1. Can I create more than one master repository?

Yes, when there is a requirement of separating production env from dev or when the project construction oer several sites is not linked by a high speed internet

1. Step by step process of journalization?
2. Which are the odi tools you used in the project?

odiFileMove, odiExportAllScen, odiGenerateScen

1. What is the difference between generic and non-generic profiles?

Generic profiles have the Generic privilege option selected for all object methods, it is advisable not to make changes to these profiles because generic options settings will be lost forever and could not be reassigned ever, hence we use non generic profiles.

1. What are some built in ODI profiles?

CONNECT, CONSOLE(G/NG), DESIGNER(G/NG), METADATA ADMIN(G/NG), VERSION ADMIN(G/NG), OPERATOR, RELEASE MANAGER, SECURITY\_ADMIN, TOPOLOGY MANAGER, VCS ADMIN, VERSION ADMIN

1. What are ODI Flexfields?

In ODI you can create user-defined fields on certain objects. You can think of these fields as additional attributes for certain objects. At design time you populate these attributes with values that are then used at runtime.

Flexfields are user-defined fields that are set for each object instance through the Flexfield tab of the object editor, and their values are defined for each object instance through the Flexfield tab of the object's instance window. Flexfield values can be used through Oracle Data Integrator substitution methods.

Used to customize the properties of ODI objects.

1. From where can you import profiles?
2. What are the new profiles introduced in 12c?

VCS ADMIN - Profile granted with privileges to configure SVN systems, create tags, and branches and RELEASE\_MANAGER - Profile granted with privileges to perform release management tasks through deployment archives.

1. Which profile is removed in 12c?

REPOSITORY\_EXPLORER - Profile granted with privileges to view objects. Use this profile for users who do not need to modify objects.

1. Brief about profiles in 12c.

<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/12212/odi/administer-develop/security.htm#ODIAD688>

1. What are limitations of 12c when it comes to user access privileges?

You can only give additional privileges to user apart from the ones assigned to the user through selected profiles, you cannot revoke them.

1. What are profile and user methods?

A method is a privilege granted to a user/profile on a method of an object type. Each granted method allows the user to perform an action (edit, delete, and so forth) on instances of an object type (project, model, data store, and so forth). These methods are similar to profiles and users.

1. What are markers used for?

To indicate the progress of development. Using appropriate markers the leads or managers do not need to talk to the developers and can judge the progress by the indicators.

1. What are actions in topology navigator?

An action corresponds to a DDL operation. They are used by the Common Format Designer to generate the scripts that implement a data model into a data server or synchronize the differences between a data model described in Oracle Data Integrator and its implementation in the data server.

You can also ignore errors and change log level for a specific action line.

1. What is the default mode of isolation level for an action in topology?

Read Committed in which the transaction can only read data committed by other transactions (in general, this is the default mode of many data servers). Dirty reads are prevented; non-repeatable reads and phantom reads can occur.

1. What is the order of isolation levels for an action in topology?

Read Uncommitted, Read Committed, Repeatable Read and Serializable.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Isolation Level | Dirty reads | Non-repeatable Reads | Phantom reads |
| Read Uncommitted |  |  |  |
| Read Committed |  |  |  |
| Repeatable Read |  |  |  |
| Serializable |  |  |  |

1. What is the language tab used for in topology?

It lists all the supported languages in ODI.

1. Where do you mention the type of the work repository?

In work repository creation wizard you can mention if it is a Development or Executable repository.

1. Examples if KM customization.

* Change the query for analyze table in KM with additional options like GRANULARITY, cascade, method\_opt and degree
* Use UD columns to skip during data update
* Insert Load plan details like current interface run date and records erred out for eod report.
* Unique temporary table names in 11g
* Creation and last update date updates in KM.

1. Importance of Concurrent Execution Controller for a load plan.

If the violation behaviour is set to Raise Execution Error, the second load plan will not run and return error.

If you have given a wait interval it will raise a warning and wait for x seconds for the previous execution to end in success or failure, post which it will execute, if timer stops it will fail.

1. Restart types in exception handling in load plans?

Restart from new session – lp restarts with a new session id

Restart from failed step – lp restarts same session id from failed step (entire pkg if one step in pkg has failed)

Restart from failed task – lp restarts same session id from failed step (failed step in a package if one step in pkg has failed)

1. Exception behaviour

Run exception and raise

Run exception and ignore

1. Importance of temporary indexes

If you want ODI to automatically generate a temporary index to optimize the execution of a filter, join, or datastore, select the node in the physical diagram. In the property inspector, select the Temporary Indexes tab. You can double-click the Index Type field to select a temporary index type.

1. Flow control and static control

Flow Control checks the data in the incoming flow before it gets integrated into a target, and Static Control checks constraints on the target datastore after integration.

Flow control is selected by default.

Flow – before loading to target

Static – After loading to target

1. Parallel target load in 12c

Done using “Use Unique Temporary Object Names.”

1. In session parallelism in 12c

Done by grouping/separating execution units.

1. Have you ever used custom templates?

Yes , custom templates are simply used to override the source datastore query. They are present in the extract options tab in physical diagram of a mapping.

Each component in the physical diagram, excluding access points and target datastores, has an Extraction Options tab in the property inspector.

1. What is the purpose of table function in ODI ?

We can use it as dynamic virtual table for staging. Advantage of table function is performance and memory.

1. How can you handle multiple deployment specifications in ODI?

By using multiple physical diagrams

1. How can you limit concurrent execution of scenarios and load plans?

Enable the Limit Concurrent Executions check box if you do not want to allow multiple instances of this scenario or load plan to be run at the same time.

If Limit Concurrent Executions is enabled, set your desired Violation Behaviour:

Raise Execution Error and Wait to Execute

1. Is it possible to generate a group of scenarios?

Select a project or folder containing all objects and then select Generate All Scenarios.

1. What are the different scenario generation modes?

Replace: Overwrites for each object the last scenario version with a new one with the same internal ID, name and version. Sessions, scenario reports and schedules are deleted. If no scenario exists for an object, a scenario with version number 001 is created.

Re-generate: Overwrites for each object the last scenario version with a new one with the same internal ID, name and version. It preserves the schedule, sessions, scenario reports, variable selections, and concurrent execution control settings. If no scenario exists for an object, no scenario is created using this mode.

Creation: Creates for each object a new scenario with the same name as the last scenario version and with an automatically incremented version number. If no scenario exists for an object, a scenario named after the object with version number 001 is created.

1. What are the various restart options in load plan?

Serial:

Restart all children: When the Load Plan is restarted and if this step is in error, the sequence of steps restarts from the first one.

Restart from failure: When the Load Plan is restarted and if this step is in error, the sequence of child steps starts from the one that has failed.

Parallel:

Restart all children: When the Load Plan is restarted and if this step is in error, all the child steps are restarted regardless of their status. This is the default value.

Restart from failed children: When the Load Plan is restarted and if this step is in error, only the failed child steps are restarted in parallel.

Run Scenario:

Restart from new session: When restarting the Load Plan and this Run Scenario step is in error, start the scenario and create a new session. This is the default value.

Restart from failed step: When restarting the Load Plan and this Run Scenario step is in error, restart the session from the step in error. All the tasks under this step are restarted.

Restart from failed task: When restarting the Load Plan and this Run Scenario step is in error, restart the session from the task in error.

1. How to read n number of files in target.

In OSCommand component I gave ls >> filelist.txt

I had an interface reading file filelist.txt into a table with a sequence number for each row.

I had an ODI Variable #MAX\_ROW\_NUM which reads the maximum file number from table above.

Evaluate variable for #MAX\_ROW\_NUM > 0

Get file name into #FILE\_NAME variable from table where ROW\_NUM = #MAX\_ROW\_NUM

Using #FILE\_NAME execute the interface (source datastore must be dynamic in model)

Using OSCommand component move file with #FILE\_NAME to /completed directory.

Using and ODI Procedure delete row with #MAX\_ROW\_NUMBER from filelist table

Increment value of #MAX\_ROW\_NUMBER by -1

GO TO 4