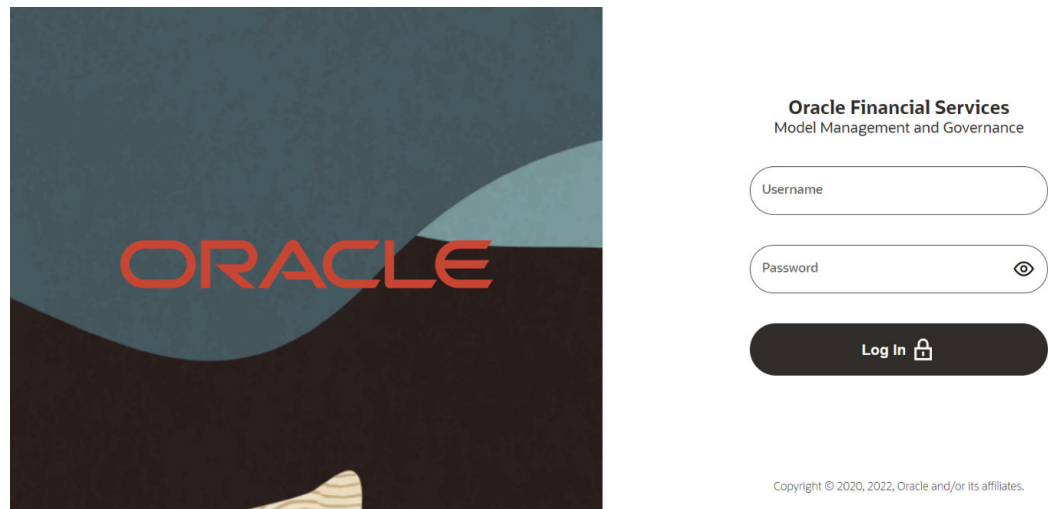
For example:

`https://xyz.com:4155/mmg/home`

`https://xyz.com:4155/estservice/home`

The MMG Login window is displayed.

Figure 6-1 MMG Login window – AAI Authentication



For more information, see the [User Access and Permissioning Management](#) section.

Create Application Users

Create the application users in the setup before starting to use the application. For more information, see the [User Access and Permissioning Management](#) section.

Map Application User(s) to User Group

User Groups seeded with the OFS STSA Application Pack are listed in the Seeded User Groups table.

User Groups seeded with the OFS MMG Application Pack are listed in the Seeded User Groups table.

Table 6-1 Seeded User Groups

| User Group Name | User Group Description |
|-----------------|--|
| MDLREV | The Modeling Reviewer Group. Users mapped to this group have access to the menu items in the OFS MMG Application that are related to model review activities. |
| MDLAPPR | The Modeling Approver Group. Users mapped to this group have the rights to approve models created by the users. |
| MDLBATCHUSR | The Modeling Batch User. Scheduler can use this Group for executing batches. |
| WKSPADMIN | The Workspace Administrator Group. Users mapped to this group have access to all the menu items in the OFS MMG Application. Additionally, they have authorization rights to create and populate workspaces. |
| MDLUSR | The Modeling User Group. Users mapped to this group have access to all the menu items in the OFS MMG Application that is related to model creation. |
| DSUSRGRP | General Role Users mapped to this group have permission to access/modify MMG Studio Interpreter Configurations. |
| DSREDACTGRP | Roles for applying redaction in graph. This group will be applicable to only those users for whom graph redaction is required. |
| OBJMIGADMIN | Users mapped to this group have access to Object Migration links and UI to perform import or export of objects. |
| GRPADMIN | The Graph Administrator Group. Users mapped to this group have access to all the menu items in the OFS MMG Application related to graph and Pipeline/Refresh graphs related health services. |
| GRPUSR | The Graph User Group. Users mapped to this group have access to all the menu items in the OFS MMG Application related to graph and Pipeline/Refresh graphs related health services. |

Note

Admin link in the application home page is accessible only if the below seeded groups are mapped to the user:

- IDNTYADMN
- IDNTYAUTH

Model Techniques/ Model Library

Following are the prerequisites to use the model techniques from the older version when you upgrade to 8.1.2.4.0 version.

Note

MMG_TECHNIQUE_MASTER table had no V_WORKSPACE_ID column, which has been added in this release and then the primary key is updated to (V_TECHNIQUE_ID, V_WORKSPACE_ID).

To use the existing Techniques in the upgraded setup, perform the below:

The V_WORKSPACE_ID column will have the value set as ##WORKSPACE## for the existing records by default. If the same records has to be used in the latest version of MMG, you must update the table MMG_TECHNIQUE_MASTER with relevant Workspace ID.

.PEM file creation for Model Service

You must create **server.pem** file from **server.keystore** in the same path where server.keystore file is present using the below command:

```
openssl pkcs12 -in <Path_To_server.keystore> -out <Path_To_Server.pem> -nodes
```

For Example:

```
openssl pkcs12 -in  
/scratch/users/ofsa/dev_home/config/server.keystore -out  
/scratch/users/ofsa/dev_home/config/server.pem -nodes
```

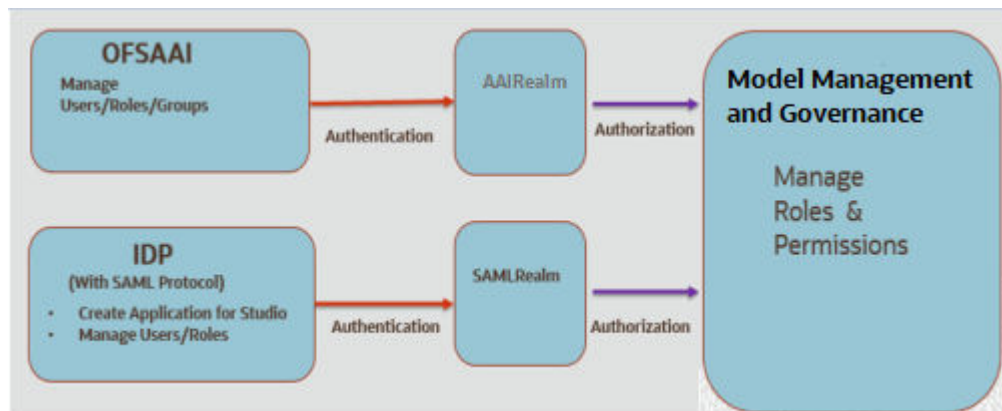
Access and Permissioning Management

MMG uses a realm based on unique authentication and authorization for its users. Realm indicates the functional grouping of Database Schemas and roles that must be secured for an application. Realms protect data from access through system privileges and do not provide its owner or participants additional privileges. Realm based authorization establishes a set of database accounts and roles that can manage, or access objects protected in realms and are authorized to use its system privileges. It provides a runtime mechanism to check logically if a user's command can access objects specified in the command and proceed with its execution. Realms (AAIRrealm, SAMLrealm) are selected based on the Identity Provider (IDP) during the installation. For more information, see the OFS MMG Installation Guide. After you select the realms, you can register a set of schema objects or roles (secured objects) for realm protection

and authorize a set of users or roles to access the secured objects. The MMG Application is accessed using the following realms that you have selected during the installation of the MMG Application:

- **AAIRealm:** This uses Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFSAAI) Identity Management System for User Authentication. Users, Roles, and Groups are created in the OFSAAI. The OFSAAI facilitates System Administrators to provide access, monitor, and administer users along with the infrastructure metadata operations. The required permissions to roles or groups are authorized in the MMG applications using the Permission feature.
- **SAMLRealm:** The SAMLRealm uses an identity provider (IDP) Identity Management System for User Authentication. Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) is an open standard that allows Identity Providers (IDP) to pass authorization credentials to Service Providers (SP). IDP acts as the Single Sign-On (SSO) service. Users and Roles are created in the IDP. The required permissions to Users and Roles are authorized in the MMG Applications using the Permission feature.

Figure 6-2 Authentication and Authorization process in MMG



Access MMG Using AAI Realm

This section provides information on creating users who can access MMG using the AAIRealm Method of authentication through Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFSAAI). The users with SYSADMN and SYSAUTH roles in OFSAAI can create and authorize users, respectively.

Identity Management in the OFSAAI facilitates System Administrators to provide access, monitor, and administer users along with the infrastructure metadata operations. The Security Management System (SMS) component is incorporated with Password Encryption, Single Logon, Role and DataBased Security, Access Control, and Audit Trail feature to provide a highly flexible security envelope. Administrators can create, map, and authorize users defining a security framework that can restrict access to the data and meta-data in the warehouse, based on a fine-grained access control mechanism. These activities are done at the initial stage and then on a required basis. For more information on creating and authorizing users in OFSAAI, see the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide. The following table describes the ready-to-use roles and the corresponding user groups who can access MMG using AAIRealm. NOTE Only in AAIRealm, users are mapped to user groups. The default permissions mapped to these users and user groups are available in the Permission section. However, these permissions can be added or modified.

Prerequisites

1. Configuring WebLogic for REST Services Authorization.

To enable REST API authorization by OFSAA in WebLogic server, perform the following steps:

- a. Open the config.xml file located in the domain where OFSAA is deployed that is:
`<domain_home>/config/config.xml`.
- b. Add the following in the security-configuration tag:
`<enforce-valid-basic-auth-credentials>false</enforce-valid-basic-authcredentials>`.
2. If MMG is SSL enabled, then the SSL certificate for MMG application should be imported in AAI.
3. In OFSAA Application, **Allow user to log in from multiple machines** option should be enabled.

REST API Calls

There is need for Model Scripts to access input parameters passed by REST API Calls:

- a. The REST API optional parameters are mapped to runtime parameters , this mapping needs to be documented. It is not apparent from runtime parameter section.

- b. The mapped simple params can be accessed with script segment like below , but it is not supporting base64 encoding and/or json hp = '\${hyperparams}' cnf = '\${cnf}' 3.the enhancement against json is retracted as we can do base64 encrypted value passing

```
{
  "RUN_ID": 2,
  "RUN_CODE": 200440,
  "PARAM_SET": {
    "CALL_TYPE": "PASS_THROUGH_RATE",
    "BOLLINGER_PERIOD": 3,
    "BOLLINGER_COEFFICIENT": 1,
    "DATA_SNAP_FREQ": 1,
    "DATA_SNAP_FREQ_MULTIPLIER": "D",
    "MISSING_VALUE_TECH": "inpol",
    "MISSING_THRESHOLD_PERCENTAGE": 30,
    "START_DATE": 20230131,
    "END_DATE": 20230431,
    "EXECUTED_BY": "TESTUSR",
    "REFRESH_DATA": "Yes"
  },
  "SLICE": [
    {
      "SEQ": 1,
      "LOGICAL_PARTITION_NAME": "DEFAULT",
```

```

"TABLE_NAME": "FSI_I_NM_MLSTAGE"
}
],
"OUTPUT_DATA": {
  "PLOTS_TAB": "FSI_O_NM_PLOTS",
  "MILESTONE_TAB": "FSI_O_NM_MILESTONE",
  "SCORE_TAB": "FSI_O_NM_MODEL"
}
}

```

For example: base64 encryption

Access MMG Using SAMLRealm

This section provides information on managing users who can access MMG with Identity Provider (IdP or IDP). The IdP acts as the Single Sign-On (SSO) service provider for implementations between MMG, and Compliance Studio. This configuration prevents separate login for each application. An Identity Provider (IdP) is a service that stores and verifies user identity. IdPs are cloud-hosted services, and they often work with single sign-on (SSO) providers to authenticate users. An Identity Provider (IdP or IDP) stores and manages users' digital identities. An IdP checks user identities via username-password combinations and other factors, or it may simply provide a list of user identities that another Service Provider (like an SSO) checks. The following are the ready-to-use roles that can access MMG using SAMLRealm. To integrate MMG with IdP as the SSO Provider, follow these steps:

1. Create the following roles in the IDP System:

For STSA:

- IDNTYAUTH
- MDLUSR
- MDLREV
- MDLAPPR
- PMFADMIN
- WKSPADMIN
- DSUSRGRP
- SIMULATIONUSR
- AYCFGADMIN AY_CFG
- PORTFOLIOADMIN
- PROJECTADMIN
- SCENARIOADMIN
- METRICSADMIN
- PROCESSADMIN
- VARIABLEADMIN
- CONFIGADMIN

For MMG:

- IDNTYADMN
- IDNTYAUTH
- MDLREV
- MDLAPPR
- MDLBATCHUSR
- WKSPADMIN
- MDLUSR
- DSUSRGRP
- DSREDACTGRP
- GRPADMIN
- GRPUSR

Note

IDNTYADMN role is required only if you need the Admin Access.

2. Map the user groups to the respective user based on the user roles. The default permissions mapped to these users are available in the Permission section. However, these permissions can be added or modified.

Note

It is recommended to use AAIRealm or SAMLRealm.

AAI User Provisioning SQL Scripts Generator Utility

This utility allows you to use AAI for authN in MMG. Identity administrators can create new user groups or roles, perform appropriate roles, usergroup and domain mapping, and so on.

This is provided as a SQL generator utility. This SQL scripts is executed in the AAI's configuration schema to create the required metadata.

Ensure that you run this script multiple times against each username. Additionally, generate the merge scripts accordingly.

Execute the following command from <mmg-home>/bin folder

```
./userprovisioning-script-generator.sh <user> <comma separated list of user groups  
or ALL> <infodomain> <segment>
```

Sample Commands:

```
./userprovisioning-script-generator.sh SCRIPTUSER ALL OFSAAAIINFO EMFLD
```

```
./userprovisioning-script-generator.sh SCRIPTUSER MDLREV,MDLUSR,IDENTITY_ADMIN
```

```
OFSAIINFO EMFLD
```

IDCS Server Configuration

To perform IDCS Server Configuration, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to SAML IDCS Admin.
2. Navigate to Details section and add the app details in IDCS Server as shown below:

Figure 6-3 IDCS Server

The screenshot displays the 'App Details' configuration page for an IDCS Server. At the top, there is a header bar with a cloud icon and a 'Deactivate' button. Below the header, a navigation bar includes tabs for 'Details', 'SSO Configuration', 'Users', and 'Groups'. A 'Save' button is located on the right side of the page. The 'App Details' section is active, showing the following fields:

- Application Type:** SAML Application
- Name:** A text input field containing a URL. A tooltip indicates 'Enter 125 or fewer characters.'
- Description:** A text input field containing a URL.
- Application Icon:** A cloud icon with a gear inside, and an 'Upload' button below it.

3. Navigate to SSO Configuration section and add the app details in IDCS Server as shown below:

Figure 6-4 SSO Configuration section

Deactivate

Remove

Details

SSO Configuration

Users

Groups

Download Signing Certificate

Download Identity Provider Metadata

Save

General

Use this section to define the required SSO attributes for the application and to upload the application's signing certificate.

Entity ID

https://whf[redacted].oracle.com[redacted].q[redacted]

Assertion Consumer URL

https://whf[redacted].oracle.com[redacted].q[redacted]

NameID Format

Unspecified

NameID Value

User Name

Signing Certificate

Upload

Advanced Settings

This section contains additional configuration options.

Signed SSO

Response

Include Signing Certificate in Signature

☒

Signature Hashing Algorithm

SHA-256

Enable Single Logout

☒

Logout Binding

POST

Single Logout URL

https://whf[redacted].oracle.com[redacted].q[redacted]

Logout Response URL

https://whf[redacted].oracle.com[redacted].q[redacted]

Encrypt Assertion

☐

Attribute Configuration

Use this section to add user attributes. This is useful if you want to send user information including group membership details as part of the assertion.

Attributes

+

| Name | Format | Type | Value | Condition | Value |
|-------------------|--------|----------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| ofs_mapped_groups | Basic | User Attribute | Group Membersh... | All Groups | All Groups are selected |

Authentication and Authorization

Use this section to define a more fine-grained authentication and authorization configuration.

Enforce Grants as Authorization

☒

Figure 6-5 IDCS Server

Advanced Settings

Attribute Configuration

Use this section to add user attributes. This is useful if you want to send user information including group membership details as part of the assertion.

Attributes +

| Name | Format | Type | Value | Condition | Value |
|-------------------|--------|----------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| username | Basic | User Attribute | Last Name | | |
| email | Basic | User Attribute | Primary Email | | |
| ofs_mapped_groups | Basic | User Attribute | Group Membersh... | All Groups | All Groups are selected |

Note

The following attributes such as username, email, and ofs_mapped_groups needs to configured as shown in the above image.

4. Navigate to Group section and Configure User Groups.

Figure 6-6 Configure User Groups in Group section

Deactivate Remove

Details SSO Configuration Users Groups

Select All Assign Revoke

| | |
|----|-----------|
| ID | IDNTYADMN |
| ID | IDNTYAUTH |
| MD | MDLAPPR |
| MD | MDLREV |
| MD | MDLUSR |
| WK | WKSPADMIN |

Conda Environment Migration and Restoration

Use this process when migrating or restoring Conda environments from a reliable source (such as production) to a sandbox instance

Source Environment (Export Steps)

Perform the following steps:

1. Prepare the backup directory:

- Create a directory to store the exported environments by executing the following command:
`mkdir conda_export`
- Ensure that the mount point has sufficient storage.

2. Activate the environment.

Activate the environment you wish to export:

```
conda activate <conda_env_name>
# or, for older conda:
source activate <conda_env_name>
```

3. Export the Environment.

Pack the active conda environment (ignore missing files):

```
conda pack -n <conda_env_name> -o <conda_env_name>.tar.gz --ignore-missing-files
```

Note

Do not use this method for custom environments without prior validation.

4. Deactivate the Environment.

Deactivate the environment after packing:

```
conda deactivate
# or, for older conda:
source deactivate
```

5. **Pre-requisite** - Install the conda-pack (if it is missing).

- If the conda-pack is not installed, run:
`pip install conda-pack`
- Use index-url or extra-index-url if your repository requires them.

Target Environment (Import Steps):

Perform the following steps to transfer the environment archive:

1. Transfer the environment archive.

Copy the exported .tar.gz file to the target server (For example, use scp or another file transfer tool).

2. Prepare the target directory.

- a. Log in to the target server.
- b. Navigate to the <<miniconda3>>/envs directory:
`cd <<miniconda3>>/envs`
- c. Create a directory for the environment to be imported:
`mkdir <Env_to_be_imported>`

For example:

```
mkdir ml4aml_8.1.2.6.0
```

- d. Rename the existing tar files if present, to avoid overwrites.
3. Untar the environment.
Extract the archive contents into the newly created environment directory:

```
tar -xzf <Env_to_be_imported>.tar.gz -C <Env_to_be_imported>
```

4. Test the python executable.
 - a. Before activating, you can test the environment's python:

```
./<Env_to_be_imported>/bin/python
```
 - b. You must see the python prompt; exit with quit().
5. Activate the environment.
 - Activate the imported environment:

```
source <Env_to_be_imported>/bin/activate
```

Note

Your prompt must now reflect the activated environment.

6. Verify the python version.
Confirm you are running python from within the activated environment:

```
python
```
7. Cleanup prefixes.
Fix any hardcoded prefixes in the environment:

```
conda-unpack
```

This step can be performed either within the activated environment or by specifying the path to the python binary.
8. Register the imported environment.
Add the environment path to your environment tracking file (optional but recommended for automation):

```
echo "<<miniconda3>>/envs/<Env_to_be_imported>" >> ~/.conda/Environment.txt
```
9. List the conda environments.
Confirm the new environment appears in your environment list:

```
conda env list
```
10. Enroll or use the environment as needed.
Proceed with any application-specific enrollment steps.

Manual Configuration of Email Notification for Scheduler Batch Execution

This chapter provides information on how to manually configure SMTP settings in the `{{AAICL_SC_COMPONENT_DETAILS}}` table to enable email notifications for the scheduler batch

execution in OFS MMG. These instructions apply to environments running versions released prior to the automatic installer enhancement.

Prerequisites

- Database access privileges to update the configuration schema.
- Knowledge of your SMTP server's host name and port.

To manually enable email notifications for OFS MMG, administrators must populate the SMTP configuration details into the `AAICL_SC_COMPONENT_DETAILS` configuration table present in the OFS MMG configuration schema. This is required for environments running versions of OFS MMG released prior to the automated installer enhancement.

Execute the Insert Statements

Replace `{{<smtphost>}}` and `{{<smtpport>}}` with your actual SMTP server host name and port number.

```
INSERT INTO AAICL_SC_COMPONENT_DETAILS

(V_COMPONENT_ID, V_PROPERTY_ID, V_PROPERTY_VALUE, V_CREATED_BY, D_CREATED_DATE,
V_MODIFIED_BY, D_MODIFIED_DATE)

VALUES

('AAICL_EMAIL', 'host', '<smtphost>', NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);

INSERT INTO AAICL_SC_COMPONENT_DETAILS

(V_COMPONENT_ID, V_PROPERTY_ID, V_PROPERTY_VALUE, V_CREATED_BY, D_CREATED_DATE,
V_MODIFIED_BY, D_MODIFIED_DATE)

VALUES

('AAICL_EMAIL', 'port', '<smtpport>', NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);

INSERT INTO AAICL_SC_COMPONENT_DETAILS

(V_COMPONENT_ID, V_PROPERTY_ID, V_PROPERTY_VALUE, V_CREATED_BY, D_CREATED_DATE,
V_MODIFIED_BY, D_MODIFIED_DATE)

VALUES

('AAICL_EMAIL', 'host', '<smtphost>', NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);

INSERT INTO AAICL_SC_COMPONENT_DETAILS

(V_COMPONENT_ID, V_PROPERTY_ID, V_PROPERTY_VALUE, V_CREATED_BY, D_CREATED_DATE,
V_MODIFIED_BY, D_MODIFIED_DATE)

VALUES

('AAICL_EMAIL', 'port', '<smtpport>', NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);
```

Validate Configuration

Verify the entries by using a SELECT statement:

```
SELECT * FROM AAICL_SC_COMPONENT_DETAILS WHERE V_COMPONENT_ID = 'AAICL_EMAIL';
```

7

Upgrade Installation

This chapter describes the Upgrade Installation.

Upgrading to 8.1.3.1.0

To update an already installed MMG Application, perform the following steps:

Prerequisite:

- A valid working setup should be available before performing the upgrade.
- Use the MMG Config Schema, MMG Graph Schema, and MMG Datastudio Schema, from the existing version, along with the wallet configurations.
- Shutdown all the services of the existing installation using `shutdown.sh`.
- Backup the existing MMG Installation to a backup folder.

Upgrade:

Follow steps mentioned in the [Installation](#) section.

Note

Compare and copy the placeholder values from the existing installed `MMG.config.sh` to the new one mentioned in the Installation section.

8

Update Utility to Reconfigure Installation Parameters

If you need to update any of the existing configuration related values, perform the following steps:

Note

This Utility is applicable from 8.1.2.3.0 version onwards.

Procedure:

1. Shut down all the services using `shutdown.sh` command.
2. Reconfigure the `config.sh` file with the required changes.
3. Execute the command `install.sh -u` from the following path: `<mmg installation path>/OFS MMG/bin`

A successful update message as follows:

```
nohup: ignoring input and redirecting stderr to stdout
PIPELINE_HOME: /scratch/ofsaapp/OFS_MMG/mmg-pipeline/pipeline
/scratch/ofsaapp/OFS_MMG/mmg-pipeline/pipeline
PIPELINE_HOME: /scratch/ofsaapp/OFS_MMG/mmg-pipeline/pipeline
Installing Pipeline Data Model. Please Wait ...
Pipeline Data Model installation finished.
Starting Pipeline Service...
Starting Data pipeline services...
Inserting DataMeta Data...
***** Data Pipeline Deployment Done *****
Stopping Graph-Service service...
Graph-Service stopped.
Stopping Graph-Service service...
Graph-Service stopped.
nohup: ignoring input and redirecting stderr to stdout
```

4. Start all the MMG services using `startup.sh` command.

9

Cloning the MMG Instance

There is a consistent requirement for a faster and effective approach of replicating an existing MMG Instance for further project developments. The approach is to set up the MMG Instances that are exact copies of the current MMG Instance.

Copying the Directories

The Installation Directory structure in the base environment has to be replicated in the clone environment.

- Copy the MMG base directory (OFS_MMG, by default) in the base environment with all of its contents to the clone environment.
The base directory in the clone environment will have the following folders upon copying:
 - mmg-ui
 - mmg-studio
 - mmg-service
 - mmg-schema-creator
 - mmg-pipeline
 - lib
 - bin
 - conf

Note

You need to copy LOG and FTPSHARE directories to the cloned environment.

Copying the Database Schemas

To copy the Database Schemas:

1. Create a copy each of the MMG Config Schema and the Data Studio Schema.
You may use Oracle Data Pump Export/Import or the Database Copy feature of Oracle SQL Developer. For more details, see [Database Copy using Oracle SQL Developer](#).
The Cloned Schemas can be created either in the same database instance or in a different one.
2. Similarly, create copies of Workspace Schemas or other Data Source Schemas as required.

Configuring Password Store with Oracle Wallet

To configure the password store with Oracle Wallet:

- Setup an Oracle wallet in the clone environment. For more details, see [Setup Password Stores with Oracle Wallet](#).

Note

It is recommended to use the same wallet aliases used in the base environment.

Updating the WALLET_LOCATION and TNS_ADMIN_PATH

Update the WALLET_LOCATION and TNS_ADMIN_PATH values in config.sh file present in the following path: `OFS_MMG/bin` with configured corresponding values of the cloned environment.

Updating the Host Details

Update the HOST and PORT values in config.sh file present in the following path: `OFS_MMG/bin` with configured corresponding values of the cloned environment.

Note

It is recommended to use the same ports and context used in the base environment.

Replace the placeholders and update the host name in the MMG Config schema using the following command:

```
update NEXTGENEMF_CONFIG set V_VALUE =
'http(s)://##HOST_NAME##:##BE_PORT##/##CONTEXT##' where V_NAME in ( '
BASE_URL', 'EMFSTUDIO_SERVICE_URL' )
/
update NEXTGENEMF_CONFIG set V_VALUE =
'http(s)://##HOST_NAME##:7008/##CONTEXT##' where V_NAME = 'DATASTUDIO_URL'
/
update AAICL_SS_BATCH_URL set V_URL =
'http(s)://##HOST_NAME##:##BE_PORT##/##CONTEXT##' where V_URL_NAME in
('CS_SERVICE_URL', 'MMG_SERVICE_URL', 'WORKSPACE_URL')
/
```

Update LOG_HOME and FTPSHARE

Update the LOG_HOME and FTPSHARE values in config.sh file present in the following path:

`OFS_MMG/bin` with configured corresponding values of the cloned environment.

Replace the `##LOG_HOME##` and `##FTP SHARE##` placeholders and update the `LOG_HOME` and `FTP SHARE` values in the MMG Config Schema using the following command:

```
update NEXTGENEMF_CONFIG set V_VALUE = '##LOG_HOME##' where V_NAME = 'LOG_HOME'
/

update NEXTGENEMF_CONFIG set V_VALUE = '##FTP SHARE##' where V_NAME = 'FTP SHARE'
/
```

Setting up the SSL Keystore

To run on HTTPS, you must create a Keystore for MMG Application. For more details, see the SSL Keystore in the Configure the config.sh file.

Update the Keystore path, Password and Storetype values in config.sh file present in the following path: `OFS_MMG/bin` with configured corresponding values of the cloned environment.

Updating Wallet Aliases for Oracle Schemas

Note

It is recommended to use the same wallet aliases used in the base environment.

In case if the same wallet aliases cannot be used, perform the following:

1. Update the MMG Config Schema Wallet Alias values in `config.sh` file present in the following path: `OFS_MMG/bin` with configured corresponding values of the cloned environment.
2. Replace the placeholders and update the wallet alias for Workspace Schemas or other Oracle datasources using the following command:

```
update MMG_DB_MASTER set V_PROPERTY_VALUE = '##WALLET_ALIAS##' where
V_PROPERTY_NAME = 'WALLET_ALIAS' and V_DB_NAME = '##DATASOURCE NAME##'
/
```

Updating Context and Ports

Note

It is recommended to use the same context and ports used in the base environment.

In case if the same context and ports aliases cannot be used, perform the following:

1. Update the references of context path and port values in config.sh file present in the following path: `OFS_MMG/bin` with configured corresponding values of the cloned environment.
2. Replace the `##CONTEXT##` and `##BE_PORT##` placeholders.

For more details, see [Updating the Host Details](#).

Note

For MMG authentication, port access should be enabled for MMG ports to access OFSAA ports.

Starting MMG Services

Post updating all the required parameters in the new `config.sh` file, start the services by using the following command: `./install.sh -u`

Cloning the Environment

We will not have to manually update the entries or Database details/service URLs for most of the tables.

This can be done in two parts:

Part I

- Execute a utility that updates most of the entries in config tables and configuration/properties in the file system.
- In the DR setup, after cloning, configure the `<base>/mmg-home/bin/config.sh` with new values of:
 - WALLET_LOCATION (pointing to DR db)
 - TNS_ADMIN_PATH (pointing to DR db)
 - FTPSHARE (Ensure contents of ftpshare are also synced up between Prod and DR instances).

Note

All other values, as applicable (If they differ between Prod and DR environments).

- Execute the update script: `<base>/mmg-home/bin/install.sh -u`

Note

This is not going to install again. Instead this will just update the configuration values in config tables and files.

Part II

For rest of the tables, additionally we can execute sql to update the following:

Replace the PARAMVALUE for PARAMNAME = `¿ER_SERVICE_URL¿`

`fcc_pgx_m_config|V_GRAPH_PATH|`: Replace this if it is not null; as this is applicable only for IN-Memory graphs. | `MMG_MENU|V_MENU_URL|` For example:

Table 9-1 Param Value for Param Name with Service URL

| V_MENU_CODE | V_MENU_NAME | V_MENU_URL |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| C003 | Match Rules | https://ofss-mum-1750.snbomprshared1.gbucdsint02bom.oraclevcn.com:7061/fcc/matchrulesetsummary.jsp |
| C004 | Merge Rules | https://ofss-mum-1750.snbomprshared1.gbucdsint02bom.oraclevcn.com:7061/fcc/mergerulesetsummary.jsp |
| C005 | Data Survival | https://ofss-mum-1750.snbomprshared1.gbucdsint02bom.oraclevcn.com:7061/fcc/datasurvivalsummary.jsp |
| C001 | Manual Decisioning | https://ofss-mum-1750.snbomprshared1.gbucdsint02bom.oraclevcn.com:7061/fcc/manualdecisioning.jsp |
| C006 | Merge and Split Global Entities | https://ofss-mum-1750.snbomprshared1.gbucdsint02bom.oraclevcn.com:7061/fcc/mergeandsplit.jsp |

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and Error Dictionary

This section consists of resolution to the Frequently Asked Questions and Error Codes noticed during the installation.

Topics:

Related Topics

- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\) and Error Dictionary](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

You can refer to the Frequently Asked Questions, which is developed with the interest to help you resolve some of the installation and configuration issues. This intends to share the knowledge of problem resolution to a few of the known issues. This is not an official support document and just attempts to share the knowledge of problem resolution to a few of the known issues.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Why does my console show an unsuccessful message during wallet creation?
Please check if you have run the following commands correctly. For more information on wallet creation, see [Setup Password Stores with Oracle Wallet](#).
 - a. `mkstore -wrl <wallet_location> -create` //creates a wallet in the specified location.
 - b. `mkstore -wrl <wallet_location> -createCredential <alias-name> <database-user-name>` //creates an alias in the Studio Schema.
 - c. `mkstore -wrl <wallet_location> -createCredential <alias-name> <database-user-name>` //creates an alias in the Atomic Schema.
 - d. `mkstore -wrl <wallet_location> -createCredential <alias-name> <database-user-name>` //creates an alias in the configuration schema.

If your issue is still not resolved, contact [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#).

2. Where can I find my created wallet?
Your wallet will be in the directory you have set as your wallet location.
If your issue is still not resolved, contact [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#).
3. When should I create a Database link, and if yes, how do I do it?
Create a Database link to connect the Atomic and Configuration Database Schemas to the Studio Database Schema if the databases are different. You must create the link in the Studio Database.

In the following example, a link has been created from the Configuration Schema to the Atomic Schema by running the following script:

```
create public database link <studio database link> connect to <Config Schema>
identified by password using ' (DESCRIPTION = ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS =
(PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST =<host name> (PORT = <port number>)) (CONNECT_DATA =
(SERVICE_NAME = <service name>))) ';
```

```
Config Schema : <Config Schema>/password ' (DESCRIPTION = ADDRESS_LIST =
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST =<host name> (PORT = <port number>))
(CONNECT_DATA = (SERVICE_NAME = <service name>))) ';
```

After running the script, run the FCDM Connector and ICIJ Connector jobs.

4. Why does my installed studio setup not have any notebooks?
Some default notebooks are ready to use when you install Compliance Studio. If you do not see any notebooks when you log in to the application, you may not be assigned any roles. Check the <COMPLIANCE_STUDIO_INSTALLATION_PATH>/deployed/logs directory to see if you have been assigned any roles, and if not, contact your Administrator. If your issue is still not resolved, contact [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#).
5. What can I do if the Schema Creation fails?
If the Atomic Schema creation fails, login to the BD and ECM Atomic Schemas and run the following query: select * from fcc_orahive_datatypemapping; The fcc_orahive_datatypemapping table must not have duplicate data types. If the Studio schema creation fails, login as a Studio user and run the following query: select * from fcc_datastudio_schemaobjects Run the following query to replace all Y values with "": update fcc_datastudio_schemaobjects set SCHEMA_OBJ_GENERATED=" After the schema creation is successful, the value of the SCHEMA_OBJ_GENERATED attribute changes to Y. You can also check for errors in the application log file in the <COMPLIANCE_STUDIO_INSTALLATION_PATH>/deployed/logs directory. If your issue is still not resolved, contact My Oracle Support (MOS).
6. What can I do if the Import_training_model batch execution fails?
Batch Execution Status always displays success in case of success or failure.

You can also check for errors in the application log file in the <COMPLIANCE_STUDIO_INSTALLATION_PATH>/deployed/logs directory. You can fix the failure according to the log details and run the same batch again.
7. Why is the sqoop job not successful?
The Sqoop job may fail if some of the applicable values are null or if the service name or SID value is not provided. Do one of the following:
 - Check if there are any null values for the applicable configurations in the config.sh and FCC_DATASTUDIO_CONFIG tables. If there are any null values, add the required value.
 - Check for any errors in the application log file in the <COMPLIANCE_STUDIO_INSTALLATION_PATH>/deployed/logs directory. If your issue is still not resolved, contact [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#).
8. Why am I getting the following error when I run the sqoop job:
Error: Could not find or load main class
com.oracle.ofss.fccm.studio.batchclient.client.BatchExecute

Set the FIC_DB_HOME path in the <COMPLIANCE_STUDIO_INSTALLATION_PATH>/deployed/ficdb directory.

You can also check for any errors in the application log file in the <COMPLIANCE_STUDIO_INSTALLATION_PATH>/deployed/logs directory.
9. 11. Why is the PGX server is not starting even though the graph service is up and running?
Grant execution rights to the PGX folder to start the PGX server.
10. Why is the PGX Server not starting?

The PGX server starts only after the FCDM tables are created after the FCDM Connector Job is run. Check if all FCDM tables are created and then start the PGX Server. You can also check for any errors in the application log file in the <COMPLIANCE_STUDIO_INSTALLATION_PATH>/deployed/logs directory. If your issue is still not resolved, contact [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#).

11. Why is the ICIJ Connector job failing?

This can happen because of a missing csv file path in the FCC_STUDIO_ETL_FILES table. Add the csv file path. You can also check for any errors in the application log file in the <COMPLIANCE_STUDIO_INSTALLATION_PATH>/deployed/logs directory. If your issue is still not resolved, contact My Oracle Support (MOS).

12. What should I do if there is a below Error while selecting edges in manual Decision UI?

```
java.lang.IllegalStateException: Unable to create
PgxFutureWrapperjava.lang.IllegalStateException: Unable to create
PgxFutureWrapper at
oracle.datastudio.interpreter.pgxFuture.CombinedPgxFutureDriver.getOrCreateSession(Combine
dPgxFutureDriver.java:147) at
oracle.pgxFuture.graphviz.driver.PgxFutureDriver.getGraph(PgxFutureDriver.java:334) at
oracle.pgxFuture.graphviz.library.QueryEnhancer.createEnhancer(QueryEnhancer.java:22
3) at
oracle.pgxFuture.graphviz.library.QueryEnhancer.createEnhancer(QueryEnhancer.java:20
9) at oracle.pgxFuture.graphviz.library.QueryEnhancer.query(QueryEnhancer.java:150)
at oracle.pgxFuture.graphviz.library.QueryEnhancer.execute(QueryEnhancer.java:136)
at
oracle.pgxFuture.graphviz.interpreter.PgxFutureInterpreter.interpret(PgxFutureInterpreter.java
:131) at
oracle.datastudio.interpreter.pgxFuture.PgxFutureInterpreter.interpret(PgxFutureInterpreter.java
:120) at
org.apache.zookeeper.interpreter.LazyOpenInterpreter.interpret(LazyOpenInterpre
ter.java:103) at
org.apache.zookeeper.interpreter.remote.RemoteInterpreterServer$InterpreterJob.jo
bRun(RemoteInterpreterServer.java:632) at
org.apache.zookeeper.scheduler.Job.run(Job.java:188) at
org.apache.zookeeper.scheduler.FIFOScheduler$1.run(FIFOScheduler.java:140) at
java.base/
java.util.concurrent.Executors$RunnableAdapter.call(Executors.java:515) at
java.base/java.util.concurrent.FutureTask.run(FutureTask.java:264) at
java.base/
java.util.concurrent.ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor$ScheduledFutureTask.run(Sched
uledThreadPoolExecutor.java:304) at java.base/
java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:1128
) at java.base/
java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:628
) at java.base/java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:834)Caused by:
java.util.concurrent.ExecutionException:
oracle.pgxFuture.common.auth.AuthorizationException: PgxFutureUser(FCCMDSADMIN) does not
own session 6007f00a-8305-4576-9a56-9fa0f061586f or the session does not exist
code: PGX-ERROR-CQAZPV67UM4H at java.base/
java.util.concurrent.CompletableFuture.reportGet(CompletableFuture.java:395)
at java.base/
java.util.concurrent.CompletableFuture.get(CompletableFuture.java:1999) at
oracle.pgxFuture.api.PgxFuture.get(PgxFuture.java:99) at
oracle.pgxFuture.api.ServerInstance.getSession(ServerInstance.java:670)
oracle.datastudio.interpreter.pgxFuture.CombinedPgxFutureDriver.getOrCreateSession(Combine
dPgxFutureDriver.java:145) ... 17 moreCaused by:
```

```

oracle.pgx.common.auth.AuthorizationException: PgxUser(FCCMDSADMIN) does not
own session 6007f00a-8305-4576-9a56-9fa0f061586f or the session does not exist
code: PGX-ERROR-CQAZPV67UM4H at
oracle.pgx.common.marshalers.ExceptionMarshaler.toUnserializedException(Except
ionMarshaler.java:107) at
oracle.pgx.common.marshalers.ExceptionMarshaler.unmarshal(ExceptionMarshaler.j
ava:123) at
oracle.pgx.client.RemoteUtils.parseExceptionalResponse(RemoteUtils.java:130)
at
oracle.pgx.client.HttpRequestExecutor.executeRequest(HttpRequestExecutor.java:
198) at
oracle.pgx.client.HttpRequestExecutor.get(HttpRequestExecutor.java:165) at
oracle.pgx.client.RemoteControlImpl$10.request(RemoteControlImpl.java:313) at
oracle.pgx.client.RemoteControlImpl$ControlRequest.request(RemoteControlImpl.j
ava:119) at
oracle.pgx.client.RemoteControlImpl$ControlRequest.request(RemoteControlImpl.j
ava:110) at
oracle.pgx.client.AbstractAsyncRequest.execute(AbstractAsyncRequest.java:47)
at oracle.pgx.client.RemoteControlImpl.request(RemoteControlImpl.java:107) at
oracle.pgx.client.RemoteControlImpl.getSessionInfo(RemoteControlImpl.java:296)
at
oracle.pgx.api.ServerInstance.lambda$getSessionInfoAsync$14(ServerInstance.jav
a:490) at java.base/
java.util.concurrent.CompletableFuture.uniComposeStage(CompletableFuture.java:
1106) at java.base/
java.util.concurrent.CompletableFuture.thenCompose(CompletableFuture.java:2235
) at oracle.pgx.api.PgxFuture.thenCompose(PgxFuture.java:158)

```

Then, perform the below steps as a workaround -

Export the "Manual Decision" Notebook

Add the link parameter just below Description

for Ex - "link": "manualDecision",

Figure 10-1 Manual Decision

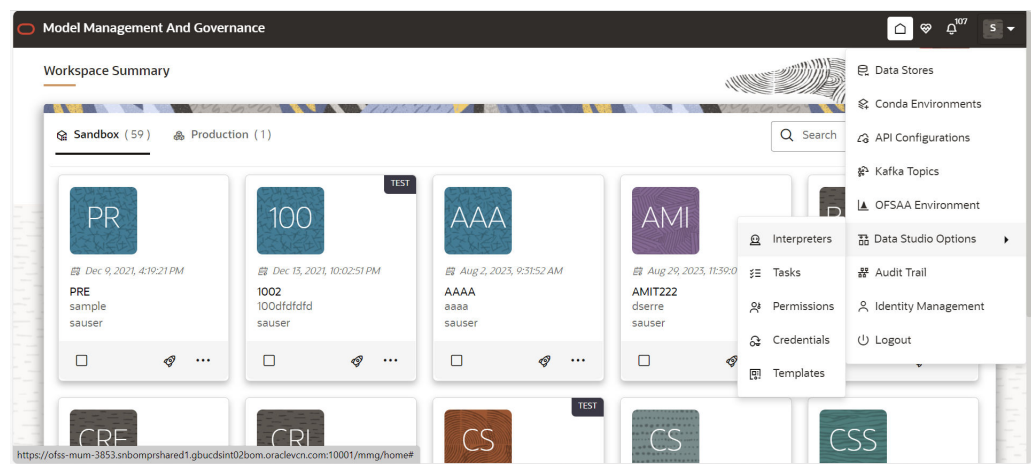
```

[ {
  "name" : "manual Decision",
  "description" : null,
  "link": "manualDecision",
  "tags" : null,
  "version" : "5",
  "layout" : "zeppelin",
  "type" : "Default",
  "readOnly" : false,

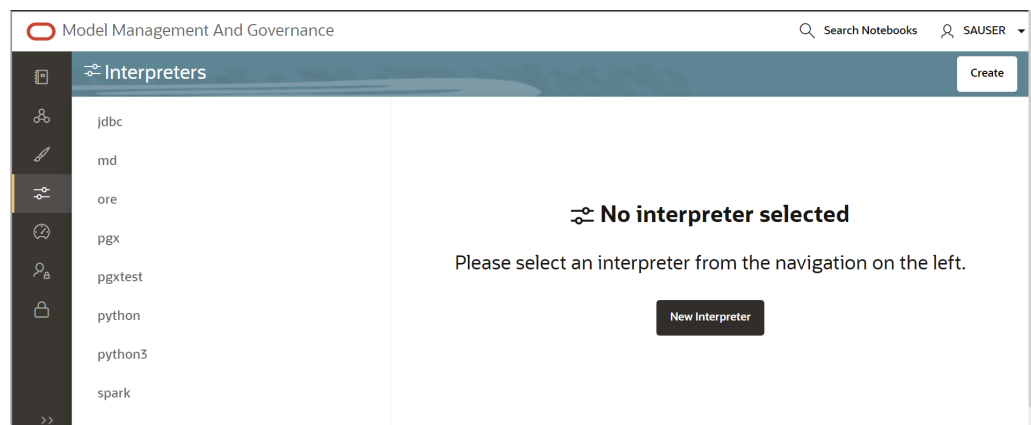
```

Truncate the table "fcc_er_paragraph_manual" in Studio Schema. Import the modified notebook again.

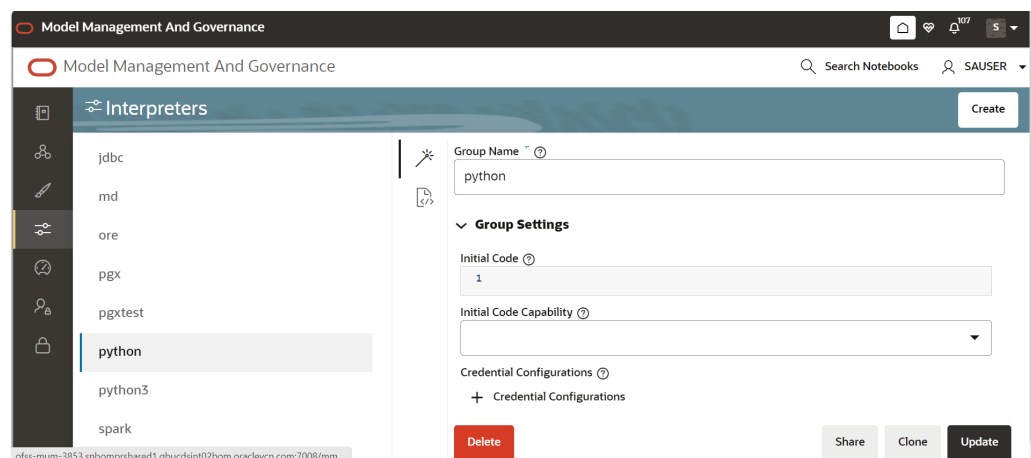
13. Data Extraction is truncated to default limit (Approx 197 records) in Python paragraph widget output in MMG. **Setting the ZEPPELIN_LIMIT_INTERPETER_OUTPUT in Python Interpreter**
 - a. From UI: Using Wizard screen
Go to Interpreters screen in MMG-Studio from Datastudio Options tab.

Figure 10-2 Datastudio Options tab

- b. Once on the interpreters option screen select the Python Interpreter for which we want to configure the `zeppelin.limit.interpreter.output`.

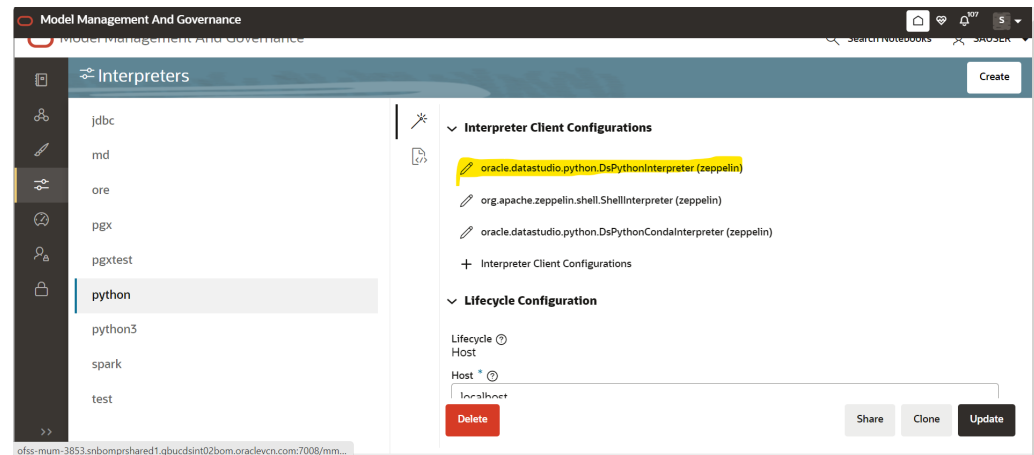
Figure 10-3 Interpreter screen

- c. Select python from the LHS options.

Figure 10-4 Python Interpreter

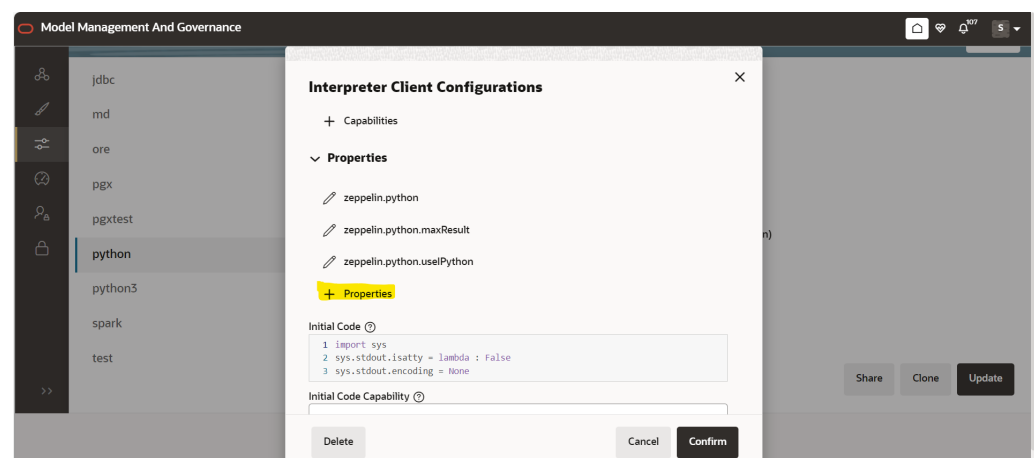
- d. Now scroll down in the RHS side and click on the `oracle.datastudio.python.DsPythonInterpreter` under **Interpreter Client Configurations** it will open a popup.

Figure 10-5 Interpreter Client Configurations



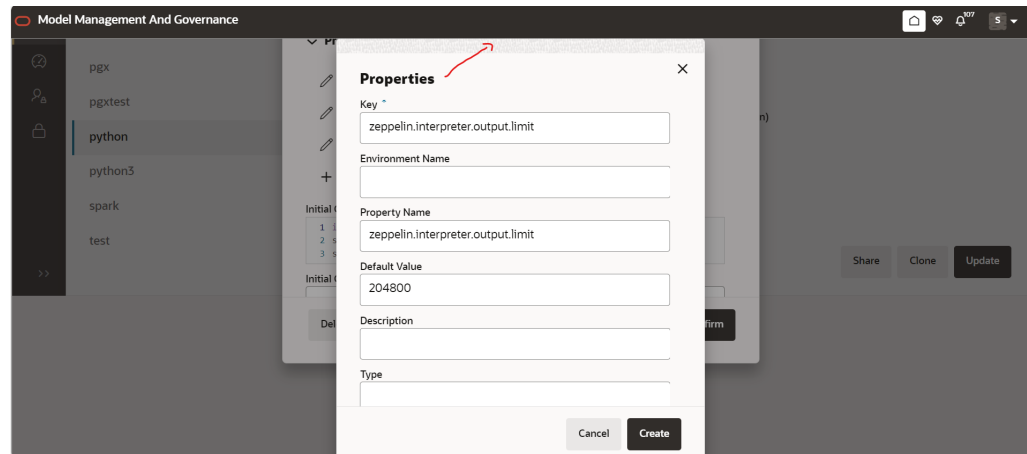
- e. In the popup scroll down and click on **+ Properties** under **Properties** as shown:

Figure 10-6 Properties screen



- f. Another popup will open fill the options as shown and set the default value according to your needs if you are not able to see the **Create** and **Cancel** button, click on the part of the popup pointed by red arrow. The default value for `zeppelin.interpreter.output.limit` if not set is 102400 (in bytes).

Figure 10-7 Popup box

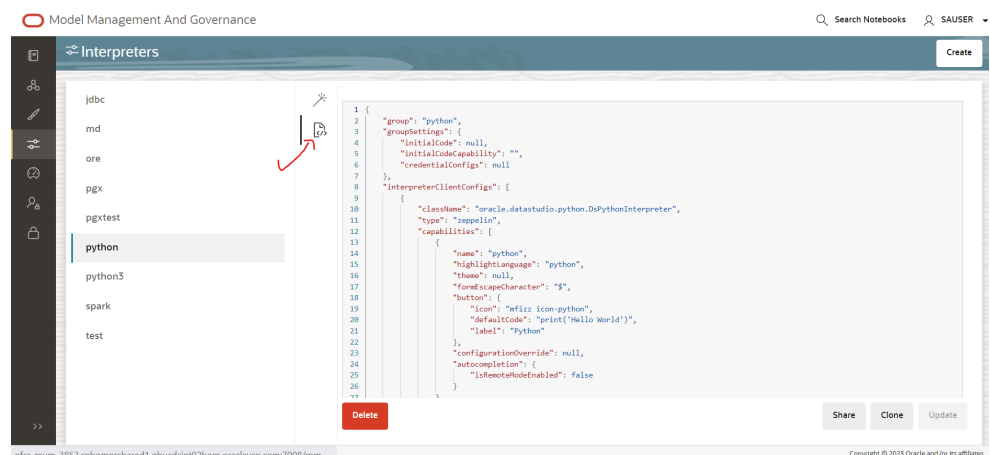


Note

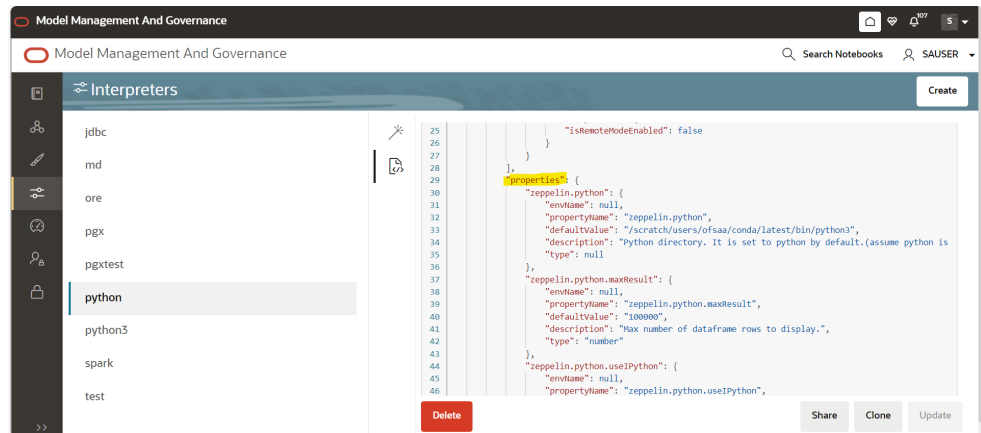
Increasing the default option from 102400 to some bigger value will slow down the rendering of outputs of python paragraphs.

- g. Once filled click on Create (you will see zeppelin.interpreter.output.limit under the Properties section), then click on **Confirm** (if you are not able to see the Confirm button on the UI, either click on the same shaded area on popup as highlighted in above image or zoom out in UI of browser) and then click on Update in the lower right side of the screen.
- h. After following all the above steps, restart the MMG-Studio for changes to reflect.
- a. Using JSON screen
 - i. Follow the steps i, ii and iii from above, then click on the following icon on UI pointed by red arrow and following json config view will open.

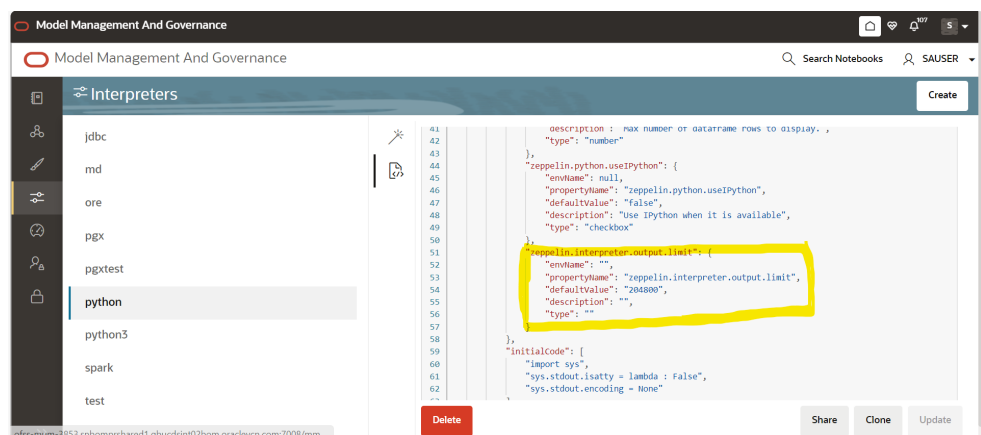
Figure 10-8 JSON Config View



- ii. Scroll down under interpreterClientConfigs with className oracle.datastudio.python.DsPythonInterpreter you will find following properties section with bunch of zeppelin configurations.

Figure 10-9 Interpreter Client Config

- iii. After the last entry in properties add the `zeppelin.interpreter.output.limit` also as shown in the following image:

Figure 10-10 Properties screen

- iv. After doing the change the Update button will get enabled in the bottom right corner click on it, you will get a message as "python interpreter updated".
 - v. Now restart the MMG-Studio service for changes to reflect.
- b. From filesystem: (Datastudio version 23.4.x onwards)
- i. Go to the Python Interpreter option as pointed out in From UI using wizard screen option above, if you have already ran the MMG services before you will see the python interpreter listed there. Delete it, if you are running the MMG Application for the first time on a fresh schema then you do not need to do this step.
 - ii. After deleting the Python Interpreter or if start has not been done yet, go to filesystem inside `mmg-home/mmg-studio/server/builtin/interpreters`, open `python.json` in a text editor.
 - iii. Scroll down under interpreter ClientConfigs with className `oracle.datastudio.python.DsPythonInterpreter` you will find following properties section with bunch of Zeppelin configurations. After the last entry in properties add the Zeppelin Interpreter.output.limit also as shown in step iii) of 1) From UI b) using JSON screen (last image of From UI way). Save the python.json with the desired default value and the changes done.

- iv. Now restart/start the MMG-Studio for your changes to reflect.

Note

If you have configured the python environment for MMG-Studio (basically you have installed pandas and numpy which are subset of libraries required by MMG as pre-req), you can run the below script on python paragraph.

```
%python
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Create 1000 rows of random data for 20 columns
data = np.random.randn(1000, 20)
# Create column names columns = [f"Column_{i+1}" for i in range(20)]
# Create DataFrame df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=columns)
# Display the DataFrame
z.show(df)
Output in table view
```

Figure 10-11 Output in table view

| Column_1 | Column_2 | Column_3 | Column_4 | Column_5 | Column_6 | Column_7 | Column_8 |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| -0.8933910191898379 | 0.7613799878489635 | 0.75806146330438 | 1.2753426005586657 | -1.5934944618973514 | 0.5965222292150769 | 0.5829090157274303 | -0.197946806574 |
| -0.4792920585860974 | 0.6014851803485978 | -0.07350947398693965 | 0.06001880557421651 | -0.06466793427830368 | -0.44494929367260394 | -0.8361218782799762 | -1.418531248626 |
| 0.4790844079384656 | -1.34332772958042 | -1.2684080797668027 | 0.8988179711893556 | -0.709742130514913 | -1.9365143492049126 | 0.3481468677129027 | -0.419456821682 |
| 0.03732633828712172 | 0.33468022887354104 | -1.547544190292229 | -0.8939236490440552 | -0.7403558285426715 | -0.7646700982508163 | 1.7847515628537471 | 0.1669535658351 |
| 0.42289642019235333 | -1.626284936446582 | 0.7038916058037783 | 0.4856477230960553 | 0.8823036516706713 | 1.8401232449352867 | -1.4962853947932677 | -0.011098415694 |

Page 1 of 105 (1-5 of 521 items) |< 1 2 3 4 5 ... 105 >| Load More

Output is truncated to 204800 bytes. Learn more about ZEPPELIN_INTERPRETER_OUTPUT_LIMIT

You can see the ZEPPELIN_INTERPRETER_OUTPUT_LIMIT value as warning if the table content is more than the set default value for `zeppelin.interpreter.output.limit` and accordingly you can modify the default value for same.

14. What should I do when the result set is truncated if the size goes above '102400' bytes? Perform the following steps:
 - a. Login to Compliance Studio.
 - b. Navigate to interpreter `zeppelin.interpreter.output.limit`.

Figure 10-12 Zeppelin Interpreter

- c. Set the value to the required size.
 - d. Restart the Studio Application.
15. What should I do if there is a below `KubernetesClientException` in `load-to-elastic-search.log`, `matching-service.log` files after Compliance Studio installation?
- ```
configServicePropertySourceLocator - Could not locate PropertySource: I/O
error on GET request for "http://localhost:8888/<Service Name>/default":
Connection refused (Connection refused); nested exception is
java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused (Connection
refused)onfigServicePropertySourceLocator - Could not locate PropertySource:
I/O error on GET request for "http://localhost:8888/<Service Name>/default":
Connection refused (Connection refused); nested exception is
java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused (Connection refused)20:04:55.686
[main] WARN .cloud.kubernetes.config.ConfigMapPropertySource - Can't read
configMap with name: [<Service Name>] in namespace:[null].
Ignoring.io.fabric8.kubernetes.client.KubernetesClientException: Operation:
[get] for kind: [ConfigMap] with name: [<Service Name>] in namespace: [null]
failed. at
io.fabric8.kubernetes.client.KubernetesClientException.launderThrowable(Kubern
etesClientException.java:64) ~[kubernetes-client-4.4.1.jar!/:?] at
io.fabric8.kubernetes.client.KubernetesClientException.launderThrowable(Kubern
etesClientException.java:72) ~[kubernetes-client-4.4.1.jar!/:?] at
io.fabric8.kubernetes.client.dsl.base.BaseOperation.getMandatory(BaseOperation
.java:229) ~[kubernetes-client-4.4.1.jar!/:?] at
io.fabric8.kubernetes.client.dsl.base.BaseOperation.get(BaseOperation.java:162
) ~[kubernetes-client-4.4.1.jar!/:?] at
org.springframework.cloud.kubernetes.config.ConfigMapPropertySource.getData(Co
nfigMapPropertySource.java:96) ~[spring-cloud-kubernetes-
config-1.1.3.RELEASE.jar!/:1.1.3.
```

You can ignore the error when the following message is displayed at the end of the log; if you do not see this message, contact [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#) and provide the applicable error code and log:

```
13:52:57.698 [main] INFO org.apache.catalina.core.StandardService - Starting
service [Tomcat] 13:52:57.699 [main] INFO
org.apache.catalina.core.StandardEngine - Starting Servlet engine: [Apache
Tomcat/9.0.43]
```

16. What happens if a new sandbox workspace is created?
- When a new sandbox workspace is created, the folders of the older workspace are by default being copied into the new workspace. Here, folder means the Model Objectives. The Model Objectives are global objects and will be visible across the workspaces. However, the models created within those objectives will be private. This has been done purposely as you expect multiple modelers working on the common objective in their private workspaces.

17. Not able to access any models in the copied folders in the new workspace – the folders are being copied as empty folders?  
Yes, you should not be able to access other workspace's private models. Also, as long as other users are working on the objective and have their models in there, you will not be able to delete the objectives.

18. What should you do when UI pages does not load due to less network speed?  
The default time to load all the modules of OJET/REDWOOD page is 1 minute. Reload the page to view the UI pages.

19. What are the Workspace parameters used in MMG Python Scripts?  
The following parameters are used:

- **workspace.list\_workspaces():** Used to fetch a list of all workspaces. This list is populated in the dropdown menu of datastudio.
- **workspace.check\_aif():** A method used to check if AIF is enabled or not
- **workspace.attach\_workspace("SANDBOX123"):** A method used to set workspace
- **workspace.get\_workspace():** Used to fetch the selected workspace (for example, SB1)
- **get\_mmg\_studio\_service\_url():** Used to fetch the base URL (for example, http://whf999yy:0000/mmg)
- **get\_user():** Used to fetch current user (for example, mmguser)

20. How to take connections for Data access?

You need access to the data to work on it. For the workspace, there are some underlying Data Schemas. You can also create a workspace that allows to select multiple underlying Data Schemas. You can use or remove multiple Data Schemas like multi combo box, where 1, 2, 3, and 4, 5 are schemas underlying. When you work with the models, you can access the notebook to fetch data for all these Data Schemas and create some data frames out of it. That can be used for model reading or other purposes.

This happens in workspace of the sandbox where you are building a Notebook. The same Notebooks gets promoted to production workspace. Therefore, the workspace production has its own set of underlying Data Schemas. When you build the model with getting connection for the underlying Schema 1 and 2, and getting the data and building, it makes rules work and will not be affected if the same Notebooks gets promoted to production or deployment is cloned.

Therefore, the Notebook needs to run which should not be fetching this data because it will be working on any 1 and 2 Schemas.

To avoid this issue, you can use connection feature to connect with a schema. This is a wrapper function where you can specify which workspace you are connecting to.

You can enter the workspace details to get the connection and that starts fetching the data.

When you create the Notebook to production, a script runs to not to connect the workspace. This also uses overloaded methods. This method tells how to get the connection. Simple get connection gets the primary connection as first Data Schema which you are using without any overload.

The second connection gets an ID as the name the Data Source which you are using and for the current one will passes as get connection 1.

In the sandbox, this script looks for 1 and it creates a connection and moves to production.

It will again look for an equivalent 1 and tries to get a connection.

Therefore, whatever you select first, becomes the first Data Schema, Second Schema, Third Schema, therefore, Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and so on. You can also pass the

number while getting the connection to get the first primary Data Schema as a secondary Data Schema. Therefore, when it runs in sandbox, it gets the Secondary Schema. When it runs in the production, it fetches a Secondary Data Schema of production.

**21. What are parameters to establish the Connection for data access?**

The following section lists the connection details such as the Data Sources and so on:  
`workspace.get_connection()`: fetches connection object for the Primary Data Source of the workspace. This is equivalent to executing `workspace.get_connection(1)`.  
`workspace.get_connection('id')`: fetches connection for the Data Source by name. For example, `workspace.getconnection('ws_data_1')` – here 'ws\_data\_1' is one of the underlying Data Source for the workspace. `workspace.get_connection(n)`: fetches connection for the Data Source by order. For example, `workspace.getconnection(2)` – this will fetch connection for the Secondary Data Source. The following section lists the workspace details: After a workspace is attached, we can list Data Sources related to that using: `workspace.list_datasources()`: will list Data Sources related to attached workspace with default order 1 For example, {'Data Source': [{'name': 'newdatasource1', 'order': '1'}]}  
`workspace.list_datasources("SB1")`: will list Data Sources related to SB1 workspace with default order 1 For example, {'Data Source': [{'name': 'ds1', 'order': '1'}]}  
`workspace.list_datasources("SB1", 1)`: will list Data Sources related to SB1 workspace with order 1 as passed in second argument For example, {'Data Source': [{'name': 'ds1', 'order': '1'}]} Note: This is applicable for Python and Python variants interpreters, and not on any other interpreters.

**22. What should I do if the Python installation displays the following error message, " If ModuleNotFoundError: No module named '\_lzma'?"**

You must install xz-devel library before installing the Python. For more details, see [Install MMG Python Library](#) section.

To install, perform the following step:

```
$yum install -y xz-devel.
```

**23. What should I do to reconfigure DS Studio server port and its interpreter's default port to available ports?**

**To reconfigure port numbers:**

- a. Run the command `install.sh -u` to change the current studio port to the desired port number in the configuration files/tables.
- b. Run the `startup.sh` script of Studio at the location: `OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/bin/` and modify the line numbers 24/25 of `OFS-MMG/mmg-studio/bin/startup.sh` to specify the interpreter name and port number.

**DS version 22.4.3**

```
nohup "$DIR"/datastudio --jdbc -1 --eventjdbc -1 --shell -1 --eventshell -1 --graalvm -1 --eventgraalvm -1 --pgx -1 --eventpgx -1 --external --port 8008 --jdbc 3011 --eventjdbc 3031 --python 3012 --eventpython 3032 --markdown 3009 --eventmarkdown 3029 --spark 3014 --eventspark 3034 &> "$DIR"/nohup.out &
```

For PGX Interpreter, modify: `OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/interpreter-server/pgx-interpreter-22.4.3/bin/pgx-interpreter` file `"${1:-7022}" "${2:-7042}"` values to `"${1:-3022}" "${2:-3042}"`

**DS version 23.3.5**

```
nohup "$DIR"/datastudio --jdbc -1 --shell -1 --external --port 8008 --jdbc 3011 --python 3012 --markdown 3009 --spark 3014 --pgx 3022 &> "$DIR"/nohup.out
```

**For event ports in DS 23.3.5**

Set the environment variables `DS_EVENT_HANDLER_HOST` and `DS_EVENT_HANDLER_PORT` before launching the interpreters, else, default values will be used. You can modify these ports in the `startup.sh` of the Studio.

**Example:**

```
export DS_EVENT_HANDLER_HOST=localhost
export DS_EVENT_HANDLER_PORT=3432
```

To change the ports configured for events in the Data Studio server, modify the following server configuration:

```
studio-server:
thrift-server:
enabled: true
port: <desired port -defaulted to 8432>
mode: TCP
```

**NOTE:**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Python Interpreter**

Beginning with Data Studio 21.4.0, 6012 is default port on which the REST server for the Python interpreter listens. To overwrite this, set the `STUDIO_INTERPRETER_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT` environment variable.

**PGX-Python Interpreter**

Beginning with Data Studio 23.1.0, 6022 is the default port on which the REST server for the PGX-Python interpreter listens. To overwrite this, set the `STUDIO_INTERPRETER_PGX_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT` environment variable.

Modify the `startup.sh` to:

```
export
STUDIO_INTERPRETER_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT=3038
export
STUDIO_INTERPRETER_PGX_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT=
3039
```

This configuration changes the default interpreter ports to new ports.

- c. Ports mentioned in the interpreter json files should be reconfigured. The interpreter file location is: "`OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/server/builtin/interpreters/<interpreter>.json`" file.
- d. Execute `startup.sh` and check the `studio/interpreter` ports.
- e. Similarly, execute `./datastudio.sh -help` from `OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/bin/` for all available options.

DS Studio Server port and its interpreters default port can be reconfigured to any available ports by following these steps:

- a. Change the Datastudio URL with the desired DS port. `install.sh -u` must be triggered to change the current studio port to 8008 in the configuration files/tables.
- b. After successful execution of `install.sh`. The ports can be updated by the user in the `startup.sh` of studio in the path `OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/bin/`.



- i. Edit line no 24/25 of `OFS-MMG/mmg-studio/bin/startup.sh` and change as below by specifying the interpreter name and port to be modified.

- **In DS version 22.4.3**

```
nohup "$DIR"/datastudio --jdbc -1 --eventjdbc -1 --shell -1 --eventshell -1 --
graalvm -1 --eventgraalvm -1 --pgx -1 --eventpgx -1 --external --port 8008 --
jdbc 3011 --eventjdbc 3031 --python 3012 --eventpython 3032 --markdown
3009 --eventmarkdown 3029 --spark 3014 --eventspark 3034 &> "$DIR"/
nohup.out
```

**For PGX Interpreter**

Change it directly in the `OFS_MMG/mmg-studio/interpreter-server/pgx-interpreter-22.4.3/bin/pgx-interpreter` file `"${1:-7022}" "${2:-7042}"` values to `"${1:-3022}" "${2:-3042}"`

- **In DS version 23.3.5**

```
nohup "$DIR"/datastudio --jdbc -1 --shell -1 --external --port 8008 --jdbc 3011
--python 3012 --markdown 3009 --spark 3014 --pgx 3022 &> "$DIR"/nohup.out
```

& For event ports in DS 23.3.5 You need to set the environment variables `DS_EVENT_HANDLER_HOST` and `DS_EVENT_HANDLER_PORT` before interpreters are launched. Otherwise, the default values are used. This can be mentioned in the `startup.sh` of studio. example:

- `export DS_EVENT_HANDLER_HOST=localhost`
- `export DS_EVENT_HANDLER_PORT=3432`

In order to change the port listening for events in the Data Studio server, adapt following server configuration:

- studio-server:
  - \* thrift-server:
    - \* enabled: true
    - \* port: <desired port -defaulted to 8432>
    - \* mode: TCP

- **Generic Notes**  
**Python Interpreter**

Starting from Data Studio 21.4.0, the REST server for the Python interpreter listens on port 6012 by default. One can overwrite this by setting the `STUDIO_INTERPRETER_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT` environment variable.

**PGX-Python Interpreter**

Starting from Data Studio 23.1.0, the REST server for the PGX-Python interpreter listens on port 6022 by default. One can overwrite this by setting the `STUDIO_INTERPRETER_PGX_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT` environment variable.

The above can be mentioned in the `startup.sh` of studio as `export STUDIO_INTERPRETER_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT=3038` `export STUDIO_INTERPRETER_PGX_PYTHON_INTERPRETER_REST_SERVER_PORT=3039`

The above configuration will change the default interpreter ports and reconfigure to listen to the new ports. (For example: As mentioned in the below table).

- ii. Ports mentioned in the interpreter json files also needs to be reconfigured. The interpreter file locations can be found at "OFS\_MMG/mmg-studio/server/builtin/interpreters/<interpreter>.json" file.
- iii. Execute startup.sh and check the studio/interpreter ports.
- iv. Similarly you can execute as ./datastudio.sh --help from OFS\_MMG/mmg-studio/bin/ location for all the available options.

The above steps will reconfigure Server/Interpreter to these ports:

- Server/Interpreters Modified Port
  - DS Studio port 8008
  - Jdbc 3011
  - eventjdbc 3031
  - python 3012
  - eventpython 3032
  - markdown 3009
  - eventmarkdown 3029
  - spark 3014
  - eventspark 3034
  - pgx 3022
  - eventpgx 3042
24. Dataset issue with the latest version of pydantic package (2.18.7)  
Pydantic package (2.18.7) is incompatible with MMG functionality. So, when you reinstall the package the uninstall and reinstall pydantic package version 1.10.13.
- python3 -m pip uninstall pydantic
  - python3 -m pip install pydantic==1.10.13 --user
25. Installation of Python Packages from Local Repository  
In order to install the python dependencies in mmg-8.1.2.6.0.tar.gz from a local repository, use the following command.  
python3 -m pip install mmg-8.1.2.6.0.tar.gz --index-url <http://artifactory.XYZ.com/artifactory/api/pypi/XYZ-py-local/simple> --extra-index-url <http://artifactory.XYZ.com/artifactory/api/pypi/XYZ-py-local/simple> --trusted-host [artifactory.XYZ.com](http://artifactory.XYZ.com)
26. MMG Configuration steps for Interpreters  
**For JDBC**  
Update the below property in jdbc.json under OFS\_MMG/mmg-studio/server/builtin/interpreters
- ```
"propertyName": "default.url"
"defaultValue": "<JDBC_URL>"
```
- For example:** jdbc:oracle:thin:@ofss-mum-1033.snbomprshared1.gbucdsint02bom.oraclevcn.com:15 21/MMG19PDB
- ```
"propertyName": "default.user",
"defaultValue": "<schemeusername>"
```

**For example:** The schema user to which you want to connect, for example: datastudio schema name,

"propertyName": "default.password",

"defaultValue": "<schemapassword>"

**For example:** Password of the provided schema user.

Start the jdbc interpreter by executing below command under //OFS\_MMG/mmg-studio/interpreter-server/jdbc-interpreter-22.4.3/bin ./

jdbc-interpreter

If the jdbc interpreter needs to be included in the datastudio startup script remove the below entry from /OFS\_MMG/mmg-studio/bin/startup.sh --jdbc -1.

### For Spark

Configuration with Kerberos enabled remote spark cluster:

1. Copy the configured Spark directory from hadoop cluster to <MMG Studio>/interpreter-server/spark-interpreter/extralibs. For example: spark-2.4.8-bin-hadoop2.7
2. Copy the below files to the <MMG Studio>/interpreter-server/spark-interpreter/extralibs krb5.conf <keytabfile>.keytab
3. To run Spark in yarn-client mode, configure the following parameters in this file OFS\_MMG/mmg-studio/server/builtin/interpreters/spark.json  
spark.master = yarn-client  
spark.driver.bindAddress = 0.0.0.0  
spark.driver.host = <host> -> Apache Spark host

#### Note

When using the Kubernetes interpreter lifecycle, <host> can be the IP address or hostname of any node in your Kubernetes cluster. When using the Host interpreter lifecycle, <host> should be the IP address or hostname of the node that runs the Spark interpreter.

#### Note

When connecting to a YARN cluster, the Spark driver authenticates as the UNIX user that runs the Spark interpreter. You can set the HADOOP\_USER\_NAME environment variable to make the Spark driver authenticate as a different user. If you use the Host interpreter lifecycle, then you can do this by exporting the HADOOP\_USER\_NAME environment variable before starting the Spark interpreter process. If you use the Kubernetes interpreter lifecycle, then you can do this by setting the HADOOP\_USER\_NAME environment variable in the resource manifest (spark.yml).

4. Update file spark-defaults.conf keytab location to the location where <keytabfile>.keytab file is copied
5. Update file spark-env.sh with the krb5.conf location to the location where krb5.conf file is copied.  
For example: Djava.security.krb5.conf=/OFS\_MMG/mmg-studio/interpreter-server/spark-interpreter-22.4.2/extralibs/krb5.conf".

## Application Pack 8.1.3.0.0 FAQs

1. **If the cx\_Oracle connection is failing in DS with below error in OEL 8.**  
Fail to execute line 4: cx\_Oracle.connect(dsn=dsn\_alias)\nTraceback (most recent call last):\n File "/tmp/1638454321889-0/zeppelin\_python.py", line 163, in <module>\n exec(code, \_zcUserQueryNameSpace)\n File "<stdin>", line 4, in <module>\n cx\_Oracle.DatabaseError: DPI-1047: Cannot locate a 64-bit Oracle Client library: "libnsl.so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory". Install the libnsl package as below: yum install libnsl or sudo yum install libnsl
2. **Incase of Python Interpreter fails With `py4j` Error**  
When running interpreters locally, they assume all the dependencies to be already installed and available. Python Interpreter needs `py4j` Package, exact steps to install it depend on the Operating System. If you use `pip`, it can be done with ``bash pip install --user py4j``  
Install the package for all users, root user can run this command without `--user`.
3. **What is the reason for the http error code 401 when I successfully log in to the MMG Application while MMG Studio is down?**  
If MMG Studio is not up during the MMG application login, the mmg-ui logs capture the http error code : 401 . Since the cookie creation is done during MMG application login, the user must re login to the MMG application once the Studio is up and running.
4. **What should I do when the following error message is displayed, and the SSL module is unavailable for Linux 8?**  
urllib3.exceptions.SSLError: Can't connect to HTTPS URL because the SSL module is not available. During handling of the above expectation, another exception occurred:
  - a. Install the compat-openssl10 module on Linux 8.
  - b. Log in to the server as a root user where MMG Application is installed.
  - c. Run the following Shell command: yum -y install compat-openssl10.