

Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics

Installation and Setup Guide

v3.3.1.0.0



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Preface

Oracle's Agile PLM documentation set includes Adobe® Acrobat PDF files. The [Oracle Technology Network \(OTN\) Web site](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/agile-085940.html) <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/agile-085940.html> contains the latest versions of the Agile PLM PDF files. You can view or download these manuals from the Web site, or you can ask your Agile administrator if there is an Agile PLM Documentation folder available on your network from which you can access the Agile PLM documentation (PDF) files.

Note To read the PDF files, you must use the free Adobe Acrobat Reader version 9.0 or later. This program can be downloaded from the [Adobe Web site](http://www.adobe.com) <http://www.adobe.com>.

The [Oracle Technology Network \(OTN\) Web site](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/agile-085940.html) <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/agile-085940.html> can be accessed through **Help > Manuals** in both Agile Web Client and Agile Java Client. If you need additional assistance or information, please contact My Oracle Support (<https://support.oracle.com>) for assistance.

Note Before calling Oracle Support about a problem with an Agile PLM manual, please have the full part number, which is located on the title page.

TTY Access to Oracle Support Services

Oracle provides dedicated Text Telephone (TTY) access to Oracle Support Services within the United States of America 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For TTY support, call 800.446.2398. Outside the United States, call +1.407.458.2479.

Readme

Any last-minute information about Agile PLM can be found in the Readme file on the [Oracle Technology Network \(OTN\) Web site](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/agile-085940.html) <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/agile-085940.html>.

Agile Training Aids

Go to the [Oracle University Web page](http://www.oracle.com/education/chooser/selectcountry_new.html) http://www.oracle.com/education/chooser/selectcountry_new.html for more information on Agile Training offerings.

Accessibility of Code Examples in Documentation

Screen readers may not always correctly read the code examples in this document. The conventions for writing code require that closing braces should appear on an otherwise empty line; however, some screen readers may not always read a line of text that consists solely of a bracket or brace.

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Overview of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics

This chapter includes the following:

▪ Introduction	1
▪ Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Architecture	2
▪ Architecture Components	3

This section provides an overview of the architecture and components of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.

Introduction

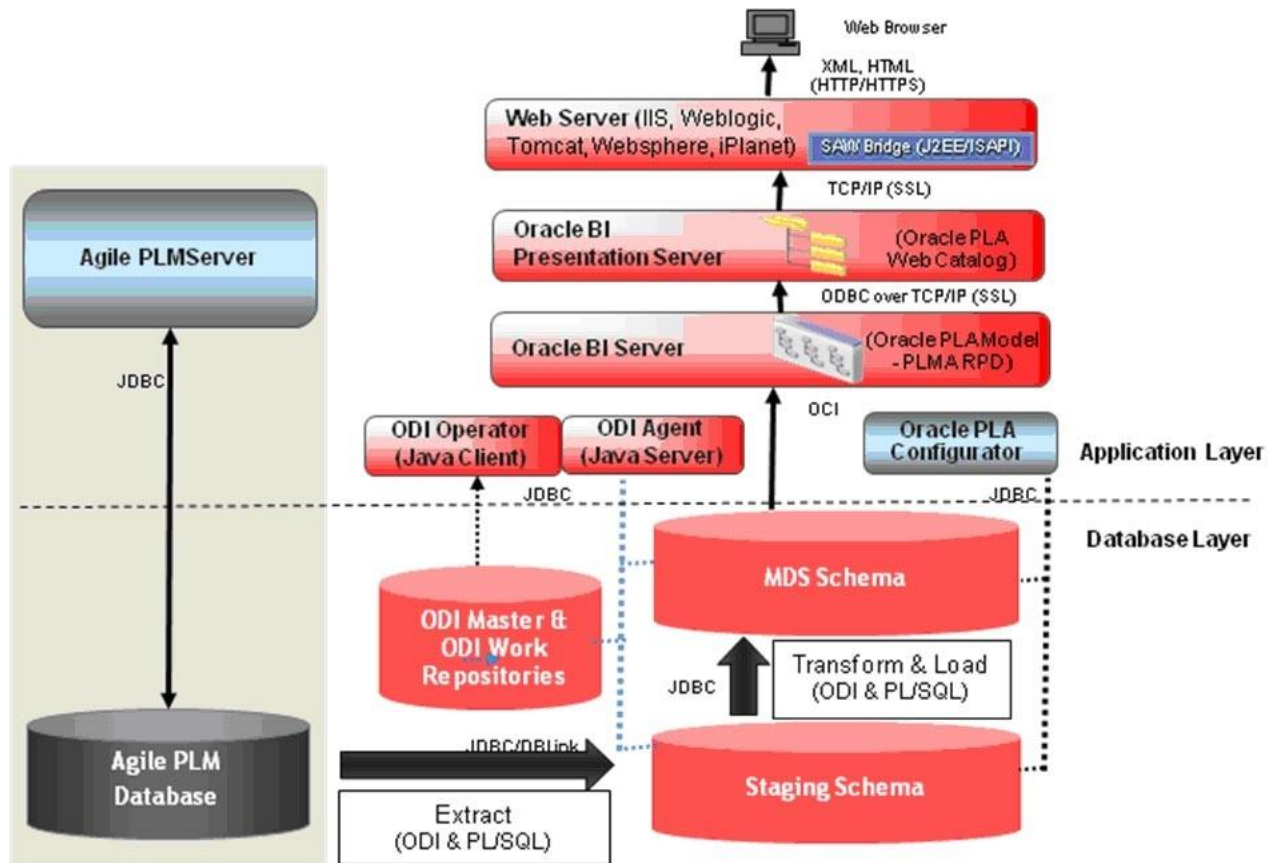
Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics (PLA) is a comprehensive, pre-built Business Intelligence solution that delivers pervasive intelligence and provides key insights into your Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) data. The Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Application provides an integrated view of the product to enable greater alignment of information across product organizations. It is built on Oracle Data Integrator (ODI) ETL and Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE) platforms.

Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics addresses the business use cases specific to Product Quality Management (PQM), Product Collaboration (PC), and Product Portfolio Management (PPM), Agile PLM for Process: New Product Development (NPD) and Global Specification Management (GSM).

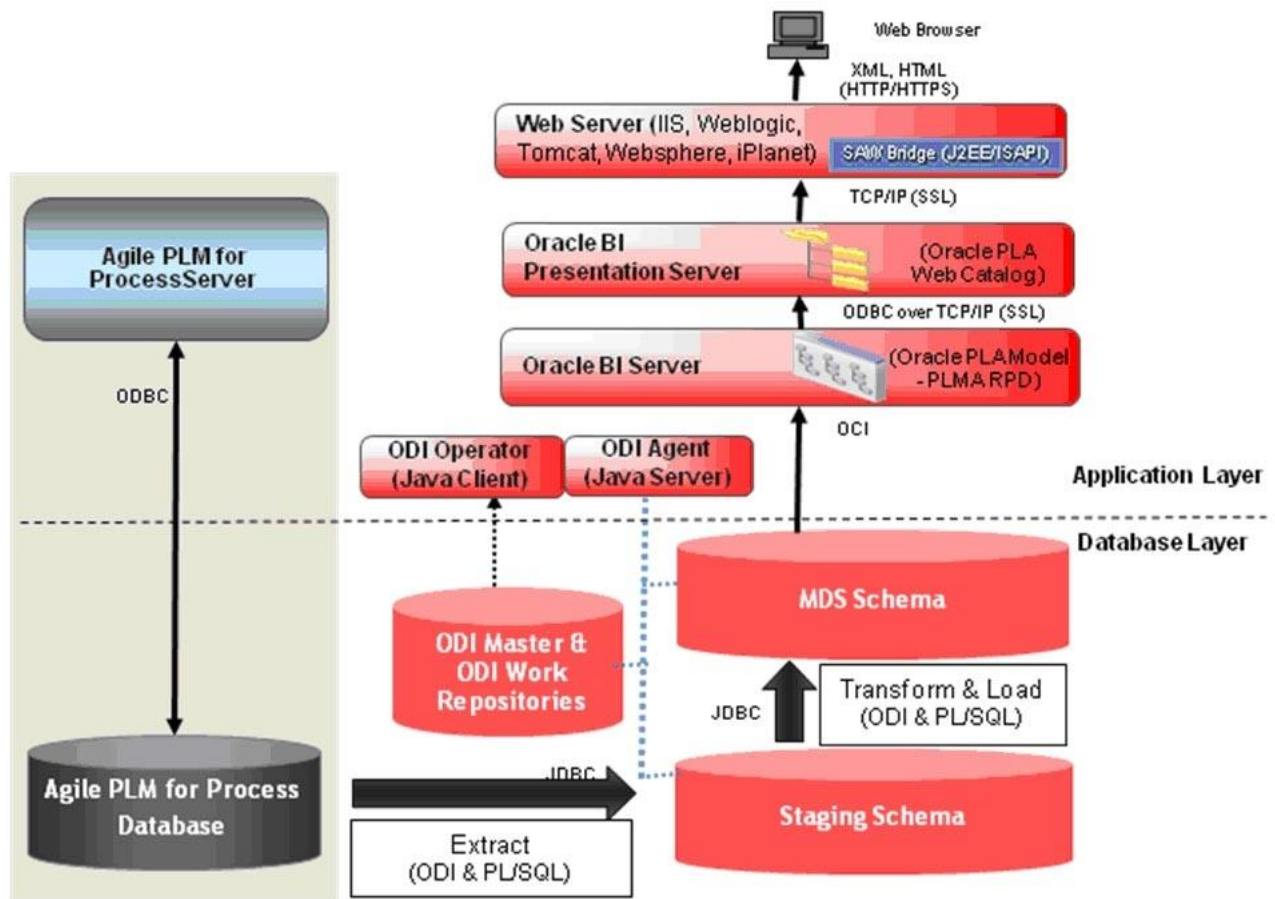
Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics provides you with the ability to use different source systems. Data is transferred from the source systems to the Oracle PLA target analytical data store. In Oracle PLA Release 3.3 and higher, the transactional data sources are either Agile PLM 9.x or Agile PLM for Process.

Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Architecture

Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics with Agile PLM



Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics with Agile PLM for Process



Architecture Components

The following table describes the major components in the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics architecture:

Component	Description
Oracle Data Integrator (ODI) Agent	ODI Agent is a Java Service that allows execution of scheduled Extract-Transform-Load (ETL) scenarios or on-demand ETL jobs to extract from one or multiple physical sources, and transform and load data to a target schema.
ODI Operator	Java client used for monitoring and managing ODI interface executions in the sessions as well

Component	Description
	as the scenarios in production.
ODI Master and Work Repositories	ODI Master Repository is a schema that maintains all ODI topology and connectivity information. ODI Work Repository is a schema that maintains information related to the definition and execution of ETL processes.
MDS Schema	<p>This Star Schema contains Fact and Dimension tables that enable you to create analytical reports using any reporting application.</p> <p>Note ETL loads the data from the source system in batches into the target MDS tables. It is likely that the queries executed by the BI server or any other downstream application may find that the data in the MDS tables is partially available or is not consistent for reports while the batch ETL tasks are running.</p>
Staging Schema	<p>Schema with staging tables to temporarily extract data from the Agile PLM OLTP (Online Transaction Processing) database transforming and loading data to the target MDS Schema. The temporary entities in this schema are not published and can change from one release to another.</p> <p>Note The Staging Schema and MDS Schema are collectively referred to as Data Mart database components.</p>
Oracle PLA Configurator	Java client enables you to associate configurable PLM data to the MDS depending on various individual user PLM configurations. It gets installed as part of the Oracle PLA installation in the same machine.
Oracle PLA Model (PLMA RPD)	The Oracle PLA Model is a metadata repository that has metadata of the MDS tables, the business rules such as measure, formulae, hierarchical dimensions, and user-specific roles and privileges that are required to create analytics reports. It is installed and configured within the Oracle BI Server.
Oracle PLA Web Catalog	The Oracle PLA Web Catalog component presents organized information in the form of reports on Oracle PLA Interactive Dashboards. It is installed and configured within the Oracle BI Presentation Server.

The following are the two main layers under which Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics components are installed:

- Database Layer
- Application Layer

Database Layer

Database Layer consists of the following components distributed across servers:

- Source Database
 - Agile PLM Database on Oracle
 - Agile PLM for Process Database on Oracle and SQL Server
- Target Data Mart Database (Oracle Enterprise Database Server only)
 - Staging Schema
 - MDS Schema
- ODI ETL Repositories (Oracle Enterprise Database Server only)
 - ODI Master Repository
 - ODI Work Repository

Application Layer

Application Layer consists of the following components distributed across one or more server machines:

- Oracle Data Integrator Components (Refer to the ODI documentation for all ODI components)
 - ODI Agent
 - ODI Operator
- Oracle PLA Configurator (with Agile PLM only)
- JDK or JRE
- Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition components
 - Oracle BI Server
 - Oracle BI Presentation Server
 - Web Server: IIS, OC4J, Weblogic, Websphere, or Tomcat/Apache
- Oracle PLA components installed on OBIEE
 - Oracle PLA RPD on Oracle BI Server
 - Oracle PLA Web Catalog on Oracle BI Presentation Server

Refer to [Software Requirements](#) on page 11 for supported software requirements and versions for installing the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics application.

Overview of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Installation

This chapter includes the following:

▪ What 's New in 3.3.1.0.0	7
▪ Tasks Overview	7
▪ Obtaining Software	8
▪ Acronyms	8

This guide provides instructions and guidelines to successfully install or upgrade to Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3.1.0.0. You should be familiar with or have working knowledge of Oracle Data Integrator, Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition, Agile Product Lifecycle Management (PLM), Agile PLM for Process, and the Oracle Database Server to work with Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.

Note This document does not explain the basics of Oracle Databases, Oracle Data Integrator (ODI), and Oracle Business Intelligence (OBI). Refer to the [Oracle Technology Network](http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/index.html) <http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/index.html> for documentation related to these products.

This chapter outlines the tasks for installation of the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics software. In addition, it provides the information required to access the necessary software.

What 's New in 3.3.1.0.0

This version of Oracle Product Life Cycle Installation and Setup guide has the following new information:

- Oracle Database 11g Release 2 support. Refer to [Software Requirements](#) on page 11.
- OBIEE 11g support. Refer to [Software Requirements](#) on page 11.
- Deployment of Oracle PLA Model (PLMA RPD) and Web Catalog in OBIEE 11g. Refer to [Deploying Oracle PLA RPD and Web Catalog](#) on page 27.
- Oracle PLA installation on Real Application Cluster. Refer to [Oracle PLA Installation on Real Application Cluster](#) on page 35.
- OBIEE 11g Privilege Issues. Refer to [OBIEE Privilege Issues](#) on page 44.

Tasks Overview

The Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics installation requires you to:

1. Verify hardware and software requirements. For information, see [System Requirements](#) on

page 11 in this guide.

2. Download Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics. For information, see [Obtaining Software](#) on page 8 in this guide.
3. Install the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics application. For information, see [Oracle PLA Installation](#) on page 19 in this guide.

Obtaining Software

Oracle products are distributed as "Product Packs". A Product Pack is an electronic version of the software. Refer to the Media Pack description or the list of products that you purchased on your Oracle ordering document. Then, view the Quick Install Guide License List to help you decide which Product Pack you need. Prior to downloading, verify that the product you are looking for is in the License and Options section of the Product Pack Readme. Oracle recommends that you print the Readme for reference.

There will be an itemized part list within each of the packs and you will need to download all items in order to have the complete download for the desired Oracle Agile release.

All Oracle Software Delivery Cloud files have been archived using Info-ZIP's highly portable Zip utility. After downloading one or more of the archives, you will need the UnZip utility or the Winzip utility to extract the files. You must unzip the archive on the platform for which it was intended. Verify that the file size of your downloaded file matches the file size displayed on Oracle Software Delivery Cloud. Unzip each Zip file to its own temporary directory.

To download the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Software from Oracle Software Delivery Cloud (<http://edelivery.oracle.com>):

1. On the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud Welcome page, click **Sign In / Register**.
2. Read the Terms & Restrictions. If you agree with the License Terms and Export Restrictions, select the check boxes and click **Continue**.
3. On the Media Pack Search screen, select **Oracle Agile Applications** in the **Select a Product Pack** drop-down list box. Select a **Platform value**. Click **Go** to view the applicable Agile release downloads.
4. Select the appropriate link. Click **Continue**.
5. The Download page displays downloadable release parts, including customer guides. Click **Download** for the appropriate media pack.
6. Extract the contents of the media pack, unzip the contents, and navigate to the product folder. The installers for all platforms are available within the product folder, regardless of the operating system on which you have chosen to install the software.

Acronyms

Common acronyms used in this document are listed below:

Acronym	Meaning
BI	Business Intelligence
DM	Data Mart
ETL	Extract Transform Load
OBI	Oracle Business Intelligence
OBIEE	Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition
ODI	Oracle Data Integrator
PC	Product Collaboration
PLM	Product Lifecycle Management
PPM	Product Portfolio Management
PQM	Product Quality Management

System Requirements

This chapter includes the following:

- Software Requirements 11
- Hardware Requirements 13

Various database and application components of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics outlined in the chapter [Overview of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics](#) on page 1 may be deployed in different hardware/machine configurations. This depends on performance criteria set based on the source (Agile PLM or Agile PLM for Process) database size, volume of data changes in the source database, IT network and infrastructure constraints, and business requirements. The amount of time required to complete an installation depends on the complexity of your deployment configuration.

This chapter describes the minimum software and hardware requirements for the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics installation.

Software Requirements

This table lists all the software requirements for an Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics installation.

Software Component	Name	Version
Browsers	Internet Explorer	Refer to the <i>Oracle Business Intelligence Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide</i> for supported versions.
	Firefox	
	Safari*	
Oracle Business Intelligence – BI server and Presentation services	Enterprise Edition	10.1.3.4.x , 11.1.1.5, 11.1.1.6
Database server	Oracle Enterprise Edition	10.2.0.4, 11.1.0.6, 11.1.0.7, 11.2.0.1
	Microsoft SQL Server (Agile PLM for Process only)	2005 SP2, 2005 SE
Data Integration Component	Oracle Data Integrator	10.1.3.5, 10.1.3.6.2
Software Development Package	Java Development Kit	1.5.x, 1.6 Note Agile PLM for Process requires JDK 1.6 or higher
Operating Systems	Microsoft Windows Server	2003** (32 bit and 64 bit)*** 2008

Software Component	Name	Version
	Oracle Enterprise Linux	5.4 (32 bit and 64 bit)
	Red Hat Linux	5.4 (32 bit and 64 bit)
	Sun Solaris	10 (SPARC 64 bit)
	AIX	5.3, 6.1
	HP-UX	11.31
Data Source	Agile PLM Releases	9.2.2.4, 9.3, 9.3.0.1, 9.3.0.2, 9.3.0.3, 9.3.1, 9.3.1.1, 9.3.1.2
	Agile PLM for Process	6.0.0.3 with EP 2.4.1**, 6.0.0.5.6, 6.1
<p>*Only OBIEE 11.1.1.5 supports the Safari browser.</p> <p>**Agile PLM for Process SQL Server Database Source is supported on the Windows OS only. EP 2.4.1.0.9 is only needed if you are going to extend or customize your BI solution to use fields from the Extended Attribute Denormalization capability of the source database.</p> <p>***Oracle Business Intelligence may have some restrictions on a 64-bit platform. Refer to the <i>Oracle Business Intelligence Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide</i> for additional details.</p>		

Note For install options specific to various Web servers see the *Oracle Business Intelligence Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide*.

Installation Notes

1. Make sure that sufficient disk space is available on the server(s) before you begin the installation of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics which includes both the database and ETL components. Refer to [Hardware Requirements](#) on page 13 for detailed information.
2. It is recommended to have dedicated servers for Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics. Try to avoid installing any other software which may cause conflict or consume a lot of disk space on the systems where Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics is installed.
3. Do not use the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics database server as a Primary Domain Controller (PDC) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server.
4. Do not enable Disk Compression on Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics database servers.
5. Disk compression should be disabled.
6. Virus protection should be disabled. If virus protection is enabled, components used in the Installer can be falsely identified as being infected and lock the installation. You can turn on virus protection after the installation is complete.

Note We recommend that the computer systems, on which you install Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics and the Oracle Database, have at least two physical drives or two disk partitions. This enables you to install the Operating system and the Oracle installation components on separate drives/partitions, thus ensuring better performance.

Hardware Requirements

When you choose a hardware configuration, it is important to consider details such as the total number of users, the number of concurrent users, the size of your database, network and I/O configurations for optimal data throughputs, the number of objects processed per day, and the number of transactions in the database.

The following are the minimum hardware requirements for the Database Server that hosts the Data Mart Database schema components (Staging and MDS Schema):

Environment	CPU	RAM	Minimum Disk Space
Development (DEV)	4	4 GB	6 x Source DB size
Testing or Staging (STAGE)	4	4 GB	6 x Source DB size
Production (PROD)	4	8 GB	6 x Source DB size

Important The minimum hardware requirements provided in this document are not sized for optimal ETL and BI Reports performance. Appropriate data warehouse, ETL, and BI technical experts are required to evaluate performance criteria and then size the hardware configuration based on the source database size, volume of data changes in the source application, IT network and infrastructure constraints, and business requirements.

Upgrade Considerations

This chapter includes the following:

▪ Before You Upgrade	15
▪ Upgrade Process	17
▪ Post-Upgrade Tasks	17
▪ Upgrading Repositories	17
▪ Upgrading Web Catalog and Permissions in the Presentation Layer	18

You can upgrade from Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3.0.1 to 3.3.1.0.0, if you are using Agile PLM database. You can upgrade from Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3 to 3.3.1.0.0, if you are using Agile PLM for Process database.

This chapter describes the pre-upgrade requirements and the upgrade process. In addition, it lists the attributes which do not migrate when you upgrade the PLM Business Intelligence Configurator.

Note The Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3.1.0.0 installer does not include upgrade or any customizations done on the Staging Schema, MDS schema, or ODI ETL components installed with a previous release of Agile PLM Business Intelligence. Take appropriate backups, then re-implement and verify customizations after following the upgrade steps.

Before You Upgrade

- Create a copy of all your current configurations and customizations. The examples include, RPD, Catalog, and schema.
- Make sure that you install JRE/JDK 1.6 or higher for PLM for Process and JRE/JDK 1.5 or higher for Agile PLM.
- Clean the ODI-related tables on the source database.
- Clean the ODI Repository Objects, if the Oracle PLA schema was created using the Single Schema option.
- Back up the ODM_FLEXCOLS_METADATA (Only for Agile PLM)
- Unzip the `upgrade_prerequisites.zip` file, located in the directory where you downloaded the installation files.

Cleaning ODI-related Tables

To clean the ODI-related tables on the source schema:

1. Locate the files unzipped from the `upgrade_prerequisites.zip` file.
2. Run the `RunOnSource.sql` file on your existing Oracle PLA 3.3.0.1 schema. The script performs the following tasks:
 - a. Drops the `SNP_SUBSCRIBERS` table.
 - b. Drops the `T$_` database triggers.
 - c. Drops the `I$_`, `J$_`, `E$_`, and `C$_` tables.
 - d. Drops the `JV$_` views.

Important The script assumes that the default prefixes for the tables and views in the ODI topology have not changed. If the prefixes have changed, drop the tables manually from the source schema or modify the script according to the prefix setting in Topology Manager.

3. Run the following queries to verify that no values are returned:

```
SELECT TRIGGER_NAME FROM USER_TRIGGERS WHERE TRIGGER_NAME LIKE 'T$_%';
SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM USER_TABLES WHERE TABLE_NAME LIKE 'I$_%' OR
TABLE_NAME LIKE 'J$_%' OR TABLE_NAME LIKE 'E$_%' OR TABLE_NAME LIKE
'C$_%';
SELECT VIEW_NAME FROM USER_VIEWS WHERE VIEW_NAME LIKE 'JV$_%';
```

Note If any values are returned, drop the objects manually.

Cleaning ODI Repository Objects

Important Perform this step only if the Oracle PLA 3.3.0.1 schema was created using the Single Schema option. The ODM, MDS, ODI Master and ODI Work Repository components must be in the same schema. If the MDS schema object was installed in a separate schema, you do not need to perform this step.

To clean the ODI Repository objects:

1. Locate the files unzipped from the `upgrade_prerequisites.zip` file.
2. Run the `Upgrade_ODIRep_Cleaner.sql` file on your existing Agile PLM Business Intelligence 3.3.0.1 single schema which includes ODM, MDS, and ODI Repository schema objects. The script performs the following tasks:
 - a. Drops the `SNP_` tables and all related constraints.
 - b. Drops the `I$_`, `J$_`, `C$_`, and `E$_` work tables, the `T$_` triggers, and the `JV$_` views.
 - c. Drops all synonyms.
 - d. Drops the `NA_LISTID`, `LISTNAME`, `LISTENTRY`, `NODETABLE`, `PROPERTYTABLE`, `AGILE_FLEX`, and `VERSION` tables.

Important The script assumes that the default prefixes for the tables in the ODI topology have not changed. If the prefixes have changed, drop the tables manually from the source schema or modify the script according to the prefix setting in Topology Manager.

3. Run the following queries to verify that no values are returned:

```
SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM USER_TABLES WHERE TABLE_NAME LIKE 'SNP_%';
SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM USER_TABLES WHERE TABLE_NAME LIKE 'I$_%' OR
TABLE_NAME LIKE 'J$_%' OR TABLE_NAME LIKE 'E$_%' OR TABLE_NAME LIKE
'C$_%';
SELECT TRIGGER_NAME FROM USER_TRIGGERS WHERE TRIGGER_NAME LIKE 'T$_%';
SELECT VIEW_NAME FROM USER_VIEWS WHERE VIEW_NAME LIKE 'JV$_%';
SELECT SYNONYM_NAME FROM USER_SYNONYMS;
```

Note If any values are returned, drop the objects manually.

Backing up Metadata

Using SQL Developer, export the ODM_FLEXCOLS_METADATA table content as insert statements and save it. This table is on the ODM schema.

Upgrade Process

To upgrade to Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3.1.0.0, you must run the 3.3.1.0.0 Installer. During installation, you are asked to provide the MDS Schema User name. If the user name already exists, the schema can be upgraded from 3.3.0.1 to version 3.3.1.0.0.

If you are installing on a different schema using the default option, you must provide a new schema user name for the ODM and ODI Repositories (Master and Work). If you are upgrading the default schema, select different repository IDs other than the IDs of the existing repositories. If you are installing on a single schema (ODM and MDS in the same schema) using the default option, you must provide a new schema user name for the ODI Repositories (Master and Work).

Note The upgrade process provided in this section and the post-upgrade process provided in [Post-Upgrade Tasks](#) on page 17 is valid only for Agile PLM.

Post-Upgrade Tasks

After you have upgraded your Oracle PLA 3.3.0.1 schema to Oracle PLA 3.3.1.0.0, perform the following steps before starting ETL:

1. Truncate the ODM_FLEXCOLS_METADATA table in the Staging (previously named ODM) schema. Create a backup of the table before truncation.
2. Run the INSERT statement that was created and saved before the schema was upgraded in Backing up Metadata.

Upgrading Repositories

For Repository upgrade, refer to the "Merging Oracle BI Repositories" section in the *OBIEE Server Administration Guide*.

Upgrading Web Catalog and Permissions in the Presentation Layer

For Web Catalog and Presentation Layer upgrade, refer to the "Managing Presentation Catalog Using Oracle BI Catalog Manager" section in the *OBIEE Presentation Services Administration Guide*.

Oracle PLA Installation

This chapter includes the following:

▪ Pre-installation Checklist	19
▪ Starting the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Installer	21
▪ Installing Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics	22
▪ Post-Installation Tasks.....	24
▪ Executing ETL	29

This section lists the prerequisites for installation, the installation procedure, the post-installation guidelines and uninstallation of the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics application. In addition, this section describes the execution of ETL after you complete the installation.

The complete installation of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics involves:

1. [Verifying the pre-requisites using the pre-installation checklist](#) on page 19
2. [Starting the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Installer](#) on page 21
3. [Installing Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics](#) on page 22
4. [Post-Installation Tasks](#) on page 24
5. [Executing ETL](#) on page 29

Pre-installation Checklist

Verify the prerequisites for the installation of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3.1.0.0 using the following pre-installation checklist:

#	Check point	Done
1	Make sure the Database Server and Listener services are running. Note All database instances hosting the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics schema components should have NLS_CHARACTERSET as UTF8 and NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS as CHAR.	
2	Install and configure Oracle Data Integrator. For information on installation and configuration of ODI, refer to the <i>Oracle Data Integrator Installation and Configuration Guide</i> .	
3	Install and configure Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition. For information on installation and configuration of OBIEE, refer to the <i>Oracle Business Intelligence Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide</i>	
4	Make sure the Oracle BI Server and Presentation Services are running.	
5	Install American English Unicode (en_US.UTF-8) Full Locale package in Solaris system to ensure successful installation and allow the complete functionality of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics	

#	Check point	Done
	application.	
6	For Agile PLM for Process ETL: If the source is Microsoft SQL Server, download Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver 3.0 from the Microsoft website, Microsoft Download Center http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/en/details.aspx?FamilyID=a737000d-68d0-4531-b65d-da0f2a735707 . Follow the installation instructions and then copy the <code>sqljdbc4.jar</code> file to the <code><ODI_HOME>\drivers</code> directory.	
7	For Agile PLM: Create TNS entry for the source (PLM) database on the target database machine. If you are creating a new Oracle PLA Data Mart database instance, refer to Adding Database Services to the Listener on page 25.	
8	Make sure you log in with a userid that has administrative privileges on the machine where Oracle PLA components are to be installed.	
9	Agile PLM or Agile PLM for Process source database is available.	
10	The <code>ODI_JAVA_HOME</code> environment variable contains the path to the supported JDK installation directory.	
11	The <code>JAVA_HOME</code> environment variable contains the path to the supported JDK installation directory and is added to the <code>PATH</code> environment variable.	

Note If you have previously installed Agile PLM Business Intelligence, see Upgrade Considerations for detailed information about upgrading your installation.

It is important to gather the following information before you begin the installation:

- Deployment Configuration specification determined based on ETL and BI Reports performance criteria
- Start date of the Fiscal year for your business
- Name of the email server specific to your email configuration
- Location of the ODI details
- Location of the RDBMS and database details
- Names of the tablespaces to be used during the installation
- Name and location of the Oracle BI (OBIEE) Server

- Name and location of the Oracle BI (OBIEE) Presentation Server

Important Install and test this release on a designated test server before installing it on your production environment. Resolve the issues or questions that you might observe during the system testing before you install this software on your production environment.

Starting the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Installer

The installer launches an installation wizard powered by 'InstallAnywhere' to install Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.

Note Click **Help** in the wizard windows for information about each step. You can keep the Help window open during the installation. The content in the **Help** window is refreshed dynamically as you progress with the installation.

To start the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics installer on Windows:

Double-click **Windows\OPLASetup.exe** in the list of files available as part of the Installer kit.

To start the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics installer on UNIX:

1. Navigate to the folder where the file exists, in your UNIX terminal.
2. Provide full (Read, Write, Execute) permissions to the setup file:

AIX: OPLASetup.bin

HP-UX: OPLASetup.bin

Linux: OPLASetup.bin

Solaris: OPLASetup.bin

3. Enter the following command on your UNIX prompt:

AIX: ./OPLASetup.bin

HP-UX: ./OPLASetup.bin

Linux: ./OPLASetup.bin

Solaris: ./OPLASetup.bin

Important Install Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3.1.0.0 in Linux as a non-root user.

Installing Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics

The process to install Oracle PLA is the same for Windows (Microsoft Windows), and versions of UNIX (Sun Solaris and Red Hat Linux) Operating systems.

The Oracle PLA installation process includes the following steps:

1. Installing the Data Mart Schema and ETL Components
2. Installing BI components

Note You must start the installer twice to complete the installation process. In some implementation scenarios, there is a need to manually install the Data Mart schema. This section also describes the steps involved in the manual installation of the Data Mart Schema. For more information, refer to [Manually Installing the Data Mart Components](#) on page 22.

Installing the Data Mart Schema and ETL Components

The installer provides options to install Data Mart schema and ETL components separately. You can also choose to install these components together.

To install the Data Mart Schema and ETL Components:

1. Start the installer.
For information, refer to [Starting the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Installer](#) on page 21.
2. In the Welcome window, click **Next**.
3. In the Choose Agile PLM Source window, select either Agile PLM or Agile PLM for Process as your source database. Click **Next**.
4. In the Choose Install Set window, select the **PLM Data Mart Database and ETL** option.

Note The PLM Data Mart Database and ETL option can be installed separately, including on different machines.

5. In the **Install Data Mart Components** window, select the components that you want to install. The next steps vary based on your selection. Click **Help** on the wizard window for details on values to be entered in each step of the installation wizard.
6. Verify the installation details of the selected component in the **Pre-installation Summary** window.
7. Click **Install**.
8. In the **Installation Completed** window, click **Done**.

Manually Installing Data Mart Schema Components

If you selected the option *Generate SQL scripts* in the **Select schema creation** window during the installation of the Data Mart module, the installer generates a set of SQL files and stores them in **Schema** folder in the **Install Directory**. This option involves running these scripts in SQL*Plus to manually create Data Mart schema components.

Note The option of selecting *Generate SQL scripts* in the **Select schema** creation window is not available if you are installing Agile PLM for Process.

Step 1: Run the Installer using the Generate Scripts Option

Step 2: Run the Generated SQL Scripts

1. Go to the directory where the installation files are located.
2. Change to the `schema` directory.

The directory contains one of the following subdirectories, based on the schema option chosen during installation:

- `Analytics_A9_Script_Single_Schema`, if the Single Schema option was chosen.
 - `Analytics_A9_Script_Default1_Schema`, if the Default Schema - ODM and MDS in Same Schema option was chosen.
 - `Analytics_A9_Script_Default2_Schema`, if the Default Schema - ODM and MDS in Different Schema option was chosen.
3. If the machine where the scripts are generated is different from the machine where the schema is created, then copy the entire schema directory to the location where you want to create the Data Mart schema.
 4. Open a Command window and change to the directory based on the selected schema option.
 5. In the Command window, run the following commands:

```
(Windows) set ORACLE_SID=<SID_NAME>
(UNIX) export ORACLE_SID=<SID_NAME>

sqlplus sys/<password> as sysdba
@ExecuteScript.sql
```

The script prompts for tablespace names and schema usernames. The schema users and schema components are created.

Step 3: Localization strings for Japanese and Chinese:

Note Run this step only if you want Japanese and Chinese language support.

1. Log in to the Staging schema.
2. Drop the `w_localized_string_gs` table.
3. Import the localization table:
 - a. Open the `Analytics_A9_Script_<option>_Schema` folder.
 - b. Unzip the `w_localized_string_gs.zip` file and save the `w_localized_string.dmp` file.
 - c. Import the `w_localized_string.dmp` file into the schema using the following command:

```
imp SYSTEM/<password> file=<location of w_localized_string_gs.dmp file>
      fromuser=MDS touser=<Schema username you want to import the table>
```

4. Make sure the `w_localized_string_gs` table is created with Japanese and Chinese language strings in the schema you specified.

Installing BI Components

After you complete the installation of Data Mart Schema and ETL components, you need to install the BI components.

To install the BI Components:

1. Start the installer.
For information, refer to [Starting the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Installer](#) on page 21 .
2. In the **Welcome** window, click **Next**.
3. In the *Choose Agile PLM Source* window, select either Agile PLM or Agile PLM for Process. Click **Next**.
4. In the **Choose Install Set** window, select the **PLM Business Intelligence** option.
5. In the **Business Intelligence Application Temp Directory** window, enter the path to a folder or use the **Choose** button to select a folder as the Business Intelligence Application Temp Directory. The next steps vary based on your selection. Click **Help** on the wizard window for details on values to be entered in each step of the installation wizard.
6. Verify the installation details of the selected component that appear in the **Pre-installation Summary** window.
7. Click **Install**.
8. In the **Installation Completed** window, click **Done**.

Post-Installation Tasks

This section describes the post-installation tasks and recommendations related to the following:

- [Adding Database Services to the Listener](#) on page 25
- [Verifying ODI Repositories](#) on page 26
- [Starting Services](#) on page 26
- [Configuring Connection Pool Settings in OBIEE](#) on page 27
- [Administering Users and Passwords in OBIEE](#) on page 27
- [Uninstalling Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics](#) on page 29
- [Enabling PLM Reference Attributes in Configurator](#) on page 29

Installation Folder Structure

After you complete the installation of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics, the installation directory should contain the following sub-folders:

Name of the Folder	Description
\ant	Used to execute ANT scripts
\bin	Configuration tools and Miscellaneous entities
\common	Common Components such as PL/SQL logging libraries
\config	All Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics configurations including the ANT install configuration file
\images	Contains images used in the Configurator tool.
\install	Installation components such as SQL scripts, ETL objects, and Java classes
\jdk	Contains JRE 1.5, used to install ETL components and to launch Configurator.
\lib	Dependent libraries that the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3.1.0.0 installer and Configurator uses
\logs	Centralized location for logs specific to Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.
\ETL_logs This folder is not created if only the database is installed.	Contains the log file for every ETL run.
\Schema This folder is created only for the Generate SQL option that you select during the installation of Data Mart DB Schema and ETL components.	SQL scripts to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Create, update or delete schema ▫ Create pre and post-populate scripts
\olap This folder is created only for the OBIEE Privilege Issue, RPD and Web Catalog installation.	BI Repository and Web Catalog
\uninstaller	Executable files to uninstall the software. This folder also includes executable file to remove any installed Hot Fix or Service Pack for Analytics.

Adding Database Services to the Listener

Note This is only applicable for Agile PLM deployments creating a new Oracle PLA Data Mart database instance.

Upon completion of the Installation process, you are required to add database services to the

Listener. Use the Oracle Net Manager to specify:

- Global Database Name [eg, PLMDM]
- Oracle Home Directory [eg, D:\ORACLE\product\10.2.0\db_1]
- SID [eg, PLMDM]

Stop and restart the Listener after you have added the services.

Verifying ODI Repositories

Log in to **ODI Designer** to verify the following:

1. **Projects** tab lists the AGILE_PLM_ANALYTICS project for Agile PLM and AGILE_PLM4P_ANALYTICS project for Agile PLM for Process.
2. Open **ODI Topology Manager** and make sure the Source PLM Database SID and schema user details are populated:
 - a. Double-click **Physical Architecture tab > Technologies > Oracle > SRC_CONN_PHYSICAL** and verify the Instance and Schema name details in the **Definition** tab.
 - b. Click the **JDBC** tab and verify that the JDBC URL is pointing to the correct SID on the Source PLM Database machine.
3. Open **ODI Topology Manager** and make sure the Data Mart Database SID and schema user (default: MDS) details are populated:
 - a. Double-click **Physical Architecture tab > Technologies > Oracle > TRG_BI_PHYSICAL** and verify the Instance and Schema name details in the **Definition** tab.
 - b. Click the **JDBC** tab and verify that the JDBC URL is pointing to the correct SID on the Target MDS Database machine.
4. (Optional) Open **ODI Topology Manager** and make sure the Staging Database SID and schema user (default: ODM) details are populated, if installed as a separate schema:
 - a. Double-click **Physical Architecture tab > Technologies > Oracle > TRG_ODMCONN_PHYSICAL** and verify the Instance and Schema name details in the **Definition** tab.
 - b. Click the **JDBC** tab and verify that the JDBC URL is pointing to the correct SID on the Staging Database machine.

Starting Services

Make sure to start the following services or processes in the listed order:

1. OC4J or IIS
2. Oracle BI Java Host
3. Oracle BI Server
4. Oracle BI Presentation Server

Note For OBIEE 11g, start the BI server, which will in turn start the WebLogic Admin Server, WebLogic Managed Server, and Oracle Process Manager (OPMN).

Configuring Connection Pool Settings in OBIEE

Make sure that you have configured appropriate Connection Pool settings in OBIEE Administrator.

To configure connection pool settings:

1. Log in to the OBIEE Administration tool.
2. Verify in the Physical layer that **Data Source Name** is `PLMA` and its username/password is `PLMBIMDS/PLMBIMDS`.

Note The login details provided are default logins and may differ from those on your system, if changed during installation.
3. In the Connection Pool window of Physical Layer, if the Data Source Name is not `PLMA`, then replace the Name in the **Data Source Name** field.
4. In the Connection Pool window of Physical Layer, if the username and password of the MDS Database are not `PLMBIMDS`, then replace the username and password in the **User name** and **Password** fields. Click **OK**.
5. Confirm the new password.

Administering Users and Passwords in OBIEE

User names and passwords are used to log in and authenticate with Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics and OBIEE components. In order to administer the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics system, you should be aware of the various users and passwords in OBIEE. For 10g, you will have to provide only the Administrator password. For 11g, you will have to provide both Administrator and Repository passwords.

For more information on administering users and passwords, see the Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition Deployment Guide.

Deploying Oracle PLA Model (PLMA RPD) and Web Catalog in OBIEE

Deploying Oracle PLA Model (PLMA RPD) and Web Catalog in OBIEE 10g is automated when you run the OPLA installer.

Following table provides the naming conventions for OBIEE 11g RPD and Web Catalog files:

Agile PLM		Agile PLM for Process	
Oracle PLA Model (PLMA RPD)	PLMA9_11g.rpd (Ignore PLMA9.rpd)	Oracle PLA Model (PLMA RPD)	P4P_11g.rpd (Ignore p4p.rpd)
Oracle PLA Web Catalog	PLMA_11g (Ignore PLMA catalog)	Oracle PLA Web Catalog	PLMA_11g (Ignore PLMA catalog)

Note You can find the above files in the location `<PLMBI>\olap\rpd` and `<PLMBI>\olap\webcatalog`. If `<PLMBI>` is not set as the temporary installation location, i.e., if you have installed the Oracle PLA BI RPD and Web catalog files in a different location, replace `<PLMBI>` with the location you have specified.

To deploy OBIEE11g RPD and Web Catalog:

1. Copy the 11g RPD file from the install location to
`<OBIEEHomeDirectory>\instances\instance1\bifoundation\OracleBIServerComponent\coreapplication_obips1\repository`
2. Check for TNS entries in the `tnsnames` file located at
`<OBIEEHomeDirectory>\Oracle_BI1\network\admin` to connect RPD without errors. Add the entries if you do not find the SID entries.
3. Open the RPD file that you have copied to connect to the database. Set the MDS user name, password, and TNSNAME instance to connect to SID.

Note The default password for RPD is oracle123.

4. Save and close the RPD file after changing the two connection details.
5. Select **No** in the **Check Global Consistency** window.
6. Copy PLMA_11g (11g catalog) to the location
`<OBIEEHomeDirectory>\instances\instance1\bifoundation\OracleBIPresentationServicesComponent\coreapplication_obips1\catalog`

Make sure you check the status of the BI services by opening the Enterprise Manager using the URL <http://localhost:7001/em>.

7. Open the Enterprise Manager and enter the WebLogic username and password.
8. Click on **Business Intelligence** and select **Coreapplication**.
9. Click on the **Lock and Edit Configuration** tab. You will notice the Deployment tab displayed.
10. Close the confirmation window that displays a message *Lock and Edit Configuration - Completed Successfully*.
11. Select **Deployment > Repository** and click **Browse** in the **Upload BI Server Repository** section.
12. Navigate to the location where 11g RPD has been copied as shown in step 1 and click **Open**.
13. Enter the password in the **Repository Password** and **Confirm Password** fields.
14. In the **BI presentation Catalog** section, a **Catalog Location** field is displayed. Provide the location of the PLMA_11g in
`$ORACLE_INSTANCE/bifoundation/OracleBIPresentationServiceComponent/$COMPONENT_NAME/catalog/`.
15. Click on **Apply** displayed at the top right corner of the screen.
16. Select **Change Center** and click **Activate Changes**.
17. Close the confirmation window that displays a message *Activate Changes - Completed Successfully*.

18. In the **Overview** page, select **Restart** to restart the services and apply the changes.
19. After completing the restart process, check the status of the presentation services using the URL <http://localhost:7001/analytics>.
20. Check `NQSConfig.ini` file located in `<obieel111150>\instances\instance1\config\OracleBIServerComponent\coreapplication_obis1` to confirm if all the changes have been configured.

Uninstalling Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics

The uninstaller application is available in the **Uninstaller** folder within the installation base directory for Windows installer.

Example:

```
<Oracle_PLA_Home>\Uninstaller
```

It is recommended that you create a backup copy of the folder before you begin the un-installation of the application.

For Windows, double-click the file named **UninstallOracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.exe** to uninstall the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3.1.0.0 application.

For Linux, run the script **UninstallOracle_Product_Lifecycle_Analytics.sh** to uninstall the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3.1.0.0 application.

Important You must manually remove the schemas after uninstalling the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics 3.3.1.0.0 application.

Note If the install folder is not deleted automatically after you uninstall the application, you need to manually delete the `<Oracle_PLA_Home>` folder.

Enabling PLM Reference Attributes in Configurator

If Agile PLM version is lower than 9.3, run

```
<OPLA_INSTALL_HOME>\install\schema\mds\DictionaryUpdate922x.sql
```

on MDS to enable the PLM reference attributes in Configurator.

Executing ETL

Optimizing ETL Performance

Before you execute ETL, it is recommended that you configure the following parameters to optimize ETL performance:

- DB Session and process parameters
- Heap Size in ODI

- ODITimeOut Parameter in ODI

DB Session and process parameters

Verify that the database has enough database sessions (>500) to execute ETL in ODI.

To verify the DB session and process parameters:

1. Login using `sys as sysdba` in command prompt using SQLPlus
2. Execute `SHOW PARAMETER SESSIONS`
3. Execute `SHOW PARAMETER PROCESSES`
4. Execute `'Alter system set processes=1000 scope=spfile`
Alternatively,
Execute `'Alter system set processes=1000 scope=both`
5. Restart the instance. For more information, see the Oracle Database documentation.

Heap Size in ODI

Modify the Heap size in ODI to enhance the ETL performance.

To increase the Heap size:

1. Navigate to the <ODI Home>/ bin folder
2. Set `ODI_INIT_HEAP=32m` (default) and Set `ODI_MAX_HEAP=256m` in the **ODIPARAMS.BAT** file

Note Set the values according to the memory space available in the local machine. For example, if you have 2 GB of available memory, you can set the `ODI_INIT_HEAP` to 512m and `ODI_MAX_HEAP` to 1024m. For more information refer to the ODI Documentation on Oracle Technology Network.

ODI Timeout Parameter in ODI

Set the ODITimeOut Parameter to 180 seconds. Use **File > User Parameters** in the ODI Designer Tool Menu Bar to modify this value. The default value is 30 seconds.

Setting up ODI Users

To run ETL tasks and operate on data, you can use ODI.

Note ODI User setup requires the information entered during installation, such as, user names and passwords.

To configure a user:

1. On Windows, run the program **Operator** from **Start > Programs > OracleODI > Operator**
The *Oracle Data Integrator Login* screen appears.

- Click **New** to create a new Work Repository Connection.

The *Work Repository Connection* screen appears

- Enter **Login Name**, **User** name and **password** for ODI connection.

These can be of your choice. The default User Name is **SUPERVISOR** and the password is **SUNOPSIS** (case sensitive).

Important The default password for the SUPERVISOR account is SUNOPSIS. You should change this password immediately. To configure additional users or change the password for SUPERVISOR, refer to the ODI documentation.

- Enter the **User name** and **password** for Master Repository DB connection that you specified during installation.
- Select **Oracle JDBC Driver** from **Driver List**

The **Driver Name** field is automatically filled with *oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver*.

- Enter the following URL:

```
jdbc:oracle:thin:@<host>:<port>:<sid>
```

where

<host>	Host name of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics DB Server
--------	---

<port>	Port Number of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics DB Server
<sid>	SID or the Instance name of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics DB

7. Enter the **Repository Name** for Work Repository.
8. Click **Test** button to verify the connection works.
9. Click **OK**. You are prompted to enter the Work Repository Password.
10. Enter the Work Repository Password that was assigned during installation and click **OK**.
11. Click **OK** to finish.

Note For complete information on installation and usage of ODI, refer to its documentation available at the [Oracle Technology Network \(OTN\) Web site](http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation) <http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation>.

Starting ETL

After the Installation of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics is complete and ODI users are configured, execute the Data integration task using the ODI Operator to load data into Data Mart. You can also execute ETL from the command prompt. Before you execute the ETL, it is recommended that you follow the guidelines mentioned in the section [Optimizing ETL Performance](#) on page 29.

Important ETL loads data in batches into target tables independently. It is likely that the queries executed by the server or any other downstream application may find that the data in these tables is not available or the data is inconsistent during ETL loads. For consistent and high availability of data during the ETL load windows, refer to and leverage various Oracle database technology options to enable maximum data availability solutions.

Note If you want to see the status of all the tasks that are under execution, increase the Operator Display Limit to 1000 (the default value is 100). Click **File Menu > User parameter > Set operator Display limit** to change the operator display limit.

To execute ETL from ODI:

1. Launch the ODI Operator and log in using authentication details for the ODI session created during installation. The username and password populate automatically when you open ODI Operator.
2. Click **OK**.
3. Click the **Scenarios** tab. The Left Frame displays all components.
4. Right-click the **ANALYTICS_ETL Version 001** component for Agile PLM or the **AGILEP4P_ETL_LOAD** component for Agile PLM for Process and select **Execute**. The **Execution** window appears.



5. Select MDS as **Context**.
6. Click **OK**. The **Sessions Started** window appears.
7. Click **OK**. The ETL process begins.

Note After ETL is executed, ODI sends a success or failure notification to the email users configured during installation. Email user configurations can be changed in the ETL_PARAMETER table in the MDS schema. The ETL_PARAMETER table is in the ODM schema if ODM and MDS were installed in separate schemas. These parameters can also be changed using the Configurator for Agile PLM deployments only.

Executing ETL from Command Prompt

To execute ETL from command prompt, follow these steps:

1. Open a Command Prompt window, change to the <OPLA_HOME>\bin directory.
2. Type the following command:

On Windows: `startdm ANALYTICS_ETL 001 MDS`

On UNIX: `sh startdm.sh ANALYTICS_ETL 001 MDS`

where

startdm is the batch/shell file that executes ODI tasks

ANALYTICS_ETL is the ETL Package

001 is the version number associated with the ETL Package

MDS is the ETL Context.

To view the status of ETL process:

1. Launch ODI Operator and select **Login**.
2. Enter the user name and password. The user name and password populate automatically on subsequent launches. Click **OK**.
3. In the **Sessions List** tab, select **All Executions** in the left frame which shows all running tasks.

Alternately,

In the **Hierarchical Sessions** tab, select **Status** or **All Executions** in the left frame to check overall progress.

Note After ETL is executed, ODI sends a success or failure notification to the email users configured during installation. Email user configurations can be changed in the ETL_PARAMETER table in the MDS schema. The ETL_PARAMETER table is in the ODM schema if ODM and MDS were installed in separate schemas. These parameters can also be changed using the Configurator for Agile PLM deployments only.

Oracle PLA Installation on Real Application Cluster

This chapter includes the following:

▪ Pre-requisites.....	35
▪ Installing Oracle PLA on Real Application Cluster.....	35
▪ Post Installation Tasks.....	35

This section lists the prerequisites, installation procedure, and post-installation guidelines for installing Oracle PLA on Real Application Cluster.

The installation of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics on RAC involves:

- [Verifying pre-requisites](#) on page 35
- [Installing Oracle PLA on Real Application Cluster](#) on page 35
- [Post-Installation Tasks](#) on page 35

Pre-requisites

1. Install Oracle 11gR2 cluster. For more information, see Oracle 11gR2 documentation.
2. Install supported ODI version. For more information, see ODI Installation documentation.

Installing Oracle PLA on Real Application Cluster

1. Create TNS entries for Agile PLM source on each node in the cluster.

Note ETL will fail if the TNS entries are not created. This is not required while installing Agile PLM for Process.

2. Install Oracle Product Lifecycle Analysis in any of the nodes in the cluster environment by following the installation procedure provided in [Oracle PLA Installation](#) on page 19.

Post Installation Tasks

After you install Oracle PLA on RAC, perform the following steps:

1. Launch the ODI Operator.

Note Oracle PLA can be installed on any of the nodes in the cluster.

2. In the **Work Repository Connection** window, the **URL** is displayed in the format `Jdbc:oracle:thin:@<host>:port:sid`. Replace the **URL** with the corresponding details of the two nodes.

For example:

```
Jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTION=(LOAD_BALANCE=on)
(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=<NODE # 1 HOSTNAME> (PORT=1521))
(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=<NODE # 2 HOSTNAME> (PORT=1521))
(CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=<SID NAME>)))
```

Note For more information on setting up ODI Users, refer to [Setting up ODI Users](#) on page 30.

3. Launch the **Topology Manager** and update the target JDBC database configuration for both Staging and MDS. Please refer to the example provided in *Step 2*.

Note For more information, see ODI documentation or contact Oracle Support.

Troubleshooting

This chapter includes the following:

▪ Installation Issues	37
▪ ETL Runtime Issues	39
▪ PL/SQL Logs	42
▪ Database Issues	43
▪ OBIEE 11g Privilege Issues.....	44

This chapter lists common errors and troubleshooting guidelines for your reference. If you experience errors other than those listed here, contact Oracle Support.

Note All issues are applicable for Agile PLM and Agile PLM for Process, unless stated otherwise.

Installation Issues

Unsupported Operating systems error

I use Windows XP operating system. I get a warning that states 'Unsupported Operating System' when I run the OPLASetup.exe file. There are options to quit or continue the installation. If I continue the installation what is the impact?

Cause:

You are running the installer on a computer that is not a Server. This warning indicates that Oracle does not support any issues that might come up after the installation of the software on a desktop at work or a Personal Computer (PC) used for software demonstrations.

Action:

There are no known adverse impacts if you continue with the installation. This warning does not appear if you install Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics on a Server.

You can choose to quit the installation if you do not want to install the application on your work desktop or Home PC.

Installation Unsuccessful

During the installation of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics, I get an error message: Installation unsuccessful.

Action:

If the Database and ETL are installed together, check the Logs\DataMartInstall.log file. If the Database and ETL are installed separately, including on different machines, check the database install log at logs\DatamartDBInstall.log and the ETL install log at logs\DataMartETLInstall.log.

Repeat the installation using the latest download of the OPLASetup file.

Unable to select the same installation directory if I install Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics database and ETL components separately

I have installed the Product Lifecycle Analytics database. I am unable to install the Product Lifecycle Analytics application in the same system and in the same directory where the database is installed.

Action:

If you are installing both the database and ETL on the same system, you can select both options together in the installer. If you install them separately in the same system, you will need to use two separate install folders.

Page cannot be displayed

I completed the installation successfully but when I launch the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics application URL, I get a 'Page cannot be displayed' screen.

Action:

Make sure to start the following services in the listed order:

1. OC4J
2. Oracle BI Java Host
3. Oracle BI Server
4. Oracle BI Presentation Server

Installer failed to create Data Mart schema, ODI Work repository and/or ODI Master repository schemas

Look for possible root causes in **DatamartInstall.log**, located in the logs folder of the Oracle PLA Data Mart install home directory.

Possible root causes could be:

- Database version specified is different from the one installed in the system. For example, Oracle 10g option is selected during installer while the machine has Oracle 9i.
- Path specified for Oracle Target DB Tablespaces could be invalid.
- Oracle Database path specified is incorrect.
- Database Instance exists, but the System user does not have proper privileges required to create and grant appropriate roles to schema users.

Incorrect installation of Oracle database

Database name specified when you create the database, may pre-exist. Choose another data base name to resolve the issue.

Installer failed to create ODI Work repository and ODI Master repository

Look for possible root causes under **ODIRepCreation:** tag in **DatamartInstall.log**:

- Work Repository and Master Repository schemas are not created for possible root causes outlined in #1.
- Tablespace specified for Work & Master repository are invalid.

- JAVA_HOME and JAVA_ODI_HOME environment variables are incorrect.
- Specified ODI directory is incorrect or ODI is not installed at specified path.

ODI Project "AGILE PLM ANALYTICS" does not have any packages

Besides the root causes outlined in #2, look for errors under **ODI-PHY-Creation** section in **DatamartInstall.log** for other issues:

- OdilImportObject failed to execute for incorrect JRE specified
- JDK version specified is either less than 1.5.x or 1.6 or above.
- Specified Work Repository Name is already used in existing ODI
- ODI already has projects that have conflicting Work and Master Repository IDs. Oracle PLA Data Mart uses following repository IDs:

Work Repository ID = 102

Master Repository ID = 103

Data Mart installation failed in Solaris.

If you are using Solaris installer for ODI, the Data Mart Installation fails. To avoid this installation error, use ODI Linux installer and manually install ODI as outlined in the ODI Installation Guide.

Installation fails with non-default Listener

If you are installing Oracle PLA Data Mart on a database with a non-default listener on a non-default port, make sure the listener is added to the listener.ora file in order to be recognized by the installer.

Installer unable to find Oracle Database Server

If you are installing Oracle PLA Data Mart on a 64-bit Windows system, an error message may display stating that the Oracle Database server was not found, even though it is installed. Ignore this message and continue with the installation.

Data Mart database instance not recognized by Oracle Database Configuration Assistant when using the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Installer.

A user with Admin privileges must manually add the database as an entry to the oratab file, located in either the /etc or var/opt/oracle/ directory, based on the operating system.

Unable to update RPD and Web Catalog

The Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Installation is unsuccessful. I am unable to update RPD and Web Catalog.

Action:

Ensure that the OC4J server is running before you begin the installation.

ETL Runtime Issues

Connection Identifier error on ETL run with Agile PLM source (Agile PLM)

When I run ETL, the ODI_INT_CREATE_DBLINK task displays a connection identifier error message.

Cause:

The TNSNAMES.ORA file does not have the correct information that enables connection to the source database.

Action:

Add a TNSNAME entry in the target database that points to the source database before you run the ETL.

If the database SID name of the source and target database are different (Example: Source SID = AGILE9 and Target SID = PLMDM), then modify the TNS Service name to the name of the source database name in the tnsname.ora file, like AGILE9, in this example.

If the database SID name of the source and target database are the same (Example: Source SID = AGILE9 and Target SID = AGILE9), to eliminate DBLINK errors:

1. Modify the TNS entry as follows:

AGILE9_LAB1 =

```
(DESCRIPTION =  
  (ADDRESS_LIST =  
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = LAB1)(PORT = 1521))  
  )  
  (CONNECT_DATA =  
    (SERVICE_NAME = AGILE9)  
  )  
)
```

2. Start > Oracle > Oracle Data Integrator > Topology Manager

In the Topology Manager select Physical Architectures
>Technologies>Oracle>SRC_CONN_PHYSICAL.

3. Replace the added TNSNAME (Example: AGILE9_LAB1) in the DB link column.

Credential retrieval failure error on ETL run (Agile PLM)

My Database server and ODI/ETL systems are in two different domains. When I run ETL, the

ODI_INT_CREATE_DBLINK scenario returns the following message:

ORA-12638: Credential retrieval failed.

Cause:

The source DB and target DB are in different domains.

Action:

To eliminate the DBLINK errors:

4. Navigate to the %oracle_home%\network\admin directory.
5. Modify the SID and HOSTNAME in the TNSNAME entry to reflect the domain name.
6. Start > Oracle > Oracle Data Integrator > Topology Manager.
7. In the Topology Manager, select
Physical Architectures > Technologies > Oracle > SRC_CONN_PHYSICAL.
8. Replace the added TNSNAME (Example: AGILE9.ALAB01) in the DB link column.

To verify DBLINK:

Execute the scenario ODI_INT_CREATE_DBLINK from ODI operator in ODI.

If the scenario fails, the following message appears again:

Link AGILE9.ALAB01 error: ORA-12638: Credential retrieval failed

To resolve this issue:

1. Navigate to the %oracle_home%\network\admin directory
2. Modify the value of SQLNET.AUTHENTICATION_SERVICES in sqlnet.ora file as follows:
Original Entry - SQLNET.AUTHENTICATION_SERVICES= (NTS)
Modified Entry - SQLNET.AUTHENTICATION_SERVICES= (NONE)
3. Restart the database instance.
4. Re-run the scenario ODI_INT_CREATE_DBLINK from ODI operator in ODI.

Unable to run ETL after a configuration change

If there are any PLM configuration changes, such as the renaming of an attribute, it is recommended that you run a full ETL. Consult Oracle Support if you need help in resetting your ETL to full load.

Errors when using external .csv files

Do not add deleted Projects to the prj_cost.csv and prj_forecast.csv files.

If any ETL task fails during run-time the best option is to check the Execution tab of the ETL task in ODI Operator:

1. Log in to ODI Operator.
2. Select the **Sessions List** tab.

3. Expand **All Executions** in the left pane.
4. Select the task that is failing by double-clicking on it.
5. Select the **Execution** tab to view error details. Optionally, you can also export entire log file as an XML file thru Operator to check for multiple errors.
6. If the scenario name starts with **ODI_PRO**, look for PL/SQL errors logged in the VLOG table. See **PL/SQL Logging** section for more details on how to enable "debug mode" for detailed PL/SQL traces. Debug Mode for PL/SQL should be enabled if you need to further debug the issue.

If any ETL task hangs during run-time, check the Execution tab of the ETL task in ODI Operator:

1. Log in to ODI Operator.
2. Select the **Sessions List** tab.
3. Expand **All Executions** in the left pane.
4. Identify the task that is hanging by double-clicking on it.
5. Consult your DBA and provide the details noted in the previous step to help research and possibly identify any long-running SQL in the Data Mart schema.
6. Enable the Debug Mode for PL/SQL and look for errors in the VLOG table.

PL/SQL Logs

The log details are stored in the following table/view in the Data Mart schema:

TLOG (table)	This table contains information like timestamp, ID etc.
VLOG (view)	This is a view created for the TLOG table and contains only the ERROR messages.

The values for LOG_LEVEL in the ETL_parameter table can be set as follows:

LOG_LEVEL	Mode	Value
	OFF	10
	FATAL	20
	ERROR	30
	WARN	40
	INFO	50
	DEBUG	60
	ALL	70
	The default value of LOG_LEVEL is '30'.	

Database Issues

Connectivity Errors

- Agile PLM or Agile PLM for Process source database is available and accessible from the Oracle PLA Staging machine
- Verify source database schema details
- Target (Oracle PLA Data Mart) database is available
- Verify Target database schema details

DB Link does not work when source and target schema are created in the same database (Agile PLM)

Create a TNS name that is different from the database name and SID. In the ODI Topology Manager, go to Physical Architecture>Technologies>Oracle>SRC_CONN_PHYSICAL. Manually update the Instance/Data Server field.

Data Issues such as column width

Check the column in both Source and Target schema (refer to Schema documentation for table/column details).

Disk space

Check the Target database machine to ensure enough space is available for ETL to execute and add data.

Database Sessions to execute ETL

Check the database for enough sessions (>500) with which the ODI will run smoothly. To check database session and process parameters:

1. Login as sys/<PWD> as sysdba in command prompt using sqlplus.

```
SHOW PARAMETER SESSIONS
SHOW PARAMETER PROCESSES
```
2. Alter system set processes=1000 scope=spfile; OR
3. Alter system set processes=1000 scope=both;
4. After altering the Database, restart the instance.

Linux/Unix Specific only

- If you receive a 'cannot execute' message, re-run the command with the following options:
`chmod u+x OPLASetup*.bin`
- Make sure the TNS Listener is running with the `ps -ef | grep tns` command. If nothing shows, then it is not running.
- If the TNS Listener is running, check the status with the `lsnrctl status` command.

Unable to view reports

When I login to the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Application, I am unable to view any report.

The window displays ODBC Driver errors.

Action:

If either TNSNAMES or MDS schema names or both are not default, reconfigure the TNSNAMES.ORA file, CONNECTION POOL details and MDS Schema Name in OBIEE Administrator, as appropriate.

Performance degrades on 64-bit platform with Oracle Database 10.2.0.3

Apply Oracle Patch to upgrade database to version 10.2.0.4.

OBIEE 11g Privilege Issues

Unable to view the Edit Dashboard option even though relevant privileges are set to edit the dashboard

Perform the following steps to enable the dashboard:

1. Deploy system-jazn-data.xml file
2. Import LDIF file into the Embedded LDAP server
3. Refresh the user GUIDs

To deploy system-jazn-data.xml file

1. Shutdown all processes in the BI EE system, specifically the following:
 - Administration server
 - All managed servers in the cluster (*bi_cluster*)
 - All OPMN managed processes
2. Backup and rename the existing <DOMAIN_HOME>\config\fmwconfig\system-jazn-data.xml.

For example, if the BI EE root folder is named OracleBIEE11g, then the domain folder location (on Windows) will be

<OracleBIEE11g>\user_projects\domains\bifoundation_domain\config\fmwconfig.

3. Copy the **system-jazn-data.xml** file from <PLMBI>\olap\OBIEEPrivilegeIssue to <DOMAIN_HOME>\config\fmwconfig.

Note <PLMBI> refers to Oracle Product Lifecycle Analysis Business Intelligence application temp directory where the RPD and Web Catalog folders are also located.

4. Start all the processes in the BI EE system for the Oracle BI Applications security policy to take effect, specifically the following:
 - Administration server
 - All managed servers in the cluster (*bi_cluster*)
 - All OPMN managed processes

To import the OPLA Identity Store (LDIF) File into the Embedded LDAP Server:

Perform the following steps to import the OPLA LDIF file:

1. Log in to the WebLogic Server Administration Console. For example:
<http://<hostname>:7001/console>.
2. Select the name of the security realm into which the LDIF file is to be imported. For example, *myrealm*.
3. Select **Providers > Authentication** and choose the provider into which the LDIF file is to be imported. For example, DefaultAuthenticator.
4. Select **Migration > Import**. Enter the full path of LDIF file in the text box **Import File on Server**. For example, <PLMBI>\olap\OBIEEPrivilegeIssue.
5. Click **Save**.

Note You need to import the standard (out-of-the-box) **OPLA LDIF** file into the WebLogic Server (embedded LDAP server) available in the installer location (<PLMBI>\olap\OBIEEPrivilegeIssue).

To refresh the user GUIDs

Perform the following steps to refresh the user GUIDs:

1. Open the **NQSCConfig.INI** file in the Edit mode. For more information, refer to the *Oracle Fusion Middleware System Administrator's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.
2. Locate *FMW_UPDATE_ROLE_AND_USER_REF_GUIDS* and set its value to **YES**.
3. Modify the **instanceconfig.xml** file to instruct the Presentation Services to refresh GUIDs on restart. Edit the file to add the last line in the following instruction.

```
<ps:Catalog xmlns:ps="oracle.bi.presentation.services/config/v1.1">  
<ps:UpgradeAndExit>false</ps:UpgradeAndExit>  
<ps:UpdateAccountGUIDs>UpdateAndExit</ps:UpdateAccountGUIDs>
```
4. From a terminal window, stop and restart the managed processes using the *opmnctl* parameters **stopall** and **startall**.

Note You can use the parameter status to verify process status throughout.

Frequently Asked Questions

This chapter includes the following:

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▪ Reports and Dashboards Issues	50
▪ ETL Issues.....	51

Note All questions are applicable for Agile PLM and Agile PLM for Process, unless stated otherwise.

Installation and Maintenance Issues

Can I install the Data Mart Schema, ETL, and OBIEE application in one system?

You can install ETL components including ODI in the system which has the Database installation. However, we recommend that you install OBIEE and Product Lifecycle Analytics Application components in separate systems for better performance results.

If I modify the SID and User Name of the Data Mart database can I continue to use the existing installation of Product Lifecycle Analytics?

You need to reinstall the application for the changes to take effect.

How do I modify Passwords after the installation of Product Lifecycle Analytics?

In Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics, two different encryption techniques are used.

1. Encryption using Oracle PLA encryption methods.

The passwords encrypted using this method are stored in
<Oracle_PLA_Home>\bin\DataMartConfig.properties

2. Encryption using the ODI Agent.

These encryptions are used during ODI Imports and are stored in
<Oracle_PLA_Home>\bin\startdmparms.bat (or .sh) and in
<Oracle_PLA_Home>\bin\startbiparms.bat (or .sh)

DataMartConfig.properties	Property Name	How to generate the password
Agile PLM Source schema password	PLM_DB_PWD	DMEncoder.bat or .sh
Agile PLM for Process Source schema password	PLM4P_DB_USER_PWD	DMEncoder.bat or .sh
Data Mart Database sys schema password	SYS_USER_PASSWORD	DMEncoder.bat or .sh

DataMartConfig.properties	Property Name	How to generate the password
Data Mart Database system schema password	DB_SYSTEM_PWD	DMEncoder.bat or .sh
Data Mart schema password	MDS_USER_PASSWORD	DMEncoder.bat or .sh
Source schema Password, if installed as a separate schema	ODM_USER_PASSWORD	DMEncoder.bat or .sh
Master Repository schema password	MASTER_PWD	DMEncoder.bat or .sh
Work Repository schema password	WORK_PWD	DMEncoder.bat or .sh
Work Repository password	WORK_REP_PWD	DMEncoder.bat or .sh
startdmparms.bat or .sh	Property Name	How to generate the password
Master Repository Schema Password	ODI_SECU_USER	agent.bat or .sh (Located in the ODI Install\bin directory)

In addition, you need to change the password of the Data Mart connection details in the Physical Repository of ODI Topology Manager. For more information, refer to the *Oracle Data Integrator Installation and Configuration Guide*. Also, you may need to change the password of the PLMA.RPD repository file using the OBIEE Admin Tool. For more information, refer to the *OBIEE Installation and Configuration Guide*.

What are the possible causes of failure in installation?

The possible causes of installation failure are:

- Failure in the Import of ODI packages during installation
- Drop in database connections
- Out-of-space errors in database tablespaces
- Unsupported database, ODI, and OBIEE versions

When I install OBIEE on Windows, the command prompt window for OC4J is always on. What should I do so I don't see this window?

When you install OBIEE on Windows, the command prompt window for OC4J is always on when you start the computer. You can set OC4J to run as a Windows service to avoid seeing this command prompt.

To set OC4J to run as a Windows service:

1. Download JavaService -2.0.1.0
2. Extract the file to a directory.

Example:

```
C:\JavaService
```

3. Note the directory path of your oc4j.jar file in the OBIEE installation folder.

Example:

```
C:\OracleBI\oc4j_bi\j2ee\home\oc4j.jar
```

4. In a Command Prompt window, navigate to the folder which has the extracted JavaService files.

Example:

```
cd C:\JavaService\
```

5. Type the following command using the two installation paths:

```
javaservice -install "Oracle BI EE OC4J" "C:\Program  
Files\Java\jdk1.5\jre\bin\client\jvm.dll" -XX:MaxPermSize=128m  
"-Djava.class.path=C:\OracleBI\oc4j_bi\j2ee\home\oc4j.jar" -start  
oracle.oc4j.loader.boot.BootStrap -description "Oracle BI EE OC4J  
Service"
```

6. In **Start > Run**, type `services.msc` to open the Service manager and set the Oracle BI EE OC4J service to run in the 'Automatic' or 'Manual' mode.

Can I use the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Installer for remote installation (i.e. launch installer in machine A to install the software in machine B)?

No, the installer does not support remote installation. However, you can manually install the database schema. See Manual Installation Steps for manual DB schema installation.

How do I check if OC4J server is up and running?

In <OBIEE_Home>\oc4j_bi\j2ee\home\log\rmi.log file, check for log entries similar to the following:

```
08/08/21 13:22:39.325 10.1.3.1.0 Started  
08/08/21 13:34:40.392 10.1.3.1.0 Stopped (JVM termination)
```

This entry displays the Start time and End time of the OC4J server. If the OC4J is running, the log file will display only the Start time.

How do I install and configure Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics in a RAC environment?

Contact Oracle Support for information on installing in a RAC environment.

How do we localize the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics application?

The Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics application is built on Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition that is designed to work in multiple languages. Please refer to Appendix B "Localizing Oracle Business Intelligence Deployments" in the *Oracle® Business Intelligence Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide*.

The externalize strings utility in the BI Administrator displays the strings (names and descriptions) used specifically in the PLM Quality Presentation and Product Collaboration catalogs. Please note that an additional effort is required to translate them to the desired language before you can view the localized version of the application. Contact Oracle Support for additional information.

What are the maintenance requirements?

We recommend you to create periodic backup copies of the Data Mart schema and ODI

repositories (Master and Work Repository).

Reports and Dashboards Issues

How do I ensure that the graphs in the BI Interactive Dashboards have the latest data?

The Report Data refreshes with the successful completion of MDS. Contact your BI Administrator for the latest MDS ETL scheduling and completion information.

What are the possible root causes for Reports/Dashboard issues?

The possible causes for BI Reports/Dashboard Issues are:

- Patches or Minor release upgrades to BI
- Unsupported versions of OBIEE Server Upgrades
- Reports or Dashboard Configuration Changes
- Database or OBIEE Password Changes which do not reflect in Data Mart and ODI environments.
- LDAP Group Changes

How do I configure the out-of-box Static Repository variables in the RPD, used for Oracle PLA Reports?

There are two Static Repository variables in the RPD. The 'Default Initializer' value for both needs to be updated with the PLM source system URL details. This should be done during time of deployment.

The variables are as follows:

URLHOST: <Agile PLM for Process Source System URL>

A9URLHOST: <Agile PLM Source System URL>

Note Currently none of the OOB Agile PLM reports are using 'A9URLHOST' variable but this can be leveraged for customized reports.

If you are an Agile PLM for Process Business Intelligence customer, there are several reports (in Project Portfolio|Details page and Specification Dashboard) that leverage this variable. Consult with Oracle Support if further assistance is needed.

How do I improve report performance during ETL?

Oracle PLA's ETL loads the data from the source database schema and Staging schema into the target MDS schema tables in batches. It is likely that the database queries executed by the BI server may find that the data in these MDS tables is partially available or is not consistent while the batch ETL tasks are running. You should leverage appropriate Oracle Database platform high availability options and appropriate OBIEE platform features to enable a solution that allows BI users to access reports without any errors or shows accurate data during ETL load windows.

ETL Issues

I made configuration changes in Oracle PLA Configurator. What do I need to do? (Agile PLM)

Whenever you make any configuration changes using Oracle PLA Configurator, always execute a Full ETL Load.

Note You can use Oracle PLA Configurator to change the ETL mode to Full, if it is not already. Refer to the question, Which scenarios can I configure using the Configurator, for more details.

What are the possible causes for ETL run time failures?

The possible causes for ETL run time failures are as follows:

- Agile PLM Server Upgrades such as HotFix Patches, and unsupported minor/major releases
- Agile PLM Configuration Changes
- Data Mart Configuration Changes
- Unsupported Database Server Version Upgrade
- Database Password Changes which do not reflect in Data Mart and ODI environments.
- Unsupported version of ODI Server Upgrade or Repository Changes

Tablespaces assigned for Data Mart data and indexes grows after successive ETL runs. What are the steps that I can take to prevent this?

After successful every ETL run, purge unused database objects using the following command:

```
PURGE TABLESPACE <Tablespace_Name>;  
  
PURGE TABLESPACE agileodm;  
  
PURGE TABLESPACE agileodm_indx;
```

Are triggers shipped with the Agile PLM database disabled? (Agile PLM)

Agile PLM sets up triggers in the Agile PLM database to update the last modified date columns for the rows in source tables. Oracle PLA ETL uses the last modified date column value from the source database tables to extract changed data. If these source database triggers are disabled, CDC ETL does not capture the changed data. Make sure they are enabled.

To check if source triggers are enabled on the Agile PLM database schema, run the following SQL statement:

```
select * from user_triggers where trigger_name like '%_T';
```

If the Agile PLM triggers cannot be enabled, execute ETL in FULL Mode only and not in CDC mode.

What steps do I follow to execute ETL always in FULL load type or always in CDC load type?

ETL loads to both Stage and MDS schemas can be executed always in FULL load type by changing

the values for the MDS and STAGE columns in the ETL_PARAMETER table to Y.

Similarly, ETL loads to both Stage and MDS schemas can be executed always in CDC load by changing the values for the MDS and STAGE columns in the ETL_PARAMETER table to N. However, note that the CDC load type uses the following rules:

1. The first ETL run is always executed as a FULL load, regardless of the configuration setting.
2. The last FULL load ETL run should be completed successfully. If not, successive ETL runs will be FULL load, regardless of the configuration.

For Agile PLM 9.x deployments, use the Configurator to configure the Stage and MDS load type parameters either to FULL or CDC instead of directly updating the ETL_PARAMETER table. For more information, see the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Configurator Guide.

Note ETL_PARAMETER table is available on the ODM schema, if ODM and MDS are installed on separate schemas.

Can I run Stage in CDC and MDS in Full?

Yes, you can do this by updating the ETL_PARAMETER table's MDS columns with Y and the STAGE column with N. However, ETL to Staging will run in FULL load if the last executed FULL load has failed.

Can I run Stage always FULL and MDS in CDC?

No, this is not a supported configuration.

What are all the possible ETL run scenarios and how can I configure them?

ETL behavior can be controlled by using the Configurator's ETL Runtime Configuration or by updating the ETL_PARAMETER table manually.

Column Name in ETL_PARAMETER table	Value	Value in Configurator (ETL Runtime Configuration Window)	Description
MDS ETL Load Type	NULL/D	Disable	MDS module will not run.
MDS ETL Load Type	Y	FULL	MDS will always run Full Load.
MDS ETL Load Type	N	CDC	MDS may run Full or CDC depending on other conditions, like Configurator or last ETL status.
STAGE ETL Load Type	NULL/D	Disable	Stage module will not run.
STAGE ETL Load Type	Y	FULL	Stage will always run Full Load.
STAGE ETL Load Type	N	CDC	Stage may run Full or CDC depending on other conditions, like last ETL status.

Refer to the *Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Configurator Guide* for more information about ETL Runtime Configuration.

DB Privileges

The DB privileges vary for single schema and multiple schema installations.

Single Database Schema Privileges

The following are the privileges required when you use a single schema to host the DataMart, ODI Master, and ODI Work Repository objects:

Privilege	Purpose
CONNECT,RESOURCE	Basic privilege for the Schema User.
CREATE DATABASE LINK	Create DBLink to Agile PLM source system for every ETL run.
CREATE TABLE	Create table privilege for the schema.
CREATE SYNONYM*	Create a synonym for the source table.
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW*	Create materialized view on the schema.
DROP PUBLIC DATABASE LINK	Drop database link on schema.
ANALYZE ANY*	Analyze the table for performance.
SELECT ON V_\$DATABASE	Read platform information.
ALL ON SYS.DBMS_PIPE	PL/SQL logger privileges
EXECUTE ON, SYS.DBMS_SYSTEM	
CREATE VIEW	Create a view on the schema.
CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM	Create a synonym on the schema.
DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM	Drop a synonym on the schema.
*Denotes Agile PLM databases only	

Privileges for Multiple Schemas

The following are the privileges required when you install the Data Mart (ODM and MDS) on one schema and the ODI Master and ODI Work repositories on a separate schema:

Privilege	Purpose
CONNECT, RESOURCE	Required for MDS and ODI Repository schemas
CREATE DATABASE LINK	Create DBLink to Agile PLM source database for every ETL run.
CREATE ANY TABLE	Create i\$, e\$, c\$ tables in the ODI Work Repository schema.
CREATE ANY SYNONYM	Create a synonym for the source table in the ODI Work

Privilege	Purpose
	Repository schema.
CREATE VIEW	Create a view privilege for the schema.
INSERT ANY TABLE	Insert a table, like i\$, e\$, c\$, in the ODI Work Repository schema.
DELETE ANY TABLE	Delete records from i\$ tables in the ODI Work Repository schema. This is used during an Incremental ETL run.
SELECT ANY TABLE	Select a table like i\$_listname in the ODI Work Repository schema.
DROP ANY SYNONYM	Drop a synonym in the ODI Work Repository schema.
DROP ANY TABLE	Drop i\$ tables in the ODI Work Repository schema. This is used during Full/Incremental ETL runs.
DROP PUBLIC DATABASE LINK	Drop database link on schema.
SELECT ON V_\$DATABASE	Reads Platform information.
CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM	PL/SQL Logger privileges
DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM	
ALL ON SYS.DBMS_PIPE	
EXECUTE ON SYS.DBMS_SYSTEM	

The following are the privileges required when you install ODM and MDS in different schemas:

Privilege	Purpose
CONNECT, RESOURCE	Basic privilege for schema user
CREATE ANY TABLE	Create i\$, e\$, c\$ tables in the ODI Work Repository schema.
CREATE ANY SYNONYM	Create a synonym for the ODM table in the ODI Work Repository schema.
CREATE ANY VIEW	Create a view in the schema and JV\$ view on the ODI Work Repository schema.
CREATE ANY INDEX	Create an index in the ODI Work Repository schema for the i\$ tables.
CREATE ANY TRIGGER	Create a trigger on the ODM schema.
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW	Create a materialized view on the schema.
INSERT ANY TABLE	Insert a table, like i\$, e\$, c\$, in the ODI Work Repository schema.
DELETE ANY TABLE	Delete records from the i\$ tables in the ODI Work Repository schema. This is used during an Incremental ETL run.

Privilege	Purpose
SELECT ANY TABLE	Select a table, like i\$_listname, in the ODI Work Repository schema.
DROP ANY SYNONYM	Drop a synonym in the ODI Work Repository schema.
DROP ANY TABLE	Drop i\$ tables in the ODI Work Repository schema. This is used during Full and Incremental ETL runs.
DROP ANY INDEX	Drop an index on the schema.
DROP ANY TRIGGER	Drop a trigger on the schema.
DROP ANY VIEW	Drop a view on the schema.
ANALYZE ANY TABLE	Analyze the table for performance
UPDATE ANY TABLE	Update records in the i\$ tables in the ODI Work Repository schema. This is used during an Incremental ETL run.
ALTER ANY TABLE	Alters the schema tables.

Log Files

Log files are located in the Logs folder within the Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics Home Folder. These log files are useful to troubleshoot the installation issues. The following table lists the various log files and descriptions:

Name of the Log file	Description
Agile PLM	
BRIDGE_SD.log	Status of MDS Bridge Control table seed data insert
LIST_DIM_SD.log	Status of MDS List dimension control table seed data insert
MDS_TEMP_DDL.log	Status of the MDS temp table creation
MDS_VIEWS.log	Status of the MDS views creation
PC_DDL.log	Status of the MDS PC table creation
PLSQLLogger.log	Status of the PL\SQL logger objects creation
SEED_DATA_GLOBAL.log	Status of the BI Measures and Dimension names seed data insert
USERDEF_OBJ.log	Status of the User Defined Dimension and Multi list table creation
UsersCreation.log	Log file for ODM user creation.
UsersCreation_mds.log	Log file for MDS user creation.
MDS_COMMENT.log	Status of Comments created on tables and columns
MDS_DDL.log	Status of MDS PQM tables and index creation
MDS_PROCS.log	Status of MDS Packages, procedures and function creation
MDS_SD.log	Status of static dimension table seed data insert
WorkSchemaUpd4BI.log	Status of snp_subscriber table which internally inserts the data of J\$tables.
LoadParameter4BI.log	Status of parameter details (such as mail id).
BI_DATA_DICT_PC_SD.log	Status of MDS PC module data dictionary seed data insert
BI_DATA_DICT_PPM_SD.log	Status of MDS PPM module data dictionary seed data insert.
BI_DATA_DICT_PQM_SD.log	Status of MDS PQM module data dictionary seed data insert
PPM_DDL.log	Status of MDS PPM tables and comments creation.
ControlTables.log	Execution log for Control Table DDLs.
DBCcreation.log	Execution log for DBCreation script. This log file is created when you choose the new database option.
postDBCcreation.log	Log file for Post DBCreation script. This log file is created when you choose the new database option.
TablespaceCreation.log	Log file for TableSpace Creation script. This log file is created when you choose the new database option.

Name of the Log file	Description
install_logger4odm.log	Execution log for PL/SQL logger package and DDLs.
LIST_DIM_SD.log	Execution log for List Dimension Seed data.
MDS_IND.log	Execution log for the Index Creation for MDS Schema.
ODM_DDL.log	Log file for the ODM Schema DDL execution.
ODM_DDL_COMMENTS.log	Execution log for ODM Table and Column Comment.
ODM_PROC.log	Log for ODM Procedure Creation.
ODM_SD.log	Log file for ODM Data Dictionary Seed data.
RepositoryCreation.log	ODI Repository creation log
BIInstall.log	Business Intelligence components installation log. This log file is generated only when BI components are installed.
DataMartInstall.log	Consolidated log file for DB and ETL installation.
DataMartETLInstall.log	Consolidated log file for ETL Component installation.
DataMartDBInstall.log	Consolidated log file for DB Component installation.
Agile PLM for Process	
commonDDLs.log	Log file for the DDL execution of metadata tables, such as ETL_Parameter and ETL_RUN_INFO.
install_logger4p4p.log	Execution log for PL/SQL logger package and DDLs.
LoadParameter4BI.log	Log file for inserting metadata into the ETL_Parameter table.
MDS_COMMENT.log	Status of comments created on tables and columns.
MDS_DDL.log	Log file for the MDS Schema DDL execution
P4P_DDL.log	
P4P_MDS_PROCS.log	
PC_DDL.log	
PPM_DDL.log	
P4P_STAGING_ETL.log	Log file for PLM for Process procedure creation.
RepositoryCreation.log	ODI Repository creation log
SEED_DATA_GLOBAL.log	Log file for BI Presentation layer externalized string inserting into metadata table.
UsersCreation.log	User creation log
BIInstall.log	Business Intelligence components installation log. This log file is generated only when BI components are installed.
DataMartInstall.log	Consolidated log file for DB and ETL installation.
DataMartETLInstall.log	Consolidated log file for ETL Component installation.
DataMartDBInstall.log	Consolidated log file for DB Component installation.

Environment Propagation

This Appendix includes the following:

▪ Environment Propagation Process	61
▪ MDS Propagation	61

One of the important features of Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics is the Configurator, which supports mapping of source fields to Multi-Dimensional Schema tables and columns to enable report relevant data. These mapping details or metadata changes have to be propagated from one environment to another environment during deployment to ensure the configurations are the same on both of the source PLM systems.

If the Agile PLM configuration is the same in both environments, the propagation of source column mappings to the MDS schema from the first environment to the second environment is supported. An ACP-migrated Agile PLM configuration is **not** supported.

Environment Propagation Process

The steps to propagate the environment are as follows:

1. Create the Agile PLM configuration in environment 1.
2. Run ODM ETL, perform the configuration mappings, then run MDS ETL in environment 1.
3. Verify that the Agile PLM configurations are the same in both of the source systems.
4. Run ODM ETL in environment 2.
5. Follow the [MDS Propagation](#) on page 61 steps to propagate the configurator mappings.
6. Run MDS ETL in environment 2.

MDS Propagation

To propagate the configurator mappings:

1. Create the Backup Table BI_DATA_DICTIONARY_ACP in the MDS schema of the source environment to copy only the configured columns:

```
CREATE TABLE BI_DATA_DICTIONARY_ACP AS SELECT bi.*, odm.src_table as
odm_src_table, odm.src_col as odm_src_col, odm.tgt_table as
odm_tgt_table, odm.tgt_col as odm_tgt_col FROM bi_data_dictionary bi,
odm_data_dictionary odmwhere bi.is_conf=1 and bi.src_table is not null
and bi.src_col is not nulland bi.att_id= odm.cust_att_id;
```

2. Connect as the ODM user and run the following SQL statement in the source environment:

```
CREATE TABLE ODM_CLASS_METADATA ACP AS SELECT sc.subclass_id,
sc.subclass, dd.tgt_table p3_view FROM odm_class_metadata_sc, (SELECT
DISTINCT tgt_table, subclass_id FROM odm_data_dictionary WHERE
tgt_table LIKE '%_P3') dd WHERE sc.subclass_id = dd.subclass_id;
```

3. Connect as the MDS user in environment 1 and export the following tables:

- BI_DATA_DICTIONARY_ACP
 - BI_DATA_DICTIONARY
 - MDS_LISTDIM_CTL
 - PPM_ACTIVITY_DOMAINS
4. Connect as the ODM user in environment 1 and export the following tables:
 - ETL_PARAMETER
 - ODM_CLASS_METADATA_ACP
 5. Connect as MDS user in environment 2 and import the following tables:
 - BI_DATA_DICTIONARY_ACP
 - BI_DATA_DICTIONARY
 - MDS_LISTDIM_CTL
 - PPM_ACTIVITY_DOMAINS
 - ODM_CLASS_METADATA_ACP
 6. Connect as the ODM user in environment 2 and import the ETL_PARAMETER table.
 7. Connect as the MDS user in environment 2 and run the following script to update the non-Flex Columns:

```
merge into bi_data_dictionary bi using odm_data_dictionary odm on
(odm.tgt_table= bi.src_table and odm.tgt_col= bi.src_col and
odm.src_table is not null)when matched then update set bi.att_id =
odm.cust_att_id;
```

8. Run the following script to update Flex columns in the BI_DATA_DICTIONARY table:

```
merge into bi_data_dictionary bi using (select odm.cust_att_id,
odm.class_id, acp.tgt_table, acp.tgt_col , odm.tgt_table
dict_tgt_table, odm.tgt_col dict_tgt_col,
acp.tgt_map_dim_col_name, acp.tgt_map_table, acp.tgt_dim_col_name, acp.tg
t_dim_table from odm_data_dictionary odm, BI_DATA_DICTIONARY_ACP acp
where odm.src_col= acp.odm_src_col and odm.src_table is null and
odm.cust_att_id=acp.att_id) odm on (odm.class_id=bi.class_id and
odm.tgt_col= bi.tgt_col and odm.tgt_table= bi.tgt_table) when matched
then update set bi.att_id = odm.cust_att_id, bi.src_table=
odm.dict_tgt_table, bi.src_col=odm.dict_tgt_col, bi.tgt_dim_table=
odm.tgt_dim_table, bi.tgt_dim_col_name=odm.tgt_dim_col_name,
bi.tgt_map_table=odm.tgt_map_table, bi.tgt_map_dim_col_name=
odm.tgt_map_dim_col_name;
```

9. Run the following script to update the List ID in the BI_DATA_DICTIONARY table:

```
UPDATE BI_DATA_DICTIONARY A SET list_id=(SELECT SELECTION_ID FROM
ODM_ATTR_METADATA WHERE CUST_ATT_ID=A.ATT_ID and class_id=a.class_id)
WHERE IS_CONF=1 ;
```

10. Run the following script to update the PPM_ACTIVITY_DOMAINS table with the updated subclass ID:

```
UPDATE PPM_ACTIVITY_DOMAINS ACT SET subclass_wid=(SELECT SUBCLASS_ID
FROM ODM_CLASS_METADATA WHERE SUBCLASS= act.subclass_name);
```

11. Run the following script to create the lookup table:

```
CREATE TABLE bi_subclass_view_lkp AS SELECT sc.subclass,
acp.subclass_id AS old_subclass_id, sc.subclass_id AS new_subclass_id,
```

```
acp.p3_view AS p3_view_old, dd.tgt_table AS p3_view_new FROM  
odm_class_metadata_acp_acp, odm_class_metadata_sc, (SELECT DISTINCT  
tgt_table, subclass_id FROM odm_data_dictionary WHERE tgt_table LIKE  
'%_P3') dd WHERE acp.subclass = sc.subclass AND sc.subclass_id =  
dd.subclass_id;
```

12. Run the following script to update the BI_DATA_DICTIONARY table in environment 2:

```
UPDATE bi_data_dictionary bi SET (bi.src_table) = (SELECT  
lkp.p3_view_new FROM bi_subclass_view lkp lkp WHERE lkp.p3_view_old =  
bi.src_table) WHERE EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM bi_subclass_view_lkp lkp  
WHERE lkp.p3_view_old = bi.src_table);
```

13. Commit the changes.

```
Commit;
```


Appendix D

Using External .csv Files

This Appendix includes the following:

- Preparing the Data..... 66
- Loading the Data 73

External data templates help you to analyze and make improved Product and Project decisions by enabling other enterprise data to be available for analysis, such as Units Shipped and Demand and Inventory. Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics supports the following templates:

Template	Description	File Name	Oracle PLA Subject Area		Example Analysis
			Project Summary	Product Performance	
Project Revenue	Planned or actual cost entered on a date. There can be more than one entry per Project	PRJ_FORECAST.CSV	x		Impact of Project delays on revenue
Project Cost	Planned or actual cost entered on a date. There can be more than one entry per Project.	PRJ_COST.CSV	x		Budget vs. Actual analysis (if Project Cost is managed external to Agile PPM)
Product Revenue	Planned or actual revenue by customer on a date. If Customer is not entered, it is assumed to be undefined.	PPM_PRD_REVENUE.CSV		x	Revenue to SKU ratio for better SKU management
Product Demand	Product Demand on a certain date	PPM_PRD_DEMAND.CSV		x	Impact of Project delays based on Product Demand

Template	Description	File Name	Oracle PLA Subject Area		Example Analysis
Product Units Shipped	Units shipped by customer on a date. If Customer is not entered, it is assumed to be undefined	PPM_PRD_UNIT_SHIP.CSV		x	Parts per million defects
Product Units Received	Units received from supplier on a date. If Supplier is not entered, it is assumed to be undefined.	PPM_PRD_UNIT_REC.CSV		x	Parts per million defects for Supplier
Product Inventory (Product Inventory Quantity)	Units available on a certain date	PPM_PRD_INV_QTY.CSV		x	Impact of Change based on Inventory.
Product Inventory (Product Inventory Value)	Value of units available on a certain date	PPM_PRD_INV_VALUE.CSV		x	Cost Impact of Change based on Inventory value

Note All external data templates are supported for Agile PLM customers. For Agile PLM for Process customers, only the PRJ_COST.CSV and PRJ_FORECAST.CSV templates are supported.

Preparing the Data

After the data is extracted from the Enterprise system, it must be prepared to load into Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics. Make sure that the required fields are correctly populated, lengths are not exceeded, and data types are consistent with those specified, to avoid ETL failures.

The ETL process loads each data source file as Full load each time. So, make sure that only the most relevant and latest data is available. Also, there are no validations performed on the data, so verify that the data type complies exactly with the listed data types.

Project Cost

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
PROJECT_NO	VARCHAR2(150 CHAR)	Required	The exact Project Number in

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
Project Number			Agile PLM against which the data is being loaded.
TRANSACTION_TYPE Transaction Type	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This optional field is not exposed in Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.
EXT_TEMPLATE_DATE External Template Date	DATE	Required	This date is used as a date dimension for analyzing the external measures.
REF_NO Reference Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template dimension to refer to that brings in the reference number from an external source.
PLAN_VS_ACTUAL Plan vs. Actual	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field is used to identify if the row is Planned or Actual
AMOUNT Project Total Cost Amount	NUMBER(22, 7)	Required	This field denotes the cost of the Project.

Project Revenue

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
PROJECT_NO Project Number	VARCHAR2(150 CHAR)	Required	The exact Project Number in Agile PLM against which the data is being loaded.
TRANSACTION_TYPE Transaction Type	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field is not exposed in Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics
EXT_TEMPLATE_DATE External Template Date	DATE	Required	This date is used as a date dimension for analyzing the external measures.
REF_NO Reference Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template dimension to bring in the reference number from an external source.
PLAN_VS_ACTUAL Plan vs. Actual	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field is used to identify if the row is Planned or Actual.
AMOUNT Amount	NUMBER(22,7)	Required	This field is used to denote the revenue for the Project.

Product Revenue

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
ITEM_NO Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	The exact Item Number in Agile PLM that represents the Product against which the data is being loaded
ERP_ITEM_NO ERP Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template dimension to bring in the ERP Item number.
TRANSACTION_TYPE Transaction Type	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field is not exposed in Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.
EXT_TEMPLATE_DATE External Template Date	DATE	Required	This date is used as a date dimension for analyzing the external measures.
REF_NO Reference Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template to bring in the reference number from an external source.
AMOUNT Amount	NUMBER(22,7)	Required	This field denotes the revenue for the Item Number referred to in this row.
PLAN_VS_ACTUAL Plan vs. Actual	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field is used to identify if the row is Planned or Actual.
CUSTOMER_NO Customer Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field contains the exact Customer number for this customer in Agile PLM.
SITE Site	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	Enter Global if you do not use Sites within Agile PLM. Enter the name of the specific site, if you use Agile PLM and wish to count the Units shipped against a particular site.

Product Demand

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
ITEM_NO	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	The exact Item Number in Agile

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
Item Number			PLM that represents the Product against which the data is being loaded
ERP_ITEM_NO ERP Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template dimension to bring in the ERP Item number.
TRANSACTION_TYPE Transaction Type	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field is not exposed in Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.
EXT_TEMPLATE_DATE External Template Date	DATE	Required	This date is used as a date dimension for analyzing the external measures.
REF_NO Reference Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template to bring in the reference number from an external source.
NO_OF_UNITS Number of Units	NUMBER(22)	Required	This field contains the number of units.
PLAN_VS_ACTUAL Plan vs. Actual	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field is used to identify if the row is Planned or Actual.
CUSTOMER_NO Customer Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field contains the exact Customer number for this customer in Agile PLM.
SUPPLIER_NO Supplier Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field contains the exact Supplier number for this customer in Agile PLM.
SITE Site	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	Enter Global if you do not use Sites within Agile PLM. Enter the name of the specific site, if you use Agile PLM and wish to count the Units shipped against a particular site.

Product Units Received

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
ITEM_NO Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	The exact Item Number in Agile PLM that represents the Product against which the data is being loaded

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
ERP_ITEM_NO ERP Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template dimension to bring in the ERP Item number.
TRANSACTION_TYPE Transaction Type	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field is not exposed in Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.
EXT_TEMPLATE_DATE External Template Date	DATE	Required	This date is used as a date dimension for analyzing the external measures.
REF_NO Reference Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template to bring in the reference number from an external source.
NO_OF_UNITS Number of Units	NUMBER(22)	Required	This field contains the number of units being received.
PLAN_VS_ACTUAL Plan vs. Actual	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field is used to identify if the row is Planned or Actual.
SUPPLIER_NO Supplier Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field contains the exact Supplier number for this customer in Agile PLM.
SITE Site	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	Enter Global if you do not use Sites within Agile PLM. Enter the name of the specific site, if you use Agile PLM and wish to count the Units received against a particular site.

Product Units Shipped

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
ITEM_NO Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	The exact Item Number in Agile PLM that represents the Product against which the data is being loaded
ERP_ITEM_NO ERP Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template dimension to bring in the ERP Item number.
TRANSACTION_TYPE Transaction Type	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field is not exposed in Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.
EXT_TEMPLATE_DATE	DATE	Required	This date is used as a date

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
External Template Date			dimension for analyzing the external measures.
REF_NO Reference Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template to bring in the reference number from an external source.
NO_OF_UNITS Number of Units	NUMBER(22)	Required	This field contains the number of units being shipped.
PLAN_VS_ACTUAL Plan vs. Actual	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field is used to identify if the row is Planned or Actual.
CUSTOMER_NO Customer Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field contains the exact Customer number for this customer in Agile PLM.
SUPPLIER_NO Supplier Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field contains the exact Supplier number for this customer in Agile PLM.
SITE Site	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	Enter Global if you do not use Sites within Agile PLM. Enter the name of the specific site, if you use Agile PLM and wish to count the Units shipped against a particular site.

Product Inventory Quantity

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
ITEM_NO Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	The exact Item Number in Agile PLM that represents the Product against which the data is being loaded
ERP_ITEM_NO ERP Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template dimension to bring in the ERP Item number.
TRANSACTION_TYPE Transaction Type	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field is not exposed in Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.
EXT_TEMPLATE_DATE External Template Date	DATE	Required	This date is used as a date dimension for analyzing the external measures.
REF_NO Reference Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template to bring in the reference number from an external

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
			source.
NO_OF_UNITS Number of Units	NUMBER(22)	Required	This field contains the number of units.
PLAN_VS_ACTUAL Plan vs. Actual	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field is used to identify if the row is Planned or Actual.
SUPPLIER_NO Supplier Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field contains the exact Supplier number for this customer in Agile PLM.
SITE Site	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	Enter Global if you do not use Sites within Agile PLM. Enter the name of the specific site, if you use Agile PLM and wish to count the Units shipped against a particular site.

Product Inventory Value

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
ITEM_NO Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	The exact Item Number in Agile PLM that represents the Product against which the data is being loaded
ERP_ITEM_NO ERP Item Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template dimension to bring in the ERP Item number.
TRANSACTION_TYPE Transaction Type	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field is not exposed in Oracle Product Lifecycle Analytics.
EXT_TEMPLATE_DATE External Template Date	DATE	Required	This date is used as a date dimension for analyzing the external measures.
REF_NO Reference Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field may be used as an external template to bring in the reference number from an external source.
AMOUNT Amount	NUMBER(22,7)	Required	This field denotes the value for the Item Number referred to in this row.
PLAN_VS_ACTUAL Plan vs. Actual	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	This field is used to identify if the row is Planned or Actual.

Field	Data Type	Field Required	Field Description
SUPPLIER_NO Supplier Number	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Optional	This field contains the exact Supplier number for this customer in Agile PLM.
SITE Site	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)	Required	Enter Global if you do not use Sites within Agile PLM. Enter the name of the specific site, if you use Agile PLM and wish to count the Units shipped against a particular site.

Loading the Data

To load the data:

1. Save the correctly formatted data as a .csv file.
2. Run the ETL.
3. Observe the results in Reports that use external metrics and dimensions.

